Secrt. I (1)-R—10,006—7-10-76.

(1) Number of pages 10

(2) Date of repair 6-3-93

(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

~~G.O. No.~~ / ~~B.P. No.~~	1650	Press / Mis.
Dated	5-5-	1977 ~~197~~ .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1650
16

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARMENT.

5th May 1877, No. 1,650.

Famine Relief.

Read the following paper:—

No. 118. Endorsement of the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department, dated Fort St. George, 28th April 1877, No. 938.

Read the following letter from Surgeon-General G. SMITH, M. D., Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, to the Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 27th April 1877, No. 259.

I HAVE the honor to submit, in original, a report from the Zillah Surgeon, Guntoor, on the relief camp recently established near that place. The camp is in charge of a Sub-Magistrate, and His Grace in Council will, perhaps, agree with me that it is desirable that further and stringent instructions should be issued by the Collector of the district regarding the conservancy of the camp and its neighbourhood.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From Surgeon S. M. TYRRELL, Zillah Surgeon, Guntoor, to the Deputy Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, Presidency and Northern Districts, Madras, dated Guntoor, 13th April 1877, No. 24.

I HAVE the honor to report, for your information, that I visited the relief camp, which was opened on the 2nd instant, on the 7th idem, at feeding time (10½ A.M.)

2. On my way to the place I saw many of the recipients returning to the town with the food supplied to them.

3. When I got to the spot I found the cook-house surrounded by those receiving relief.

4. The Sub-Magistrate, who was supervising distribution of food, informed me that as soon as pandals are put up he would see to those relieved being placed in lines, but that he was not able to do so now.

5. I examined the boiled rice, which appeared to me to be wetted with water. The grains were not separate from each other, but were agglutinated and moist.

6. Each adult man received 80, and each woman 60 tolas of it, and children received 40 tolas.

7. About 6 to 8 ounces of what is called "pulsu" in Telugu was also given to each.

8. This "pulsu" was composed of tamarind water, to which "curry-stuff" and brinjals were added and then boiled.

9. I tasted it and found that there was more pungency from chillies than acidity or tartness from the tamarind. One or two of the paupers, on inquiry, told me that this "pulsu" was to their taste.

10. About 4 to 6 pieces of brinjals were given to each.

11. I have heard that this "pulsu" gives rise to diarrhœa, and a few persons were treated at the Dispensary for diarrhœa so produced.

12. Food is issued but once daily, and all who were present asked me to give them two meals a day.

13. Even the children who were there clamored for more.

14. On inquiry, I learnt that not a dozen persons slept in the sheds at night, as they, soon after being fed, returned to the town to beg for an evening meal.

15. The rice was weighed out in country scales with stones for weights.

16. I am positively certain that the quantity given is not sufficient for one meal, and that it cannot satisfy the wants of the system for 24 hours.

17. The quantity of boiled rice represents, in my experiments, but 8 ounces of raw-rice which cannot yield more than 40 grains of nitrogen, whereas a native requires, in my opinion, at least 150 grains, if not more.

18. The same dietary was issued to these paupers when they were fed at Whish's Choultry.

19. In a demi-official communication to the Collector of the district, I informed him that the present scale was altogether insufficient and recommended the following :—

Rice	lbs.	1¼
Dhall	ozs.	3
Vegetables	,,	4
Ghee	,,	½
Salt	,,	½
Curry-stuff (Jail recipe)	,,	½
Onions	,,	½
Garlic	gr.	15
Meat	oz.	11 once a week.

Young persons from 12 to 16 to receive ¾, and below 12, ½ of the above quantity of rice. The dhall to be used in the morning and the vegetables in the evening as in the Jail.

20. I beg you will be pleased to express your opinion on the merits of my scale.

21. If we intend keeping the people in the camp, we must give them a sufficiency of food to satisfy the wants of the system and to replace waste.

22. The majority of the recipients were old, and more or less emaciated, and all, with very few exceptions, were unfit to work. I am certain that none would be able to add to their flesh and strength under the present dietary.

23. There were a few persons who just came for a meal, as they were going to other places in search of employment.

24. There were a good many children, more or less emaciated, who cried for more food, because they did not get enough to fill their little *bellies*. These poor children were not able to wait for 24 hours to get a meal. They ought to be fed twice.

25. One hundred and fifty-four were fed in the morning of my visit.

26. The sheds inside were clean, but the ground in the immediate vicinity was strewn with bits of palmyra leaves, sweepings, &c.

27. The trenches in the part enclosed as a latrine contained excreta which were uncovered, and the smell proceeding therefrom was very sickening.

28. No scavengers were employed.

29. The Sub-Magistrate informed me that a pauper female promised to clean the latrines, but that she left the camp very suddenly.

30. He did not appear to know about the dry-earth system of conservancy.

31. I saw in the surface-drains around the sheds, leaf-made cigars, which those residing there had used.

32. I think the people ought not to be allowed to smoke as, from any carelessness on their part, they may set fire to the place.

33. I have told the Sub-Magistrate what he has to do to keep the camp and neighbourhood in a sanitarily clean condition, and advised him to have chatties of water placed in front of each shed ready for any emergency.

No. 3,079.

FORWARDED for information. Even Surgeon Tyrrell's scale is inadequate to the wants of an adult at rest in the item of nitrogen.

MADRAS.
20th April 1877.

(Signed) W. J. vanSOMEREN, M.D.,
Deputy-Surgeon-General, I.M.D.,
Presidency and N. D.

TRANSFERRED to the Revenue (Famine) Department for prompt disposal.

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Officiating Chief Secretary.

Revenue Department, 5*th May* 1877, *No.* 1,650.

1650

No. 119. ORDER THEREON, 5th May 1877, No. 1,650.

Miscellaneous.

COMMUNICATED to the Collector of the Kistna District in view to orders being issued relative to the conservancy of the camp and its neighbourhood.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
,, the Collector of Kistna District.
,, the Board of Revenue.
,, the Financial Department.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Govt. of India 1877 Famine
REVENUE.

From SURGEON-GENERAL,
INDIAN RELIEF CAMPS,
&c. &c.
To &c. &c.
Fort St. Geo.
Madras.

G.O. Govt. 3rd May 1877, No. 1,030.

MAY.
Nos. 118-119.

PAMINE RELIEF, No. 1067.

Relief Camps near Gooty, in Ceded District.—Communicating to the Collector letter from the Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, submitting report from the Relief Surgeon of and requesting to have orders relative to the discovery of the camp and its neighbourhood.

No 24

Gooty
19th April 1877

From

Surgeon J. M Tyrell
Relief Surgeon
Gooty

To

The Dy. Surgeon Genl
Indian Med. Dept. Pr. Sts. Dist.
Madras

Sir

I have the honor to report for your information that I visited the Relief Camps which was opened on the 2nd Instant, on the 7th idem, at feeding time (10½ A.M.)

2 On my way to the place I saw many of the recipients returning to the town with the food supplied to them.

3 When I got to the spot, I found the cookhouse surrounded by those receiving relief.

4 The Submagistrate who was superviseing distribution of food informed me that, as soon as pendals are put up, he would see to those relieved being placed in them but that he was not able to do so now.

5 I examined the boiled rice, which appeared to me to be wetted with water. The grains were not separate from each other, but were agglutinated and moist.

6 Each adult man received 80 and each woman 60 tolas of it, and children received 40 tolas.

7 About 6 to 8 ounces of what is called "Pulow" in Telugu was also given to each.

8 This "Pulow" was composed of tamarind water, to which "Curry stuff" and Gingals were added and then boiled.

9 I tasted it and found that there was more pungency from chillies than acidity or tartness from the tamarind. One or two of the paupers on enquiry told me that the

"Pulau" was to their taste

10 About 4½ pieces of brinjals were given to each

I have heard that this "Pulau" gives rise to diarrhœa, and a few persons were treated at the Dispensary for diarrhœa so produced

12 Food is issued but once daily and all who were present asked me to give them two meals a day.

13 Even the children, who were there, clamored for more On enquiry, I learnt that not a dozen persons slept in the sheds at night, as they, soon after being fed, returned to the town to beg for an evening meal.

15 The rice was weighed out in country scales with stones for weights.

16 I am positively certain that the quantity given is not sufficient for one meal, and that it cannot satisfy the wants of the system for 24 hours.

17 The quantity of boiled rice represents in my experiments but 8 ounces of raw rice which cannot yield more than 40 grains of nitrogen, whereas a native requires in my opinion at least 150 grains, if not more.

The same dietary was issued to these paupers when they were fed at Krishs choultry

19 In a demi-official communication to the Collector of the District, I informed him that the present scale was altogether insufficient and recommended the following:-

Rice	lbs. 1¼
Dhall	oz. 2
Vegetables	oz. 4
Ghee	oz. ½
Salt	oz. ½
Curry-stuff (Gaol recipe)	oz. ½
Onions	oz. ¼
Garlic	oz. 15
Meat	oz. 2 once a week

young persons from

of the above quantity of rice. The Dhall to be used in the morning and the vegetables in the evening as in the gaol

20 I beg you will be pleased to express your opinion on the merits of my scale

1652/4

21 If we intend keeping the people in the camps we must give them a sufficiency of food to satisfy the wants of the system, and to replace waste

22 The majority of the recipients were old, and more or less emaciated, and all, with very few exceptions, were unfit to work. I am certain that none would be able to add to their flesh and strength under the present dietary

23 There were a few persons who just came for a meal, as they were going to other places, in search of employments

24 There were a good many children, more or less emaciated who cried for more food; because they did not get enough to fill their little bellies. These poor children were unable to wait for 24 hours to get a meal. They ought to be fed twice

25 One hundred and fifty four were fed on the morning of my visit

26 The sheds inside were clean but the ground in the immediate vicinity was strewn with bits of palmyra leaves, sweepings &c.

27 The trenches in the part enclosed as a Latrine contain [illegible] the smell proceeding therefrom was very sickening

1652/4

28 No scavengers were employed

29 The Submagistrate informed me that a pauper female promised to clean the latrines but that she left the camp very suddenly.

30 He did not appear to know about the dry earth system of conservancy

31 I saw on the surface drains around the sheds, [illegible]

22. I think the people ought not to be
as, from any carelessness on their part, they may set fire
to the place

23. I have told the Submagistrate what he has to do to
keep the camps and neighbourhood in a sanitarily
clean condition, and advised him to have chatties
of water placed in front of each shed ready for
any emergency

No 3079 I have the honor to be
Sir
your most obedient servant
M. A. Myers Surgeon
Zillah Surgeon

Forwarded for information. Every diligence should be used in regard to the cleanliness and drainage of the camps in the Zillah of Tanjore
by order of
Dr. J. van Someren M.D.
Deputy Surgeon General
Pres. & Tanjore Dist

Madras 26/4/77

No 3080 1877 Apr 28th Rec'd 4.7.77
From
Surgeon & Ag. Civil Surgeon
To Essays Zillah Surgeon
Tanjore
Sir
Dated 13th April
Received 23 April 77
Subject
Submits report after visiting the Relief Camp

No 254. Office of Surgeon General Mad
Fort St George 27th April 1877.

From
Surgeon General George Smith M.D.
Surgeon General I.M.D.

To
The Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department.

Sir
I have the honor to submit, in original, a report from the Zillah Surgeon Tanjore on the Relief Camps recently established near that place. The camps is in charge of a Sub. Magistrate, and the Board in Council will perhaps agree with me that it is desirable, that further and stringent instructions should be issued by the Collector of the District regarding the Conservancy of the Camps and its neighbourhood.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Serv.
Geo Smith M.D
Surgeon General I.M.D

No 938

Chief Clerk's Office
Contract & the Collector of the Customs Dist. of Boston & Charlestown
to issue a Certificate to the Commanding Officer of the Coast
Signal Station at Hull
5 May 1877

Transmitted to the Revenue (Marine) Department
for information.

Hull Mass
28 April 1877

W. H. Rowland
Chief Clerk

To the Revenue (Marine) Department

Treasury Dept. No. 20854
Revenue Marine Division
April 30th 1877

Respectfully referred to the Supervising Inspector General of Steamboats.

By Command of the Secretary of the Treasury
Sumner Increase
Captain Revenue Marine
Chief Clerk

Treasury Department
Office of Supervising Inspector General
of Steamboats
May 2nd 1877

Respectfully referred to the Inspectors of Hulls
Boilers and Engines

By Command of the Secretary of the Treasury
Stephen Wallace
Supervising Inspector General

Treasury Department
Office of Supervising Inspector General
of Steamboats
May 2nd 1877

Respectfully referred to the Inspectors of Hulls
Boilers and Engines

By Command of the Secretary of the Treasury
Stephen Wallace
Supervising Inspector General

2 Capts 2 Chief Engineers Fees & Oaths
5 PC of 18 May 2 May
6 do do Collectors Bonds do do
250 do do Oaths Fees
2 do do Certificates