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(1) Number of pages 40

(2) Date of repair 13. 12. 71

(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / ~~B.P. No.~~ 542

Press / ~~Mis.~~

1

Dated 6. 2. 1877 197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, *6th February* 1877.

No. 156. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd February 1877 :—

Read the following papers :—

Docket from the Collector of Bellary, to the Assistant Collector in charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, dated 26th December 1876, No. 2,060.

On perusal of the return* of the poor, &c., fed in the taluq of Hindupur on Saturday the 23rd instant, it would appear that 9,368 children were fed. This is very extraordinary. The Assistant Collector in charge will be good enough to ascertain from the Tahsildar whether he allows distribution of food indiscriminately, and how the children's parents are employed, and report to this office as quickly as possible.

Men	2,309
Women	2,628
Children	9,368

(Signed) J. H. MASTER,
Collector.

Docket from the Collector of Bellary, to the Assistant Collector in charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, dated 2nd January 1877, No. 2.

Reference.—This office docket, No. 2,060, of the 26th ultimo.

In continuation of the above, the undersigned has the honor to state that from the return dated the 30th ultimo, received from the taluq of Hindupur, it would appear that 9,305 children were fed gratuitously. This extraordinary number also demands explanation, which the Assistant Collector in charge is requested to give on ascertaining from the Tahsildar, who does not appear to have used discretion as to what children should be fed and what not.

(Signed) J. H. MASTER,
Collector.

Docket from the Collector of Bellary, to the Assistant Collector in charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, dated 10th January 1877, No. 65.

Reference.—This office dockets, Nos. 2,060 and 2, dated 26th December 1876 and 2nd January 1877.

The undersigned regrets to observe that no action appears have been taken by the Assistant Collector in charge in regard to the enormous number of children who are fed gratuitously in the taluq of Hindupur. In the return dated the 6th instant, received from the Tahsildar, it is mentioned that 10,867 children were fed. The attention of the Assistant Collector is called to the above dockets, and it is requested that no time will be lost in furnishing the information therein required.

(Signed) J. H. MASTER,
Collector.

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and

From H. T. ROSS, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated 11th January 1877, No. 16.

With reference to your dockets, Nos. 2,060 and 2, dated 26th ultimo and 2nd instant, respectively, I have the honor to forward Hindupur Tahsildar's explanation* regarding gratuitous relief that is being afforded to a large number of children in his taluq. He states he feeds none except those who have no parents, or whose parents are either unable to work or are too poor to spare any portion of their wages for their support. The daily wages which a cooly gets is barely sufficient for his support for that day, and it is hardly fair to expect that he should manage to provide for his youngsters out of his scanty earnings.

2. Moreover, the influx of a large number of Mysore subjects migrating into our territory in families has swelled and threatens to swell still more the numbers both on our relief works and in our relief houses. From the Tahsildar's return for the week ending 6th instant it will be seen that the number has increased to 10,867.

3. The Tahsildar gets from each Reddy in charge of a relief house a daily return of number of persons, and on these returns he frames his reports.

4. I am commencing a personal inspection of relief houses, and will report again if necessary.

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* [illegible] No. 12 of 1877.

From H. T. ROSS, Esq., Assistant Collector in charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated 14th January 1877, No. 23.

In reply to your docket, No. 65, dated 10th instant, I have the honor to inform you that on receipt of your first docket, No. 2,060, dated 26th December 1876, orders were sent immediately to the Tahsildar to explain how so many children have come to be fed in Hindupur Taluq. His reply was received on the 9th instant and forwarded to you on the 11th with this office letter, No. 16, of that date.

2. I admit that I took no action towards stopping the feeding of a single soul now being fed in this taluq, because I believe the Tahsildar is right in feeding all he does. Every person who comes forward is fed excepting only those who are themselves able to work, or are known to be in circumstances not requiring such relief. From the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, No. 3,190, dated 15th December 1876, I find that you directed the Tahsildar of Huvinhadgally only to relieve gratuitously those children whose parents are incapable of earning their livelihood, orphans, &c. Taking those instructions as my guide I ordered the Tahsildar to feed none but such children as soon as I received your docket, No. 65, of the 10th instant, wigging me about it, and this order will have the effect you desire in diminishing the numbers of children fed. If, however, the principle you have laid down is to be logically carried out, it should be applied to the aged and infirm as well as to the very young, and no such persons should be fed if they have sons or daughters able to work, or if the relatives who usually support them are capable of earning their livelihood. I am strongly of opinion that the children of, and aged and infirm

persons belonging to, able-bodied persons who earn their livelihood by working on our relief works should invariably be fed, because the little these able-bodied persons get as wages at the Government rates is only sufficient for the individual earning it. As I believe from what I have seen of the people here—and I hope I may not be thought guilty of any disrespect in saying so—that the consequences of restricting the persons to be fed on the principles you have prescribed in the Huvinhadgally case will be serious, I hope I may be pardoned for evincing a desire to be relieved of the responsibility of restricting the grantees of our charity in any way further than the Tahsildar now does, and for requesting very definite instructions as to the classes of persons to be fed. Yesterday at Purghi applying your Hudgally instructions I had to turn off about 500 miserably thin children just because they had parents who were able to earn a livelihood, and who were actually earning a livelihood sufficient for themselves on relief works. Here at Hindupur more than 1,000 children were turned away yesterday for the same reason.

3. I have the honor to request instructions as to whether or not we are to feed the following classes of persons:—

(1.) Children who have parents earning wages on our relief works, or who could, if they worked, earn a livelihood in this way.

(2.) Orphan children usually supported by relatives able to work and earning wages on our relief works, or who could, if they worked, earn a livelihood in this way.

(3.) Children of persons who, by reason of caste-custom or the custom of their class, cannot work on our relief works, and are known to be unable to support their children properly, *e.g.*, certain Mussalmans.

(4.) Orphan children usually supported by relatives who cannot work for the same reasons.

(5.) Children of persons earning a livelihood in ways other than on our relief works (*e.g.*, carpenters, goldsmiths, durgees, &c.), but who are known to be able to earn only sufficient now for the support of their individual selves.

(6.) Orphan children usually supported by relatives earning a livelihood of the same kind as class 5.

(7.) Aged or infirm persons usually supported by relatives able to work and earning their livelihood on our relief works, or who could, if they worked, earn their livelihood in this way.

(8.) Aged or infirm persons usually supported by relatives who cannot work for caste or class reasons, and who are known to be unable now to support their old and infirm people properly.

(9.) Aged or infirm persons usually supported by relatives earning a livelihood in ways other than on our relief works, but who are known to be able to earn only sufficient now for their individual selves.

(10.) Aged or infirm persons who have houses or lands, or both, from which they can now get no livelihood, and who are known to be in abject poverty, but who could relieve their immediate wants by parting with their houses or lands.

(11.) Pregnant women or women with very young infants, say less than a month old, who could ordinarily earn their livelihood, and whose husbands are earning a livelihood known to be sufficient only for their individual selves.

4. If it is left to my discretion I beg to state that I would feed all these classes gratuitously, for I do not think it would be any abuse of the Government reliefs to do so.

Docket from the Collector of Bellary, to the Assistant Collector in charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, dated 17th January 1877, No. 138.

Reference.—His letter, No. 16, dated the 11th instant.

In returning the enclosures as requested in the above, the undersigned has the honor to state that the Board of Revenue have been requested to issue orders as to the propriety or otherwise of feeding in relief houses children whose parents are employed on famine relief works.

(Signed) J. H. MASTER,
Collector.

From J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to H. T. ROSS, Esq., Assistant Collector in charge of Head Assistant Collector's Office, dated 23rd January 1877, No. 205.

With reference to your letter, No. 23, dated the 14th instant, I have the honor to state that it is not in my opinion the duty of Government to support any of the persons alluded to in your ten specifications.

The only exceptions to this might possibly be those included in your 7th, 8th, and 9th specifications, and if this class of persons has hitherto been receiving gratuitous relief from you, you should not discontinue it till orders can be received from the Board of Revenue, to whom this correspondence will be submitted.

True copies forwarded to the Board of Revenue for their information and orders.

Bellary,
24th January 1877.

(Signed) J. H. MASTER,
Collector.

From J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 31st January 1877, No. 67.

On the 24th instant I forwarded to the Board copies of correspondence which had taken place between the Assistant Collector Mr. Ross and myself; I had requested him not to feed gratuitously the children of persons who were at work on our relief works.

2. He now reports demi-officially certain cases of starvation which have come under his notice. One that of a man with a child who, from having to give part of his nourishment to it, has become so weak that he now is unable to work.

It happened in this man's case that he was one of a gang which was being continually fined for not executing the fixed amount of task-work.

3. The other case was that of a woman with three children who had to reduce her own wages to feed her children to such an extent that she and one child actually died. The other children being then orphans were cared for.

542/3

Many more such cases are likely to arise.

4. An Order of Government, Revenue Department, No. 336, dated the 23rd instant, embodied in the Proceedings of the Board, Miscellaneous No. 1,020, dated the 26th idem, which is to the effect that "Relief houses must be opened wherever large numbers of children and infirm people who cannot work become destitute," would seem to imply that cases of the kind above mentioned might be taken into consideration. I would therefore request the specific orders of Government on the point.

Vide also Proceedings of the Board embodied in G.O., Revenue Department, No. 56, dated 8th January 1877.

5. The permission if once granted is of course very liable to abuse, but Government officers can but do their best to prevent such abuse.

I request early orders on the subject.

Submitted to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, 15th December 1876, No. 3,190.

2. The numbers gratuitously relieved in the Hindupur Taluq are out of all proportion, and the Board fear that the numbers here and in the Bellary District generally are due to the abuse of the system of village relief houses, which seem to be placed under the supervision of Village Reddies, over whom there is no check. The Collector is requested to inquire into and report on the system on which gratuitous relief is afforded in the several taluqs.

3. The subject of organizing a system of relief camps, where alone persons should be gratuitously fed, is now under the consideration of Government, and the Board beg that early orders on the subject may be issued. Otherwise the waste and fraud resulting from want of system in the administration of the form of relief are likely to assume gigantic proportions Were such camps established village relief should certainly be confined to persons who are being pressed on to the camps and relief works.

4. Whilst deeply regretting the unfortunate results brought to notice in the second letter above recorded, the Board having in view the recent instructions of the Government of India in regard to the economical administration of relief funds, are not prepared to blame the Collector for issuing the order he did or his Assistant for carrying it out. The sad consequences, however, show beyond a doubt that any attempt to reduce expenditure in this manner must, on the grounds of humanity, be abandoned. The children of those persons whose only means of subsistence consist of the pittance they earn on relief works are to all intents and purposes destitute, and must be fed.

5. The Collector will use the widest discretion in the matter in view to the prevention of disasters similar to those reported. He will be directed by telegram to act on G.O., 23rd January, quoted by him.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

And

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 6th February 1877.

No. 157. ORDER THEREON, 6th February 1877, No. 542.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government cannot relieve either the Collector or his Assistant from the responsibility of proceedings which most unfortunately resulted in loss of life. They entirely concur in the opinion of the Board contained in the concluding portion of paragraph 4 of their Proceedings, which should take the form of instructions to all officers concerned.

2. Orders are not required to be passed specifically on each of the points raised by Mr. Ross, the Orders of Government of the 31st ultimo, No. 329, Financial Department, and of the 5th instant, No. 515, Revenue Department, meeting sufficiently the cases of all the classes of destitute children and others specified by him, but His Grace the Governor in Council desires it to be understood that as regards the classification of persons entitled to gratuitous relief the principle is not to be lost sight of that all who are starving and cannot work must be fed.

3. It is obvious, in His Grace's opinion, that where persons are earning only a bare individual subsistence for themselves by laboring on State relief works, they are unable to support many members of their families who are either too young or too sickly to support themselves in a similar manner, and these must be prevented from starving by State relief wherever necessary.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Accountant-General.
„ the Public Works Department.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

and

G. O. 21 Feby.

Govt. of {1877} Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated February, 6th.

Recd. Endt.

G. O., 6th February 1877, No. 641.

Children of laborers on Relief Works—Passing orders on Proceedings of the Board of Revenue on the subject of gratuitously feeding—and directing the issue of instructions to all officers concerned with reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 4 of their Proceedings.

542

Revenue Department.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 3rd February 1877

Read the following

Docket from the Collector of Bellary to the Assistant Collector in charge: Head Assistant Collector's office No 2060 dated 26th December 1876

× Men 2309
Women 2628
Children 9368

On perusal of the Return× of the poor &c fed in the taluk of Hindupur on Saturday the 23d instant, it would appear that 9368 Children were fed. This is very extraordinary. The Assistant Collector in charge will be good enough to ascertain from the Tahsildar whether he allows distribution of food indiscriminately,

and how the Childrens' parents are
employed, and ~~to~~ report to this office as
quickly as possible.

(Sgd) J. H. Master
Collector

Docket from the Collector of Bellary to the Assistant Collector in charge: Head Assistant Collector's office No 2 dated 2d January 1877

Reference

This office docket No 2060 of the 26th Ultimo.

In Continuation of the above, the undersigned has the honor to state that from the return dated the 30th Ultimo, received from the Taluk of Hindupoor, it would appear that 9305 Children
were

were fed gratuitously. This extraordinary number also demands explanation which the Assistant Collector in charge is requested to give on ascertaining from the Tahsildar who does not appear to have used discretion as to what children should be fed and what not

(Sgd) J. H. Master
Collector

Docket from the Collector of Bellary to the Assistant Collector in charge: Head Assistant Collectors office, No 65 dated 10th January 1877.

Reference

This office dockets Nos. 2060 & 2d dated 26th December 1876 and 2d January 1877

The undersigned regrets to observe that no action ~~observes~~ appears to have been
taken

taken by the Assistant Collector in charge in regard to the enormous number of Children who are fed gratuitously in the Taluk of Hindupur. In the return dated the 6th Instant received from the Tahsildar, it is mentioned that 10867 Children were fed. The attention of the Assistant Collector is called to the above dockets and it is requested that no time will be lost in furnishing the information therein required.

(Sd.) J. H. Master
Collector

Letter from the Ag Hd Asst Collector of Bellary to the Collector of Bellary, No 16, dated 11th January 1877.

With reference to your dockets Nos 2060 and 2 dated 26th ultimo and 2nd Instant respectively, I have the honor to forward Hindupur Tahsildar's explanation regarding gratuitous relief that is being afforded to a large number of Children in his Taluk. He states he feeds none except those who have no parents or whose parents are either unable to work or are too poor to spare any portion of their wages for their support. The daily wages which a cooly gets is barely sufficient for his support for that day and it is hardly fair to expect that he should manage to provide for his youngsters out of his scanty earnings.

Vernr No 12
of 1877

Moreover the influx of a large

number of Mysore subjects emigrating into our territory in families has swelled and threatens to swell still more the numbers both on our Relief works and in our Relief houses.

From the Tahsildar's return for the week ending 6th Instant it will be seen that the number has increased to 10867.

The Tahsildar gets from each Reddi in charge of a Relief house a daily return of number of persons and on these returns he frames his reports.

I am commencing a personal inspection of Relief houses and will report again if necessary.

I have &c

(Sd) H. T. Ross

Letter from the Asst. Collector in Charge: Head Assistant Collector's office, Bellary to the Collector of Bellary No 23 dated 14th January 1877.

In reply to your docket No 65 dated 10th Instant, I have the honor to inform you that on receipt of your first docket No 2060 dated 26th December 1876 orders were sent immediately to the Tahsildar to explain how so many children have come to be fed in Hindupur taluk. His reply was received on the 9th Instant and forwarded to you on the 11th with this office letter No 16 of that date.

2. I admit that I took no action

towards stopping the feeding of a single soul now being fed in this Taluk, because I believe the Tahsildar is right in feeding all he does. Every person who comes forward is fed excepting only those who are themselves able to work or are known to be in circumstances not requiring such relief. From the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No 3190 dated 15th December 176 I find that you directed the Tahsildar of Hurinhadgally only to relieve gratuitously those children whose parents are in capable of earning their livelihood, orphans &c. Taking

these

these instructions as my guide I ordered the Tahsildar to feed none but such children as soon as I received your docket No 65 of the 10th Instant wigging me about it, and this order will have the effect your desire in diminishing the numbers of children fed. If, however the principle you have laid down is to be logically carried out, it should be applied to the aged and infirm as well as to the very young and no such persons should be fed if they have sons or daughters able to work or if the relatives who usually

Support them are Capable of earning their livelihood. I am strongly of opinion that the Children of, aged and infirm persons belonging to, able-bodied persons who earn their livelihood by working on our relief works should invariably be fed, because the little then able-bodied persons get as wages at the Government rates is only sufficient for the individual earning it. As I believe from what I have seen of the people here — and I hope I may not be thought guilty of any disrespect in saying so, — that the Consequences of restricting

the persons to be fed on the principles you have prescribed in the Hurinhadgally Case will be serious, I hope I may be pardoned for evincing a desire to be relieved of the responsibility of restricting the grantees of our charity in any way further than the Tahsildar now does and for requesting very definite instructions as to the Classes of persons to be fed.

Yesterday at Purghi applying your Hudgally instructions I had to turn off about 500 miserably thin Children just because they had parents who were able to earn a livelihood and who were actually earning a livelihood sufficient for themselves on Relief works. Here at Hindupur more than 1000 Children were turned away yesterday for the same reason.

3. I have the honor to request instructions as to whether or not we are to feed the following Classes of persons.

(1) Children who have parents bare minimum earning wages on our Relief works or who Could if they worked, earn a livelihood in this way.

Children of persons earning a bare individual subsistence on relief works
Yes
[illegible]

(2) Orphan Children usually supported by relatives able to work and earning wages on our Relief works, or who Could if they worked earn a livelihood in this way.

Yes if only earning bare subsistence wages for the individual

Children

(3) Children of persons who by reason of Caste-Custom, or the Custom of their Class Cannot work on our Relief works and are known to be unable to support their children properly, e.g. Certain Mussalmans.

[illegible] if all [illegible] Cannot work

(4) Orphan children usually supported by relatives who Cannot work for the same reasons.

[illegible] the [illegible] living?

(5) Children of persons earning a livelihood in ways other than on our Relief works, (e.g. Carpenters, Goldsmiths, Dyers &c) but who are known to be able to earn only sufficient now for the support of their individual selves.

No - [illegible]

(6) Orphan Children usually

Supported by relatives ~~able to work~~ ~~and~~ earning their livelihood of the same kind as Class 5. No

(7) Aged or infirm persons usually supported by relatives able to work and earning their livelihood on our Relief works, or who could, if they worked earn their livelihood in this way.

Yes
subject to summary Dismissal

(8) Aged or infirm persons usually supported by relatives who cannot work for caste or class reasons and who are known to be unable now to support their old and infirm people properly.

As above

(9 Aged or infirm persons usually supported by relatives earning a livelihood in ways other than on our

As above

our

our Relief works, but who are known to be able to earn only sufficient now for their individual selves.

(10) Aged or infirm persons who have houses or lands or both, from which they can now get no livelihood, and who are known to be in abject poverty, but who could relieve their immediate wants by parting with their houses or lands.

(11) Pregnant women or women with very young infants — say less than a month old — who could ordinarily earn their livelihood and whose husbands are earning a livelihood known to be sufficient only

for their individual selves

4. If it is left to my discretion I beg to state that I would feed all these classes gratuitously for I do not think it would be any abuse of the Government Relief to do so. Not 5 & 6

I have &c
(Sgd) H. T. Ross
Asst. Collector in charge: Head Asst.
Collector's office

Docket from the Collector of Bellary to the Asst. Collector in charge: Head Assistant Collector's office; No. 138 dated 17th January 1877.

Reference

His letter No. 16 dated the 11th instant

In returning the enclosures as requested in the above, the undersigned has the honor to state that the Board of Revenue have been requested to issue orders as to the propriety or otherwise of feeding in Relief houses Children whose parents are employed on Famine Relief works.

(Sgd) J. H. Master
Collector

Letter from the Collector of Bellary to the Assistant Collector in Charge: Hd. Asst. Collector's office, No. 205, dated 23rd January 1877.

With reference to your letter No. 23 dated the 4th instant, I have the honor to state that it is not in my opinion the duty of Government to support any of the persons alluded to in your

lett

ten Specifications.

The only exceptions to this might possibly be those included in your 7th, 8th, and 9th Specifications and if this class of persons has hitherto been receiving gratuitous reliefs from you, you should not discontinue it, till orders can be received from the Board of Revenue, to whom this Correspondence will be submitted

I have &c.

(Sgd) J. H. Master
Collector

True Copies forwarded to the Board of Revenue for their information and orders.

(Sgd) J. H. Master
Collector

Bellary
24th January 1847 }

Read

Read also the following

No 67

From
The Collector of Bellary

To
The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir

On the 24th instant, I forwarded to the Board Copies of Correspondence which had taken place between the Assistant Collector Mr Ross and myself; I had requested him not to feed gratuitously the children of persons who were at work on our relief works.

2. He now reports demi-officially certain Cases of starvation which have come under his notice. One

that of a man with a child who from having to give part of his nourishment to it, has become so weak, that he now is unable to work.

It happened in this man's case that he was one of a gang which was being continually fined for not executing the fixed amount of task work.

3. The other case was that of a woman, with three children, who had to reduce her own wages, to feed her children, to such an extent that she and one child actually died. The other children being then orphans were cared for.

Many more such cases are likely

to

to arise

Vide also Pro: of the Board embodied in G.O. Revenue Deptt No 56, dated 8th January 1877

4. An order of Government Revenue Department, No 336 dated the 23d Instant embodied in the Board's Proceedings of the Board, Mis: No 1020, dated the 26th idem which is to the effect that "Relief houses must be opened whenever large numbers of children and infirm people, who cannot work become destitute" would seem to imply that cases of the kind abovementioned might be taken into consideration. I would therefore request the specific orders of Government on the point.

5. The permission if once granted is of course very liable to abuse

but Government officers can but do their best to prevent such abuse.

I request early orders on the subject.

Bellary Collector's office }
Dated 31st January 1877 }

I have &c
(Sd) J.H. Master
Collector

Submitted to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings 15th December 1876 No 3190.

2. The numbers gratuitously relieved in the Hindupur taluk are out of all proportion and the Board fear that the numbers here and in the Bellary district generally are due to the abuse of the system of village relief houses which seem to be placed under the supervision of village Reddies over whom there is no check. The Collector is requested to inquire into and report on the system on which gratuitous relief is afforded in the several taluks.

3. The subject of organizing a system of relief camps where alone persons should be gratuitously fed, is now under the consideration of Government, and the Board beg that early orders on the subject may be issued. Otherwise the evils now experienced resulting from want of system in the administration of the form of relief, are likely to assume gigantic proportions. Were such camps established village relief should certainly be confined to persons who are being pass'd on to the camps and relief works.

4 Whilst deeply regretting the

unfortunate results brought to notice in the second letter above recorded the Board having in view the recent instructions of the G. I in regard to the economical administration of Relief funds are not prepared to blame the Collector for issuing the order he did or his assistant for carrying it out. The sad consequences however shew beyond a doubt that any attempt to reduce expenditure in this manner must on the grounds of humanity be abandoned. The Children of those persons whose only means of subsistence consist of the pittance they earn on Relief works are to all intents and purposes destitute

destitute and must be fed.

5. The Collector will use the widest discretion in the matter in view to the prevention of disasters similar to those reported. He will be directed by telegram to act on G.O. 23d January quoted by him.

(True Copies and Extract)

D. Nicolas
Ag. Secretary

To
The Additional Secretary to Government &c.

F. No. 188

Revenue 1877 Dept

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

S.O. No. 542 6th February 1877

Dated 3d February 1877

Recd 5th "

5/2/77

Submitting, with remarks to Government, Copies of letters from the Collector of Bellary requesting the specific orders of Govt. on the subject of the children of labourers on the Relief works being gratuitously fed.

No. 156

G.O. 1877 No 328

Recd No. 12 Feb 5th/77

No. 542

dy 6 February 1877

G. O. dated 5/2/77

~~While~~ The Govt cannot relieve either the Collector or his assistants from the responsibility of proceedings which most unfortunately resulted in loss of life. They entirely concur in the opinion of the Board contained in the concluding portion of para 4 of their proceedings which should take the form of instructions to officers [illegible]

6/2

I do not agree to the 1st Para - but will not object

~~The Government entirely concur in the opinion expressed by the Board in the concluding portion of para 4 of their Proc.~~

2 Orders are not required to be passed specifically on each of the points raised by Mr. Ross, the orders of Govt. of the 31st ~~Jan~~ Ultimo No. 329 Fil Dept & of the 5th Inst. No. 315 Rd. meeting the case sufficiently as to the classes of destitute children and others specified by him, but His Grace the Governor in Council desires it to be understood that as regards the classification of persons entitled to gratuitous relief the principle is not to be lost sight of the (

G.O

Gratuitous feeding
of the children of
labourers on Bellary
Relief works

[illegible]

Dis:
G.O 6/2/77