

- (1) Number of pages 24
(2) Date of repair 17.1.72
(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1267	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	28.3.1877	197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Famine Relief.

No. 901. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 19th March 1877, No. 1251:—

Read the following letter from R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Karnool, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 19th March 1877, No. 234:—

With reference to paragraph 4, G.O., dated 5th February 1877, No. 515, I have the honor to offer the following suggestions.

2. Annexed I give a statement showing the taluqs, population, number on relief works, number gratuitously fed, and the principal existing relief-houses in the district:—

No.	Names of Taluqs.	Population according to the Census of 1871.	Number on relief works on 3rd March 1877.	Number gratuitously fed on 3rd March 1877.	Names of the existing principal Relief-houses.
1	Ramall	147,552	46,003		{ 1. Ramalkota. 2. Veldurti. 3. Kurnool. 4. Kudumoor. 5. Pattikonda. 6. Peapalli. 7. Koilkuntla. 8. Owk. 9. Kolimigundla. 10. Nandikotkur.. 11. Pagidial. 12. Midutur. 13. Paramanchala. 14. Atmakur. 15. Nandial. 16. Paneni. 17. Chagalmarri. 18. Cumbum. 19. Racherla. 20. Kristnamsetti-palli. 21. Komaravole. 22. Markapur. 23. Davarazughatta. 24. Dornal. 25. Dupal.
2	Pattikonda		21,580	139	
3	Koilkuntla	99,424	31,839	367	
4	Nandikotkur	103,783	8,029	579	
5	Nandial	106,454	18,982	684	
6	Sirwell	72,179	15,457	313	
7	Cumbum	124,453	39,314	908	
8	Markapur	93,514	13,441	541	
	Total ...	920,477	191,645	3,651	

3. It will be observed that there are an average of 10 relief-houses in each taluq.

4. The sites have been selected either to their proximity to the chief works in progress or because the supervision of the Tahsildars, Deputy Tahsildars, or other relief officers was available.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
23th March 1877.*

5. To meet the wishes of Government I would suggest that the following central relief camps be substituted for the existing temporary relief-houses at the undermentioned stations, viz:—

A. In Ramalkota Taluq—

(1.) Ramalkota, Tahsildar.

(2.) Kurnool, where upwards of 2,000 incapable destitutes have hitherto been daily fed at a private lungerkhana—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 20th November 1876, No. 10,509. Private funds being exhausted Government aid is now being afforded. I have in company with Mr. Latham, the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, and Dr. Fitzpatrick, the Zilla Surgeon, selected an eligible site about three miles distant from Kurnool where a large camp should be formed, and to it I would transfer those 2,000 destitute people, and also receive others similarly circumstanced. There can be no doubt that the alarming prevalence of small-pox in Kurnool is due in a great measure to the presence there of these destitute persons who are a perfect nuisance to the townspeople.

B. Pattikonda Taluq—

(1.) Pattikonda, Tahsildar's cusbah.

(2.) Peapalli, Deputy Tahsildar's cusbah.

(3.) Kodumoor, Revenue Inspector.

C. Koilkuntla Taluq—

(1.) Koilkuntla, Tahsildar's cusbah.

(2.) Owk, Deputy Tahsildar's cusbah.

D. Nandikotkur Taluq—

(1.) Nandikotkur, Tahsildar's cusbah.

(2.) Atmakur, Deputy Tahsildar's cusbah.

(3.) Velgode, Temporary Deputy Tahsildar's cusbah.

E. Nandial Taluq—

(1.) Nandial, Tahsildar's cusbah.

(2.) Betamchervu, Revenue Inspector's station.

(3.) Gazulapalli, none.

F. Sirwell Taluq—

(1.) Sirwell, Temporary Deputy Tahsildar's station.

(2.) Mutyalapad, none.

G. Cumbum Taluq—

(1.) Cumbum, Tahsildar's cusbah.

(2.) Giddalur, Revenue Inspector is stationed at Mundlapad about three miles from Giddalur.

(3.) Komaravolu, none.

H. Markapur Taluq—

(1.) Markapur, Tahsildar's cusbah.

(2.) Dupad, none.

(3.) Dornal, Revenue Inspector's station.

6. In addition to the above permanent camps, I would allow section officers to keep relief-houses at other stations and to start fresh ones wherever they may see fit to do so, requiring each at the same time to forward to the permanent relief camps such of the destitutes as may be conveniently removed.

7. Suitable Superintendents will have to be appointed to those of the above-mentioned stations where neither a Tahsildar, Deputy Tahsildar, nor other officer of position resides.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
28th March 1877.*

8. As many of the permanent relief camps proposed in paragraph 5 *supra* will be in the vicinity of the main roads in the district, the requirements of paragraph 8 of the Government Order will be met.

9. With reference to paragraph 9 of the Government Order under reply, the headmen of the villages have been supplied with Rupees 10 each with instructions that they must provide cooked food to all the poor left in the villages who cannot work and who might die if left unaided, and that they will be held responsible for the lives of these people.

10. As regards paragraph 10, I propose to sub-divide the district into twenty-six ranges coterminous with the Revenue Inspector's existing charges. This will give about thirty villages to each range. I would withdraw the ten Revenue Inspectors who are on the relief works from that employment and would require them and the other Inspectors to supervise village relief in their respective ranges and to furnish weekly diaries to the Huzur and Section officers, and as an additional precaution, I would empower the eight Local Fund Inspecting Schoolmasters there are in the district and the officers in charge of Police Stations to inspect the villages, verify the registers kept by the headmen, and bring any irregularities or other matter of importance to the notice of the section officers.

11. Further, I would require all officers in charge of relief works to visit as frequently as possible all villages within their reach.

12. The arrangements be fully and judiciously carried out the opportunities which present themselves is undoubtedly many, will probably be induced to a minimum, while the facilities for the due discharge of the legitimate duties of the Revenue Inspectors, Inspecting Schoolmasters, and Station-house officers will be promoted rather than retarded. I have placed myself in communication with the Inspector of Schools and the Superintendent of Police as regards the light, extra duties which I purpose to require from their subordinate agency.

13. The withdrawal of the Revenue Inspectors from relief works will weaken the already inadequate staff of supervising officers employed on relief works, unless the services of the Europeans and of the Native Military officers already applied for to Government are made available at once. Until they arrive I fear I will not be able to withdraw the Revenue Inspectors.

14. Having thus fully sketched out the steps which have been taken to give effect to the instructions contained in paragraphs 9 and 10 of the Government Order under reply, I would venture to suggest whether life might not be better secured by the headmen being required to furnish hatta and carriage if necessary to the nearest relief camp for those whom they would otherwise be required to maintain in their villages.

15. This arrangement might cost a little more, but after all it would be a mere drop in the bucket; the advantages would be, 1stly, that the Government benevolence would reach the proper objects of relief with greater certainty; 2ndly, that they would be better cared for, especially as regards medical attendance at the central relief camps, than in some of their remote villages; 3rdly, that the headmen would be liable to equal responsibility for allowing any deaths to occur from starvation in their villages; and, 4thly, the chances of peculation which are very great would be considerably reduced.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
28th March 1877.*

16. The destitute paupers of Banaganpalli estate will be received and fed in the central relief camps proposed to be established all round the estate, viz., Owk, Koilkuntla, and Bethamchervu, &c.

SUBMITTED to Government

2. The arrangements which the Collector is making faithfully carry out the orders of Government and are approved by the Board; but they think the suggestion made in Paragraph 14 worthy of consideration. The Board do not like the system of furnishing funds to all village officers. When so supplied, these men will consider themselves bound to spend what is placed at their disposal, and will draw for more at once.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

No. 902.

ORDER THEREON, 28th March 1877, No. 1,267.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. DAVIDSON's arrangements evince much care and thoughtfulness, but the Government is not prepared to do

generally the suggestion contained in paragraph 1 of the report, that a village requiring relief should obtain it in the village itself, and not have it passed on to the nearest camp as proposed. The advances made to Mr. Davidson to village heads are perhaps large, but the Government may order their recall. Their expenditure, however, should be carefully scrutinized.

(True Belong)

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Additional Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
 „ the Financial Department.
 „ the Accountant-General.

Exd. A. Raith.

12/16/15

[illegible]

23/3/77



No! Empire advances & B.C.
Full: Mff: ol & send me
estimate - blue seeking
for the advance will have
No! No! insist on
removal unless ordered
by District Officer. May

2475

Garrison has heard
 the address already.
 & I, I believe, & the
 Quaker. Don't myself
 expect that Hyatt, as
 a rule he abused.

I don't think village
for village. All have
thrust to camps.
Representing other
fashed on in any
opinion. The camps
are organized as
I understand

10.10.1877

Revenue Department
No. 1251

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Date 19th March 1877.

Read the following

Board's G.O. No. 2644

No. 234

From

The Acting Collector of
Thiruvol

To,

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Madras

Sir,

With reference to para 4 G. O.
dated 5th February 1877 No. 515, I have
the honor to offer the following suggestions.

2. I enclose I give a statement show-
ing the Salugg, Population, Number on
Relief Works, Number gratuitously fed and
the principal existing Relief Houses in the
District.

Yours

Names of
Talugs

Population according to the Census of 1871
Number of relief works on 31 March 1877.
Number of relief works on 31 March 1877.

Names of the existing Principal Relief Houses.

1. Pannal Kotar — 147,552 46,003	30	1. Pannal Kotar 2. Veldurti 3. Farnool.
2. Patti Kondar — 173,118 21,580	139	4. Farnool 5. Patti Kondar 6. Pannal
3. Hoil Pantla — 99,424 31,839	317	7. Hoil Pantla 8. Qw. H. 9. Holimigundla
4. Kandi Kotar — 103,783 80,29	579	10. Kandi Kotar 11. Pajidial 12. Lledutur 13. Paramanchala 14. Atmaapur.
5. Nandial — 106,454 18,982	684	15. Nandial 16. Panem
6. Farnool — 72,179 15,457	313	17. Chagalmani
7. Lumbum — 124,453 39,314	998	18. Lumbum 19. Pachar 20. Farnamottipalli 21. Farnool
8. Markapur — 93,514 13,441	541	22. Markapur 23. Samragutta 24. Pannal 25. Sujad
Total — 920,477 174,645	3651	

3. It will be observed that there are already on an average three principal Relief Houses in each Talug.

4. The sites have been selected with reference either to their proximity to the Chief works in progress or because the supervision of the Tahsildars (Deputy Tahsildars or other Relief Officers was available.

5. To meet the wishes of Government I would suggest that the following Central Relief Camps be substituted for the existing temporary Relief Houses at the undermentioned stations, viz:

1. In Pannal Kotar Talug.
at (1) Pannal Kotar (Tahsildar)
(2) Farnool, where upwards of 2000 incapable destitutes have hitherto been daily fed in a private

12/5/76
Private Langer Khana with Board's
Proceedings dated 29th November 1876
N^o 10,509. Private funds being ex-
hausted Government aid is now
being afforded. I have in company
with Mr Latham the Chief Engineer
for Irrigation and Mr Fitzpatrick
the Zillah Surgeon selected an eligi-
ble site about three miles distant
from Farnool where a large camp
should be formed, and to it I would
transfer those 2000 destitute people
and also receive others similarly
circumstanced. There can be no
doubt that the alarming prevalence
of small-pox in Farnool is due in
a great measure to the presence there
of these destitute persons who are a
perfect

perfect nuisance to the townspeople.

B. Pattikonda Taluq

- (1) Pattikonda (Tahsildar's Cusbat)
- (2) Chapalli (Deputy Tahsildar's Cusbat)
- (3) Fardapur (Revenue Inspector)

C. Kailmantla Taluq

- (1) Kailmantla (Tahsildar's Cusbat)
- (2) Cirk (Deputy Tahsildar's Cusbat)

D. Mandikothur Taluq

- (1) Mandikothur (Tahsildar's Cusbat)
- (2) Attamkur (Deputy Tahsildar's Cusbat)
- (3) Velgode (Temp^y 24 Tahsildar's Cusbat)

E. - Mandial Taluq

- (1) Mandial (Tahsildar's Cusbat)
- (2) Betamcheruvu (Rev. Inspector's Station)
- (3) Gazulapalli - None

F. Limell Taluq

- (1) Limell (Temp^y 24 Tahsildar's Station)
- (2) Mutyalapad - None

Cumhuri

G. Gumbum Taluq.

- (1) Gumbum (Sahildars Quabah)
- (2) Giddalur (Revenue Inspector is stationed at Mundlapiad about 3 miles from Giddalur)
- (3) Homaravole None.

H. Markapur Taluq.

- (1) Markapur (Sahildars Quabah)
- (2) Dupad - None
- (3) Dornal (Revenue Inspector's station)

6. In addition to the above permanent camps, I would allow section officers to keep open existing Relief-Houses at other stations and to start fresh ones wherever they may see occasion to do so requiring them at the same time to forward to the permanent Relief Camps such of the destitutes as can be conveniently removed.

removed.

7. Suitable Superintendents will have to be appointed to those of the above mentioned stations where either a Sahildar, Deputy Sahildar or other officer of position resides.

8. As to many of the permanent Relief Camps proposed in para 5 supra, will be in the vicinity of the main roads in the District, the requirements of the L.D. will be met.

9. As to the reference to para 9 of the G.O. under reply the Head men of the villages should be supplied with Rs 10 each with instructions that they must provide cooked food to all the poor left in the villages who cannot work and who might die if left unaided. They will be supplied with Rs 10 each.

10. As regards para 10 I propose to sub-divide the District into 26 Ranges continuous with the Revenue Inspection existing Charges. This will give about 30 villages to each range. I would withdraw the 10 Revenue Inspectors who are on the Relief works from that employment and would require them and the other Inspectors to supervise villages Relief in their respective ranges and to furnish weekly diaries to the Sengar and Section officers, and as an additional precaution, I would empower the eight Local Fund Inspecting School Masters there are in the District and the Officers in charge of Police Stations to inspect the villages, verify the Registers kept by the Local men and bring any irregularities or

or other matter of importance to the notice of the Section Officers.

11. Further I would require all Officers in charge of Relief works to visit as frequently as possible all villages within their reach.

12. If these arrangements be fully and judiciously carried out the opportunities for abuse, which such a system is undoubtedly liable to, will probably be reduced to a minimum, while the facilities for the due discharge of the legitimate duties of the Revenue Inspection, Inspecting School Masters and Station Thesaur Officers will be promoted rather than retarded.

I have placed myself in communication with the Inspector of Schools and the Superintendent of Police as regards the
fight

light extra duties which I propose to require from their subordinate agency.

13. The withdrawal of the Revenue Inspectors from Relief works, will weaken the already inadequate staff of supervising officers employed on Relief works, unless the services of the Europeans and of the Native Military Officers already applied for to Government are made available at once. Until they arrive I fear I will not be able to withdraw the Revenue Inspectors.

14. Having thus fully sketched out the steps which have been taken to give effect to the instructions contained in paras 9 & 10 of the G.O. under reply, I would venture to suggest whether life might not be better secured by the
Record

1137
Head men being required to furnish boats and carriages if necessary to the nearest Relief Camp for all those whom they would otherwise be required to maintain in their villages.

15. This arrangement might cost a little more, but after all it would be a mere drop in the bucket; the advantages would be fully that the Government benevolence would reach the proper objects of relief with greater certainty, 2^{dly} that they would be better cared for especially as regards medical attendance at the Central Relief Camps than in some of their remote villages, 3^{dly} that the Headmen would be liable to equal responsibility for allowing any deaths to occur from starvation in their villages

villages, and a $\frac{1}{4}$ the chances of pecu-
lation which are very great would
be considerably reduced.

16. The districts, including the Bama-
ganjalis Estates will be received & paid
into the Central Relief Comtee, provided
to be established all round the Estates namely,
Bawal, Ferozkhan & Bitham & so on.

Muzam, Collector's Office, I have &c.
10th March 1877 - (Signed) W. B. B. B.
Collector.

Submitted to Government.
2. The arrangements which the Collector
is making faithfully carry out the
orders of Government, & are approved by the
Board; but they think the suggestion
made in para 4 worthy of consideration.
The Board do not like the system of
furnishing

10/12
furnishing funds to all village officers.
When so supplied, these men will
consider themselves bound to spend
what is placed at their disposal, and
will draw for more at need.

(True Copy Extract)

Slush
Secretary

To, The Adl. Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

6/11
C. H. C. H.

Linnæus's Art. 10
 on the Birds' singing
 arrangements and by
 Corney's Manual, for
 catching & taming
 birds - on the in the
 of singing remarks with
 reference to vigour of
 singing birds - singing
 places for feeding poor
 birds in their cages.
 Oct 28 Sunday 1867

George Washington
 George Washington
 George Washington

Jan. 1877 - 20th
Feb. 1877

No 1267
Mr. Davidson's arrangements receive much
care & thoughtfulness. Let the Govt. are not
forget and ^{generally} the suggestion submitted on
Page 14 of his report. The question of artillery
equipment which should obtain it in the village
from the Messmer is important may be passed on
to the Messmer camp as proposed. The address
made by Mr. Davidson ^{in the report} are perhaps large but the Govt.
decide to send these records. When we consider,
however, the ^{importance} of the situation for

[Handwritten signature]