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1883.

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A SHORT ACCOUNT
OF THE
CHARITABLE AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTS
EXECUTED
IN THE PROSPEROUS REIGN OF
His Highness the Most Noble
FARZIND-I-KHAS DOULAT-I-INGLISHIA, MANSUR-I-ZAMAN
AMIRUL UMRA, MAHARAJA DHIRAJ RAJESHWAR,
SIRI MAHARAJA-I-RAJGAN RAJINDER SINGH
MAHAINDER BAHADUR.
Maharaja of Patiala,
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT
OF THE
COUNCIL OF REGENCY,
FROM
1876 TO THE END OF 1882.
BY ORDER OF
THE PATIALA REGENCY.



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1883.

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A SHORT ACCOUNT
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CHARITABLE AND ADMINISTRATIVE ACTS
EXECUTED
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT
OF THE
Patiala Council of Regency,
FROM
1876 TO THE END OF 1882.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

IN the beginning of the Council's Administration there were 78 schools open, with an attendance of 4,355 boys. There are now 86 schools, *i. e.*, an increase of 8, and the number of the students on the Rolls is 5,099, which is greater by 744 than in 1876.

2. Of these, 73 students were successful in different public examinations, *viz.*, 11 passed the Middle School, 21 the Entrance (17 of the Punjab and 4 of the Calcutta University), 30 the Munshi, 3 the Pirag, 5 the Munshi-Alim, 2 the Vishard, and 1 the Moulvi Examination.

3. From the 1st January 1880, arrangements for teaching up to the F. A. standard were made in the Patiala College.

4. The system of Female Education came into existence at Patiala in December 1879; and there are at the present moment 21 Girls' Schools, in which education is imparted to 760 students. The gentlemen who lent aid in this cause were adequately rewarded by the State.

5. The total expenditure on scholarships amounted to Rs. 17,255.

6. A Gold Medal was founded in commemoration of His Highness the Maharaja's holding the first Educational Durbar in 1877, to be given to the highest passed student of the Patiala College every year.

7. Several students were sent up to the Thomason Engineering College at Rurki, and continued to receive stipends from the State during the period of their apprenticeship there. These have, on their return, obtained employment in the State.

8. A number of the students of the Patiala College, to whom scholarships are given by the State, have been sent to the Lahore Medical School, and are being trained as Native Doctors for the Medical Department.

9. One student was sent to Madras, to receive an Agricultural Education; and the object of the Patiala State being to further the progress of education in general, by stirring up an interest among the students to devote themselves to literary and practical pursuits, it is hoped that the example set by this latter scholar will induce and stimulate others

to follow in his footsteps in this and other branches of education.

10. All the six candidates who were sent to Amritsar, to learn the practical work, so necessary for the supervision of canals, have been successful.

One student was sent to Dehra Doon, to learn Forestry.

11. In 1875 the total annual expenditure incurred in maintaining the Educational Institutions amounted to Rs. 51,488, but now the sum amounts on this head to Rs. 66,744 per annum.

12. The construction of Mahinder College (the foundation stone of which was laid by Lord Northbrook in 1874, during the time of the late Maharaja) commenced after the establishment of the Council of Regency, and is nearly completed. *

13. A splendid public library has been attached to the Patiala College, which contains a great many choice works on science and literature. With a view to benefit the people at large, its contents have been made accessible to all those who are fond of reading.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

1. This was formerly in the hands of a Native Doctor, but in 1879 the Council intrusted its

* *N. B.*—The expenses incurred on the construction of this building are mentioned under the head of Public Works Department.

management to Surgeon Major A. Skeen, M. B., a highly qualified European gentleman, with a native Assistant Surgeon under him.

2. There are at the present moment 14 dispensaries, against 7 in 1875.

In addition to these, 6 more hospitals have been sanctioned, which will be opened before long.

3. Orders have also been issued for the construction of 4 *pakka* buildings, to be used as dispensaries, at the following stations, *viz.* Kanond, Sirinagar, Pinjore and Rajpoora, in which last named station the dispensary building is approaching completion.

4. The estimated cost of erecting these new hospitals is Rs. 18,000.

5. The Rajinder Hospital, the foundation stone of which was laid by Sir Henry Davies at the installation of His Highness the Maharaja (on which happy occasion Lord Lytton honored the State with a visit) is now finished, and will be occupied soon. *

6. The Annual Medical Reports for the time under review show 565,795 sick persons treated, while the Vaccination Reports show a total of 103,135 operations.

7. The total annual expenditure on account of the Medical Institutions of the State, including the

* N. B.—The amount of cost on this building will be mentioned under the head of Public Works Department.

salaries of Native Hakims, now amounts to Rs. 23,520.

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PUBLIC DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS,
FOR SIX YEARS.

The following statement gives a detail of gifts of a benevolent and charitable character:—

	Rs.
Total of annual subscription from 1876 to 1882.	7,700
1. Bishop Cotton School, Simla	7,700
2. The M. A. O. College, Aligarh	... 10,800
3. To Kaithal Hospital	... 48
4. To the relief fund for the support of the heirs of soldiers who fell at Kabul	... 1,00,000
5. Endowment in aid of the funds of the Punjab University College, in remembrance of the remission of the Nazar payable by His Highness the Maharaja, on the occasion of the Viceregal Darbar held at Lahore in November 1880	... 25,000
6. Subscriptions and donations to several Educational, Sanitary, and other Charitable and Religious Institutions, for promoting the welfare of different classes of people, without regard to differences of race or creed	... 37,952
GRAND TOTAL	... <u>1,81,500</u>

The following expenditure has been incurred on Public Works:—

1.	Expended on the construction of the Mahinder College	Rs. ... 3,04,276
2.	Expended on Rajinder Hospital	... 96,742
3.	Expended on repairs of dispensary buildings throughout the State	... 2,050
4.	Expended on repairs, &c., of school buildings	... 5,097
5.	Expended on the construction of a dāk bangalow at Rajpoora and Patiala, for the convenience of European and Eurasian travellers...	7,941
6.	Expended on repairs and construction of roads, including a road to Soanam, 40 miles distant from Patiala	5,47,786
7.	Expended on a bridge erected at Samana	... 19,308
8.	Expended in filling up open filthy tanks in the city of Patiala, which were undoubtedly the cause of much disease	... 2,51,737
9.	Expended on the construction of a large sarai, which has been commenced at Barnala, the head-quarters of the Jungle District, for the convenience of travellers (up to date)...	5,000
10.	Expended on repairing certain religious institutions	... 3,418

11.	Expended on buildings which have been added to the workshops ...	Rs. 4,712
12.	Expended on barracks for the troops in cantonment, completed ...	44,369
13.	Expended on erecting a large hall, with adjoining rooms, at the Barah- dari, the present residence of His Highness the Maharaja ...	34,459
14.	Expended on various miscellaneous original works, and repairs of houses in the State (exclusive of those mentioned above) ...	4,54,290
TOTAL OUTLAY		17,81,185

SIRHIND CANAL.

1. Prior to the establishment of the Council of Regency, Rs. 32,81,217 were given towards the construction of this canal, and since then, Rs. 59,94,366 have been contributed up to date.

2. Compensation for lands in connection with the city improvement works amounted to Rs. 26,860.

A rajbaha has been constructed, to convey water to the Moti Bagh, at the cost of Rs. 66,030.

3. The cost of planting trees along the banks of canals = Rs. 22,637.

4. Expenses incurred on the construction of city drain and escape channel, and the filling up of filthy ditches, amount to Rs 98,527.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTS.

1. For the sake of His Highness's health and for his constant supervision, Arrangements relating to His Highness's health and education. Surgeon Major A. Skeen, M. B., was appointed, with the approval of the Government of India, as medical adviser to His Highness the Maharaja in 1877, and Mr. Ramchandra was invited from Dehli and appointed English tutor to His Highness; but on his resigning the service of the State in consequence of ill health, considering the delicate constitution of the Maharaja, it was thought advisable that the supervision of His Highness's education should be entrusted to Dr. A. Skeen also.

This arrangement was carried out, and it is gratifying to note that success has attended in both of these cases.

2. The Patiala Administration Report was prepared and published for the first time. Administration Report.

3. Formerly, the management of the Post Offices belonged to the Patiala Postal Department. Foreign Office. But the Council has now placed the Department under the charge of a separate independent officer, as a permanent arrangement. Some improvement has lately been effected, as regards the system of mail service, *i. e.*, instead of *harkaras* or runners, who heretofore used to carry the dāk to and from Rajpooora, mail carts and shigrams have been provided by the State to run between that station and Patiala.

This arrangement has been beneficial to the people at large, inasmuch as it has secured greater speed and punctuality in the despatch and delivery of letters, and at the same time supplied means for travelling more comfortably at a very moderate charge.

Reductions of local charge on letters. The local charge on letters has been reduced to half the amount formerly exacted.

4. Expenses of supplying uniform, &c., to the Patiala troops, amounted to Rs. 3,74,473, of which the sum of Rs. 1,18,750, cost on this head, has been remitted to the Infantry.

5. The supervision of the hill forests was hitherto entrusted to the Tahsil at Pinjore; but, as it was difficult for the members of this establishment to manage this extensive charge efficiently, it was thought desirable to nominate a special officer for this duty.

Accordingly, a Conservator or Muntzim of the forests was appointed (June 1878), together with a sufficient establishment, including an Assistant Conservator under him.

6. With a view to effect some improvement in the steam-engine and workshop connected with it, machines of the value of Rs. 69,320 were supplied, and a number of new houses added.

The workshops are progressing favorably in

every respect. Carriages of different kinds and various other articles are made here very neatly by native workmen.

This institution has been immensely beneficial to the poorer classes at Patiala, as it affords daily employment to 313 day-labourers.

7. The management of the sanitation and conservancy of the city of Patiala
Sanitation of the city. formerly formed a part of the Magistrate's duty, but recently a separate officer, with an adequate establishment under him, was appointed to report on and carry out the necessary sanitary measures.

8. The census of the whole territory of the Patiala State was taken most
Census. effectually on the night of the 17th February 1881, under the guidance and supervision of a well qualified State officer, and it deserves special notice here that D. C. J. Ibbetson, Esquire, the Deputy Superintendent of Census Operations in the Punjab, has expressed his greatest pleasure as to the manner in which the work was carried out at Patiala.

9. Hitherto there existed no treaty engage-
Treaty with neighbour- ing States. ments with other States lying on the border of the Patiala territory, and therefore the extradition rules were not acted upon. The Patiala State has now entered into treaties with the States of Kyonthal, (Junga) Mihlog and Dujana on the subject.

10. As the sanitation, conservancy and general management for the city of Patiala have, up to date, been conducted by the State officials alone, it has been resolved by the Council to constitute a Municipal Committee, composed of the gentlemen of the Patiala city, and the scheme will at once come into force, when the proposed bye-laws have been prepared.

11. As each Thanadar had but one Muhirir Police under him, and as oftentimes it happened that both were absent from head-quarters making inquiries in some case, it was deemed advisable, in order to secure better administration, to appoint one Jamadar additional to the staff of each Thana.

The police have hitherto been superintended by the Naib Nazums, who were invested with the power of deciding civil and criminal cases; but it is now the intention of the Council to make arrangements relative to the State Police similar to those in British territory. And to this end, the Police officers for the Narnoul district have already been appointed.

Under these new arrangements the maximum rate of salary of a Superintendent of Police has been fixed at Rs. 100, and another officer has been appointed to work under him as an additional Inspector.

An increase has been made in the salaries of Thanadars—from Rs. 20 to 30 and 40 per mensem.

An increase has also been made in the salaries of their establishments, and, in addition to the strength of the police stationed at Narnoul, a detachment of camel-riders has been posted there, with a view to secure better protection as regards the border outposts, and for patrol duties.

Similar arrangements have been sanctioned for the other districts, for which the officers will be nominated before long.

12. It has been definitely settled by the Council to complete the gap between Patiala and the Rajpoora station of the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway, and thus to connect the capital with the provincial system of Railways ; and also to make another line, which, commencing from the capital, will pass throughout His Highness's dominions for more than 100 miles to a point where it will shake hands with the Rewari-Ferozpur Railway, which is under preparation.

The work on these proposed lines will be commenced, at once, after consulting the Punjab Government on the subject.

13. Proper accommodation for the various Courts being much needed at Patiala, the Council has sanctioned the construction of a series of masonry buildings to meet this want.

The site selected for the purpose is outside the city, in an open area near His Highness's residence.

The estimated cost of these buildings amounts to Rs. 2,00,000.

14. Some improvements have been effected on the house known as the Kour Sahib's Barahdari, near the Mahainder Bagh, for the convenience of the delegates from other States, there being hitherto no particular house used for this purpose.

15. The sepoy posted at the Bahadur Gurh Fort were underpaid, and other arrangements connected with the place were also not good. It was therefore, with a view of insuring a better management, that one of the Artillery Colonels was appointed to that charge, and the underpaid sepoy were relieved by Artillerymen, who draw higher salaries, according to the system prevalent in the regular Army.

An increase has also been made in the salaries of the sepoy posted in other forts, who hitherto used to draw very small pay in general.

16. Owing to the increased traffic, a new Thana has been established on the metalled road between Patiala and Rajpooora, with a view of securing better protection for the life and property of travellers, as well as for the supervision of the neighbouring villages; and *pakka* houses have also been constructed for the sepoy posted on the stages along the road.

17 A Native Hakim hitherto held Medical charge of the Central Jail at Patiala, but a passed Native Doctor has now been put in his place, and the use of English medicines introduced.

A Hospital has been also constructed within the Jail premises, for the benefit of the sick prisoners.

18 There was no fixed scale in the salaries of the men recruited for His Highness's Body Guard, as some used to get Rs. 15, while others Rs. 20 or 22 per mensem ; but under the new organisation Rs. 22 has been fixed as regards the monthly salary of each member of the Body Guard indiscriminately.

SERVICES DONE BY THE PATIALA STATE
TO THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

1. The state of Patiala offered a loan of Rs. 2,50,000 to the British Government in May 1877, to meet the expenses of the famine in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, which was acknowledged by the Government in its Murasila of the 16th July 1877, and four per cent. Government Promissory Notes for the above amount were received in full satisfaction of this loan.
2. In October 1877, at the instance of the Punjab Government, a loan of Rs. 5,00,000 was advanced by the State, concerning which the thanks

of the Government were conveyed through a Murasila dated the 30th October 1877.

The above mentioned amount was received back, together with interest at 6 per cent.

3. In 1878, when the British Government found it necessary to send its forces to the island of Malta, owing to the critical state of the affairs in Europe, an offer of money and troops was made to the Government on behalf of H. H. the Maharaja, respecting which the thanks of the Government were conveyed to the State, through a Khirrita of the 24th July 1878.

4. In September 1878, on the occasion of the Kabul campaign, the Patiala State was ahead of all the Native States in offering the services of its troops, and in reply the Government was graciously pleased to accept 800 Infantry, 300 Cavalry, and 4 guns ; and this intimation was conveyed through a Murasila dated November 12th 1878.

Accordingly, the Patiala contingent was despatched, and rendered service to the Government in the Kurrum Valley.

On the return of the troops, the services of the Patiala contingent were thankfully acknowledged by the Governments of India and Punjab.

The following is the copy of the letter received from His Excellency The Viceroy and Governor General of India, to the address of H. H. The Maharaja :—

To His Highness Farzind-i-Khas-i-Doulat-i-
Inglishia, Mansur-i-Zaman Amirul Umra,
Maharaja Dhiraj Rajeshwar, Siri Maha-
raja-i-Rajgan Rajinder Singh Mahainder
Bahadur

PATIALA.

My esteemed friend,

The auxiliary troops which were furnished by your Highness, to co-operate with the Imperial forces in the recent military operations in Afghanistan, have now returned to the frontier, and I desire to convey to your Highness my high appreciation of the services which they have rendered.

The steadiness, efficiency, and unvarying fidelity with which your Highness's soldiers performed their duty throughout the campaign, have elicited high commendation from the officers in command of the British force employed in the same operations. Their state of discipline and general behaviour reflect great credit on your Highness's Administration.

I shall have much pleasure in reporting to Her Majesty's Government the share which your Highness's troops have taken in the recent operations, and I trust that your Highness will communicate these expressions of my approval to the officers and men who formed your Highness's contingent.

I remain, with much consideration,
Your sincere friend,

LYTTON,

*Viceroy and Governor
General of India.*

SIMLA,
The 25th July 1879. }

On the arrival of the troops at Patiala, a gratuity of two months' pay was awarded to each soldier, and khiluts were bestowed upon the officer commanding and the other officials with the Contingent, according to their respective ranks.

Besides, the sum of Rs. 15,000, due from these troops was remitted, and two months' furlough granted to them without any deduction of pay.

At the very outset of the 2nd Afghan campaign (1879), when the Imperial forces were ordered to advance, the services of the Patiala troops were again offered; and in reply the Government conveyed their thanks, through a Murasila of the 13th November 1879.

In July 1882, when preparations were being made for an Egyptian campaign, aid was offered by the Patiala Council, on behalf of His Highness the Maharaja, respecting which His Excellency the Viceroy was graciously pleased to convey his thanks, through a Murasila of the 12th August 1882.

HONORS AND CONCESSIONS GRANTED BY
THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

1. On the 6th of January 1877, His Excellency Lord Lytton, the Viceroy and Governor General of India, honored the State with a visit, to install His Highness the Maharaja on the Masnad, an honor unprecedented in the history of the Native States of India. His Excellency presented

Honors to the State done
by the British Government.

the Maharaja with a handsome sword and photograph, and also granted a silver medal to each of the following principal Ministers, namely, Sirdar Deva Singh (now Sir Sirdar Deva Singh, K. C. S. I.), the President, Chowdrie Charat Ram, and Mahommed Namdar Khan, Members of the Patiala Regency Council; and Khalêefa Syed Mahommed Hussun, Khan Bahadur, Vazir of the State.

2. In November 1877, His Highness the Maharaja was presented with the Imperial Banner, in a splendid Darbar, by Mr. Macnabb, the Commissioner of Ambala, who was sent here by the Government with due pomp.

3. On the occasion of the Viceregal Darbar held at Lahore in November 1880, His Excellency the Viceroy, in recognition of the services rendered by the State during the Kabul campaign in 1878-1879, remitted the Nazar payable by His Highness the Maharaja, concerning which the Council of Regency ever since its establishment had continued to address the Government; and it is a matter of great pleasure and pride that their request was acceded to.

4. This concession was followed by the bestowal of the title of Knight Commander of the Star of India upon Sirdar Deva Singh, President of the Council of Patiala, and that of the Companion of the same order upon Sirdar Ganda Singh, Commander-in-Chief of the State army.

Both of these distinguished personages were decorated with the insignia of the above said most Exalted Orders of the Star of India, respectively, at the Chapter held in Calcutta on the 25th January 1882.

5. On the occasion of the opening of the Sirhind Canal, in November 1882, His Excellency the Viceroy, in his speech, thanked the State for its assistance in the construction of the canal, and declared that "suitable titles" would be bestowed upon Khaleefa Syed Mahommed Husun, Khan Bahadur, the Vazir, and Syed Mahommed Hosain, Mir Munshi of the State.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS TOUCHING REVENUE
AND FINANCE.

1. Expenses incurred on the occasion of His Highness the Maharaja's installation, Rs. 3,33,018.
2. Cost on account of the Kabul campaign, Rs. 3,66,209.
3. Expenditure in giving presents on the occasion of the marriage of His Highness the Maharana of Dholepur, Rs. 1,25,941.
4. The sums of money contributed towards the support of the heirs of deceased servants of the State, including pensions, Rs. 88,658.
5. An advance of Rs. 17,370 was made for sinking wells in different parts of His Highness's dominions, for purposes of irrigation.

6. The money paid to those merchants who did not submit their bills during the lifetime of the late Maharaja, and also on account of such articles as were received after His Highness's death, amounted to Rs. 8,98,215.

The above amount was paid out of the current income of the State, during the time of the Council of Regency.

7. Without imposing any extra taxation or exercising any sort of hardship, a considerable increase has been effected during the present Administration, in the income of the State, as compared with the previous years—that is to say, before the establishment of the Council of Regency.

This increase in income is chiefly due to certain recent reforms introduced in the organization of the different departments of the State.

The increase thus effected, amounts on an average to Rs. 1,31,118 per annum.

This does not include the interest accruing on Government promissory notes.

8. With the view of promoting the public welfare, such rules and regulations are observed and acted upon as afford the people at large good grounds for looking upon the courts of law in the State with greater confidence, and at the same time help them to ameliorate their condition in peace.

The result is that the value of ownership in land is being held in greater esteem day by day, and the lands are purchased at enhanced prices.

During the last six years 50,000 *kacha* bigas of uncultivated lands were given to cultivators for agricultural purposes.

9. After meeting all the unusually great miscellaneous expenditure on account of different State affairs and works of public utility, Rs. 40,00,000 are at present lying in the Treasury out of the income of the State from 1876 to the end of 1882.

The expenses of the proposed Railway lines, and those on account of other reforms under contemplation, will be met out of the above amount.



