INR. G. 1—32,000—15-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Political DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 175 Press ~~Mis.~~

(B no. 33-34)

Dated 22. 6. ~~19~~ 1863

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Political Department,
22nd June 1863.

Read the following papers :—

No. 33. MEMORANDUM by the Honorable the PRESIDENT, dated 16th June 1863.

I send Mr. Fisher's answer to a note addressed to him, by my direction, enclosing an Extract from one of the papers alluding to an *apparent* job on the part of the Dewan. I do not think that the explanation is in any way satisfactory. If we are to maintain a Resident for the purpose of watching over the expenditure of the Rajah, he ought surely to look into such jobs; the idea of giving a pension to two young lives, instead of an increase of salary to the Dewan, is one to which of course the Dewan would not object. I do not recollect any thing about a promise of a pension of 500 Rupees in any of the former correspondence.

What the Resident should carefully watch over is, the tendency on the part of Native Officials to impose on the Rajah. I would gladly back him up in any representations he might make, which had for their object to check such system of plunder.

(Signed) W. T. DENISON.

MY DEAR COLONEL DENISON, TREVANDRUM, 10*th June* 1863.

Having now made myself acquainted with the points with which I was previously ignorant, I can reply fully, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, to the question put in your note of the 3rd instant.

The statements to which you allude are correct as far as regards the grant of land, a house, presents, and a remission of revenue; and the Neet issued by the Rajah is, I believe, pretty correctly rendered.

The Dewan informs me that this is the case, but mentioned circumstances which should, I think, be noted in judging of the fairness of the statements published.

The land valued at Rupees 50,000, was waste when granted, and had long been so; but the Dewan says, that it had been denied to others, was granted to him on favorable terms, and will well repay the outlay of capital. He states that the gift of Rupees 10,000 was, as the Neet shows, paid from a fund arising from his having for some time received only half the salary of his office, and to which he had a fair claim.

He denies having applied for the payment of his pension to his sons as the Neet implies, though he accepted the offer when an increase of pay was refused.

This one statement is, I think, borne out by what passed on the subject between His Highness and myself, and I had better perhaps enclose the Rajah's notes with copies of my replies. It appeared to me that the Rajah's intention having been made known to the Dewan (which it seems there was an intention to imply in the first note), the shape in which the arrangement was made, did not afford me room for withholding my assent, to what, as an addition of pay, I did not deem objectionable.

The subject was not referred to by the Rajah when I visited the Palace after my arrival here, though I had pointed out the opportunity that would be afforded for hearing more of his views, and I attributed this to His Highness having seen that after communicating his intentions to the Dewan, there was nothing more to be done.

I see from the form in which the Neet is worded, that it was *intended* to create the impression that the Dewan had applied for the payment of his pension to his sons; but I think the Rajah clearly intimates that the proposal was his own.

I was aware that the Dewan had received Rupees 10,000 as a present, I think on the occasion of the Ranee's marriage, but knew nothing of the previous gifts or of the arrangements about the land; and although he has evidently been too pressing, considering the liberality with which he had hitherto been treated, he has in reality perhaps hardly received the amount stated by "Fact," and is made to apply for a favor which will be viewed as peculiar in the light of a spontaneous arrangement of the Rajah's, though it may not be without precedent in this country.

The perusal of the enclosed correspondence will, I fear, prove troublesome; but it seems better to submit it, than to attempt to describe what passed. I have excluded, however, from my answers matter which does not bear on the question, but to the Rajah's questions and the Peermade Hills.

Your note reached me on Sunday evening, and I only heard of the letter signed "Fact" late on Saturday.

Tuesday being the Dewan's day for transacting business with me, I awaited that opportunity of referring to this subject, and you will see from what I have said that his answers were very frank. I should have done so with reference to what I read on Saturday evening under any circumstances.

As I pointed out to the Rajah, there was no necessity for granting any thing at all, and if any wish to comply with a request which the establishment of a precedent rendered inconvenient, existed at all, I indicated modes of doing it at some future period, in a manner apparently more satisfactory than that selected.

Other salaries have been increased, and further expenditure in that direction is contemplated.

In one instance at any rate, before experiment had nearly demonstrated the possibility of modifying the monopolies without submitting to such losses as were anticipated, one salary at any rate was raised for good and sufficient reasons, and in a proportion (if not in amount), larger than that here complained of.

On Monday evening the Rajah called here, and though he talked freely about the Brigade, and alluded to the Observatory in a manner which led me to suppose he would refer to this letter, he did not do so, and I felt a difficulty in bringing forward the subject, because his Neet was so much at variance with what he had written to me.

I ought perhaps before closing this to observe, that the men discharged from the Nair Brigade are merely transferred to the Civil Department on the pay hitherto given, and that it is intended to apply all saving effected in the reduction of one European Officer, to the further improvement of the Police.

Believe me,
Yours sincerely,
Colonel C. A. Denison, &c., &c., &c, (Signed) W. FISHER.

My Dear Sir, *25th April* 1863.

The Dewan wrote me an application for an increase of 500 Rupees to his pay, 2,000 Rupees; but I told him that as the Dewan's pay has been since more than half a century a quite fixed one, I could not with propriety make any change either by making an increase or decrease to it. However, as the Dewan seems to be very anxious to have some addition to his present emolument, I would propose the following arrangement, instead of giving him a regular increase to his actual pay. I have already given him an assurance, with the concurrence of Mr. Maltby, that a pension of 500 Rupees will be granted to him on his retirement from the post of the Dewan; but I think that promised pension may be settled in the name of both of his sons while he is in service, only provided such an arrangement would meet with your concurrence; the Dewan says that this will be equally satisfactory to him.

I remain, &c.
(Signed) RAMA VURMAH.

COPY.

Dear Highness,

I have been unable to reply to your note of the 25th instant, during my rapid journey down from Maryville, but take the earliest opportunity of doing so, now that I have reached Quilon.

Though I do not think that the Minister's salary could be deemed extravagantly high, had it been your Highness' pleasure to comply with the Dewan's request, it is sufficient that your Highness objects to raising his salary, which has for a series of years been that of the Dewan for the time being, and I do not therefore see occasion for any thing being done in lieu of granting the Dewan's request in the shape in which it was put.

Should your Highness hereafter see fit to gratify your Minister, it might perhaps be done on the completion of some term of satisfactory and energetic service, as by such an arrangement

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your Highness' object would be attained without establishing a precedent, whilst succeeding Dewans would strive to merit so honorable a token of their Sovereign's personal esteem and high appreciation of continued and distinguished service. As I believe, your Highness is already aware I have received a formal communication from the Governor General announcing his departure from Calcutta, and should it be agreeable to your Highness, I purpose to deliver it as soon after my arrival in Trevandrum, as it may be convenient to grant me an unofficial interview.

Should I have mistaken your Highness' views in the subject matter of this note, I hope to avail myself of that occasion for becoming further acquainted with them.

* * * *
* *

Quilon. (Signed) W. FISHER.
2nd June 1863.

My Dear Sir, *5th May* 1863.

In reply to your kind note of the 2nd, I hope I may be permitted to say that I was not able to understand clearly your opinion expressed in the 2nd and 3rd paragraphs on the subject of the Dewan's late application to me. I am still of opinion that in consideration of several reasons, the Dewan's fixed pay should not be raised under any circumstance; but as I have already told the Dewan that some arrangement can be made conveniently as regards the promised pension, I think it may be settled with your concurrence, as I proposed in my former note as a special favor to the Dewan's family which his successors cannot of course claim as a precedent. The Dewan had some days ago mentioned to me that you have received a Kureetah from the Governor General, and I shall be very happy to receive it at any time after your return to the Capital; hoping to have the pleasure of seeing you soon in good health.

I remain, &c.
(Signed) RAMA VURMAH.

Dear Highness, Quilon, *6th May* 1863.

I have the pleasure to acknowledge your Highness' note of the 5th instant. When replying to that of the 25th ultimo, I did not feel certain that I understood your Highness' views, and I seem to have overlooked the fact that they had been made known to the Dewan.

It certainly occurred to me that some other course, not capable of being used as a precedent, might be adopted in lieu of granting at once (in the name of the Dewan's sons), the pension your Highness has promised the Minister on his retirement, but as your Highness prefers this mode of granting the Dewan's request, I see no reason why it should not be adopted.

With many thanks for the kind wishes you are good enough to express.

(Signed) W. FISHER.

My Dear Colonel Denison, Trevandrum, *12th June* 1863.

With reference to the information given in my note of the 10th instant, I think it desirable to state that in introducing Mr. Barton, the Civil Engineer, to the Rajah to-day, I availed myself of the opportunity to obtain a private interview with His Highness.

On my referring to the letter signed "Fact," the Rajah told me that its statements were on the main correct; that the request for an increase of pay had been greatly pressed, advantage being taken of his anxiety to avoid all unpleasantness and annoyance which it was in the Minister's power to create, and that he had made the arrangement about the pension contrary to his own real wishes.

Under these circumstances it appears desirable that I should take further action in the matter, and as the Rajah has now fully opened his mind to me, I think I can do so successfully.

The case however being in a manner under the notice of His Excellency the Governor, I shall be very careful not to do any thing that can possibly cause embarrassment, with reference to any instructions my former note may elicit.

Believe me,
Yours sincerely,
(Signed) W. FISHER.

To Colonel C. A. Denison, &c., &c., &c.

No. 33 A. MINUTE by the Honorable T. PYCROFT, dated 17th June 1863.

I have read the papers which accompanied the above Memorandum with much regret, as they tend greatly to modify the high opinion which I have hitherto entertained of Madava Row, Dewan of Travancore.

2. Madava Row was appointed Dewan of Travancore by the late Rajah in 1858, or five years ago. He obtained this honorable and important office, at an early age, and after but a short period of service under the Sirkar.

3. The salary of the Dewan is Rupees 2,000 per mensem. It is double that of the best appointment* held by any Native under the Madras Government. It is four times that of a Principal Sudder Ameen, and more than three times that of a first Class Uncovenanted Assistant in this Presidency. When the difference in the expense of living, education of children in England, &c., is taken into account, the Dewanship of Travancore is, no doubt, a more lucrative office to a Native, than a Collectorate or Judgeship—or, I might say even the Residency of Travancore itself—is to a Covenanted Civil Servant.

* Judge of the Small Cause Court at Madras.

4. From the statements in the letter signed "Fact" to the Athenæum Newspaper, which are admitted by Mr. Fisher to be substantially correct, it seems that soon after the accession† of the present Rajah, Madava Row obtained from him "a good large house and an extensive landed property to "the value of Rupees 50,000." The land when granted, the Dewan says, was and had long been waste. It was granted to him at first at the moderate land tax of one-seventh of the produce, which shortly after the Rajah's return from Madras was reduced to the nearly peppercorn rate of one-twentieth.

† In October 1860.

5. On the occasion of his daughter's marriage he received from the Rajah a present of about three thousand Rupees.

6. At another time he received in one lump for building a house for himself a sum of Rupees 10,000, besides permission to fell the necessary timber.

The Dewan states that this sum of Rupees 10,000 was, as the Neet shows, paid from a fund arising from his having for some time received only half the salary of his office, and to which he had a fair claim.

It does not clearly appear whether this half salary had been drawn by any other party. I conclude not—else there must now have been a double payment. It does not however seem that any reference was made to the Resident, or that he was cognizant of the arrangement.

7. In April last the Dewan applied to the Rajah for an increase of Rupees 500 to his salary. The Rajah was averse to making any change in the salary, which, as he observed, had long been fixed at its present amount, but he asked the advice of the Resident whether in lieu of giving the increase in this form, it might not be effected by granting to each of the Dewan's sons—lads of 12 and 8 years old—allowances of Rupees 250 each, during their father's employment, as though in anticipation of the pension of Rupees 500 per mensem, to which the Dewan would become entitled on his retirement from the service of the Sirkar.

Mr. Fisher agreed with the Rajah that the Dewan's pay should not be raised, at least until he had "completed some term of satisfactory and energetic service." He did not at first answer the Rajah's suggestion in regard to the allowance to Madava Row's sons; but on being reminded by the Rajah of the omission, he wrote that "as His Highness preferred this mode of granting the Dewan's request, he saw no reason why it should not be adopted." A Neet or Royal Order conferring the allowances was thereon issued accordingly.

8. The present Rajah ascended the Musnud in 1860, so that in the brief space of less than three years the Dewan has obtained from him land and money to the amount of 63,000 Rupees, besides getting his salary increased 25 per cent. All this at a time when the state of the Travancore finances is made the reason for continuing burdensome monopolies, and when the salaries of the Judges of the High Court of Travancore are "barely sufficient."

From Resident, 1st March 1861.

9. I cannot think that the Resident has in this matter shown the judgment that might have been expected of him. Even if he had not been directly referred to by the Rajah, it would have been his duty, had he by any means become acquainted with this pressure upon him to have advised him not to give way to it. When Mr. Fisher was actually consulted by him as to raising the pay of the Dewan, he should clearly have pointed out to the Rajah that the Dewan's salary was ample, and should certainly have objected to such a preposterous measure as that of giving his pension retrospective effect by conferring it, during his tenure of office, upon his children.

10. It remains to decide what steps should now be taken. What has been done already cannot now be re-called. We cannot ask the Rajah to withdraw his grants or cancel his Neets; but I would write to the Resident to the effect above remarked, would desire him to inform the Rajah that the Government could not but think that his liberality towards his Minister, to whatever kindly feeling owing, had yet been carried beyond what the occasion demanded. The Dewan too might be told that his conduct in thus aggrandizing himself was not what the Government had been led to expect from his previous character, or becoming his high office—and that they must look to see in him for the future greater disinterestedness, and a better sense of what was due to his position.

11. I have heard that the Dewan has of late been filling all vacant appointments of any consequence with Bramins from Tanjore. I do not know whether this be so, but the Resident might be requested to send a list of all the appointments lately made, and exhibiting the nationality of the men put into them. Should the result be as stated, the Resident might properly point out to the Rajah how objectionable it is, and how much it must conduce to his unpopularity, if n Travancore public offices be given to strangers in preference to the children of the soil.

12. I had written the above when Mr. Fisher's second letter of the 12th instant reached me. We must now I suppose await a further communication from him. Meanwhile, I let the above Minute stand.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT.

No. 33 B. MINUTE by the Honorable the PRESIDENT, dated 18th June 1863.

I quite concur in the view taken by Mr. Pycroft of the conduct of the Dewan, and should make the representation to the Rajah without delay. It would be hopeless after what we have seen of the tendency of the Resident to expect any energetic action from him, and it would be better to strengthen his hands at once by an expression of the feelings of the Government than to await the result of his next move.

I should, as suggested, state to the Rajah the opinion of the Government of the conduct of the Dewan, and point out to him that such lavish generosity to an individual is not likely to enhance the opinion formed of his judgment and discretion either here, in Calcutta, or in England, while it is certain to encourage feelings of discontent among the other Officers of his Government.

I should speak very plainly to Madava Row, who is more like a vulture preying on a carcass, than a *responsible* Minister. He holds his office during the pleasure of the Government *practically* I suppose.

I should also animadvert strongly upon Fisher's conduct; his business was to support the Rajah against the undue pressure exercised upon him by Madava Row, instead of which he has sided with him. I believe that he is afraid of the man whose energy has imposed upon his facility.

(Signed) W. T. DENISON.

No. 34. ORDER THEREON, 22nd June 1863, No. 175.

The attention of His Excellency the President having been drawn to a letter which appeared in the "Athenæum" Newspaper signed "Fact," containing certain strictures on the conduct of T. Madava Row, the Dewan of His Highness the Rajah of Travancore, in inducing His Highness to raise his salary by conferring a pension on his children; the Resident was requested to ascertain whether there was any truth in the statements in question.

2. Mr. Fisher's reply shows that the statements made in the letter referred to are substantially correct. It appears that soon after the accession of the present Rajah, Madava Row obtained from him "a good large house and an extensive landed property to the value of Rupees 50,000." The land when granted, the Dewan says, was, and had long been, waste. It was granted to him at first at the moderate land tax of one-seventh of the produce, which, shortly after the Rajah's return from Madras, was reduced to one-twentieth. On the occasion of his daughter's marriage Madava Row received from the Rajah a present of about three thousand Rupees.

3. At another time he received in one lump, for building a house for himself, a sum o Rupees 10,000, besides permission to fell the necessary timber. The Dewan states that this sum of Rupees 10,000 was, as the Neet shows, paid from a fund arising from his having, for some time received only half the salary of his office, and to which he had a fair claim. It does not clearly appear whether this half salary had been drawn by any other party. The Government conclude not—else there must now have been a double payment. It does not, however, seem that any reference was made to the Resident, or that he was cognizant of the arrangement.

4. In April last the Dewan applied to the Rajah for an increase of Rupees 500 to his salary. The Rajah was averse to making any change in the salary, which, as he observed, had long been fixed at its present amount; but he asked the advice of the Resident whether, in lieu of giving the increase in this form, it might not be effected by granting to each of the Dewan's sons, lads of 12 and 8 years old, allowances of 250 Rupees each, during their father's employment, as though in anticipation of the pension of Rupees 500 per mensem, to which the Dewan would become entitled on his retirement from the service of the Sirkar. Mr. Fisher agreed with the Rajah that the Dewan's pay should not be raised, at least until he had "completed some term of satisfactory and energetic service," he did not at first answer the Rajah's suggestion in regard to the allowance to Madava Row's sons; but on being reminded by the Rajah of the omission, he wrote that, "as His Highness preferred this mode of granting the Dewan's request, he saw no reason why it should not be adopted." A Neet, or royal order, conferring the allowances was thereon issued accordingly.

5. The present Rajah ascended the Musnud in 1860, so that in the brief space of less than three years the Dewan has obtained from him land and money to the amount of 63,000 Rupees, besides getting his salary increased 25 per cent.; all this at a time when the state of the Travancore finances is made the reason for continuing burdensome monopolies, and when the salaries of the Judges of the High Court of Travancore are "barely sufficient."

6. The salary hitherto received by the Dewan was Rupees 2,000 per mensem. It is double that of the best appointment* held by any Native under the Madras Government; it is four times that of a Principal Sudder Ameen, and more than three times that of a first class Uncovenanted Assistant in this Presidency. When the difference in the expense of living, education of children in England, &c., is taken into account, the Dewanship of Travancore is, no doubt, a far more lucrative office to a Native, than a Collectorate, or Judgeship, or even the Residency of Travancore itself, is to a Covenanted Civil Servant.

* Judge of the Small Cause Court at Madras.

7. The Governor in Council considers the course which has been taken by Madava Row in obtaining from the Rajah three large additions to the emoluments of his highly paid office by no means creditable to him or consistent with what the Government had been led to expect from his previous character. The Resident will communicate these remarks to Madava Row, and will inform him that unless he shall for the future evince greater disinterestedness and a better sense of what is due to his high office, the Government will be constrained to recommend his

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22nd June 1863.

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removal. Mr. Fisher will at the same time intimate to His Highness the Rajah that, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, his liberality towards his Minister, to whatever kindly feeling owing, has been carried beyond what the occasion demanded, and that such lavish generosity to an individual, while in the present state of the Travancore Provinces it is unfair to the country, is certain to produce feelings of discontent among the other Officers of his Government.

8. The Governor in Council is constrained to observe that the Resident has not shown the judgment that might have been expected of him in dealing with this matter. Even if he had not been directly referred to by the Rajah, it would have been his duty, had he, by any means, became acquainted with the pressure which was being put upon His Highness by the Dewan, to advise him not to yield to it. When Mr. Fisher was actually asked by the Rajah as to raising the pay of the Dewan, it was clearly his duty to point out to His Highness that the Dewan's salary was ample; and he should certainly have objected to such a preposterous measure as that of giving Madava Row a pension in anticipation of his retirement by conferring it during the tenure of office upon his children.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. T. McMootry.

I sent Peshkar accompanied by
a note addressed to him, by
my direction, enclosing a
extract from mine to the Dap
alluding to an appeal to
in the matter. The Diwan
I do not think that his re
-presentation is in any way
satisfactory - you are to
maintain Resident's
the pressing watching
over the expenditure of
the Rajah brought him
to book and put down
the disgraceful & ruinous

Rec. 22d June 63- 33-

Political 1863 Dept.

No 224

Minute by H E the President

Dated 16 June 1863.

Encls: 5

Encloses the explanation submitted by the Resident of Travancore in regard to the Pension granted by the Rajah to the sons of the Dewan Madava Row.

Political Letter to Bengal No 59 of 1863. Rec'd 5 Sept 1863

33-

to the Govt Treasurer - matter of increase of Salary to the Dewan is one to which I conceive the Dewan would not object - I dont recollect anything about a promise of a Pension to be made on any of the former occasions - done -

What the Resident should carefully watch over is the tendency on the part of native officials to impose on the Rajah. I would gladly back him up in any representations he might make which had for their object to check such exaction & plunder

W

Political Department

Minute

Read Memorandum by
His Excellency the President

(Received 16th June/63)

I have read the papers which accompanied the above Memorandum with much respect, as they tend greatly to modify the high opinion which I have hitherto entertained of Madava Row, Dewan of Travancore.

2. Madava Row, appointed Dewan of Travancore by the late Rajah in 1858 or five years ago. He obtained this honorable and important office, at a

Minute 18th June/63

I quite concur in the views taken by His Excellency the Governor in Council of the Dewan and should make the representation to the Rajah without delay. I would be hopeful after what we have seen of the tendency of the Resident to suspect any executive action from him, and it would be better to strengthen his hands at once by an expression of the feelings of the Government on them to await the result of his next move. I should as suggested [illegible] to the Rajah the opinion of the Government

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+ Judge of the Small Cause Court at Madras

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I should also plead on behalf of Madhava Row who is more a Native prince or a Native Minister - he holds his office during the pleasure of this Govt practically I suppose - I should also remind

+ in October 1860.

strongly upon Fisher's conduct - his business was to support the Rajah against the undue pressure exercised upon him by Madhava Row - instead of which he has sided with him - I believe that he is afraid of the man whose energy has crushed upon his facility

itself - is to a Covenanted Civil Servant.

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The Dewan states that this sum of Rs 10,000 was, as the Rest shows, paid from a fund arising from his having for some time received only half the salary of his office and to which he had a [illegible] claim.

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the Dewan has obtained from him land and money to the amounts of £3,000, Rs, besides getting [illegible] every increase 25 per cent. All this at a time when the state of the Travancore finances is made the reason for continuing burdensome monopolies, and when the salaries of the Judges of the High Court [illegible] are "barely sufficient"

From Resident 1st March 1861.

9. I cannot think that the Resident has in this matter shown the judgment that might have been expected of him. Even if he had not been directly required to by the Rajah, it would have been his duty, had he by any means become acquainted with this pressure upon him to have

have advised him not to give way to it. When Mr Fisher was actually consulted by him as to the pay of the Dewan, would clearly have pointed out to the Rajah that the Dewan's salary was ample, and should certainly have objected to such a preposterous measure as that of giving his pension retrospective effect by conferring it during his tenure of Office upon his children. —

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12 I had written the above Memorandum when Mr. Fisher's second letter of the 12th instant reached me. We must now I suppose suppose await a further communication from him. Meanwhile, I let the above Minute stand.

17th June 1863.

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Dated 22 June 1863 No 225

Assistant Stephen Smith

To attention of His Excellency the President in Council Bombay Castle

Sir

I am directed to transmit for the information of Government a letter from the Revd. T. Gnanamuttu Pillai dated 15th instant with enclosures on the subject of a grant of land to his children by the late Rajah of Travancore

2. I am to request that the statements contained in the letter referred to may be verified

Minute by the Hon'ble J. Bycroft dated 17th June 1863.

Political Letter to Engd 2/11th Sept 1863. No 9 of 1863.

Recd 6th Dec 1863

Rev. 22d June 63 - 33

Political 1863 Depart.

No 225

Minute by the Hon'ble J. Bycroft

No 175

Dated 17th June 1863.

No 220.

Minute by H.E. the President

dated 18 June 1863.

Regarding the pension granted by the Rajah of Travancore to his Dewan's sons.

33-A & 33 B

are substantially correct.
It appears that soon after
the accession of the present
Rajah, Madava Row
obtained from him "a good
large house and an extensive
landed property to the value
of Rs. 50,000." The land
when granted, the Dewan
says, was, and had long
been, waste. It was granted
to him at first at the
moderate land tax of
one-seventh of the produce
which, shortly after the
Rajah's return from
Madras, was reduced
to one-twentieth. On the
occasion of his daughter's
marriage Madava Row
received from the Rajah
a present of about three
thousand Rupees. 3.
At
another time he received
in one lump, for building
a

house for himself, a
sum of Rs. 10,000, besides
permission to fell the
necessary timber. The
Dewan states that this
sum of Rs. 10,000 was, as
the sheet shows, paid from
a fund arising from his
having for some time received
only half the salary of his
office, and to which he
had a fair claim. It
does not appear
whether this half salary
had been drawn by any
other party. The Government
conclude not else there
must now have been a
double payment. It does
not, however, seem that
any reference was made
to the Resident, or that
he was cognizant of the
arrangement. —

4. In April last the

Dewan

Rajah for an increase
of Rs 500 to his salary.
The Rajah was averse
to making any change
in the salary, which,
as he observed, had long
been fixed at its present
amount; but he asked
the advice of the Resident
whether, in lieu of giving
the increase in this form,
it would be offensive
by granting to each of
the Dewan's sons - lads of
12 and 8 years old - allow-
ances of 250 Rs each,
during their father's
employment, as though
in anticipation of the
pension of Rs 500 per
mensem, to which the
Dewan would become
entitled on his retirement
from the service of the
Sirkar

Sirkar. Mr Fisher agreed
with the Rajah that the
Dewan's pay should not
be raised, at least until
he had "completed some
term of satisfactory and
energetic service." He did
not at first answer the
Rajah's suggestion in
regard to the allowance
to Madava Row's sons,
but on being reminded
by the Rajah of the
matter, he wrote that "as
the Parliament entered the
mode of granting the
Dewan's request, he saw
no reason why it should
not be adopted." A
Meet. or royal order, confer-
ring the allowances was
thereupon issued accordingly.
5. The present Rajah
ascended the Musnud
in 1860, so that in the
brief

brief space of less than three years the Dewan has obtained from him land and money to the amount of 63,000 Rs, besides getting his salary increased 25 per cent; all this at a time when the state of the Travancore finances is made the reason for continuing burdensome monopolies, and when the salaries of the Judges of the High Court of Travancore are "barely sufficient."

6. The salary hitherto received by the Dewan was Rs. 2000 per mensem. It is double that of the best appointment held by any native under the Madras Government – it is four times that of the Principal Sudder Ameen and

× Judge of the Small Cause Court at Madras

and more than three times that of a First Class Suncove-=mantic Assistant in this Presidency. When the difference in the expense of living, Education of children in England, &c., is taken into account, the Dewanship of Travancore is, no doubt, a far more lucrative office to a Native, than a Collectorate, or Judgeship, or even the Residency of Travancore itself, is to a Covenanted Civil Servant.

7. The Governor in Council considers the Course which has been taken by Madava Row in obtaining from the Rajah three large additions to the Emoluments of his highly paid Office by no means creditable

to

him or consistent with
what the Government
had been led to expect
from his previous character.
The Resident will com-
municate these remarks
to Madava Row, and
will inform him that
unless he shall for the
future evince greater
disinterestedness and a
better sense of what is
due to his high office,
the Government will be
constrained to recommend
his removal. Mr Fisher
will at the same time
intimate to His Highness
the Rajah that, in the
opinion of the Governor
in Council, his liberality
towards his Minister,
& whatever kindly feeling
may, has been carried
beyond what the occasion

demanded

demanded, and that such
lavish generosity to an
individual, while in the
present state of the Travancore
Provinces it is unfair to
the Country, is certain
to produce feelings of
discontent among the
other Officers of his Govern-
ment.

The Governor in Council
is constrained to observe
that the Resident has not
shown the judgment that
might have been expected
of him in dealing with
this matter. Even if he
had not been directly
referred to by the Rajah,
it would have been his
duty, had he, by any
means, became acquainted
with the pressure which
was being put upon His
Highness by the Dewan,

to

to advise him not to yield to it. When Mr Fisher was actually by the Rajah as to raising the pay of the Dewan, it was clearly his duty to point out to His Highness that the Dewan's salary was ample, and he should certainly have objected to such a ~~proposition~~ preposterous measure as that of giving ~~him~~ Rom a pension in anticipation of his retirement by conferring it during the tenure of office upon his children.

Yh

Sept. 24/63

To the Resident of Travancore and Cochin
with 2 Copies of the Rajah to the Resdt. ret'd

6-1-17
20-2-15-162

Pol. Lr. to Govt. 11th Sept.
No. 9 of 1863.
Replied to 23rd Dec. 1863

Pol. Cab. 1863 Depatch
No. 175.
Pro. Madras Govt.
June
Dated 22nd June 1863.

Rec'd 19th

Comments upon the acts of the Rajah of Travancore in sanctioning the grant of pensions to the Dewan's sons.

33434