

(1) Number of pages 42
(2) Date of repair 16-4-79
(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU
Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	2677B	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	7-9-1877	197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

7th September 187, No. 2,677-B.

Famine Relief.

Read the following papers:—

No. 135-C. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th July 1877,
No. 3,384.

Read the following letter from A. WEDDEBURN, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore,
to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary, Board of Revenue, dated 25th
June 1877, No. 223:—

I HAVE the honor to bring to the notice of the village servants, the Tondals, Talliaris, ordinarily by the produce of their landed Inams have been uncultivated, nothing has accrued according to their account subsisted on charity.

2. It is essential to the administration that the village servants should be kept from report crime, and keep the peace.

3. I would suggest, in case Government money allowance, that at relief centres there and where there is no relief-house that a mor-

4. They are not a class of men who make a profession of villages and relief-houses, I should not. Food still continues at famine prices, and if change occurs, there can be no general harvest bulk of the arable, for some months. I think of the country, which has now fallen upon a slowly but important servants of the State, Police administration can be conducted.

5. I propose food rations where there is no relief-house, and an allowance of Rs. 2 per monsem where there is none, to each of them. The allowance will only be given after due inquiry.

Government, the distressed state of the village servants. These men are supported as in many cases these Inams from this source. They have no other means of livelihood.

which is the unit of our system of revenue; they have to collect the revenue, and are not disposed to make them in general a class of men who make a profession of villages and relief-houses, I should not.

not disposed to make them in general a class of men who make a profession of villages and relief-houses, I should not.

known, and but for an inspection known how they were situated. It will be some months before a decided change occurs, there can be no general harvest bulk of the arable, for some months. I think of the country, which has now fallen upon a slowly but important servants of the State, Police administration can be conducted.

relief-house, and an allowance of Rs. 2 per monsem where there is none, to each of them. The allowance will only be given after due inquiry.

The Government have already declined to sanction special money payments to village servants in districts where scarcity prevails,—vide G.O., 27th February 1877, No. 848, copy of which will be furnished for the Collector's information. This does not however preclude the admission of village officers and their families, when really fit objects of charity, from admission to the benefits of gratuitous relief whether in villages or camps.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

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

No. 135-D. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd August 1877, No. 3,341.

Read the following letter from J. C. A. GALTON, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kalkadda, 24th February.

I HAVE the honor to place before you as long as I could, but which the pressure of the famine compels me, in order to save the machinery of the village establishment from utter disorganization, to bring forward.

2. The Board are aware that it plays a chief and most important part in we have mainly to look to carry this

3. The labor and responsibility is great, and many of them are doing it, and receive a penny of pay for doing it, a season produced a blade of crop, is to

4. The Reddies and Carnams may make something out of village relief, though from what I have seen I do not think it can be very much; but the unfortunate Kattubadies, Vettyans, &c., all the drudgery falls, and who have to be eternally carrying reports, to the associated persons, and taking people to the camps and their villages, certainly

5. In many cases I have seen Their Inams are, as I have said, stances themselves to give the form to these people a source of Government.

6. Those who are not absorbed in works in order to obtain a subsistence that have been issued, perforce not permitted to work for their bread extra labor which they have to perform

7. It is, I consider, high time to nates, and that some remuneration have day after day to see to the P over 200 paupers, keep the account wanderers, &c., and run the char- scrape.

8. Holding this view I would servants should be put upon daily

9. I would give Kattubadies who must stay at home to look after This is apparently a very liberal pro- would, if upon the works, get at pr like the hard work which they hav not done, there will be an exodus of the whole of the village establishment which would, in the present state of affairs, put us in a very serious dilemma.

10. I would further recommend that where Reddies or Carnams have to look to village relief, they should receive, according to the numbers to whom they have to attend, from 2 to 5 Rupees a-month, 50 being the figure for the lowest and 200 and upwards for the highest.

11. This will, I know, involve a considerable addition to the already heavy expenditure upon famine, but I do not see how it can be avoided, and I can think of no other plan than that suggested.

CE, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated No. 2,106:—

I a question which I have stayed off the existing system of relief, that in villages it is to the village establishment to which

involved in this is to the village officials very work in a manner which, as they do not major portion of their Inams has not this surprising.

olved in this is to the village officials very work in a manner which, as they do not major portion of their Inams has not this surprising.

emaciated and their families still more so. and the ryots are now in too bad circum- es and perquisites which in ordinary times at quite equal to the lands granted by

ired for village work have gone off to the t those who have, under the strict instruc- ned, complain most bitterly that they are are not paid for the immense quantity of

omething should be done for these unfortu- also be given to those village officers who f the Government dole to, in some cases, up and send in returns, look after starving thing goes wrong, of getting into a serious

ctfully suggest that all the lower village be paid from Famine Funds.

tyans 2 Annas a-day, and allow their wives, husband's meals, the pay of a female cooly. but it must be remembered that these men ites more than this, and not have anything to perform. If something of this kind is to perform. If something of this kind is to perform. If something of this kind is to perform.

ctfully suggest that all the lower village be paid from Famine Funds.

tyans 2 Annas a-day, and allow their wives, husband's meals, the pay of a female cooly. but it must be remembered that these men ites more than this, and not have anything to perform. If something of this kind is to perform. If something of this kind is to perform.

12. The Sub-Collector has written recommending that there should be extra Kattubadies and Vettyans in each village to be paid from Famine Funds. This may hereafter be needed, but I do not think that it for the present.

SUBMITTED to Government.

2. The Board most strongly support the Collector's proposition. A similar system was proposed by the Board but negative Government in G.O., dated 27th February 1877, No. 848.

3. Possibly many of the inferior village servants will be driven to seek for employment on the relief works, and this will the State as much as if they were paid the small salaries now suggested.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

C. A. GALTON, Acting Secretary.

dated 17th August 1877,

No. 135-E. Proceedings of the Board of No. 3,840.

Read the following letter from C. T. LONGLEY, Esq., Collector of Salem, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Salem, 10th August 1877, S.N. No. 4-2,323:—

I HAVE the honor to enclose a petition addressed to me by the Dalayets and Peons on my establishment together with an English translation of it, praying for the grant of an increased famine batta; the allowance of Rupees 1-8-0 now paid to them under the G.O., No. 41, dated 5th January last, is now really inadequate even for the bare subsistence of themselves, and much more so in the case of those having a large family to maintain of many near or distant relations who are a charge on their income. The allowance in question was sanctioned by the Government of India when rice sold at 5 measures the Rupee; rice now sells at 3 to 3½ measures the Rupee, and the case of the applicants seems, therefore, to deserve consideration in the hands of Government.

ENCLOSURE 1

Translation of a petition from T. RAMALINGAM and others, employed in the Salem Collector's Office, to C. T. LONGLEY, Esq., Collector of Salem, dated 30th July 1877.

THAT about six months ago, when rice cumbu, and ragi at 6 or 6½ measures, petitioners impossible, and consequently applied to your Honor sanction of the Board of Revenue and petitioners per mensem. Now cholam, cumbu, and ragi being at 3 or 3½ measures, petitioners find it extremely and dear relations. They respectfully beg, therefore, reconsideration.

measures the rupee and cholam, support of their children and family and your Honor then obtained the ed with an allowance of Rs. 1-8-0 ½ measures the rupee, and rice ous also to support their near case may receive a merciful

SUBMITTED to Government.

2. The Board believe that the lower classes of Government servants are now suffering very severely from the high prices of all food grains and think it would be good policy to grant some extra compensation generally wherever the prices are very excessive. The lowest average for the week ending 4th August was only 5-27 seers per Rupee (Bellary) against 6-19 (K. Sol), the lowest average on the 30th December 1876.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

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

No. 135-F. Proceeding
No. 3,927.

Read the following letter
GALTON, Esq.,
August 1877, No.

In G.O., dated 14th No.
ment resolved to allow batta at
a-month and less. The price of

2. By G.O., dated 5th No.
ment modified this order by allo
Rupees 16 a-month or less. The
Government of India framed
ten seers a Rupee. It took
7-85 seers a Rupee. As
a Rupee and other grains
few localities.

3. Assuming that the
by these allowances is 1 1/2
in a month's expenditure
to 6-03 seers is nearly Rupee

4. The sudden and rapid
I venture to recommend not o
Rupees 1-8-0 to Rupees 2 a-m
21st February 1877, No. 763,

SUBMITTED for the orders of

2. The rapid rise in prices
to that the Board think the small in
in the market rates as has occurred
batta was originally fixed, and the
able to grant the indulgence sought
their Order of the 21st February
removed.

No. 135-G. Proceeding
No. 3,974.

Read the following Official Memorandum,
Revenue Department,
Board of Revenue, dated

The undersigned is directed
ment with an estimate, for submission
cost of extending to all the villages
the batta rules prescribed by the
22nd, 1870, No. 1,915.

September 1877, No. 2,677-B.

of Revenue, dated 23rd August 1877,

Esq., Collector of Nellore, to C. A.
to the Board of Revenue, dated 11th

1,669, Revenue Department, Govern-
ment to public servants drawing Rs 10.
8-16 seers a Rupee.

No. 41, Financial Department, Govern-
ment 8-0 a-month to public servants. The
was effected under a
contingency that the price of rice
1st of March when rice was selling at
returns the price of rice was 6-03 seers
only to a very small extent and only in a

each family in the grade of society affected
is not far from the mark, the difference
a rise in prices from 7-85 seers a Rupee

as last month has caused keen distress, and
rates of famine batta may be raised from
but if possible Board's Proceedings, dated
considered.

justified the distress of the classes alluded
ed for is necessary; so great an advance
contemplated when the rate of special
fore trust that the Government will be
rd also think the restriction imposed in
regards temporary servants may be

(Extract.)

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

Revenue, dated 27th August 1877,

to the Additional Secretary to Govern-
ment, GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the
George, 2nd August 1877, No. 321:—

The Revenue Board will favor Govern-
ment of India, of the probable
the distressed districts the benefits of
of India in their Resolution of March

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Additional Secy. to Govt.

*Presented to the Board
for their consideration
2/8
1/5
Committee*

J. H. 6957

Memo.

This is a very important
question

The present batta rules
provide that all persons
drawing 16 Rupees a month
or less are to get 1 1/2 Rs
a month extra when the
price of ^{the staple food of the district} is less than
10 seers per rupee and 1
rupee a month extra when
it is between 10 & 12 seers.

Prices are now very
much higher than the above
and the question is (a)
shall any increase be given.
(b) If so, on what principle.
It is clear that higher
prices rise the larger the
number of persons affected
by the rise - & consequently
the limit of 16 Rupees
salary may require to be
altered

altered say to 20 or 25 Rupees.
If any change is
made I think it might be
the following:-

When 2-6 last rice is
selling at 8 pice per Rupa
or less, 2 1/2 Rupees a month
should be paid to all
drawing salaries below
25 Rupees.

Between 8-10 Seers and
between 10-12 the present
rates might continue to
all drawing 16 Rupees a
month or less.

Orders are requested
It is suggested that the
amount be less to be drawn
when the Khass is low
20/5/77. H. J.

4
26713

Index

75622
6171
6757
6984
7071

Read 7 Nov 5622, 6171
6757, 6984, 7071.

G. A. No 2677 B

26728

Recorded with reference
to the letter to Govt of
India in Financial
Dept. No 2168 of 23rd
August 1877-

Signed J. H. G.

7 September 77

Mr. Bando Mead 12/9
East Department

4/5

No: 33341

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 17th July 1877

Read the following:
No: 223.

From, A. Wedderburn Esquire
Collector of Coimbatore

To, H. D. Stokes Esquire
Secretary to the B^d of Revenue
Madras

Sir, I have the honor to bring
to the notice of Government the
distressed state of the village
servants, the landless, Cultivators
and Totees. These men are
supported ordinarily by the pro-
duce of their landed Inams.
but as, in many cases, these Inams
have

have been uncultivated, nothing
has accrued to them from
this source. They have according
to their account subsisted
on charity from the villagers.

It is essential to the
administration of a village
which is the unit of our
system that the village
servants should be kept from
want. They have to collect
the revenue - report crime, and
keep the peace.

I would suggest, in case the
Government is not disposed
to make them in general
a money allowance, that at
relief centres, their wives and
children should receive food.

8/10/20
and where there is no relief
house, that a money allowance
should be made.

They are not a class of
men, who make their wants
known, and but for an inspection
of villages and relief houses, I
should not have known how
they are situated. Food is
still continues at famine
prices, and it may be some
months before a decided change
occurs - there can be no formal
harvest over the rain fed-land,
which forms the bulk of the
arable, for some months. I think
while we are relieving the poverty
of the country, which has
now

now fallen upon our hands,
that we should not forget
the lonely, but important
servants of the state, with-
out whose aid neither re-
venue, nor Police ad-
ministration can be conducted.

I propose food rations
where there is a ~~pe~~ house,
and an allowance of Rs.
2 per mensem, where there
is none, to each of the servants
aforesaid. The allowance
will only be given after
due enquiry.

Coimbatore Coll^y office
25th June 1877

Shree G. S.
Sd/- A. Mastindale
for collector

2/6/77
The Government have
already declined to sanction
special ^{money} payments to village
servants in districts where
scarcity prevails, vide G.O.
27th February 1877, 848 copy
of which will be furnished
for the Collector's information.
This does not, however, pre-
clude the admission of village
officers and their families,
when really fit objects of
charity from admission
to the benefits of fra-
ternal relief whether in
villages

villages or camps.

/ True copy & Extract

of C. A. Patton

Ag. Secretary

To, The Collector of Simsbury

/ True copy

C. A. Patton
Ag. Secretary

To, The Ass^{ts} Secy. to Govt. Rte

W. H. H.

10
26723

Buddapah

g. 6. 27 22/17 838-839

Recd. 177 244
 3
 Nov 17 1773
 Proceeding of the
 Board of Revenue
 1773
 1773
 1773

Altagracia

Feeding notes on

Having notice on
 letter from the Secretary
 Committee suggesting
 an allowance of £12 per
 annum when there are no
 relief cases & good ration
 when there are, to the deo:
 towards _____ in two

2/1/11

plays a chief and most important part, and it is to the village establishment to which we have mainly to look to carry this out.

3. The labour and responsibility involved in this is, to the Village officials very great, and many of them are doing the work in a manner, which, as they do not receive a penny of pay for doing it, and the major portion of their Inams has not this season produced a blade of crop, is to me surprising.

4. The Reddies and Kurnams may make something out of Village Relief, though from what I have seen I do not think that it can be very much, but the unfortunate Kallabadies, Vettians &c. upon whom all the drudgery falls, and who have to be eternally carrying reports,

reports, looking after emaciated persons and taking people to the Camps and their Villages, certainly get nothing.

5. In many cases, I have found them emaciated and their families still more so. Their Inams are, as I have said before, waste and the ryots are now in too bad circumstances themselves to give them the little fees and perquisites which, in ordinary times, form to these people, a source of amusement quite equal to the lands granted by Government.

6. Those who are not absolutely required for village work have gone off to the works in order to obtain a subsistence, whilst those who have, under the strict instructions that have been issued, perforce remained, complain most bitterly, that they are not permitted

to work for their bread and are not paid for the immense quantity of extra labour which they have to perform.

7. It is, I consider, high time that something should be done for these unfortunates, and that some remuneration should also be given to those Village officers who have day after day to see to the payment of the Government dole to, in some cases, over 200 paupers, keep the accounts, make up and send in returns, look after starving wanderers &c. and run the chance, if any thing goes wrong, of getting into a serious scrape.

8. Holding this view, I would respectfully suggest that all the lower

Lower village servants should ^{be put} upon daily wages to be paid from Famine Funds.

9. I would give Kattubadies and Vettians 2 annas a day and allow their wives, who must stay at home to look after the husband's meals, the pay of a female cooly. This is apparently a very liberal proposal, but it must be remembered that these men would, if upon the works, get at present rates, more than this and not have any thing like the hard work which they have now to perform. If something of this kind is not done, there will be an exodus of the whole of the Village establishment which would, in the present state of affairs, put us in a very

very serious dilemma.

10. I would further recommend that where Reddies, or Kurumams have to look to Village Relief they should receive, according to the numbers to whom they have to attend, from 2 to 5 rupees a month, 50 being the figure for the lowest and 200 and upwards for the highest.

11. This will, I know, involve a considerable addition to the already heavy expenditure upon Famine, but I do not see how it can be avoided, and I can think of no other plan than that suggested.

12. The Subcollector has written recommending that there should be 2000 Kattubadies and Vithians in each

each village, to be paid ~~from~~ ^{Famine} Funds. This may hereafter be needed, but I do not think that it is for the present.

Cuddapah Collector's Office
Camp Kattubadie Volpand
Taluk, 22nd July 1877

I have &c
Signed J. F. Price
Sd. Collector.

Submitted to Government.

13. The Board most strongly support the Collector's propositions. A system was proposed by the Board but negatived by Government in L. O. dated 27th February 1877 No. 848. Possibly many of the inferior village servants will be driven to seek for employment on the relief works and this will cost the state as much as if they were paid the

Small

Chatt.

G

No 3840

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 17th August 1877

Read the following
S. No 424.
2323

From
The Collector
of Salem
To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir
I have the honor to
enclose a petition addressed
to us by the Dalayats and
Peons an establishment
together with an English
translation of it praying
for the grant of an interest
famine batta; the

Rev. 1877 Sept
7th 6/77

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue
Dated 17th Aug 1877

Read 2nd
Sept 2
Read 3rd 1877

Submitted for
letter from the District
regarding position of
the Dalayats from
famine funds. Sent
for necessary work
done in the by the
present letter.

No 3840

allowance of Rs 1-8-0 now
paid to them under the
Government order No 41 dated
5th January last is now really
inadequate even for the bare
subsistence of themselves.
and much more so in the
case of those having a
large family to maintain
or many near or distant
relations who are a charge
on their income. The allowance
in question was sanctioned
by the Government of India
when rice sold at 5 measures
the Rupee; rice now sells at
3 to 3½ measures the Rupee,
and

and the case of the ³affluent
seems therefore to deserve
consideration in the hands
of Government.

I have & ca
Salem Collector's Office }
Salem 10th August 1877 } to C. T. Douglas
Collector

Submitted to Government.

2. The Board believe that
the lower classes of Government
servants are now suffering
very severely from the high
prices of all food grains
and think it would be
good policy to grant some
extra compensation generally
whenever

whenever the prices are very
excessive. The lowest
average for the week ending
4th August was only 5.27 sars
per rupee (Bellary) against
6.19 (Kurnool), the lowest
average on the 30th December
1876-

1 True copy and extract

W. C. C.
Acting Secretary.

To

The Ad^l. Secy to Govt^l
with 2 encls. to be ret^d.

W. C. C.

W. C. C.

Revenue Deptt
 Proceedings of the Board of Rev
 of 23rd August 1877
 Read the following

N^o 4045

James Green Esq^r
 Collector of Malabar
 L. A. Galton Esq^r
 N^o Secretary to the
 Board of Revenue
 Madras.

In Government order, of
 14th November 1876 N^o 1669 Rev
 Departy, Government resolved
 to allow Batta at Rs 2 a month
 to Public Revenue Drawing Rs 100
 month & less. The price of rice
 was then 8. 16 annas a rupee.

By Government order, dated
 5th

Nov 177, 84

7th 6/57

Proceedings of the

Board of Revenue

Dated 17th August 1877

Read 17th August 1877

in presence of

1857

Recommendation to

grant below rates

except Batta being

to the lower class

of poor & dispossessed

on account of high

price of all foodstuffs

1877
 1857

5th January 1877, No 41 Financial Department, Government modified this order by allowing Rs 1-8-0 a month to a public servant drawing Rs 16 a month or less.

This modification was effected under orders from the Government of India framed to meet the contingency that the price would rise to 10 seers a Rupee. It took effect from the 1st of March when Rice was selling at 7.85 seers a Rupee. According to the latest returns the price of rice was 6.03 seers a Rupee & other grains were procurable only to a very small extent & only in a few localities.

Assuming

Assuming that the consumption of each family in the grade of society affected by these allowances is $1\frac{1}{2}$ seers a day which is not far from the mark, the difference in a month's expenditure corresponding to a rise in prices from 7.85 seers a Rupee to 6.03 seers is nearly 1/12.

The sudden rapid rise of prices last month has caused keen distress and I venture to recommend not only that the rates of Haminu Batta may be raised from Rs 1-8-0 to Rs 2 a month, but that if possible Board's Proceedings D/21st February 77, No 763 may be reconsidered.

Kellore Collector's Office
11th August 1877

I have
[Signature]
Collector

Submitted for the orders of Govt.

2. The rapid rise in prices has so intensified the distress of the classes alluded to that the Board think the small increase asked for is necessary; so great an advance in the market rates as has occurred was not contemplated when the rate of special batta was originally fixed and the Board therefore trust that the Govt. will be able to grant the indulgence sought. The Board also think the restriction imposed in their order of the 21st February No. 763 as regards temporary servants may be removed.

(True copy & extract)
8/26/79

Chetty
A. G. Secretary

To

The Adol. Secretary to Govt. P.D.

Chetty

Nov 1877 29th

Proceedings of the

Board of Managers

of 2342 Street

1877
Dec 24 — 3

Minutes for the

meeting of the

Board of Managers, with

present the Board of

Managers, regarding that

to the price of grain are

rising in account of

foreign, the Board of

to Public Works, showing

to 1877 or less may be raised

1877