Archives 1—10,000—8-10-76.

(1) Number of pages 16

(2) Date of repair 6-4-79

(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	2673	Press. / Mis.
Dated	7-9-1877	197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

7th September 1877, No. 2,673.

Famine Relief.

Read the following paper:—

No. 126. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th August 1877, No. 3,850.

Read the following letter from W. McQUHAE, Esq., Collector of Madura, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 9th August 1877, No. 523:—

I HAVE the honor to report that the necessity for supplying light work for destitute persons is enormously increasing in this district. Camps are most useful in their proper place, but they cannot be multiplied on account of their cost and for want of medical subordinates, and efficient superintendence, and the numbers in them must be rigidly reduced by finding work for those who become fit for labor and by sending to money dole those who will never improve in condition or who for any reason cannot work. Of the crowds thus daily removed from camps, or found [illegible] such as stonebreaking. Madura Tahsildar had 700 people sent him in this way. Fifty were selected for stonebreaking, 250 for light earthwork, where the gang is only required to do the minimum of half task work, and the rest were sent to the regular relief-works where the task is adapted to the average strength of the gang, with piece-work for those who wish it under the Government Order. This morning all these people are gone except the fifty sent to break stones, and these wanderers are literally dying all over the country. This evil is perhaps more felt here than in the very worst parts of the country, because private charity is not quite at an end here, and in the adjoining districts of Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly, it is still possible for wanderers to pick up a livelihood.

2. To meet the difficulty I propose to collect and break metal along all the roads on which it can be used, but it is impossible to submit an estimate for this kind of work. A record of the numbers employed, the quantity of stone collected and broken, and the cost thereof will, I think, be sufficient. I think the full rate of wages should be paid, the task being not less than half a full day's work. With regard to the number of deaths on roads and in fields, I can only say that I think the officers of Government are scarcely ever to blame. The people are picked up and fed. Over and over again we have made men and women fat in our camps and sent them to work, but they have ran away at once without trying the work and returned to the camp in an emaciated state after a few weeks. In my opinion two evils should be avoided; first, allowing these people to spoil regular relief-works by giving them a purely nominal task of earthwork which would moreover be contrary to the order of Government; second, putting them on money dole, because if this relief is given to any who can work an immense door is opened for fraud. I wish therefore to commence as much stonebreaking or other light work as I find necessary for the classes who apparently cannot do fifty per cent. of an ordinary task of earthwork, but who may do it in collecting and breaking stones or other labor of that kind.

Revenue Department, 7th September 1877, *No.* 2,6

SUBMITTED to Government.

2. The Board see no objection to the substitution of stonebreaking for earthwork if it is considered lighter work and more suitable for inefficient gangs. Under G.O., dated 22nd May 1877, 1,788 wages on Scale I may be paid for outturn not less than fifty per cent. of a full task, and the estimate need merely state the number of cubic yards to be collected and broken and the rate per cubic yard. The Board share the Collector's apprehensions as to the danger of an unlimited extension of the money-dole system, and they would give him great discretion as regards the adoption of any measures which he considers best *calculated to stop the* wandering instinct which is so strange and dangerous a feature in the Madura District.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

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

No. 127. ORDER THEREON, 7th September 1877, No. 2,673.

Miscellaneous

HIS GRACE in Council approves the Collector's action and suggestion for the employment of weakly paupers.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
" the Financial Department.

Exd. J. Wright.

(Govt. of [illegible])

REVENUE.

From the Board of Revenue,

dated 3rd September 1877,

and to Mr. 7th

Received 1877.

Read

Noted

G.O., 7th September 1877, No. 2,673.

SEPTEMBER

Nos. 126—127.

FAMINE RELIEF, No. 1,740.

Revenue Department

No. 6754

3/257

From Pres: of the Board of Revenue

Dated 17th August 1877.

FOR ORDERS.

The Collector appears to judge equitably & I would support his orders. The percentage suggested seems about proper. The money should therefore be promptly remitted

The remarks 2 Vidaps

Mr Carleton

the most distant Taluk days from Coimbatore

Avanashi Tiruppur and Dharapuram

4/2673

FOR ORDERS.

7 6/1821

C22-A-77 R28-A-77

Revenue Department

No 3850

3/2823 18

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Dated 17th August 1877

Read the following:

No 523

From W. Mr Duhae Esqr

Collector of Madura

To C Algaton Esqre

Actg Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Madura.

Sir

I have the honor to report that the necessity for supplying light work for destitute persons is enormously increasing in this Distrct. Camps are most useful in their proper place, but they cannot be multiplied on account of their cost and for want of medical

medical subordinates, and effi-
cient superintendence and the
numbers in them must be rigid-
ly reduced by finding work for
those who become fit for labour
and by sending to money dole
those who will never improve
in Condition or who for any
reason cannot work. Of the
people thus daily removed
from Camps & found wandering
in a destitute Condition numbers
will not or cannot do earthwork
though many of them can be kept
at light work such as stone
breaking. Yesterday the Madras
Tahsildar had Seven hundred
people sent home on their way.
Fifty were selected for stone
breaking

breaking, two hundred and fifty
for light earth work, where the
gang is only required to do the
minimum of half task work, and
the rest were sent to the regu-
lief works where the task is ad-
ded to the average strength of the
gang, with piece work for those
who wish it under the Government
order. This morning all these peop
are gone except the fifty
break stones and these wanderers
are literally dying all over the
Country. This evil is perhaps more
felt here than in the very worst
parts of the Country because
private Charity is not quite at
an end here and in the adjoining
Districts of Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly

etc

is still possible for wandering
pick up a livelihood.

To meet the difficulty I
propose to collect and break
stal along all the roads on
ich it can be used, but it is
possible to submit an estimate
the kind of work. As regard
the numbers employed, the an
antity of stone collected and
ken, and the cost thereof will
think be sufficient. I think
e full rate of wages should be
paid, the task being not
ess than half a full days work.
ith regard to the number of
aths on roads and in fields,
can only say that I think
e Officers of Government are
scarcely

scarcely even to blame. The
people are picked up and fed.
Over and over again we have
made men and women fat on
our Camps and sent them to
work but they have run away
at once without trying the work
and returned to the Camps in
an unfavourable state after a few
days. I think two weeks
should be considered allowing
these people to adapt regular relief
works by giving them a purely
nominal task of such work which
would in no way be contrary to
the order of Government. 2dly putting
them on Money dole because if this
relief is given to any who can
work an immense door is opened
for

for fraud. I wish therefore to Com-
mence as much stone breaking
or other light work as I find neces-
sary for the Classes who apparently
cannot do 50 per cent of an ordinary
task of earth work but who may
do it in collecting and breaking
stones or other labour of that kind

Madura
Collectors Office
August 1877

I have &c
Sd/ W. Mr Dowall
Collector

Submitted to Government.

2. The Board see no objection to
the substitution of stone breaking
for earth work if it is considered
lighter work and more suitable
for ineffluent gangs. Under G.O. of
22d May 1877, 1788 wages on scale
I may be paid for outturn
not less than 50 per Cent of a
full task and the rations need
merely

state the number of
Cubic yards to be collected and broken
and the rate per Cubic yard.
The Board share the Collectors
apprehensions as to the danger
of an unlimited extension of the
Money dole system and they would
give him great discretion as regards
the adoption of any measures which
the emergency may call for
to stop the wandering instinct which
is so strange and dangerous a
feature in the Madura District.

The natural
consequence
of such
a course
must be
starvation
and death

/True Copy/ Collector

H. Stanton
Asst Secretary

To
The Addl Secretary to Govt &c

Rec. 8 77 Dft

7th 6754

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue.

Dt. 17th August 1877
Read 18 —

Submitting to Govt
letter from Collr of
Gr advising
necessity to find light
work to the destitute
and weak persons.

Govt No 2673
Sir Lmac in Council approves
the Collr's action and suggestion
for the employment of the
Weakly persons.
R. St.
30.8.77

7th September 1877

Rec. 8 Sept 1877
Fort St. Geo.