

Local & Muml. (189) Department.

Plague.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 822 P

DATED 31-5-98

Spd 5.6.99

Pers

Please show proof

3/5/99.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Grant of batta to the home-segregated people

Ordering that in no case, in future,
the batta be paid to persons who are segregated
in their iron houses.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Government (1899) of Madras. LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd.

Regd.

1899.

Enclosures

Spare copies.

G.O., No. 822 P., 31st May 1899.

MAY.

Grant of batta to the home-segregated people.

Ordering that in no case, in future, should batta be paid to persons who are segregated in their own houses on account of plague.

No. 822 P., 31st May 1899.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From R. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., Acting Collector and District Magistrate, North Arcot, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department, dated Camp, Punganuru, 12th May 1899, R. C. No. 1917 P.

I have the honour to state that hitherto in the Vellore Municipality home-segregated adults and children who ask for batta have been paid at the rate of two annas and one anna respectively per diem. The object of this payment was apparently to popularize plague measures. This system besides being very expensive has led people to crowd into infected houses simply to obtain batta. The special plague officer has therefore drawn up a set of rules for payment of batta to home-segregated persons, a copy of which is enclosed. These rules fix the maximum amount payable to a family at one rupee per diem whatever may be the number of persons consisting thereof and limit the period of payment to ten days. The Sub-Collector is of opinion that no batta should be paid to home-segregated persons provided that there is accommodation available in the plague camp. I too think that it is high time to refuse batta altogether to home-segregated people.

2. Our object in regulating the payment of batta to home-segregated persons should be not only to curtail the expenditure but also to discourage home segregation as far as possible. The latter object cannot be secured under the system proposed by the special plague officer, for poor people will still find one rupee quite sufficient for the maintenance of the average number of people living in a house and would refuse to go to the camp; while people possessed of means will care little for the batta and will prefer to remain at home. On the other hand if batta is refused altogether to home-segregated persons, the poor will have to go to the camp unless they prefer to starve. The total refusal of batta will also place all the home-segregated persons on the same level and will obviate the necessity for searching and careful enquiries by a responsible officer into the condition of the several home-segregated persons in view to batta being paid to the poor only.

* * * * *

ORDER—No. 822 P., dated 31st May 1899.

In no case, in future, should batta be paid to persons who are segregated in their own houses. The rules do not permit of batta being given in such cases.

(True Extract.)

for Ag. Secretary to Government.

To all Collectors (A—M).
 „ the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
 „ the Sanitary Commissioner.
 „ the Surgeon-General.
 „ the Accountant-General.
 „ the Deputy Adjutant-General, Madras Command.
 „ General Officers Commanding Districts.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

Government {1899} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

33 Sign Copies
 900 Spare copies

Proof for approval

2/6/99

Recd.

Regd.

1899.

Enclosures

Spare copies

Pls. consult with
 2/6/99

G.O., No. 822 P., 31st May 1899.

MAY.

Grant of batta to the home-segregated people.

Ordering that in no case, in future, should batta be paid to persons who are segregated in their own houses, in account of plague.

No. 822 P., 31st May 1899.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

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ORDER—No. 822 P., dated 31st May 1899.

In no case, in future, should batta be paid to persons who are segregated in their own houses. The rules do not permit of batta being given in such cases.

(True Extract.)

To all Collectors (A-M).
 „ the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
 „ the Sanitary Commissioner.
 „ the Surgeon-General.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

for Ag. Secretary to Government.

768
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 5
 10
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 32
 50

Plague.

Local & Munl. (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 1016 P

From
 The Collector of
 North Arcot

Order No 822 P. dated 31st May 1899

In no case in future
 should batta be paid to
 persons who are segregated in
 their own houses. The rules
 do not permit of batta being
 given in such cases.

R.C. No. 1917 of 1899

Dated 12th May 1899

Received
 Registered } 18-5-99

Enclosures /

Spare copies

(Sdtd) M.H.

25.5.99.

SUBJECT.

Requesting to be favoured
 with an opinion on the
 question of paying batta
 to home segregated persons

all collectors (A-M)

President, Municipal Commission,
MadrasSanitary Commissioner
Surgeon General.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Revised rules of issue of Batta.

- (1) To 1 inmate 2 annas, to 2 inmates 4 annas and so on to 8 inmates 1 Rupee } to 9 inmates Rs 1.
2 children counting as 1 } to 10 - - - - - Rs 1
grown up person - } to 20 or 50 - - - - - Rs 1
only daily.
- (2) After ten days, no batta, except by my special permission: for, inmates will have to go to camp after 10 days.
- (3) If by mistake hitherto, people (say 15 people) have already drawn 30 annas i.e. Rs 1-14-0 for 8 days, this is equal to Rs 1-14-0 $\times 8 =$ Rs 15-0-0, these people must expect no more batta because they have drawn Rs 15-0-0 instead of only Rs 8-0-0 for 8 days.
- (4) No house of more than 8 grown up people or of 4 grown up people and 8 children is to get more than Rs 1-0-0 daily i.e. 4 people 8 annas and 8 children 8 annas.
5. It is not our fault if (say) 2 people

people chose to live together;
if they do, these 25 people
must live on Rs 1-0-0 a day
for 10 days only, and then, starve
or go to camp.

6. No people who have already
drawn more than Rs 10-0-0, will
get any more batta.

7. No rich people to get batta.
Batta is only for poor people.

8. Poor people who have no wells
in their houses may get a man
to supply water on 6 pie a day,
not more, for the whole household.

9. Each divisional Inspector
must write out these rules in
vernacular and explain to the
people, both who have already
received too much and also to
the newly segregated people, so
that they may not expect more
than Rs 1-0-0, daily at the most.
So they must be told that if they
complain they are at liberty to go
to Segregation Camp.

10. This will stop people
crowding into houses just to get
batta while doing nothing and refusing
going

going to camp.

Remarks.

By the above rules each
headman of each house will
have received Rs 10-0-0 for
10 days which is quite enough for
him and his family for a whole
month. Very few working people
make more than 5, 6, 7, 8 or 10
Rupees during the whole month.
A reason for forfeiting batta
after 10 days house segregation
is that: a person who remains
in his (or her) house after 10 days
instead of going to camp, delays
the cure. whereas in camp the
proper treatment and arrange-
ments accelerate the cure; and
whereas remaining in an un-
healthy house drops on the disease
ad infinitum and therefore there
is no call to supply batta to an
obstinate person who insists
on keeping up disease, wilfully;
if so, that person must suffer the
consequences by starving and
causing others to starve.

(sd) A. French, Capt.
(True copy) Special Plague officer.
Adamabad
for collector

CN. 1016P of 39.

NORTH ARCOT, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Camp. Pungam. dated 12th May 1899

Re. No. 1917 of 1899

FROM

A. H. Campbell Esq.
Collector and District Magistrate,
North Arcot,

TO

THE

Secretary to Government.
Local and Municipal
Department,
Madras.

SIR,

I have the honor to state
that hitherto in the Vellore
municipality home segregated
adults and children who ask
for batta have been paid at
the rate of two annas and one
anna respectively per diem.
The object of this payment
was apparently to popularize
plague measures. This system
besides being very expensive
has led people to crowd into
infected houses simply to obtain
batta. The Special Plague Officer
has therefore drawn
up a set of rules for payment
of batta to home segregated
persons, a copy of which is
enclosed

enclosed. These rules fix the maximum amount payable to a family at one rupee per diem whatever may be the number of persons consisting thereof, and limit the period of payment to 10 days. The sub-collector is of opinion that no batta should be paid to home segregated persons provided that there is accommodation available in the plague camp. I too think that it is high time to refuse battha altogether to home segregated people.

2. Our object in regulating the payment of battha to home segregated persons should be not only to curtail the expenditure but also to discourage home segregation as far as possible. The latter object cannot be secured under the system proposed by the Special Plague officer, for poor people will still find one rupee quite sufficient for the maintenance of the average number of people living

living in a house and would refuse to go to the camp. While people possessed of means will care little for the battha and will prefer to remain at home. On the other hand if battha is refused altogether to home segregated persons, the poor will have to go to the camp unless they prefer to starve. The total refusal of battha will also place all the home segregated persons on the same level and will obviate the necessity for searching and careful enquiries by a responsible officer into the conditions of the several home segregated persons in view to battha being paid to the poor only.

Don't print

3. I request that you will be so good as to favour me with your own opinion in the matter as it is an important one on which I think that you should be consulted.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Adama Madhujit

for the collector.

DESPATCHED
16 MAY. 1899

person

enclosed. These rules fix the maximum amount payable to a family, at one rupee per diem whatever may be the number of persons consisting thereof, and limit the period of payment to 10 days. The sub collector is of opinion that no batta should be paid to home segregated persons provided that there is accommodation available in the plague camp. I too think that it is high time to refuse batta altogether to home segregated people.

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3. I request that you will be good as to favour me with your own opinion in the matter as it is an important one on which I think that you should be consulted.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Abanindranath Tagore

DESPATCHED

16 MAY 1899

person

for of collector.

900000
"payment by them of the cost,
"but in the case of indigent
"persons, the M.C. or the D.A.
"as the case may be, shall
"supply them with food free
"of charge." Under the
above Rules it seems that
food or batta can be granted
only to the poor people lodged
in the Segregation Camp.

2. Home Segregation has
more than once been noted
to be unsatisfactory on the
ground that sufficient
guard may not always
be available to enforce it.
The facts now reported
furnish additional arguments
against this system. The
grant of batta to the
home segregated is not
only expensive but also
as pointed out by the Col.
dangerous. In the absence
of proper control on the
movement of the inmates,
it will ^{also} tend to draw
into infected houses
people from neighbouring

3
houses who will crowd there
simply to obtain the batta.

NHS
20/5/41

Submitted to the Secy. The option
of granting subsistence allowance
to persons who choose to be segregated
in their own houses is not sanctioned
by the existing rules & it is submitted
should not have been introduced into
Villars without the previous sanction
of Government.

It is obvious that the inmates
of a house where there is plague
cannot be allowed to wander
about the town and spread the
infection. If they will go to the
Camp & if they are poor, then they
will be fed at the cost of the municipality
or local funds. But if they refuse
to go to the Camp and prefer to
remain in their own houses, it
follows that they must be fed at
their ^{for they cannot be allowed to stay in} houses. In famine, money
doles are liable to abuse & lead
to extravagance, but ~~the~~ of
cooked food will never be sought for
except by those really in want,
on account of caste prejudice.

20/5/41

Local & Muni. (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 1016P



Secy.

vide para 3 of this letter.
Write D.O. to Campbell & tell him
that in offl. letter to a Secy. to Govt
should ask for the order & not
the personal opinion of the Secy.
and Campbell. ^{the} ^{and} ^{under}
Secy!

Order No 822 ³¹⁻⁵⁻⁸⁸ ^{26.5.88}

In no case in future sh^d
batka be paid to person who
'are segregated in their own homes.
The rules do not permit of
batka being given in such cases.

25.5.99

The cost of giving batka to
home segregated persons will be
known if Payne is clear again.
& if batka is given, there is no
inducement to persons to go into
Camp - which is what we want
them to do. The frank of batka
in these cases sh^d have been
forbidden.

From

The collector of
North Arcot
district.

Re No. 1917 of 98

Dated 12th May 99

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

To all Collectors (A.P. & M.)
President M.C. Madras

SUBJECT.

Requesting to be favored
with an opinion on the
question of paying batka
to home segregated
persons.

25.5.99

29/5

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

Read again G.O., No.
159

Order complete.
Letter only.
Order complete with Letter.

Current No. 1016 P — A [Paras 1 & 2 only]

Enclosures to G. No.

Order of Government

Letter of Government.

Statement with ditto.

Papers not filed up, being meant for despatch
in original.

N.B. —

A = Print in full
B = Not to be printed.
F = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.