Secrt. I (1)-I—10,006—7-10-70.

(1) Number of pages 16

(2) Date of repair 15-5-72

(3) Initials of the Referencer

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU.

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / ~~B.P. No.~~	928 A	Press / ~~Mis.~~

Dated 3.3.1977 ~~197~~.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

928A

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd March 1877.

Famine Relief.

No. 141A. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 21st February 1877, No. 771 :—

Read the following letter from R. W. BARLOW, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chingleput, 15th February 1877, No. 107.

I HAVE the honor to forward copy of No. 82, dated 3rd instant, from the Acting Sub-Collector of Chingleput, recommending the opening of certain additional relief-houses on a small scale in outlying villages of the taluqs of the Sub-division for the favorable consideration and orders of the Board, and to state that I fully endorse Mr. McCarthy's views as to their necessity; and have sanctioned Rupees 2,000 for the purpose as requested, in anticipation of Board's orders. As observed by Mr. McCarthy, the Village Munsifs in this district are generally poor, and the present scarcity has aggravated their condition so much that, unless they are entrusted with funds, it is hopeless to expect them to do much in relieving the famishing, though they have all been informed that they will be held responsible if cases of absolute starvation occur in their respective village lim ts.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From S. T. McCARTHY, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to R. W. BARLOW, Esq., Collector of Chingleput, dated 3rd February 1877, No. 82.

of gratuitous relief is declared in recent orders, and requires its concentration in selected localities where camps are to be formed. Village relief is, it is true, to be also used, but it is to be restricted as much as possible. The present proposal would open the door to great abuse. It would be better to employ the Settlement hands adverted to by Mr. McCarthy as relief visitors, who might search out cases of destitution in the outlying villages and send the sufferers to the nearest relief-camp, giving them batta for the journey. The four existing relief-houses at Chingleput, Conjeveram, Tiruporur, and Madurantakam should be converted into relief-camps and should, in the Board's opinion, be sufficient at present. At any rate it will be better to increase the number of regularly organized relief-camps than to inaugurate extensive village relief.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

No. 141B. ORDER THEREON, 3rd March 1877, No. 928A.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government concur with the Board.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

3. The following is a list of the villages where I propose to open those relief-houses with the sum to be spent at each place per diem :—

Chingleput Taluq.

	Rs.
Guduvanjeri	3
Nellikuppam...	2
Sadras	3
Kelambakkam	2
Total ...	10

Madurantakam Taluq.

	Rs.
Uttemmarur	3
Acharavakkam	2
Anikut	2
Cheyur	2
Total ...	9

Conjeveram Taluq.

	Rs.
Wallajabad	2
Striperumbudur	3
Kavanthandalum	2
Pillai Chuttrum	2
Chengalray's Chuttrum	2
Kilcherry	2
Total ...	13
Grand Total of daily expenditure ...	32

(True Copy.)

(Signed) R. W. BARLOW,
Collector.

The Board do not approve the proposal. The policy of Government in respect

I beg to state that I have considered it necessary to increase the number of relief-houses in this division, as the present number, I fear, is scarcely sufficient to provide for all persons in want of such assistance. At present there are only four relief houses, viz., at Chingleput, Tiruporur, Conjeveram, and Madurantakam. I have recently heard of some deaths from alleged starvation in outlying villages. They are probably not all *bona fide* cases, but I think it is absolutely necessary to do what we can to reduce to a minimum all chances of such deaths recurring. Relief-works for those who can work are now opened within a reasonable distance for all persons, but this, I think, is not sufficient. I fear there may be many people in out-of-the-way villages incapacitated through age or weakness from doing any work or from travelling for any distance in quest of gratuitous relief. It is true that Village Munsifs have been directed to feed such needy persons, and send them on to the nearest relief-house, but many of the Village Munsifs in this district are, owing to poverty, practically debarred from carrying out this injunction, especially if the nearest relief-house be at a great distance. I am aware that the Board are much opposed to this form of relief, except in case of absolute necessity ; but I fear it must be adopted to some extent, and I think I have shown that an extension of it is called for in this division. I have selected the undermentioned villages wherein I propose to open relief-houses, and allow small sums not exceeding 2 or 3 Rupees a-day for relief of distressed people unable to work. The money will be entrusted to the charge of the Munsifs, and I will take steps to have the relief-houses regularly inspected by some of the Settlement Officials who are to be placed at my disposal. As there are police stations, too, at nearly all the places I have selected, the station-house officers might also be directed to exercise a little supervision now and then so far as their duties may permit, in order to provide against any abuse of this form of relief. The cost of keeping up those additional relief-houses will be within 1,000 Rupees per mensem for the whole division, and I think it is quite worth while to incur this comparatively small expenditure to guard against possible cases of starvation.

2. I request that you will now be good enough to sanction a sum of Rupees 2,000 for expenditure in this form of relief during this and next month.

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 21st February 1877

No. 107 Read the following

From R. W. Barlow Esquire

Collector of the
Chingleput District

To H. C. Stokes Esquire Jpr 777/-

Secretary to the Board
of Revenue
Madras

Sir.

I have the honor to forward copy of No. 82 dated 3rd Instant from the Acting Sub. Collector of Chingleput, recommending the opening of certain additional relief houses on a small scale, in outlying villages of the Taluqs of the Sub-division, for the favourable Consideration

and

Govt. of 1877 Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

&c., &c., &c.

Dated March, 3rd.

Read.

Encl.

G.O., 3rd March 1877, No. 928A.

MARCH.

Nos. 141A-145B.

FAMINE RELIEF, No. 640A.

Relief to the Sub-division of Chingleput District.—Concurring with the Board in their remarks on the proposal to open certain additional relief-houses on a small scale in outlying villages of the taluqs of the sub-division.

and orders of the Board and to state that I fully endorse Mr. Mc Carthy's views as to their necessity, and have sanctioned Rs 2000 for the purpose as requested in anticipation of Board's orders. As observed by Mr. Mc Carthy the village Municiffs in this District are generally poor, and the present scarcity has aggravated their condition to much, that unless they are entrusted with funds, it is hopeless to expect them to do much in relieving the famished ing though they have all been informed that they will be held responsible if cases of absolute starvation occur in their respective

village

villages limits.

Chingleput
District Collectors Office
15th February 1877

I have &c
B. N. Barlow
Collector

Enclosure

No 82.

From The Asst Collector of Chingleput

To The Collector of Chingleput

Sir

I beg to state that I have considered it necessary to increase the number of relief houses in this division as the present number. I fear is scarcely sufficient to provide for all persons in want of such assistance. At present there are only four relief houses, namely at Chingleput. Tirupporur

Conjeveram and Madurantakam. I have recently heard of some deaths from alleged starvation in outlying villages. They are probably not all bonafide cases, but I think it is absolutely necessary to do what we can to reduce to a minimum all chances of such deaths occurring. Relief works for those who can work are now opened within a reasonable distance for all persons, but this, I think, is not sufficient; I fear there may be many people in dist. of the many villages incapacitated through age or weakness from doing any work or from travelling for any distance in quest of Sarkari aid relief

Distant relief houses cannot be resorted to by village headmen and a talari not each.

How?

relief. It is true that village Munsiffs have been directed to feed such needy persons, and send them on to the nearest relief house, but many of the village Munsiffs in this District are owing to poverty, practically debarred from carrying out this injunction, especially if the nearest relief house be at a great distance. I am aware that the Board are much opposed to this form of relief, except in case of absolute necessity; but I fear it must be adopted to some extent, and I think I have shown that an extension of it is called for in this direction. I have selected the undermentioned villages

villages wherein I propose to open relief houses and allow small sums not exceeding 2 or 3 Rupees a day for relief of distressed people unable to work. The money will be entrusted to the charge of the Munsiffs, and I will take steps to have the relief houses regularly inspected by some of the Settlement Officials who are to be placed at my disposal. As there are police stations too at nearly all the places I have selected, the station house officers might also be directed to exercise a little supervision, now and then, so far as their duties may permit, in order to provide against any abuse of this form of relief.

The cost of keeping up these additional relief houses will be not more 1600 rupees per mensem for the whole division, and I think, it is quite worth while to incur this comparatively small expenditure to guard against possible cases of starvation.

2. I request that you will now be good enough to sanction a sum of Rupees 2000 for expenditure in this form of relief during this and next month.—

3. The following is a list of the villages where I propose to open those relief houses with the sum to be spent at each place per diem.

Chingleput Taluq. Madurantakam Taluq

Gudiyanjeri Rs 3 Uttiramerur Rs 3

Nellikuppam - 2 | Acharanakkam - 2
Sadras ..... 3 | Anikut — 2
Melambakkam - 2. | Cheyyer — 2
Total 10 | Total 9

Conjeeveram Taluq

Wallajahad —— 2
Shriperumbudur - 3
Kavanthandalam - 2
Pillai Chuttram - 2
Chengalraya Chuttram 2
Thilchery —— 2

Total 13

Grand Total of daily expenditure Rs 32.

Chingleput
Collectorate
Office. 3d
February 1877

I have &c
(Sd) J. J. Mc Carthy
Asst Collector

(True Copy)
(Sd) R. W. Barlow
Collector

The Board do not approve the proposal. The policy of Government

in respect of gratuitous relief is declared in recent orders and requires its concentration in selected localities where camps are to be found. — Village relief is at is true to be also used but it is to be restricted as much as possible - The present proposal would open the door to great abuse. It would be better to employ the settlement hands adverted to by Mr. Mc Carthy as relief receivers who might search out cases of destitution in the outlying villages and send the sufferers to the nearest relief camps, giving them batta for the journey. The Board existing relief houses at Chingleput,

a
Yes relieve the
in short

Conjeeveram, Tiruporur and
Maduranthakam should be
connected with relief Camps
and should in the Board's opinion
be sufficient at present. At any
rate it will be better to increase
the number of regularly organized
relief Camps than to inaugurate
Extensive Village Relief.

(True Copies & Extract)

/Signed/ H. E. Stokes
Secretary

To The Collector of Chingleput
(True Copy)

St Lushington
Secretary

To The Addl Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

Rev. 1877 Dept
F. No 786

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 21st February 1877

Dep. 21—
Rec. 22

Passing orders on letter from Collector of Chingleput requesting sanction for opening small relief houses in outlying villages in the Sub. Div. Talukas

With order

Papers with the Board
The system of Relief during famine inaugurated by last is threefold
Relief works
Relief Camps
Village Relief —
For this last moderate advances must be made to Munsiffs &
as suggested by the Board the entire Establishment should be utilized in organizing & supervising Village Relief

Read 3/3/77
Recd 2/3/77
Sent 3/3/77
Thanked Govt with the Board.
Sent Copy to the Board of Rev.
do Financial Dept 24/2/77
do 9280
C 26-2-77 R 5-3-77