

(1) Number of pages 116
(2) Date of repair 26-6-74
(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Public DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1504
B.P. No. _____

Press
Mis.

Dated 20-7-1886 196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th May 1886, No. 1192.

Read—the following letter from H. G. TURNER, Esq., Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Vizagapatam, 10th May 1886, No. 724 :—

Referring to the Proceedings of the Board, dated 12th August 1885, No. 2319, Press Series, I have the honor to inquire whether the Government order therein communicated has reference to the acceptance by me, as Collector, of subscriptions from the zemindars of this district towards institutions already in existence, and to which they have been in the habit of subscribing for some time.

2. There are, within the municipal limits of Vizagapatam, three or four institutions not connected with the Municipal Council, but managed by committees of which I am *ex-officio* President. These establishments are supported to a great extent by monthly contributions from various zemindars in the district, and when the subscriptions fall into arrears, it has been usual for the Collector to address those who are behindhand, requesting them to pay in their dues.

3. This would seem a very unobjectionable function for the Collector to exercise, were it not for the fact—which I cannot trifle with—that in some quarters and relatively to some institutions, the zemindars would be gladly relieved from the burthen of the subscriptions which they have been brought to consent to by the well-meant influence of some former officer, and which they dislike to repudiate now because of the displeasure they might incur at my official hands.

4. Of these institutions, two—to wit, the Vizagapatam dispensary and the poor-house—are largely supported by the zemindars of the district, and I am strongly of opinion that the time has now come when these charities can properly give way to legitimate support at the hands of the Municipal Council and the District Board, who are quite rich enough to grant sufficient aid to these institutions without trespassing so much on private bounty.

It has been decided to transfer the poor-house to the municipality; so, so far as this establishment is concerned, matters are in perfect accord with the line of conduct pointed out in G.O., dated 12th November 1885, No. 1021 L.E., Financial Department. There are some further considerations involved in the transfer of the dispensary to the municipality which will probably render the measure inexpedient at present, but it is proposed, if the zemindars' charity is foregone and increased contributions are required from the municipality, to nominate one or two of the councillors to serve on the committee of the dispensary.

5. A similar institution is the Hindu college, of which I am the President elected by the committee. This institution is supported by private enterprise, supplemented by grants-in-aid and school-fees. Subscriptions from zemindars and others amount to

Govt. of (1886) Madras.

PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 20th July 1886, No. 1504.

JULY.

Aid from Native Chiefs—Vizagapatam.

Passing orders on the question of the aid obtained from zemindars towards the maintenance of the Hindu college, the dispensary and the Protestant orphanage at Vizagapatam.

BOARD OF REVENUE, 28TH MAY 1886, No. 1192.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

READ—the following letter from H. G. TURNER, Esq., Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Vizagapatam, 10th May 1886, No. 724:—

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It has been decided to transfer the poor-house to the municipality; so, so far as this establishment is concerned, matters are in perfect accord with the line of conduct pointed out in G.O., dated 12th November 1885, No. 1021 L.F., Financial Department. There are some further considerations involved in the transfer of the dispensary to the municipality, which will probably render the measure inexpedient at present, but it is proposed, if the zemindars' charity is foregone and increased contributions are required from the municipality, to nominate one or two of the councillors to serve on the committee of the dispensary.

5. A similar institution is the Hindu college, of which I am the President elected by the committee. This institution is supported by private enterprise, supplemented by grants-in-aid and school-fees. Subscriptions from zemindars and others amount to Rs. 245 a-month; the income from school-fees averages monthly Rs. 390; Government and municipal grants are calculated at about Rs. 200 a-month. The average monthly expenditure is Rs. 800.

Under Educational Grant-in-Aid Code, Government pay grants for the high school and college departments and the municipality for the middle school department. If the college were to be handed over to the Municipal Council, it would be merely optional with Government to continue their support, and the subscriptions now bestowed by the zemindars might be seriously imperilled, while the whole cost of

maintaining the institution would fall on the municipality, which it is neither obliged nor can afford to bear. The institution is poorly endowed. It has a capital of only Rs. 11,000 invested in Government promissory notes, which stand in the joint names of the Collector and the District Judge, and are lodged with the Accountant-General. The interest derived from this amount is absorbed in the expenditure. If the zemindars withdraw their aid, the college, which is the only one of its kind in the town of Vizagapatam, will run serious risk of being closed. When subscribers fall into arrears, the President addresses them and collects the dues. This has been the practice for the twenty-six years of the existence of the institution, and the Collector has been invariably elected President. Unlike some of the institutions treated of in this letter, this school is one in which the people, not only of the town, but also of a great portion of the district, are vitally interested, and for these reasons it seems to me that Government might permit me to exert what influence I may possess in inducing the zemindars to continue their support to it. But a distinct order on the point seems necessary.

6. The fourth establishment with which I am connected in this way is the Protestant Orphanage. This institution is on rather a peculiar footing. Formerly receiving a subsidy from Government of an amount double that subscribed from private sources, it now receives an equal amount to that derived from the subscriptions; and the object which Government had in view in making the arrangement was to stimulate private benevolence (G.O., dated 19th May 1860, No. 739).

7. Actuated, no doubt, by the very best of motives, the private benevolence was extended to include *benevolences* procured from the Rajahs of the district, in perhaps as arbitrary a way as those collected by any one of our Tudors, and the larger the benevolences collected, the larger grew the subsidy from Government.

8. In the early days of the institution, or up to 1864, subscriptions seem to have emanated entirely from what I would call a legitimate source, *i.e.*, from the private charities of the European and Eurasian residents of the Northern Circars; and they amounted to about Rs. 90 or Rs. 100 a month. But since the aid of the Rajahs and proprietors has been called in, the subscriptions from them alone have assumed an enormously large proportion of the assets, while the contributions from private sources have not sensibly increased. Out of Rs. 2,705 subscribed in the year ending 1st April 1886, Rs. 1,446 were subscribed by the zemindars and only Rs. 1,359 by all the rest of the community.

9. The public funds have thus benefited at the expense of the zemindars, for, when Government observed the large increase in the subscriptions derived from the so-called *private benevolences*, they at once reduced their subsidy from double the amount of the subscriptions to an amount equivalent to them. The attention of the Government was doubtless not directed to the real source of the increase, but I have made private inquiries and I find that this subscription is regarded by the zemindars with very mixed feelings, for they understand perfectly well that the charity does not touch a class in which they are in any way interested, and they would very gladly bestow their bounty in some more popular direction.

10. If the aid from the zemindars is withdrawn, Government must revert to the old double subsidy grant, that is, if it be deemed advisable to continue the charity. This consideration is outside the scope of the present letter, which bears solely on the application of the principle of procuring aid from zemindars, which has been opened out by the resolution of the Government of India communicated for our information in the Proceedings of the Board I have quoted above.

Resolution:—dated 28th May 1886, No. 1192.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. The Board consider that the Collector might be authorised to still receive subscriptions from the zemindars of the district towards the maintenance of the Hindu college and dispensary; but that the receipt of subscription from zemindars for the

Pro-estant Orphanage should be discontinued. In the latter case they observe that the Collector deems it necessary that Government should increase their subsidy.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department.
Copy to the Collector of Vizagapatam.

Exd. J. Henrious.

30/7/85 W. 1/87 Nos. 1, 2, 3
12/11/85 - 12/10/87

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

1886.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

Printed June th.

Proceedings, 28th May 1886, No. 1192.

Submitting for the orders of Government, letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam inquiring whether the Government Order communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 12th August 1885, No. 2819, has reference to the acceptance by the Collector of the subscriptions from the zemindars of the district towards institutions already in existence and to which they have been in the habit of subscribing for some time.

Public Department

Papers to be read in Proceedings:-

Agan G.O., dated

188 , No.

Current No.

2305

of 188

, dated

28th May

from

The Board of Revenue

Current No.

of 188

, dated

from

Order

For Orders

20 July 1886 1504

The Hindu College
at Vizagapatam Dis.
Revenue are seriously
objection to the collection of
institutions which
is managed by
local bodies whether
municipal or local
trust or Government
bodies. It is managed
there is no objection
to the Board's concerned
instituting the assistance
of zemindars towards
such public objects.

There appears to be no
objection to the collection of
Vizagapatam being authorized
to receive subscriptions
from the zemindars of the
district towards the maintenance
of the Hindu College
and the dispensary at
the proposed in connection
with the Protestant Orphanage.
However, it does not appear
that sufficient reasons have
been

(G.O. 12 Nov 1885 No. 1021
L. 7. Financial). I can
only understand the
Director to mean in
this letter that if the
institutions mentioned
are so handed over
the zemindars will
not subscribe and
the institutions will suffer
or be closed. If the school

158
 been adduced for doubling
 the rate of contribution
 at present made?
 ... is really one in which
 the people not only of the
 town but also of a great
 portion of the District
 are vitally interested
 there can be no reason
 why their representatives
 should take up the
 management. I see
 no reason why the Collec-
 tor should be specially au-
 thorized to extract what

In 1860 the Govt.
 declared that the principle

on which they proceeded
 in doubling the subscrip-
 tions was to stimulate
 private benevolence. Seeing
 that the object was to
 procure additional re-
 sources for the education of
 the children of the
 District for their future
 benefit. Let the local
 Municipal Council act
 under G.O. No 1021.

In regard to the pro-
 posed contribution the
 Collector said came from
 a common fund. The
 future relations of
 Government to the
 Institution were being
 considered and the
 Institution to report
 upon in ordinary
 course.

grant was reduced in 1879
 to a sum equal to the amount
 of
 400 Rs. 200 P.
 23rd May 69
 Clearly this is not
 the end as proposed
 1870

400 Rs. 200 P.
 30 Oct 70

400 Rs. 200 P.
 10 June 80

of contribution from
 other sources. As a great
 portion of the latter was
 made up by the Government
 the Collector was
 that public funds have
 benefited at their expense.
 Even after the grant was
 reduced in 1879 it was shown
 that the institution was
 worked at a higher cost
 than other kindred insti-
 tutions. It was therefore
 was questioned whether it
 paid to amalgamate it
 with the Army School
 proposed in 1879 the
 question

400 Rs. 200 P.
 10 June 80
 100

question was however drop-
ped in the following year,
when the Legation, &c.
made other arrangements
for the future education
of the children of the
European Veterans at
Tizapatlan, but the con-
tinuance of Govern-
ment support & the nature
of such support to the
Orphan Asylum were left
undecided on further report.
A report made by the Collector in
1880 was considered favor-
able, and the institution
was deemed to be in receipt

H. R. H. 1.
of the Legation

of the usual contribu-
tion from Govern-
ment. Should it be
decided that the receipt
of subscriptions from
Generals for the Pro-
testant Orphanage
should be discontinued,
a report may be called
for showing the present
expenditure on the insti-
tution and the income
derived from various
sources, so that Govt.
may see to what extent
further assistance is
needed.

21/11/11

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10-5-15
22-6-16

[11]

PRESS.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O. DATED 20 July/36
No. 1574

First copy sent to Press. 22/7

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print. 30/7

[Despatch Abstract.]

Aid from the King's Chief Minister.
Regarding orders on the question
of the aid obtained from various
donors towards the maintenance
of the Hindu temple, the Chief
Minister of the Government of
Madras at Vizagapatnam.