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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	26 31B	Press. / Mis.
Dated	3.9.1877	197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

3rd September 1877, No. 2,631-B.

Famine Relief.

Read the following paper:—

No. 25-C. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th August 1877, No. 3,842.

Read the following letter from A. SALMON, Esq., Special Relief Assistant, Bellary, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Dhurmaveram, 3rd August 1877:—

I HAVE the honor to bring to your notice the extraordinary way in which the expenditure of this taluq has been managed. The matter has already been reported to the Collector of Bellary, and my reason for alluding to this subject is to explain the remarkable manner in which a system of fraud is carried out, and the position I am placed in with regard to relief works and village relief. In laying before you for consideration the following facts, it is necessary to enter into certain details, that I trust will not be found tedious, and I shall endeavor to specify my reasons. On inspection of Dhurmaveram Taluq Cutcherry, I was informed by the Additional Sheristadar—whose written statement has been taken—

1. That over four lakhs of rupees have been expended, but for which vouchers for about half the amount have not been received up to this date.
2. That Head Supervisors of coolies and Village Relief Inspectors never send in their accounts or vouchers immediately after payments, but keep them for unlimited periods varying from one to three weeks, and some have not been sent in at all since the time relief was opened.
3. That stamped books were not sent from the cutcherry (until just a few days before my arrival) to the several Road Supervisors, or Paymasters, leaving it in their hands to make up any number they pleased.

Now, if the Temporary Deputy Collector (Native), who is in charge of this taluq, had attended properly to his duties,—could such a state of affairs exist? I have been directed to submit my diaries through him, and, before they reach the hands of the Collector, he can pass any orders, leaving me powerless to correct the innumerable errors of the Tahsildar.

Directly I came to this taluq (on the 1st instant) I discovered crime. In the village of Pydindee, there were collected a swarm of fat coolies, and the Reddy wanted me to believe that he paid all these daily by State relief to account for money he had drawn. They all complained that they were seldom paid at all, and on inquiry it appeared that for three days at least they had not been paid—but in the Register the payment was entered. The Curnam stated that he had observed the coolies were not paid for the three days, and the Reddy had gone on those days to two other villages, and there was another witness. The case was clear. I sent for the Reddy of the one and the Curnam of the other village alluded to, and they both corro-

borated the statements, which have been taken down, and all the papers forwarded to the Deputy Collector, Anantapur, for trial under Section 409; but before he takes it up (he has not done so yet), the Reddy will have obtained any amount of false evidence.

The Tahsildar, it appears, passed by just a few days before me allowing all these road coolies to be admitted in the relief house, and took no trouble to inquire whether they were or should be paid by State relief. Every such village in this taluq is treated in a very similar way—and the Register accounts with names of paupers purposely muddled together to make it impossible to check them. I measured seventeen days' work performed on a branch road, and I estimated it at exactly Rupees 336, allowing the liberal famine rates of task work; yet, I find by examining the gang book vouchers, the Head Supervisor, Khonapur, has made it appear that he has spent over 800 Rupees * * *. This is the voucher for the money drawn from Taluq Treasury.

On another road (which is not even quarter of a mile), the expenditure, it appears, has been over 9,000 Rupees instead of about 300 Rupees, but as it unfortunately happened before task work was introduced, there is no means of getting an estimate correct.

If all the works have thus been managed, no wonder they have managed to get through four lakhs of Rupees. The system followed is simple enough. Supposing there are ten gangs of coolies actually working, ten books are kept right enough to show any one who may come, but when the accounts are being written, about twenty-four gang books are made with false names, and dispatched as vouchers for money expended or drawn from treasury; and this has apparently continued on every work ever since the famine commenced. Moreover, men dismissed from the Police (viz., Supervisors Khonapur and Syed Ersoof) have been employed as Paymasters, &c.

I met Mr. Barrow, the chief auditor, on his way from Dhurmaveram to Pennakonda, and he informed me that the accounts in this taluq "are in a great mess. And that the officials are very much afraid for their wickedness" * * *. He said he had "put them in the way of doing it in new form."

I inspected the Kusban camp where money is distributed to paupers, and found the entire population of the Town had collected to receive payment. Over 2,000 were registered, the most of them fat coolies and bazaar people. The confusion was beyond description.

It appears (by the Reddy's statement which has been sent to the Collector), that the Tahsildar, under orders of Deputy Collector, admitted nearly all of them as fit subjects for State relief. I have been placed in such a position that all my efforts to keep down the expenses of Government and stop the fraud which is undoubtedly carried on will prove of no avail, for only the power to try cases promptly on the spot has the effect of preventing crime and causing fear. Judging by the present state of affairs, the chances of a trial before a Native Magistrate here does not cause any fear whatever. But if cases were committed to the Session Court, without delay, the very knowledge that offenders will have to walk this hot weather all the way to Bellary is alone sufficient to put an end to it. Under the present system, if it continues, I shall probably have to bear the blame of this mismanagement when the famine ceases. I therefore beg that the Board will consider the circumstances of the case, and by sanction of Government to give me the temporary power to try cases of fraud (where there is evidence), and commit under warrant to the Session Court, Bellary, for trial.

COMMUNICATED to the Collector of Bellary, who will depute one of his covenanted officers to inspect and report upon the state of affairs in the Dhurmaveram and Anantapur Taluqs without delay. If matters are as described by Mr. Salmon, a severe example should be made, and the Collector will report in due course what steps have been taken to put things straight and punish the delinquents.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 25-D. ORDER THEREON, 3rd September 1877, No. 2,631-B.

Miscellaneous.

HIS GRACE in Council desires that the Collector will submit a special and speedy report on this matter. Promptitude in trying offenders without regard to the rank of the officials involved is of much importance.

2. The Collector's attention is drawn to the alleged wholesale inclusion for relief by money-dole of residents of the Dharmaveram Cusbah.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Financial Department.

Ed. F. R. Bantleman.

Revenue Department

No. 3842.

263/B

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 17th August 1877.

Read the following:-

From The Special Relief Assistant

To The Board of Revenue,

Madras.

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to bring to your notice the exposure of the Salary has been manage (The matter has already been reported to the Collector of Bellary) — and my reason for alluding to the subject is to explain the manner in which a saving of pound is carried out — and the position I am placed in with regard to Relief works and Village Relief.

I

In forging before you for consideration the following facts it is necessary to enter into certain details, that Steuart will not be found tedious, and I shall endeavour to specify my reasons.

An inspection of Documents No 1 & 2 will give information of the additional Sheriffalties [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

arrears of the Talukdars
Duretty (Peons to the Talug
(on the 1st Instant) I discovered
crime - In the village of Pydu
I see there said collected a quan
of pot cowries, and the Ryots
wanted me to believe that he
paid all these daily by Ist &
Relief to account for money
he had drawn (they all con
tended that they never
paid at all), and on enquiry
I ascertained that for three (3)
days at least, they had not
been fed but in the Rajas
for the payment was entered.
the Servants stated that he had
observed the cowries were not pai
for the three days and that the
Ryots had gone on those days
to

to two other villages and I sent
near another witness the case
now clear — I sent for the Ryots
of the one and the Servants
of the other village attached
to, and they both corroborated
the statements which have been
taken down and all the papers
forwarded to the Deputy Collr
Ons to peon for trial and
to-day — that before
takes it up (he has not done so
yet), the Ryots will have obt
tained any amount of false
evidence.

The Talukdar, it appears, from
that Superintendent enquiry
had made it appear that
he has spent over eight (8)
hundred Rupees + + + -

His

to argue or reckon they never
should be paid by State Relief.
Every such village in the
Taluq is treated in a very
similar way - and the Register
accounts with the names of Persons
properly muddled together
to make it impossible to check
them - I measured 17 days
work performed on a Project
and such Contract task
of exactly Rs 336 of three hundred
and thirty six allowing the
labour for one pair of hands
work out, I find by examining
the pay book vouchers, that
they [illegible] days
one [illegible] any attempt
[illegible] the contractor with the
Relief Fund and took no trouble

to

Then as the vouchers for the
money drawn from Taluq
Treasury.

On another road (which is not
even ¼ of a mile) the expenditure
it appears has been one mid
thousand Rupees instead
of about three hundred, but as
unfortunately happened before
I took work was in hand, there
is no means of getting an estimate
made correct.

It seems to me that
seem managed no wonder they
have managed to get through four
lakhs of Rupees -

The system followed is exam-
ple enough — supposing there
are ten gangs of coolies actually
working, & books are kept by
enough to show any one who
may come, but when the tasks
are being written, about 24 gang

books

books are made with false
names and dispatched as
vouchers for money expended
or drawn from Spaway - and
it has apparently continued
on every work ever since the
famine commenced.

Thousands of men dismissed from
the Police for Impersonations
and Lyd Evans have been
blacklisted

Mr Hamilton the
Chief Auditor orders uniform
Shanagarry Mr Pennefather
and he informed me that there
were ends in the Salary sums
a great many and that they
girls are very much afraid
for their wicked ways
he paid he had put them in
the way of doing it in many
forms

9

form viz - Complained that the
Rushbrook Camp, where money
is distributed by paupers, and
found the entire population
of the Town had collected to
receive payment (one hundred
thousand were registered) the
most of them fat easier and
heavy people - the confusion
was beyond description.

It appears by the Returns
now sheets have been sent to
the Collector) that the Labourers
under orders of Deputy Collectors
admitted nearly all of them
as fit subjects for State Relief
I have been placed in such
a position that all my efforts
to keep down the expenses of
Government, and stop the
fraud which is now known by

carried

carried on, will prove of no avail
- for only the power to try cases
promptly on the spot, has the
effect of preventing crime and
causing fear. Judging by
the present state of affairs
the chances of arrest before
a native magistrate here
does not cause any fear
whatever - But if cases were
committed for the
Court, without delay - the very
knowledge that offenders
will have to walk the hot
weather all the way to
Bellary, is alone sufficient
to put an end to it.
Under the present system
if the natives shall
positively have to bear the
blame

because of their mismanage-
ment when the famine came.
I therefore beg that the Board
will consider the circumstances
of the case, and by the power
vested in Government, to give
me the temporary power to
try cases of fraud (where there
is evidence) and to commit
under warrant to the Session
Court Bellary to which
Taluq
Thermandum
Camp -
5th August 1877 Robt. W. Salmon

Communicated
to the Collector of Bellary
who will depute one of
his covenanted officers
to inspect and report
upon the state of affairs
in

to the Department and
to matters relating with
out delay. If matters are
as described by able Solicitors
a perusal of ample deeds be promptly
without reply to your inquiries
made, and the Collectors will
report in due course what
steps have been taken for
first class strength and
[illegible]
Surveyor General
Gd Ck Station
Assistant Secretary
To the Collectors of Customs
[illegible]

Chief
Assistant Secretary
To the Collectors of Customs &c

Colonial Secretary's Office

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 6750

2631/30

From Board of the Board of Revenue

Dated 17th August 1870.

FOR ORDERS.

2/63/B

11

FOR ORDERS

FOR ORDERS.

From prosecution
to act done in
his official capacity
until the Red Board
have criticized the
principal case
against them.
This generally takes
a good deal of time
as they stand by the
last account by the
commanding
officer.
It would be of little
use to embody this
proviso in the
Act. The fear
of the Standing Law

They are brought
before a Court
of Inquiry which
is done by Endorse-
ment by the
Admiralty taken up
which frequently
the particulars
Subject becomes over
Little more of
this matter

Dom of the Port in the
Peninsular pirates
20/8/57 J.H.P
13

Received
by the Press