Secrt. I (i)-I—10,006—7-10-76.

(1) Number of pages 14

(2) Date of repair 6-3-73

(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / ~~B.P. No.~~	1649-A	Press / Mis.
Dated	5-5-	1977 / 197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

5th May 1877, No. 1,649-A.

Famine Relief.

Read the following paper:—

No. 117-A. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 26th April 1877.

Read the following letter from A. J. STUART, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 17th April 1877, No. 227.

I HAVE the honor to forward herewith in original (to be returned) the Famine Report, with its enclosure, received from the Head Assistant Collector for the month of March 1877, dated the 5th instant, No. 110.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. A. DAVIES, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, to A. J. STUART, Esq., Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, dated Tuticorin, 5th April 1877, No. 110.

I HAVE the honor to submit my second Monthly Famine Report for the month of March last, during which affairs have not only maintained the favorable aspect reported in my last, but have improved owing to the liquid treasures poured down by the clouds three weeks ago. The rain supplied tanks and wells with water wherewith men and cattle can drink. Cotton plants were sustained by it, so that they may furnish a second crop. It enabled ploughing to begin for the sowing of dry grains, such as cholum, kaddakanni and oil-seeds, such as gingelly. It afforded pasture for cattle and softened the soil so as to make easier the work of digging wells and repairing tanks in which the laboring poor are actively engaged.

2. The number of coolies on relief-works, which was 344 at the end of last month, has however risen to 875. This increase was not unexpected, and is due to two causes: first, to the return of emigrants from the temporary employment they were obtaining elsewhere; and, secondly, to the nature of the work on which they are employed. The villagers are so anxious to get their tanks repaired that they can get their poor to work upon them at even the low rates we offer. The work is turned out at less than the Public Works Department rates.

3. The number of those gratuitously fed has also increased from 83 at the end of February to 319 at the end of last month. This also was not unexpected, and is owing to the causes indicated in my former report. The existence of the two relief-camps at Oottipadaram and Vilatticolum, where lepers, the halt, the lame and the blind, and orphan and deserted children can obtain sustenance, is now known in every village, and those who depended on private charity before are now either sent or come to us for support. Inquiries are made and none but those who are destitute are received, and on my inspection the other day I could not find one soul whom I could rightly have turned away. Besides the two Government relief-camps there is one here at Tuticorin supported entirely by private subscriptions.

4. The system of inspection remains as it was, and the Munsiffs have been duly impressed with the responsibility attaching to them of supplying the wants of the starving destitute and infirm. The total expenditure to the end of the month from Famine Funds was Rs. 2,907-10-3, of which only Rs. 491-12-2, spent upon paupers, was not remunerative. The balance has been almost exclusively expended on the repairs of irrigation works. I am sanguine that my former estimate of future expenditure will not be exceeded, and that Rs. 2,500 a-month will for the present meet all demands upon the Treasury for the relief of distress in my division. I calculate the expenditure last month was about Rs. 2,300. A mistake was made in my last report in saying Rs. 1,500 had then been spent; it should have been about Rs. 600 only. Rs. 900 appertaining to Local Funds was wrongly included.

5. To the above expenditure must be added Rs. 5,000 which has already been advanced under the Land Improvement Act, but that amount is of course recoverable, and will therefore not entail any loss to Government ultimately, while it is relieving us of the support of many able-bodied poor.

6. The condition of the people and cattle is generally good. There is disease among both, but not to an abnormal extent. The people on our works are in good condition and content, and it has not been necessary to make any of the relaxations indicated by the Government in the scale of wages laid down, which is duly observed.

7. Prospects continue bright; the importation of rice increases, private trade being very brisk. Nine seers of rice can now be had for the Rupee, and prices have still a tendency to fall. I have, in conclusion, only to confirm my favorable report of last month.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

A CLASSIFIED Statement of Outlay on Famine Relief operations since their commencement to the end of 31st March 1877 in the Oottapidaram Taluq, Tinnevelly District, prepared with reference to paragraph 9 of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated the 21st February 1877, embodying G.O. of the 5th February, No. 520-A.

Taluq.	Under which of the two scales mentioned in paragraph 4 of G.O., 31st January 1877, No. 329, does the work fall.	Names of Works to cost 100 Rs. and upwards and Number of Minor Works.	Estimate Cost.	FROM THE COMMENCEMENT OF DISTRESS TO THE END OF 31ST MARCH 1877.					Total.
				Number of Coolies.	Quantity of work turned out.	Total outlay.	Outlay on Gratuitous relief.	Amount advanced on Land Improvement Act.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Imperial Fund.	RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Oottapidaram.	Under scale No. 1, *i.e.*, under professional "supervision" or when task-work not less than 25 per cent below ordinary task is enforced."	Chekkavakudi Tank Repair ... ... } Under the supervision of D.P.W.	1,420 0 0	8,158	14,695	782 10 10	... ...	... ...	782 10 10
		9 Minor Works ... ... }	3,044 0 0	15,157	24,182$\frac{17}{64}$	1,470 1 3	... ...	... ...	1,470 1 3
		3 Minor Works under the supervision of Revenue Department	200 0 0	1,488	2,758$\frac{48}{64}$	163 2 0	... ...	... ...	163 2 0
		Local Fund.							
		27 Minor Works...	3,000 0 0	}	.....	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
		Contribution by the villagers	1,240 12 4						
			4,240 12 4	30,083	56,956$\frac{44}{64}$	4,240 12 4	... ...	... ...	4,240 12 4
		Total...	8,904 12 4	54,880	98,592$\frac{62}{64}$	6,656 10 5	... ...	... ...	6,656 10 5
		Gratuitous relief...	... ...	.....	.....	... ...	491 12 2	... ...	491 12 2
		Advance under Land Improvement Act	... ...	.....	.....	... ...	... ...	5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0
		Grand Total...	8,904 12 4	54,880	98,592$\frac{62}{64}$	6,656 10 5	491 12 2	5,000 0 0	12,148 6 7

Note.—The total amount mentioned under the head of "total outlay" in Column 7 includes all those charges incurred on account of (1) salaries paid to both the Revenue and Public Works Department maistries on relief-works, (2) purchases of tools from Local Funds, and (3) Sundries.

(Signed) V. SINGAM AIYENGAR,
Tahsildar.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. A. DAVIES,
Acting Head Assistant Collector.

Revenue Department, 5th May 1877, No. 1,649-A.

SUBMITTED to Government.

2. The report is satisfactory. The late rain seems to have been very beneficial.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

No. 117-B. ORDER THEREON, 5th May 1877, No. 1,649-A.

Miscellaneous.

RECORDED.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
" the Financial Department.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

Revenue Department, 5th May 1877, No. 1,649-A.

Govt. of [illegible] (1877) 3 Madras
REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated May, 5th.

Rec'd.

Encl.

G.O., 5th May 1877, No. 1,040-A.

MAY
Nos. 117-A—117-B.

FAMINE RELIEF. No. 1,039-A.

Famine Report of Head Assistant Collector in Tinnevelly.—Reporting Proceedings of the Board of Revenue submitting letter from the Collector forwarding —— for the month of March 1877.

1649-7

Revenue Department.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Dated 26th April 1877.

Read the following.

No. 227.

B&C.G.R.
No. 4194. From. A. J. Stuart Esquire
Acting Collector of Tinnevelly

To. N. E. Stokes Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir I have the honor to forward herewith in original (to be returned) the Famine Report with its enclosure received from the Head Assistant Collector for the month of March 1877 dated the 3rd instant No. 110.

Tinnevelly Collector's office
17th April 1877. ——

I have &c
(sd) S. R. Locke
Deputy Collector
for
a/ Collector

No. 110. Enclosure.

From. The Head Apt. Collector
Tinnevelly

To The acting Collector of Tinnevelly

Sir I have the honor to submit my second

Second monthly Famine Report for the month of March last, during which affairs have not only maintained the favourable aspect reported in my last, but have improved, owing to the liquid treasures poured down by the clouds three weeks ago. The rain supplied tanks and wells with water, where-with men and Cattle can drink. Cotton plants were sustained by it so that they may furnish a second crop. It enabled ploughing to begin for the sowing of dry grains such as cholum, Kaddaka-nni and oil seeds such as Gingelly. It afforded pasture for Cattle and softened the soil so as to make easier the work of digging wells and repairing tanks, in which the labouring poor are actively engaged.

The number of Coolies on Relief works which was 344 at the end of last month has however risen to 875. This increase

increase was not unexpected and is due to two Causes. 1st to the return of emigrants from the temporary employment they were obtaining elsewhere, and 2d to the nature of the work on which they are employed. The villagers are so anxious to get their tanks repaired, that they can get their poor to work upon them at even the low rates we offer. The work is turned out at less than the D.P.W rates.

The number of those Gratuitously fed has also increased from 83 at the end of Sub--sequent to 319 at the end of last month. This also was not unexpected and is owing to the causes indicated in my former report. The existence of the two relief Camps at Kottiyapadaram and Vilattikolum where lepers, the halt, the lame and the blind and orphan and deserted Children can obtain sustenance is now known in every village and those who depended on private Charity before, are now either sent or come to us for support.

Enquiries

Enquiries are made and none but those who are destitute are received, and on my inspection the other day, I could not find one soul, whom I could in fact have turned away. Besides the two Government Relief Camps, there is one here at Luticoin, supported entirely by private Subscriptions.

The system of inspection remains as it was, and the Munsiffs have been duly impressed with the responsibility attaching to them of supplying the wants of the Starving destitute and infirm. The total expenditure to the end of the month, from Famine Funds was Rs 2907-10-3 of which only Rs 491-12-2 spent upon paupers, was not remunerative. The balance has been almost exclusively expended on the repairs of irrigation works. I am sanguine that my former estimate of future expenditure will not be exceeded, and that Rs 2500 a month will for the present, meet all demands upon the Treasury for the relief of distress in my Division. I calculate the

1694
5

the expenditure last month was about Rs 2300. A mistake was made in my last report in saying Rs 1500 had then been sent - it should have been about Rs 600 only. Rupees 900 appertaining to Local Funds was wrongly included.

To the above expenditure must be added Rs 5000 which has already been advanced under the Land Improvement Act, but that amount is of course recoverable and will therefore not entail any loss to Government ultimately, while it is relieving the support of many able-bodied poor.

The condition of the people and Cattle is generally good. There is disease among both, but not to an abnormal extent. The people on our works are in good condition and content and it has not been necessary to make any of the relaxations indicated by the Government in the scale of wages, laid down,

which

which is duly observed.

Prospects continue bright & private trade
the importation of rice increases,
being very brisk. 9 seers of rice can now
be had for the Rupee, and prices have still
a tendency to fall. I have in conclusion
only to confirm my favourable report
of last month.

I have &c
Sd/ Jas Davies.
Ag Hd Asst Collr.

Head Asst Collector's office
Tuticorin 5th April 1877

Submitted to Government.

2. The report is satisfactory. The late
rain seems to have been very beneficial.

True Copy & Extract

H Lushington
Secretary
To The Additional Secretary to Govt &c &c.
with Copy of 1 Enclosure.

16990

B49A

7

Enclosure in Boards
Proceedings dated 26th April
1877.

To The Additional Secy to [illegible]

Copy of Classified Statt of
Outlay on Famine Relief
[illegible]

File 3012

Recd [illegible] 5 May 1877

[illegible] 117a

Rev. 1877 Dept.

File 3012

Proceedings of the

Board of Revenue

D/ 26th April 1877.

Recd 27

[illegible] 26.

[illegible]

5.

With Order

Submitting to Government. Copy of Collectors letter forwarding in original the Famine Report with its enclosure received from the [illegible] Collector for the month of March 1877.

No 16149

[illegible] 4/11

5 May 1877

[illegible]