M.R.O. 1—30,000—16-

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 829 Press ~~Mis.~~

dt 23-12-1858

Dated ~~23~~ 4-1-59 12. ~~12~~ ~~1858~~

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Books 9 — 12

23-12-1858

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829

No. 9. From Colonel J. C. BOULDERSON, Esq., Commissioner of Police, and Surgeon E. G. BALFOUR, Government Agent at Chepauk; to W. H. BAYLEY, Esq., Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated 10th November 1858, No. 1809 of G. A.

SIR,

We have experienced difficulty in resolving on any Plan which would ensure suitable benefits from the Lunger Khanah, owing to the very small amount to which, by the orders in Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 412, dated 30th June last, the Allowance for the poor of the South of Madras was restricted.

2. Under the management of the Servants of the Sircar, who were cognisant only of the Persian language in which the accounts were rendered, it was possible to conduct its affairs at a charge which it would be impossible to retain now that the wish of Government seems to be, to give it the form of a Government Institution, on the same Allowance as in the Nabob's time, as its Servants in future must have amongst them men cognisant, along with other tongues, with the English language, all persons acquainted with which earn higher Salaries than those whose education is limited to an acquaintance with the Native Languages, and any increase to the expense of management will diminish by so much the amount available for the poor.

3. We have now the honor of submitting, as the most likely means of ensuring the most advantages, that the Lunger Khanah be attached to the Hospital of the Royapetta Medical District and the sum be placed under the control of a mixed Committee of 24 Christian, Mahomedan and Hindoo Managers, and thus assimilate it to the Monegar Choultry on the North side of Madras, believing that in time Government may have it in their power to increase the small Allowance at present allotted.

4. We have the honor to subjoin Lists in Persian and English for the information of the Managers showing the present Recipients at the Lunger Khanah and the Allowances which they receive.

From MADAR-OOL-OOMRAH, Dewan of the Durbar; to E. G. BALFOUR, Esq., Government Agent at Chepauk, dated 10th November 1858.

SIR,

With reference to your Memorandum of the 26th Ultimo, I have the honor to forward the enclosed 3 Persian Lists of the Recipients (1) of food, (2) of raw rice, and (3) of money at the Lunger Khanah, together with their English Translations.

No. 10. Minute by the Honorable W. ELLIOT, Esq., dated 8th December 1858.

It appears to me that such a mode of settling the question as that proposed in the Deputy Secretary's draught will simply shelve the subject without accomplishing any good or useful end

It is evident that the present partial distribution of food under no efficient supervision has become an abuse which the proposed orders will perpetuate.

On the other hand the necessities of the Inhabitants of Triplicane are great and are likely to increase.

The pauper population is subsisting on a progressively diminishing income of some 5 to 6 lakhs of Rupees annually in course of gradual extinction, the greater portion dying out with the present generation and the whole after the third.

I am no advocate for eleemosynary provision to persons able to earn a livelihood for themselves, nor, although I am aware that the overgrown Stipendiary system of the Carnatic Pensioners must inevitably lead to a large amount of destitution and suffering, do I wish to interfere with the stern lessons by which the Musselman population must be taught to work that they may live.

But there must always in every population and far more in such a state of Society, be a considerable number of aged and diseased and helpless Individuals who cannot provide for themselves and whose pauper relatives are unable to assist them.

Already the suffering of the destitute poor in Triplicane have made themselves known to the whole community and have forced themselves on the attention of Government. The Chief Commissioner of Police has been allowed in consequence to dispense from 700 to 800 Rupees a month in the shape of alms, a precarious expedient, objectionable in principle and unsatisfactory in practice. Such a measure cannot last and the Recipients of this casual bounty will again be thrown on Public Charity.

The sum allowed for keeping up the Nawab's Lunger Khanah, Rupees 400 a month, is manifestly insufficient. Comparing it with the larger sum distributed by the Police, the amount might well be doubled or even trebled. But it would be obviously improper to propose the application of the Public Revenue to such local purposes.

The only other expedient by which a fund could be raised would be by a Municipal Assessment. But this too is inexpedient when rate payers would include so large a number of Stipendiaries and where the whole body would consist of persons of very restricted incomes.

It has occurred to me that the sum reported by the Accountant General in his letter of 2nd October, No. 212, as transferred by the Government Bank to the Bank of Madras in the shape of unclaimed balances and which by the orders of the 20th October was directed in accordance with the Accountant General's recommendation to be adjusted by carrying the greatest portion to the credit of Government subject to any future claims, might with great propriety be employed in the support of this Charity instead of being treated is there decided.

This sum amounting to Rupees 92,756-4-2 if invested at the present favorable rate of the Market in 5 per Cent. Acknowledgements would yield nearly a lakh of Rupees, the Interest on which would give about 5,000 Rupees or 400 Rupees monthly, thus at once doubling the present authorized Allowance.

I learn from the Chief Commissioner of Police that there is a commodious building which was devoted to the purpose of the Lunger Khanah up to 1856, and another smaller in which the distribution of food was made up to the death of the late Nawab and is still continued under the orders of the Agent.

In the time of Wallajah the sum allowed for this Charity was Rupees 1,000 a month, which continued until the time of Azim Ood Dowlah, who 1807 distributed the allowance between three different places, two of which were the places above mentioned.

The larger of the two was kept up by his Widow, the late Nawab Begum, from the time of his death in 1821 till her own demise in 1856, the premises are now held by the Superintendent who claims them as his own property.

I forward with this Minute Colonel Bolderson's Memo: and the plans of the two buildings. Should the Board be disposed to sanction the appropriation of the interest of the Fund referred to the Chepauk Agent might be desired to report on the present Titles of the two buildings described by Colonel Boulderson with a view to their being restored to their original purposes.

No. 11. Minute by the Honorable W. MOREHEAD, Esq., dated December 1858.

Colonel Boulderson's account of the state of matters existing in respect to the present management of the Lunger Khanah, is as bad as bad can be, and the sooner measures are adopted to correct this the better.

The addition to the 400 Rupees at present expended, obtained, as suggested by the Honorable Mr. Elliot, will be a good basis to start from, and with the building ready for use no difficulty I apprehend will be found in establishing a permanent and efficient Poor-house in Triplicane.

The Servants attached to the present Lungurkhana had better be got rid of. They appear to be paid by the Dewan, and should I think therefore be treated as the other Servants of the Nabob have been,—that is pensioned.

Fort Saint George, Political Consultation, 4th January 1859.

No. 12. ORDER THEREON, No. 829; dated 23rd December 1858.

In Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 567, dated 23rd July 1857, para: 20, the Government resolved to take under the protection of the State, the Triplicane Lungerkhanah heretofore maintained by the Nabobs of the Carnatic, with the hope that that Institution might ultimately become to Triplicane, what the Monegar Choultry is to Black Town. They accordingly, on the 26th January last, after obtaining information as to its condition and working from the Agent at Chepauk, recommended to the Government of India that there should be granted for its support an Endowment equivalent to the amount at present expended, that is 400 Rupees a month, or Rupees 4,800 per annum. This application was acceded* to, and the Government Agent and Commissioner of Police were jointly called upon, in Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 223, dated 27th March, "to submit the arrangements they would propose for the Establishment at Triplicane, in lieu of the present Lungerkhanah, of an Institution on the principles of the Monegar Choultry with the Endowment now sanctioned."

* *From Government of India, dated 9th March 1858, No.* 1028.

2. To this reference a reply was furnished by the Commissioner and Agent, which shewed that those Gentlemen had misapprehended the wishes of Government, which was not to establish "a Pension List of Musselmans with Charitable Allowances for life," but a Poor House for the relief of the utterly destitute of all Classes, who are prevented by age, disease or infirmity from procuring their own livelihood, an institution which, the Government apprehended, "would always be necessary in a locality like Triplicane," even when the temporary distribution of Alms by the Commissioner of Police to indigent Musselmen Families in that quarter, a relief quite distinct from the Poor House, shall have passed away.

Extract Minutes of Consultation, No. 412, dated 30th June 1858.

3. After the lapse of some months, a further report has now been received, recommending "that the Lungerkhanah be attached to the Hospital of the District, and that the grant (400 Rupees a month) be placed under the control of a mixed Committee of 24 Christian, Mahomedan and Hindoo Managers," as is the case with the Monegar Choultry.

4. The Government deem it objectionable to attach the Poor House to the neighbouring Hospital, nor do they see any necessity for the proposed Managing Committee of four and twenty Gentlemen, English and Native, considering the small amount of the resources of the Charity and the fact that the entire disbursement is from the Public Treasury. Should private benevolence hereafter assist to any material extent, some such Committee may be organized. The first point however to be determined is what portion of the Allowance, Rupees 400 per mensem, that has been sanctioned will for the present be available after provision has been duly made for such of the existing Recipients as can fairly be regarded as objects of Charity. There can be little doubt from the manner in which such Establishments are ordinarily managed, that many abuses will be found in that under reference. The Commissioner of Police will therefore ascertain by means of persons in whom he can confide and will report to Government: first, what is the actual amount in Money and Food really and truly distributed; and secondly, who are the parties who receive it; which of them have and which have not any thing like a reasonable claim to it. As respects the monthly money payments, some, it is remarked, are as low as 1¼ Anna and many are of 4 Annas each, sums which can hardly be of importance to any one.

List forwarded by the Government Agent with his letter of 17th November 1857.

5. Having passed orders on the main point, under consideration, the Government must request Dr. Balfour to be good enough to abstain from enlarging his correspondence in the unnecessary way he has done in the present case. He has covered 24 sides of Foolscap paper with the names, habitations, and amounts of pittance of the Recipients of the Charity, besides sending in the original Dufter in Persian; information which the Government did not call for, the more so as it was already before them with his letter of the 17th November 1857, on which occasion these Lists were inadvertently printed and brought on to the proceedings.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. J. A. Wilson.

Political Department

No. 766.

From,

The Commissioner of Police.

Dated 10th November 1858.

For Orders

Rec'd 12th

There is no proposal that
I know of, to build
an establishment for the Manager
of a poor house. If the number
of persons wanted the accommodation
of such a house, there might
be some objection to make
such an institution, but at present
I do not see any necessity for
such a house except for Native
Lunatics & medical aid. There
were much more than

Mills has no pews - it is manifest we can do nothing more than at present to relieve the Habitants indifferent there - There is a building belonging to it - which must be repaired - as the present state of the funds will permit - the Habitants with a Curate must be kept up - a Curate to minister perhaps than has hitherto been made, may be obtained, & some of the present pensions reduced - to devote it to the Curate in May a letter is accordingly - I really do not see what Judgment the Agent & Col. G. could submit -

Vide -

expended & the Board for the accommodation of the Charity - that becomes of it?

The Agent should be told to send his reports by weekly steads. What worthy else can there be in sending up long lists of names of paupers when of them, - should be but altogether omitted, - merely giving the total number relieved & the charge for them?

Should be told the same on former occasion & all these useless details have actually been printed & the Printing Office & Law & the Printing Office & the Board with needless burthens

on the 24th Jan. 18

No 1809 Dth Nov. 1857

It appears true that such a mode of settling the question as that proposed by the Deputies draught will simply shelve the subject without accomplishing any thing useful and.

It is evident that the present partial distribution of food under no apparent supervision has become an abuse on the proposed orders will perpetuate

On the other hand the necessities of the inhabitants of Trichinopoly are great and are likely to increase

the pauper population is taking on a prosperous demeanour being income from 5 to 6 lakhs of Rs annually in case of failed extinction of the greater portion of any out of the present generation the whole and after the third.

Taken to advocate for clemency

for clearness any provision to persons able to take care of themselves
to take care of themselves for themselves
to the law aware that the overgrown
to the law aware that the enormous pensionary system of the Carnatic pensionary system
must inevitably lead to a large amount
must inevitably lead to a large amount
of destitution & suffering do what to
of destitution & suffering do what to
interfere with the above reasons for the
interfere with the above reasons for the
Mahomedan population must be
Mahomedan population must be
left to work that they may live
left to work that they may live
but there must always in every
but there must always in every
population & for more in each
population & for more in each
state of society be a considerable number
state of society be a considerable number
of aged & diseased & helpless individuals
of aged & diseased & helpless individuals
who cannot provide for themselves &
who cannot provide for themselves &
whose kindred relatives are unable to
whose kindred relatives are unable to
assist them.

Already the sufferings of the destitute
poor in Nellore have made themselves
known to the state and have
forced themselves on the attention of Govt
The Collr of Nellore has been allowed

a contingent to depend for two to four
to a month in the above Taluks - an
increase expedient, defensible on
principle & unobjectionable in practice.
such a measure cannot fail and the
reputation of this casual charity will often
be known as public charity

The sum allowed for keeping up the
Revenue is much greater than
Revenue is manifestly
insufficient. Comparing it the larger sum deter-
mined by the Police, the amount might still be
be doubled or even trebled. But it
only be proper to propose
to application of the
public revenue to such local purposes
the only other expedients of the same
it be raised would be by a measure
ment. But they too is
rate payers and include so large a number
of dependants and where the whole body
of consist of persons of very
reluctant
means.

Rao has near

al times took the sum reported by the Acts
Genl at his letter of 2 Oct 1828 is transferred
by the Bank to the Bk of Madras in the
the yearly ensuing balances shall by the
order of the 25th Oct. 1828 directed in accordance
with the Acts Genl Recommendation be adopted
& carrying the greatest portion to the credit of
Govt. to pay any future claims — might
with great propriety be employed in the
support of this charity instead of being vested
as here directed.

This sum amounts to Rs 2,756.6.2
& invested at the present favorable rate
of the market in 5 per cent ackd Govt
Gold bonds a little of Rs the interest on
the 4th June 1st. 5000 Rs or 400 Rs monthly
this at once doubling the present annuity
allowance.

Sketch No. the Chokey of Potan Kot
here is a commodious building which was
granted to the purchaser of the Sugar
up to 1826 and another smaller in which the
distribution of food was made up to the death
of the late Nawab this shall be carried
under

under the orders of the Agent.

In the time of Vallajah the sum allowed
for this charity was Rs 1000 a month
which continued until the time of Azeem ud
Doulah who in 1807 distributed the allowance
between three different places, two only were
the places above mentioned.

The largest of the two was kept up by his widow
the late Nawab Begum from the time of his
death in 1821 till her own decease in 1836
The premises are now held by the Sahukars who
claim them as his own property.

I forward with this memo Col Balderston
plan & the plans of the two buildings
this the Govt be disposed to sanction the
appropriation of the interest of the
fund referred to the Chokey Agent
might be desired to part on the
present site of the two buildings described
by Col Balderston with a view to their being
restored to their original purposes

Walter Elliot
12/58

Col Bouldens account of the Rate of
Making entry in West Pt this forenoon
Passage most of the Susquehanna is
as bad as bad can be - and the worst
Rapids can be avoided to boat but the
latter -
The addition to the two Rapids at the
Point of Rocks, Planned as stated
by the Board in Elliot - will be a good
Basin to start from & with the building
ready for use no difficulty to pass
should will be found in getting
a permanent depth of 9 feet in low
water in September
The amount allowed by the present
Appropriation - had better be put aside
for - they will have to be paid by the
Canal, & should I think therefore be

Rapids as per other statement of the
Board to have been - but is mentioned -

B. H.

Pol.e Lr. to Govt. 15th Febr.
2d 2 of 1859 @ 17

In 23 Hond. 4 Jany 59.
political 1858. Dept.

Minute by the Honorable
Walter Elliot Esq.

2/8 dee/58.

10

3 plans. 10874.
2 Enclo.

Minute by the Honorable
W. A. Morehead Esq.

2/-

2

10875.

1

on the establishments
for the Lunger Khanah
at Triplicane. —

10

No. 1809 of G. A.

Government Agent's Office
10th November 1858.

From.

Colonel J. C. Boulderson.
Commissioner of Police.

and

Surgeon E. G. Balfour.
Government Agent at Chepauk

To.

W. H. C. Bayley Esquire.
Acting Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George.

Sir.

We have experienced difficulty in resolving on any plan which would ensure suitable benefits from the Lunger Khanah, owing to the very small amount to which, by the Orders in Extract Minutes of Consultation No. 412 dated 30th June last, the allowance for the poor of the South of Madras was restricted.

2 Under the Management of the servants of the sircar, who were Cognisant only of the Persian language in which the accounts were rendered, it was possible to Conduct

its

its Affairs at a Charge which it would be impossible to retain now that the wish of Government seems to be, to give it the form of a Government Institution, on the same allowance as in the Nabobi time, as its servants in future must have amongst them men Cognisant, as along with other tongues, with the English language, all persons acquainted with which earn higher salaries than those whose education is limited to an acquaintance with the Native Languages. Any increase to the expense of Management will diminish by so much the amount available for the poor.

3 We have now the honor of submitting, as the most likely means of ensuring the most advantages, that the Lunger Khanah be attached to the Hospital of the Royapetta Medical District & the sum be placed under the Control of a mixed Committee of 2 Xtian Mahomedan & 2 Hindoo Managers & thus assimilate

assimilate it to the Mourgar Choultry on the North side of Madras believing that in time Government may have it in their power to increase the small allowance at present allotted.

4 We have the honor to subjoin lists in Persian & English for the information of the Managers showing the present Recipients at the Lunger Khanah & the allowances which they receive

Requested to be returned

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servants

Govt Agent's Office
10th November 1858.

Commissioner of Police

Edwd Balfour
Government Agent

Exd G.E.P.

Entd F.M.

To

C. G. Balfour Esq^re
Government Agent
At Chispaun Ms-

Sir,

With reference to your Memorandum of the 26th Ultimo, I have the honor to forward the enclosed 3 Persian lists of the recipients (1) of food, (2) of raw rice, and (3) of money at the Lunger Khanah, together with their English translations-

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your Obedient Servant

Chispaun Palace
10th November 1858

مدار المهام
Mudar-ool-Omrah
Dewan of the Durbar

The Lists have been returned to Dr Balfour- Vide Chief Secy's instructions on para 4 of the letter-

Rec'd 15th Nov 1858
Political Dept
From
The Commissioner of Peshawur
&c
To the Govt Agent at Chispaun
No 829 Dated 10th Novr 1858
Rec'd 15th Do Do
Subject Requesting Sanction to Rs 760 per Mensem being Rs 10 per day for Rations for 76 Cavalry Recruits for Lunger Khanah
Sanctioned

Rs 760 per Mensem

Rs 2 per Horse per Diem

Rs 10 per day for Rations for 76 Cavalry Recruits

C/13 Rain
C/19-
12253
C/13 Rain
12211

To

Colonel Boulderson
Commissioner of Police.

Sir

1 In answer to your several queries, I beg to state that the Institution called Lunguerchana, or Alms-house, is purely a charitable Institution established by the Great and Wealthy in Asia and supposed by them to be a propitiatory offering, acceptable to the Almighty, and efficacious in prolonging Life, and preserving benefits to those who dedicate a portion of their property to the maintaining of poor and indigent persons. The first Lunguer-chana was established in the year, 1799. by the Navaub, Walajah, who allowed 1000 Star Pagodas or 4000 Rupees, for the erection of an Alms house at each of the following places, allowing 1000 Rupees to each Lunguerchana, Viz. Madras Rupees, 1000, Trichinopoly, Rupees, 1000, Arcot Rupees, 1000, and his Jageer in Hyderabad, Rupees, 1000, in all Rupees 4000.

2 The system adopted in the Lungu-chana at Madras, and the establishment there of are

are as follows—

One Superintendent.—

One Darogah.—

One Cook.—

3. The present Superintendent, whose name is Sadarutkhan, son of the Muftee, Budrood Doula, has the general supervision of the affairs of this Lunguerchana, and is the sole Custodium of the money allowed for its maintenance, which is now about 400 Rupees, monthly, drawn by him from the Devan's treasury, and, it is currently reported, that not half the above amount goes to the relief of the Poor. His pay for superintending the establishment is about 50 Rupees a Month.

4 The duties of the Darogah, Ghoolam Koosain are to purchase the provisions required, to see the same cooked and distributed daily to each person, in the following manner, Viz. one Seer of of boiled rice measured in a wooden vessel, holding half a seer to be given at half past eleven o'Clock a. m, to each recipient, with some cooked pulse, and other vegetable. In addition to this, each person gets a cupful of cooked meat every Thursday. In formed years, the food was distributed twice a day, but the same quantity is now given only once a day. According to the Register, a seer of cooked Rice should be given, but the Darogah, Ghoolam Koosain, it is said, purloins the greater portion of it; in addition to this, it is believed, there are many favoured Servants of the late Navaub, receiving pension, who, therefore, are not entitled to this charity, but who, nevertheless, get it; some, 2½ seers, and others 2 seers of rice merely, because they have been recommended by the Devan, or some other influential person. The pay of the Darogah is 15 Rupees a Month.

5. The business of the Cook is to prepare the food, which he does in large Copper Pots, and to have the food ready by half past 11 o'Clock a. m. He also, it is reported, manages to take some of the food for himself, though he gets 7 Rupees a month for his work. These persons Viz. Superintendent, Darogah, and Cook receive their pay from the Devan's treasury, and not from the Lunguerchana Funds.

6 The Lunguerchana is an open verandah with 2 side rooms, and a narrow Courtyard, and is situated outside and under the Western

Wall

Hill of the Burra Bagh facing westward, and
close to the Western Gate, and is still called the
old Cungurchana, which, in former years, had,
as stated above, an allowance for its support of
Rupees 1000, but, in the year 1807, under the
Havaubship of Izzemood Daulah, that amount
was divided into three portions, viz., 400 Rupees for
the maintenance of the old Cungerchana, 300 Rs.
for that Established near the Chotee Musjid in the
house of Sabit Jung the father of Gholam
Moortoja Khan, and 300 Rupees for that
in the Tarsha Khana, or Commissariat Godown.
The Cungurkana near the Chotee
Musjid was under the Superintendence of
the late Trust, Hafiz Hyder, and was abolish-
=ed after the death of the said Havaub, Izzem
-ood Daulah, but his wife, the late Havaub
Begum, being a disciple of Hafiz Hyder,
and admiring his character, granted him
out of her own Salary a Sum of 700 Rupees
monthly for the purpose of feeding Travellers,
and poor persons, and also gave him 4000 Rupees
in Cash to erect a Building for their use. This
Building is situated near the Chotee Musjid
opposite

opposite to the Tomb of Murtoojah Sha, and
was built by the said Hafiz Hyder for the
above amount, Viz., Rupees 4000. This was
inspected by you the other day, as well as the
adjoining House belonging to it, which is
partitioned off into small apartments for the
use of Travellers, and is called the Musafer
Khana. Previous to the death of the Havaub
Begum in 1856, the Amount of 700 Rupees
allowed by her gradually deminished, and was
eventually stopped altogether, consequently, the
Cungurchana and Musafer Khana were both
abolished as places of resort for Travellers
and indigent persons. Both these Buildings
were then occupied by Hafiz Hyder, and
after his demise, by his Grandson, Khader
Mohdeen, and family, who now pretends to be
the owners of the Buildings in question, but there
is little doubt that the Buildings & ground
are exclusively the property of the late Havaub
Begum, or her heirs.

5 The Cungurchana in the Thora-
=Khana

Khana, or Commissariat Godown, is situated inside near the Southern Gate of the Bara Bagh, and was under the Superintendence of Mansoorat Daulah, but as he is now pensioned, the Dewan has the charge of it. The allowance has been reduced from 300 Rs. to less than half of that Amount. In this Institution, rations, such as raw rice, and vegitables &c, are distributed to some of the Choosha women, whilst others get ready cash instead of rations. These women, it is said, not only possess private property, but are also pensioners and have rich relations.

9. About 55 Years ago Shumshajool Omra, the son of the late Delare Jung, the Navaub of Mylapore, as he was termed, was in the habit of distributing, at the Mosque of Mylapore, 20 Seers of cooked rice daily to the poor people, but when he died, in 1843, this charity was discontinued.

10. The late Shah Sawar Jung used also to give weekly ready money in charity to about 300 poor persons in his own house situated in the Potters Street at Meer Pet at the Southern side

side behind the Royapettah Police Office, but this, too, was discontinued after his death in 1856.

Ref 159/Q.
Rec No 9th.

2 Pieces

16

To, Colonel J. C. Baulderson
. Madras

Respected Sir,

With regard to the several ques-
tions about the history of the three Sungum
Khanas, I beg leave to inform your honor,
that, as it is generally supposed by Kings
and Princes in . Asia, that man's life is
prolonged, and his prosperity is increased
by giving alms to the poor, and granting
charitable bequests to the Priests &c the
late . Nabob Walajah in the year 1779 had
granted Yeumias, (daily allowances,)
Inams, (gifts,) and lands to many In-
-digent poor, and pious men, besides which
he had allowed 1000 star Pagodas monthly
to establish Sungum Khanas at . Madras,
. Arcot, Trichinopolli, and in his Jaghеer
at Hydrabad out of the sum mentioned
above one thousand Rupees were paid
for cooking and distributing food to the
widows, and orphans residing at . Madras
these obtained their victuals twice a day
measured out with a vessel holding about
half a seer of cooked rice to each person,
together with some cooked pulse, and
vegetables &c except on thursday when
cooked meat was given to them with their
rice: and for cooking and distributing
food to the poor a place was selected

close

close to the western gate of the Burra Bagh, or royal garden, which place is still called Lunguerkhana.

In the year 1807 when Bzeemul Doulah was the Nabob of Carnatic the said Lunguerkhana was divided into three Divisions, one part was established near the Choter, or small Mosjid under the superintendence of Hafiz Hyder, while the other branch was settled in the Poosharkhana (the Commissariat Department) near the southern gate of the Burra Bagh where rations only were distributed to the poor with a few pice to get it cooked.

After the demise of the said Bzeemul Doulah in the year 1821 the alm house established near the small mosjid was entirely abolished, and that which was settled in the Poosharkhana was discontinued after the death of the late and last Nabob Gholam Mohomed Ghouskhan, who by the recommendations of his favorite servants, and Begums admitted many blackguards instead of the poor in

. N°1
Office Hyder Lunguerkhana

. N°2
Tesarkanas Lunguerkhana where money is to be paid.

in the alms house, and doubled their food so that some of them get more than two seers a day.

The funds for this charitable purpose have always been drawn every month from the Office of the Dewan and remained in the case of the Superintendent. The Mootasaddee of the Poosharkhana kept its accounts, and the Conductor managed the affairs of purchasing, cooking and distributing the rice &c. At present the Superintendent is Sudasat-Khan the son of the Mooftee. The Mootasaddee (or accountant) is Shooramun and the conductor is Gholam Hossane; the present amount of the Establishment is about 400 Rupees a month, and the food instead of twice is now given only once a day, in the morning at 1/2 past 11 o'Clock, but in double quantity Viz. one seer for each person. With regard to the funds, provisions, and victuals great embezzlement is said to be committed by the Superintendent. Mootasaddee and conductor &c.

. N°3.
Nababs Lunguerkhana

Madras
19. November 1858.



It will Cost 400 Rupees to put this Building in Repair.



Chepauk Palace
Yard

Cook Room
9
10
Hall
10
18
Godown
9
10
Yard
Well
Calasamahar Street
Nabobs Garden
Valaja Road
Nabobs Lunggar Kanah
Kistnapa Moodly Street
Lane
Musjid Road

Political Dept

No

Ellc. D/

Read the following Letters from the Commr. of Police & the Agent at Chepauk } Here enter No 1809. D/10th Novr/58

W.M.

To Ellc. No 567 d/23d July/57 (Para 20) the Government resolved to take under the protection of the State, the Triplicane Dungeh Khanah, heretofore maintained by the Nabobs of the Carnatic, with the hope that that institution might ultimately become to Triplicane, what the Monegar Choultry is to Black Town. They accordingly on the 26th Jan.y last, after obtaining information as to its condition & working from the Agent at Chepauk, recommended to the Govt. of India that there shd. be granted for its support an endowment equivalent to the amount at present expended, that is 400 Rs a month or Rs 4800 per annum. This application was acceded to, & the Govt. Agent & Commr. of Police were jointly called upon in Ellc. No 223 d/27 March "to submit the arrangements they wd. "propose for the establishment at Triplicane "cane, in lieu of the present Dungeon "Khanah, of an institution on the

From Govt. of India D/9th March/58 No 1028.

Encl. No 412
Dy 30th June/58

"principles of the Mongar
"Choultry, into the endowment
"now sanctioned"

2. To this reference a reply was furnished by the Commr: & Agent, which showed that those gentlemen had misapprehended the wishes of Govt, which was not to establish "a Pension list of Mussulmans with "charitable allowances for life" but a Poor House for the relief of the utterly destitute of all classes, who are prevented by age, disease or infirmity from procuring their own livelihood, an institution which the Govt apprehended, "would al-"-ways be necessary in a locality like "Trifficane", even when the temporary distribution of alms by the Commr: & Police to indigent Mussulman families in that quarter, a relief quite distinct from the Poor House, shall have passed away.

3. After the lapse of some months, a further report has now been rec^d, recommending "that the Lunger Khana "be attached to the hospital of the "District, & that the grant (400 Rs a "month) be placed under the control "of a mixed Committee of 24 Xcans, "Mahomedans & Hindoo Managers" as is the case with the Mongar Choultry.

4. The Government deem it objectionable to attach the Poor House to the neighbouring hospital, nor does they see any necessity for the proposed Managing Committee of four & twenty gentlemen, English & native — considering the small amount of the resources of the Charity & the fact that the entire disbursement is from the public treasury. Should private benevolence hereafter assist to any material extent, some such Committee may be organised. In the meantime they are pleased, on a reconsideration of the whole question, to arrive at the conclusion that a discussion of the details proper to be observed in converting the Lunger Khanah into a Poor House, is somewhat premature. At present the resources of the charity are fully taxed in maintaining the existing recipients of alms & food. The claims of these people, the majority of whom, it is observed, are women, & who have depended on their several pittances for a great number of years, must, they are of opinion, be regarded; and the Hon. Court of Directors have intimated that such also is their view of the case. From Mr Balfour's letter of the 17th November /57 it appears that the number of persons obtaining relief is 374, & that the amount expended on them, including Rs 63.4 on account of establishment, comes, with

* No 10 of /58
P. 7.

a trifle, to be sum of be endowment, or Rs 400 a month. There is little or no-thing available at present for be foun-dation of a 'Poor House' proper. The institution must therefore remain, on its present footing, under be charge of be Agent at Chepauk, who can make at-tention to be duties again, when from casualties & a corresponding reduction in be establishment, any considerable amount shall accrue for disposal in another direction.

5. Having passed orders on be main point under consideration, be Govt must re-quest Dr Balfour to be good enough to abstain from entering his correspondence in be unnecessary way he has done in be present case. He has covered 24 folios of foolscap paper with be names, habi-tations, & amounts of pittance of be recipients of be charity; information which, be Govt can have no reflection, be did not call for, be more so as it was already before them on a former occasion with his letter of be 17th Nov/57, on which occasion these various lists were inadvertently omitted & brought on to be proceedings. Be Govt believe that this Press is a good deal hampered by similar inconsidera-tion on be part of other officials - & they resolve to direct be attention of all three departments of be Secretariat to be evil in question, as one which every care shd be taken to suppress.

D.F. C-19-11/58

Vide stand

^ Vide sending in the original duplicate in Persian.

J.H.B.

C 19 Nov..
R 23 "
A 11 Dec.

Revised draft

1/23

Political Department

No. 829

From the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 23d December 1858

Read the following
Papers-

Letter from the Commissioner of Police & the Govt Agent Chepauk } Here enter 10th Novr/58 No 1809/
Minute by the Honble W. Elliot Esq - - - - - } Here enter 8th Decr/58-/
Minute by the Honble W. Moorehead Esq - - - } Here enter Decr/58/

In Ep: Mun. Con. No 367 dated 23d July/57 Para 20, the Govt: resolved to take under the protection of the State, the Triplicane Dun-gerkhanah heretofore maintained by the Nabobs of the Carnatic, with the hope that that institution might ultimately become to Triplicane, what the Moneghar Choultry is to Black Town. They accordingly on the 26th January last, after

after obtaining information as to its condition and work=
=ing from the Agent at Chepauke, recommended to the Govt: of India that there should be granted for its support an endowment equivalent to the amount at present expended, that is 400 Rupees a Month, or Rupees 4,800 per annum.

× From Govt: of India 19th March /58 No: 1028.

This application was acceded× to, and the Govt Agent & Commissioner of Police were jointly called upon in Ex: Mun: Con: No: 223 dated 27th March "to submit the arrangements they would propose for the Establishment at Triplicane, in lieu of the present Sungerkhanah, of an institution on the principles of the Monegar Choultry with the endow=
=ment now sanctioned."

2 To this reference a reply was furnished by the Commissioner and Agent, which

Ex: Mun: Con: No: 412 / 30th June / 58.

=shewed that those Gentlemen had misapprehended the wishes of Govt:, which was not to establish "a Pension List of Mussulmans with Charitable allowances for life," but a poor Fund for the relief of the utterly destitute of all Classes, who are prevented by age, disease or infirmity from procuring their own livelihood, an institution which, the Govt: apprehended, "would always be necessary in a locality like Triplicane", even when the temporary distribution of Alms by the Commissioner of Police to indigent Mussel=
=men families in that quarter, a relief quite distinct from the Poor Fund, shall have passed away.

3 After the lapse of some months, a further report has now been receive= recommending "that the Sungerkhanah

Lungerkhanah be attached to the Hospital of the District, and that the grant (400 Rupees a Month) be placed under the ~~the~~ control of a mixed Committee of 24 Christian, Mahomedan and Hindoo Managers, as is the case with the Moneegar Choultry.

4 The Govt. deem it objectionable to attach the Poor House to the neighbouring Hospital, nor do they see any necessity for the proposed Managing Committee of four and twenty Gentlemen, English and Native, considering the small amount of the resources of the charity and the fact that the entire disbursement is from the public Treasury. Should private benevolence hereafter assist to any material extent, some such Committee may be organized.

The first point however to be determined is what portion of the allowance, Rupees 400 per mensem, that has been sanctioned will for the present be available after provision has been duly made for such of the existing recipients as can fairly be regarded as objects of charity. There can be little doubt from the manner in which such Establishments are ordinarily managed, that many abuses will be found in that under reference. The Commr. of Police will therefore ascertain by means of persons in whom he can confide and will report to Govt. first, what is the actual amount in money and food really and truly distributed. and secondly, who are the parties who receive

Not to be printed

Note - I find that this Govt. in their letter to the Govt. of India 26th January 1856 para 10 stated that it was their intention that all such present recipients as could not be brought within the scope of the reformed institution should receive their present allowances of Grain or money for their lives. I see too that the Court of Directors Desp. 6th Sept. No 10 of 1858, Para 7, speak of due regard to existing recipients. But this seems to be to the enquiry now ordered which will at least show how matters stand. and how much actually is expected and how much misappropriated.

It seems that there is an Establishment of Rs. 63 per mensem attached to the Pungerkhanah and paid out of the Rs. 400.

List forwarded by the Govt. Agent with his letter of 17th Novr. 1857-

peceive it, which of them have and which have not any thing like a reasonable claim to it- As respects the monthly money payments, some it is remarked are as low as 1/2 Anna and many are of 4 Annas each- sums which can hardly be of importance to anyone-

5 Having passed orders on the main points under consideration, the Govt. must request Dr. Balfour to be good enough to abstain from enlarging his correspondence in the unnecessary way he has done in the present case- He has covered 24 Sicks of Foolscap paper with the names, habitations, and amounts of pittance of the beside sending in the original dusterwinc Persian recipients of the charity information which the Govt. did not call for, the more so as it was already before them with this letter of the 17th Nov. 57- on which occasion these

barren

barren lists were inadvertently printed and brought on to the proceedings-

JP

To the Govt Agent at Chepauk with an Engle Enclosure, Dispd. 2d+
" Comr of Police
+Enclosure ——— " — 5th Jany/59

L. Romanee

Pol. Dep. Let. to Engt. 15th Feby
No. 2 of 1859 Para 17

10-9-07

22-5-16. B.1

2-6-22 RD

Enrg to Govt 4 January 59

Pol 1859. Depart tt.

No 829.

Extract Minis: Cons.

Dated 23 December 58.

Rec. Cons: 28th March 1859 No 2425.

Passing Observations
relative to the Establishment of the
Lunger Khanah at Triplicane -
deem it objectionable to attach the
Poor house to the neighbouring Hos-
-pital, nor do Govt see any necessity
for the proposed Managing Committee
of 24 Gentlemen, English & Natives -
Request the Commissioner of Police
to ascertain by means of persons in
whom he can confide & report to Govt
first what is the actual amount in
money and food really and truly dis-
-tributed, & secondly who are the par-
-ties who receive it, & direct Dr Balfour
to abstain from enlarging his corres-
pondence in the unnecessary way
he has done in the present case

9 @ 12

9 @

2 Jul 1859 — 30 7

C 15 Dean
A 21 T.