

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 20
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 8/4/92
 (3) ஆதரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 192

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

18

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P. W. D. துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	924	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	3 - 4 - 1891	198

மடிக்கவேண்டிய கையாளவோ கூடாது

20

10 sheets

ஆவண, கா-1-18,006-15-6-87.

SAW

Please send for
his pencil. I's note
asking for orders on
the subject of procedure
in regard to famine
words. Especially in
the matter of "frequent"
and "daily" payments.
Also the H.M.'s remarks
thereon. It is the
paper in which the
H.M. said that it
was the duty of the
F.W. not to question
the orders of Govt., but
to carry them out.

L.S.
7.10.91

CAW

Papers forwarded
herewith.

Cu
19.10.91

Low Submitted

10.10.91 L.S.
10.10.91

808 W 2/19. 8/91

924 / 3

1887/1.

{ P. W
{ DEPT

OFFICE NOTE.

Circulation Register.

To	From	Despatch Date.	Receipt Date.
"W" for order out B 20 5 4 bu	"I"		

KEEP-WITH.

No.

dated

18

an area or areas.

The estimates for Irrigation, as for other works are prepared on the basis of the work being done in the most economical way, which is seldom "departmentally" - and if for that basis another, viz. provision of work for whoever may seek it irrespective of their ability to do the work cheaply, be substituted, then, as laid down in Section 139 Chapter IV of the Famine Code, "on Ray must be classified under 'Normal' and 'Famine' or there will be perpetual worry and waste of time in explaining excesses on estimates.

(3) If "daily payments" are to be made the Staff-Engineering, accounts, clerical, which is organized on the supposition that work will be chiefly done by contract or large piece-work, with only occasional payments, must be extensively re-organized or increased, to enable it to meet the new conditions: (see Section 143 Chapter IV of the Famine Code)

(4) Of all laborers who present themselves are to be engaged and to be paid a minimum daily wage no matter what they do (which has not yet been ordered but is possibly intended) then the complete Famine organization as laid down in the Code must be introduced without delay and special civil officers appointed to co-operate with those of the Department - see Section 45 Chapter II and Section 109 Chapter IV of the Famine Code.

(5) I am anxious that my views on the subject should be on record, but I have put them into this form of an "Office Note" to you instead of a "Note" as Joint Secretary as they ~~are~~ ^{are} so largely with "Establishments" with which you deal.

J. J.

If W.S.

924
924
10/1

Note by the Chief Engineer P.W. Department of 21st March 1891

Proceedings of Govt. Rev. Department No. 212 of 19th March 1891.

Note by the Chief Engr. for Irrig. No. 88 of 20th March 91

The undersigned

The Famine Code cannot and ought not to be put in force because a state of scarcity such as we want that measure does not exist. Meanwhile the Govt. desire that certain works in certain parts of the country should be carried out in a certain way. It is for the Govt. to arrange accordingly, and it is not within its functions to question the policy of the orders. Let arrangements be made to do what is desired - viz. to execute the works departmentally & make payments as often as may be wanted. Any persons for retentⁿ which may be submitted for this end - within reason - will be sanctioned. I think myself that the necessity for large increase is overrated. At any rate the thing has to be

agrees with Mr. Walsh that if relief works are to be carried on to the extent apparently contemplated in the Revenue Department some definite orders should be issued declaring the Famine Code, in operation in certain (to be specified) localities.

2. It must be borne in mind that it is physically impossible (except with a staff which could not be obtained in any reasonable time) to carry

carry out the principles of the Famine Code on a large number of scattered works, each of small size.

3. The essence of "relief works" in the proper sense is the collection of laborers in comparatively large numbers on a small number of works, and it is out of the question, to carry out the principles of famine relief, as some revenue officers (the collector of Chingleput for instance) seem to expect, on works so numerous and so small as to be within easy reach of every village.

4. Estimates to the extent of over Rs. 1,80,000 on irrigation work alone have been sanctioned in the Chingleput District, but it is impossible for all of these to be carried out on Famine Relief principles, nor in the

opinion

and the Chief Engineer has better let itself be guided by

His

SS. M. A.

22/2/05

opinion of the undersigned, is it at all necessary - that they should be.

5. The experience of the last famine indicates that until the distress has reached an acute stage there is believed to be the case at present, people will not leave their homes to collect on the relief works and although it is necessary that a certain number of the latter should be opened, it is unlikely that they will be resorted to by large numbers for some time to come.

J. B. P. S.

Col. R. L.
Chief Eng. M. D.

22/2/05

984
 What was the
 about I hope
 recommending
 day paying
 please let
 what he
 for some
 on the
 much
 day to
 matter
 I have
 about
 20

So I
Herewith Hon. Member
remarks for perusal. It to be
kindly returned for W to
see on his arrival.

W

B.W.
24-3-91

See for
24/3/91

W

Wm J. E. L.

The undoubted agrees with
the whole of the 1894
which works are to be
conducted on to the
extent apparently was
tempered in the 1894
The Department
some definite orders
should be issued also
during the future but
to be in operation in
action (to be specified)
weather.

It must be borne in
mind that it is
logically impossible
to accept with a staff
which could not be
obtained in any manner
since) to carry out the
principles of the Fund
look on a large number
of scattered works, each
of small size.

For example of "relief".

works" in the present
time is the collection
of water in constructing
large numbers on ²²/₁₀
small number of works,
and it is out of the
question, as some officers
to carry out the ²²/₁₀
principles of famine
relief, as some senior
Officers of the Collection
of Chinghsien (for instance)
seem to expect, on
works so numerous and
so small as to be within
easy reach of every village.
Extensive to the
extent of over Rs. 1,00,000
on irrigation works alone
have been undertaken in the
Chinghsien District, but
it is impossible for all
of these to be carried
out on Famine Relief
principles, nor in
the opinion of the

984/89
signed, is it at all
necessary that they
should be?

The experience of the
last famine indicates
that until the distress
has reached an acute
stage there is behind to
be the case at present,
people will not leave
their homes to collect
in large numbers on the
relief works, and ~~also~~
although it is necessary
that a certain number
of the latter should
be found, it is im-
probable that they will
be wanted to
large numbers for some
time to come.

L²⁷

For orders

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924/100

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Read the following:—

Vote by the Chief Engr. O.W.D. of 21st
March 1891.

FOR ORDERS.

924/100

S

924/100

W.

H

Isabella

to the King of Spain

B.

Recorded.

S
W
27.5

E 99

B 101

to the King of Spain
with the
letter

S 100

See for details

9/24/4

Hm. 21/3.

3 6/4