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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1391 Press
~~B.P. No.~~ Mis.

Dated 10-4-1877 ~~197~~ .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1391
1

Famine Relief.

No. 230. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd April 1877 :—

Read the following letter from J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 21st March 1877, No. 210.

ADVERTING to G.O., No. 793, dated the 3rd instant, I have the honor to forward translation of an Arzi, No. 24, dated the 22nd ultimo, received from the Tahsildar of Hindupur through his divisional officer, and to request to be favored with orders of the Government whether the proposition of the Tahsildar can, under the circumstances therein set forth, be carried out.

2. A copy of the division officer's letter, No. 116, of the 13th instant, is also enclosed.

3. In another division I had already given orders that grain likely to be damaged might be used in relief-kitchens, the amount so used being periodically replaced, but the amount of grain now under consideration is so large that it could not be used up in relief-kitchens.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From H. T. ROSS, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated Pennacondah, 13th March 1877, No. 116.

THE Tahsildar of Hindupur reports in his Arzi, No. 24 * of 1877, that there are in his depôt 199,592¾ seers of cholum locally purchased by him, and that notwithstanding his efforts they are being eaten up by insects.

* Enclosed for perusal and return.

2. Under the existing orders we are forbidden to use the grain in the depôt for any purpose ; but as I am informed that cholum is a kind of grain which cannot be preserved long without being destroyed by insects, I have the honor to request to be permitted, as a special case, to make grain-payments to relief coolies at sanctioned rates *till the present stock of cholum is used up* not only in the taluq of Hindupur, but in the other two taluqs as well.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Arzi No. 24 of 22nd February 1877 from the Tahsildar of Hindupur, to the Head Assistant Collector of Bellary.

THERE are at present 199,592¾ seers of cholum (jawaree) in the store in the taluq. It is being damaged by weevils. Steps have been taken by exposing it to the sun every day to prevent its destruction. There appears to be no way of preventing total destruction. The cholum is kept in bags. It is stated that it will anyhow suffer damage by insects even if it be heaped up or stored in pits. It is also ascertained that cholum stored up once in pits if stored a second time (in pits) is liable to be damaged. As the cholum in store consists of both the cholum once already put in and fresh too, the whole will be destroyed in case of its being stored in pits.

2. Your Circular No. 32 directs that the grain in store should not be used for relief-kitchens or for the payments of coolies. I request orders to use this grain for the Hindupur relief-house, and to make payment to coolies for a month according to the market-rates, by which means I shall expend 35,000 seers, and suggest that the remaining stock be sent to other taluqs.

Besides cholum the undermentioned grains are available in the store :—

336,366½ seers of raggi.
47,161 do. of rice.
414½ do. of dholl.

Under these circumstances, I request you will be pleased to issue what orders you deem proper.

(Signed) VENKOTA ROW,
Tahsildar.

SUBMITTED for the orders of Government.

2. The Head Assistant Collector of Bellary reports that the cholum belonging to Government stored in the Hindupur Taluq, of which there is a large quantity, is being injured by insects, and he requests permission to use it in payment of wages to relief coolies, not only in Hindupur but in other taluqs also. There are besides cholum large quantities of other grains also in store at Hindupur*. Similar reports as to deterioration of stores have been received from the western taluqs of the district, and Mr. Price has reported that some of the Government rice in the Cuddapah District is similarly affected.

	Tons.
* Cholum	182·9
Raggi	308·1
Rice	43·2
Dholl	·4
	534·6

3. The orders of Government are positive that grain-payments are not to be made so long as grain is to be had in the markets, and that Government grain is to be held strictly as reserve. It is not quite clear, however, whether the orders on the latter point refer only to the Government reserve of rice sent from Madras, or include also stocks of grain locally purchased; and the Board request that a distinct ruling may be issued on this subject, and also that it may be decided what is to be done with Government grain which is deteriorating.

4. The Board think that grain, which is ascertained to be in danger of spoiling, might safely be used for payment of wages at the sanctioned rates, and that no risk of derangement of trade would result. It might certainly be used for relief-houses whether a distinction should be drawn between locally purchased grain, such as is apparently the stock at Hindupur, and the Government reserve rice; and whether, if used, the stocks should be replenished by local purchases; are points for Government to decide. The Board would not advise any further purchases. If grain is purchased locally and indefinitely held, the only effect is to enhance prices for the time.

5. The Board would, at the same time, request the Collector to observe that reports of deterioration of stocks require to be carefully verified, as such reports are likely to be raised and exaggerated from interested motives. Large stocks of cholum are kept for long periods by merchants and ryots, and it is odd that Government cholum should deteriorate so rapidly.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

1391/2

No. 231. ORDER THEREON, 10th April 1877, No. 1,391.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government are at a loss to understand how their orders can have been so misunderstood.

2. The instructions regarding strict abstention from using the reserve had reference solely to the sub-depôts in which the Government reserve of 30,000 tons is being distributed, and no authority has ever been given to the district officers to purchase grain for reserve or to refrain from expending in grain wages, &c., the grain which had been purchased for current purposes. The order substituting cash for grain-wages assumed that all grain in hand would be consumed before the change was introduced.

3. The Collector should at once proceed to utilise in payments for wages, &c., any remaining grain which was purchased for these purposes, and will take special care that no further purchases are made on any account other than the supplies which may be necessary for daily consumption in relief-camps or houses.

4. The Board of Revenue will call on all Collectors of distressed districts to report forthwith what stocks of grain, if any, they have on hand other than the Government reserve grain in the depots.

5. The Government had no knowledge of the existence of these stocks.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Collector of Bellary.
,, the Financial Department.
,, the Accountant-General.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

No 1091

L 341/m

G. O. 10 April 1877

The Govt. are at a loss to understand how their orders can have been misunderstood.

2. The instructions regarding strict abstention from using the Reserve had reference solely to the date upon which the Govt. Reserve of 20000 tons is being distributed, and no authority has ever been given to the Dist. officers to purchase grain for reserve or Cultivation purposes in preference to the grain which had been purchased for current purposes. The order substituting cash for grain wages assumed that all grain in hand would be consumed

Govt. of [1877] Madras.

REVENUE.

To

The BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c.

&c.

Dated April, 1877.

Read.

G.O., 10th April 1877, No. 1,091.

Por. B.R. Ft. 4789 of 20th June 1877.

APRIL.

Nos. 230-231.

FAMINE RELIEF, No. 935.

Determination of the Steps of Cholera at Hosûr during the Railway Festival.—Passing remarks on the Board's Proceedings submitting report on the—in ordering the Collector of Salem to proceed to utilise in payments for wages, &c., any remaining grain which was purchased for those purposes and to take special care that no further purchases are made on any account other than the supplies which may be necessary for daily consumption in relief camps or Houses. Directing the Board of Revenue to call on all Collectors of distressed districts to report forthwith what stocks of grain, if any, they have on hand other than the Government reserve grain in the depôts.

before the change was introduced.

3. The Coll[r] should at once forward to Wash[n] up in bags to the any remaining from which were purchased for sale by him upon the receipt of this, that no further purchases are made on any account other than the small supplies which may be necessary for daily consumption in relief camps or stores.

4. The Bd of Rev[e] will call on the Collectors of Internal Rev[e] to report forthwith the stocks of grain, if any, they have on hand other than the Gov[t] reserve grain in the depots.

5. The Gov[t] had no

knowledge of the existence of these stocks.

139/H

A.H.

9/4/72

2nd Copy to the Board of Rev[e] on 15 April
35 & 6 of 19 April 1/72 Dollars &
6 do the Collectors of Dollars &
5 the Treasurer & Dep[t]s
6 the Accountant & Warrant

100/6 162 Gave for the Rev[e] Bd

Revenue Department

1391/54

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 2nd April 1877.

Read the following

No. 210.

From. The Collector
Bellary

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir.

Adverting to G. O. No. 793 dated the 3rd Instant I have the honor to forward translation of an arzi No. 24 dated the 22nd Ultimo received from the Tahsildar of Hindupur through his Divisional Officer and to request to be favoured with orders of the Government whether the proposition of the Tahsildar can under the circumstances

therein set forth be carried out.

2. A copy of the Division Officer's letter × No 116 of 13th Instt is also enclosed.

3. In another Division, I had already given orders that grain likely to be damaged might be used in Relief kitchens, the amounts so used being periodically replaced, but the amounts of grain now under consideration is so large that it could not be used up in Relief kitchens.

Bellary Collector's office
21st March 1877.
Shemigal Thimmanna Talug

I have &c.
(Sd) J. H. Master
Collector.

Enclosure I.

No 116.

From. The Ag. Head Assistant Collector
Bellary.

To
The Collector of Bellary.

Sir.

1391/6

Enclosed for perusal & return.

The Tehsildar of Hindupur reports in his arzi No 24 × of 1877 that there are in his depot 199 592 3/4 seers of cholum locally purchased by him and that notwithstanding his efforts they are being eaten up by insects.

Under the existing orders we are forbidden to use the grain in the depot for any purpose, but as I am informed that cholum is a kind of grain which cannot be preserved long without being destroyed by insects I have the honor to request to be permitted as a special case to make grain payments to Relief coolies at sanctioned rates till the present

stock of cholum is used up. not only

in the Taluq of Hindupur, but in the

other two Taluqs as well.

Camp. Janikampally
Penukonda Taluq
13th March 1877

Jhansie.
(Sd) H. J. Rose.
Dy Ho. assistt Collector.

(True copy)

(Signed) J. H. Master
Collector

Enclosure.

Arzi No. 24 of 22nd February 1877 from the Tahsildar of Hindupur to the Head Assistant Collector of Bellary.

There are at present 199 592 3/4 seers of cholum (Jawari) in the stone in the Taluq. It is being damaged by weevils. Steps have been taken by exposing it

to the sun every day to prevent its destruction. There appears the no way of preventing total destruction. The cholum is kept in bags. It is stated that it will any how suffer damage by weevils even if it be heaped up or stored in pits. It is also ascertained that cholum stored up once in pits if stored a second time (in pits) is liable to be damaged. As the cholum in stone consists of both the cholum once already put in, and fresh too, the whole will be destroyed in case of it being stored in pits.

Based on the Govt. order 1/

Your circular No. 32 directs that the grain in stone should not be used for

(True Translation)

1391/8

(Sgnd) J. H. Master

Collector.

Submitted for the orders of Government

2. The Head assistant Collector of Bellary reports that the cholum belonging to Government stored in the Hindupur taluk, of which there is a large quantity, is being infested by insects, & he requests permission to use it in payment of wages to relief coolies, not only in Hindupur but in other taluks also. There are besides cholum large quantities of other grains also in stone at Hindupur. Similar reports as to deterioration of stores have been received from the western taluks of the District,

	Tons
Cholum	182.9
Ragi	308.1
Rice	63.2
Dhole	.4
	534.6

relief kitchens or for the payments of coolies. I request orders to use this grain for the Hindupur Relief House and to make payment to coolies for a month, according to the market rates, by which means I shall expend 35000 rupees, and suggest that the remaining stock be sent to other talugs.

Besides cholum, the undermentioned grains are available in the stone.

336366 1/4 seers of ragi
47161 do Rice
614 1/2 do Dhole.

Under these circumstances I request you will be pleased to issue what orders you deem proper.

(Sgnd) S. Venkoba Rao.
Tahsildar.

True

& the Price has reported that some of the Government rice in the cuddapah Distt. is similarly affected.

3. The orders of Government are positive that grain payments are not to be made so long as grain is to be had in the markets, & that Government grain is to be held strictly as reserve. It is not quite clear, however, whether the orders on this latter point refer only to the Government reserve of rice sent from Madras, or include also stocks of grain locally purchased; and the Board request that a distinct ruling may be issued on this subject, and also that it may be decided what is to be done with Government grain which is deteriorating.

4. The Board think that grain, which is ascertained to be in danger of spoiling might safely be used for payment of wages at the sanctioned rates, and that no risk of derangement of trade would result. It might certainly be used for relief houses. whether a distinction should be drawn between locally purchased grain, such as is, apparently, the stock at Kindu-pur, and the Government reserve rice; and whether if used, the stocks thus used should be replenished by local purchases; are points for Government to decide. The Board would not advise any further purchases. If grain is purchased locally, and

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points for Government to decide. The Board
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If grain is purchased locally, and

1391/9

in definitely held, the only effect is to enhance prices for the time.

5. The Board would at the same time request the Collector to observe that reports of deterioration of stocks require to be carefully verified, as such reports are likely to be raised and exaggerated from interested motives. Large stocks of chalum are kept for long periods by merchants & ryots, & it is odd that Government chalum should deteriorate so rapidly.

(True copy & Extract)

J. Russell
Secretary.

To
The additional Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
~~with copies of 2 enclo:~~

1391/10

Rec. 1877 Sept.
7 No 2155

Proceedings of the
Board of Remount

Dated 2nd April 1877.

Desp 2
Ret 8
Further Ref 2789 of 20 June 1877

Submitting to Govt with remarks letter from Colls & Battery forwarding one from his Ad Assistant reporting deterioration of the stock of Chotum at Hardspar

GO 10 April 1877
No 1391

* deterioration to be compared to consumption while

