M.R.O. 14—13,000—27-6-24

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1332, Press ~~Mis.~~

431 432

Dated 27. 7. 1864.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 27th July 1864.

No. 431. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st June 1864, No. 3,321.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Tanjore, dated Vellum, 23rd March 1864, No. 91 :—

1. Since my return to this country my attention has been turned towards the Lungarkhanas in this District, and of which as the Board are aware there have lately been stated to be two, viz., one at Combaconum and one at Negapatam. This however is a mistake; for so long since as November 1859, I find that the Board directed that the institution known as the Lungarkhana at Combaconum should in future be designated the Civil Dispensery; neither is there any separate Lungarkhana at Combaconum as erroneously stated by Mr. Morris in his letter of the 16th January 1863, and again reported on by that gentleman on the 15th May last. How the mistake has been perpetuated, I have not been able to trace; but in point of fact there is no Lungarkhana at Combaconum, nor in my opinion is there any necessity for one, there being already two large Chuttrums, the property of the late Raj in its immediate vicinity.

2. I may take this opportunity also of mentioning for the information of the Board that the inhabitants of the Combaconum Talook have subscribed a sum of no less than 18,000 Rupees for the permanent endowment of the Civil Dispensary at that station, and of this nearly 13,000 have been collected.

3. With regard to the Lungarkhana at Negapatam, I may observe that it was established in the year 1839, and I fear there is much reason to conclude that it has had its share in fostering the vice as well as indigence for which the place is but too notorious. The records of the institution as, I fear, of too many of our establishments of a similar nature, will, I think, show that by far the largest number of persons who resort to them as *in-patients* are by no means deserving objects of charity, but persons who have led and are leading a disreputable life, and as there is not only a Civil Dispensary at Negapatam, but also a Protestant Poor Fund supported by Government and a Friend-in-Need Society, I am of opinion that the time has come when the Lungarkhana as a separate institution might with advantage be abolished. Latterly the number of in-patients in the Lungarkhana has been very small, and at present there are only five inpatients; for I have insisted that it should not be made a place of refuge for the profligate and the abandoned. Instead therefore of keeping up a separate institution for their benefit, I would beg to recommend that these parties should be transferred as pensioners to the Friend-in-Need Society and that the Lungarkhana should be abolished from the 30th April next.

4. I would also take leave to recommend that from that date I should be authorized to pay to the Committee of the above-named Society a sum not exceeding Rupees 30 per mensem, and from the same source as at present, to assist in relieving the general destitution, and that the Sub-Collector and the Judge of the Court of Small Causes should be requested to be constituted permanent Members of Committee on behalf of Government.

5. As the Board are perhaps aware a new Civil Dispensary is now being constructed at Negapatam, and when completed, I doubt not but that funds will be forthcoming to render it self-supporting and to provide for the wants of the destitute sick, and should this be found to be the case, the necessity for the present grant to the Friend-in-Need Society may perhaps be done away with.

6. I would take this opportunity of observing that the Lungarkhanas in this District have never been a charge on the State, their expenses having in the first instance been met from the surplus Pagoda funds and latterly from the General Chuttrum funds.

---

1. Ordered that the above letter be submitted for the orders of Government.

2. In 1839 the Principal Collector of Tanjore, Mr. Kindersley, recommended the establishment of two Lungarkhanas, one at Combaconum and the other at Negapatam for the relief of

those " who from whatever cause are unable to procure food from any other source," and who, he proposed, should be required to reside on the premises where they were to be fed. The cost of the charity (including the pay of a native doctor) was not to exceed fifty Rupees for each Lungarkhana, and was to be defrayed from the surplus pagoda funds in Tanjore.

3. At this time there was at Negapatam an institution of the kind above proposed. This institution had been in existence for some years, and was established by a private individual. Its cost was about 36 Rupees monthly, including the pay (Rupees 4) of a native doctor. But the Collector was of opinion that circumstances at the time rendered it more than probable that the institution referred to would be discontinued, and that it was highly desirable to have at the station a permanent institution of the same kind.

4. The Board accordingly supported Mr. Kindersley's proposition, and the Government sanctioned it in their Order 764, dated 11th June 1839.

5. The management of the institution at Negapatam was entrusted at the commencement to the Reverend Mr. Griffiths who formed one of the local Committee, and the charity is now under the joint management of the Head Assistant Collector and the Resident Wesleyan Missionary. The number of persons relieved in the year 1862-63 was 4,431, at an aggregate cost of Rupees 590, or two Annas and one Pie per head; the Establishment and Saderward charges included in it amounting to Rupees 156-0-0 as shown in the margin.

Fee of the Apothecary for attending on the Lungarkhana patients	5	0	0
Overseer	3	8	0
Cook	2	8	0
Per mensem	11	0	0
Per annum	132	0	0
Saderward	24	0	0
	156	0	0

6. The charges on account of the Negapatam as well as the Combaconum charity were defrayed all along as sanctioned by Government from the surplus Pagoda funds, until those sources were no longer available (all Pagoda property having been made over to Trustees). In 1859,* the Board upon the Collector's reports agreed to Mr. Cadell's proposal that Rupees 50, the sum originally assigned to each of the above institutions, should be allotted thenceforth out of the general Chuttrum Funds, of which there was at the time a surplus of 20,000 Rupees, and this arrangement now continues.

* Proceedings No. 4,023, dated 11th November 1859.

7. As, however, there is at present at Negapatam a Civil Dispensary, a Protestant Poor Fund supported by Government, and a Friend-in-Need Society, the Board consider Mr. Cadell's recommendation to abolish the Lungarkhana at that station to be judicious, and accordingly support his proposed arrangements for effecting that object, which are,

First.—That the present in-patients (five in number) of the Lungarkhana be transferred to the local Friend-in-Need Society as pensioners.

Second.—That out of the grant of 50 Rupees per mensem now available, a sum not exceeding 30 Rupees per mensem be paid regularly to the Committee of this Friend-in-Need Society, and that the Sub-Collector and the Judge of the Small Cause Court be constituted permanent members of the Committee.

8. When the Collector's favorable anticipations are realized regarding the Civil Dispensary now being constructed at Negapatam, the grant of 30 Rupees now proposed may be withdrawn if Government see fit.

9. The Lungarkhana at Combaconum alluded to in paragraphs 2 and 4 above was converted into a Hospital or Civil Dispensary under the orders of Government dated 13th April 1841 and 2nd January 1843, but the operations of the institution, so far as they are maintained by the grant of 50 Rupees above alluded to (which sum is expended chiefly in feeding poor patients who are under treatment in the Hospital), have always been included in the annual reports from

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
27th July 1864.

Tanjore on Lungarkhanas, which fact doubtless led Mr. Morris to speak of the institution as a Lungarkhana.

No. 432.

Miscellaneous.

ORDER THEREON, 27th July 1864, No. 1,332.

The arrangements recommended by the Board of Revenue in paragraph 7 of these Proceedings are approved.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

The arrangements for
public Lecture work - but
the Chairman Found in
sincerely the Documents
of the late Registrar
Chaplaincy - Should he
a fresh be the Election
is fixed in a Common
with the Board - but
has been fixing in for
some time

J. F.

Pro. 3d Nov. 63 No. 55486
Rect. 11 June 64 No. 57458
Pub. 3d April 41 to 67
— 3d January 43 No. 14

Rev. 1332

The arrange-
-ments recommend-
-ed by the Board of
Revenue in favor of
their Proceedings are
approved.

Revenue Department
Pro. 1st July.

1864.

No. 1470.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

dated 1st June 1864.

Rec'd 6th.

No. 3,321.

27th July. 1864

To The Bd of Revenue
Dept. Despr.

No. 431 of 32.

Submitting for orders with remarks, letter from the Collector of Tanjore recommending the Lungerkhana at Negapatam be established and making certain observations on the subject.

Rev. 1332 27 July

W. Rae Sec. to Govt