

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 238

DATED 7th April

[Despatch Abstract.]

Gratuitous relief.

Agreeing with the Board of Revenue in considering that the Collector of Ganjam should have considerable latitude allowed to him in dispensing relief and that relief given under Section 62 of the Revenue Code is unavoidable.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

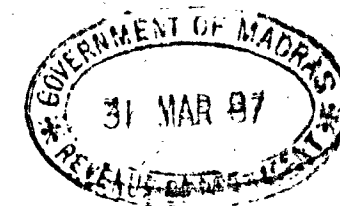
FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Revenue (1897) Department.

Issue this ^(ms) & the D.O below one No 2783
and then send ^{both} to the
Hon: Mr. B. for information

CURRENT No.



*See
10/4/97*

From Board of Revenue
(Revenue Settlement, Land
Records and Agriculture)
Madras.

Order (Press) No. 238 of 7th April 1897.

The Govt agrees with the
Board of Rev

No. 246.

Dated 24th March 1897.

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

Board (left)

The Secretary F. Ch. R. F. M. B.

Rs
6-4-97

SUBJECT.

Gratuitous Relief.

Submitting with remarks
for the information of Govern-
ment letter from the collector
of Tanjore submitting inple-
nation regarding the large
numbers on — in the districts

*c9/4/97
20/4/97*

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),
MADRAS.

Printed March th.

Proceedings, 24th March 1897, No. 246.

MARCH.

Gratuitous relief.—Submitting, with remarks, for the information of Government letter from the Collector of Ganjām submitting explanation regarding the large numbers on — in the district.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 6th March 1897, Mis. No. 1691:—

Read—the following telegram from the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, to the Collector of Ganjám, dated 2nd March 1897:—

“Your last weekly report shows 1,391 gratuitously relieved not dependants on workers, necessity for such relief when employment refused needs full explanation for information of Government. Please see Board’s telegram of 20th ultimo.”

Read—the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjám, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 5th March 1897:—

“Your telegram second. Letter follows. Please repeat Board’s telegram 25th ultimo, not received in this office.”

Resolution—dated 6th March 1897, Mis. No. 1691.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Collector of Ganjám:—

“Missing telegram 26th; should have run begins—‘Restrict gratuitous relief to grant of cooked food at kitchens or grain doles, pending further orders.’”

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Ganjám.

READ—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 12th March 1897, Mis. No. 1891:—

Read—the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Chatrapur, 5th March 1897, Ref. No. 478-F:—

With reference to Board’s telegram, dated 2nd instant, calling for explanation for the necessity of giving gratuitous relief to 1,391 persons during the last week, I have the honour to state that the Board’s telegram, dated 25th ultimo, therein referred to, does not seem to have been received in this office. I have to-day requested you by wire to repeat the telegram. The Board’s telegram, dated 26th ultimo, restricting gratuitous relief to grant of cooked food at kitchens was received on the morning of the 27th ultimo, and orders were communicated to the Deputy Tahsildar, Tekkali, by wire and others by post on the same date.

2. Strict orders were given by me (when I was in sub-division as Principal Assistant Collector) in Tekkali that grant of grain doles should be strictly limited to destitute persons incapable of work and who had no relations to support them, and that the opinion of the Medical officer should be taken as far as possible.

3. The persons relieved in the several taluks are noted in the margin. The number relieved in Sompéta is very large. Detailed explanation from the several taluk officers has been called for, and on receipt of the same a further report will be submitted.

Tekkali	..	279	Pedda Kimedi	..	50
Ganjám	..	152	Suradá	..	33
Parushottapur	..	33	Bodagada	..	40
Sompéta	..	796			
Ichchhápúram	..	8			
			Total	..	1,391

Resolution—dated 12th March 1897, Mis. No. 1891.

Recorded, with the remark that the order of the Principal Assistant Collector referred to in paragraph 2 is approved.

2. The figures quoted against that paragraph are much in excess of those given in the latest fortnightly narrative in the case of the Ganjám, Sompéta and Pedda Kimedi divisions. The Collector should take steps to see that his returns are accurate.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Ganjám.

READ—also the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Chatrapur, 14th March 1897, Ref. No. 478-F:—

In forwarding herewith abstract of reports of taluk officers in regard to the number of helpless poor relieved by them for the week ending 27th ultimo as called for in your telegram of 2nd March, I have the honour to state that those relieved consisted of helpless poor and aged, sick and infirm, and small children unable to maintain themselves.

2. The numbers in Tekkali (279) and Sompéta (796) were large. These are the most badly affected tracts and the only ones provided at that time with Circle Inspectors. The latter have been warned not to admit any individuals to relief by means of grain doles without the strictest inquiry.

ENCLOSURE.

The following is the synopsis of the explanations of several taluk officers for grant of gratuitous relief in the week ending with 27th February 1897, called for in Board’s telegram, dated 2nd instant:—

Ichchhápúram—Number relieved eight.—Only eight were relieved by the Deputy Tahsildar. Of these, four are over 70 years old incapable of work and destitutes. One is a destitute of 40 years old suffering from paralysis, with two children of 7 and 4 years, respectively, depending upon him while the eighth man is said to be 35 years old, a destitute and incapable of labour owing to sickness.

Suradá—Number relieved 33.—The Deputy Tahsildar states that he himself and the Revenue Inspector granted grain doles to destitute people incapable of doing any work, some on account of age while others on account of severe illness such as swellings, rheumatism and leprosy, &c.

Parushottapur—Number relieved 33.—Of the 33 people relieved, 29 were admitted to relief under personal orders of the Head-quarters Deputy Collector, while one old man of 60 years was relieved on personal inspection of the Deputy Tahsildar and the other three were granted relief by the Revenue Inspector. Of these three, one is a lame man of 40 years unable to work, another is a leper of 60 years old while the third man is 90 years old and almost blind.

Bodagada—Number relieved 40.—All these were allowed grain doles by the manager who satisfied himself of their destitution or incapability of work. He further states that almost all these persons were inspected by the General Deputy Collector who disallowed dole only to a woman of 20 years ordering her to go to work.

Pedda Kimedi—Number relieved 50.—Grain doles were given only in urgent cases by the manager, two alienation Inspectors and one Revenue Inspector to persons living in fourteen different villages. All these were found to be utterly helpless and emaciated.

Ganjām—Number relieved 152.—Of these 152, 78 persons were granted grain doles under the orders of the Head-quarters Deputy Collector while the rest were relieved by the Deputy Tahsildar at Rambha, Kanchara, Karapad, Rajapur and Chikkalakhandi. All those relieved by the Deputy Tahsildar are old, infirm, blind, women and children losing strength. They were certified by the village officers to be destitute and the Deputy Tahsildar satisfied himself that they are incapable of work.

Tekkali—Number relieved 279.—The Deputy Tahsildar reports that grain doles were given only to those incapable of work on account of age or deformity. Except those relieved in the remote villages all the people were examined by the Medical officer and declared to be showing distinct marks of starvation. A few were also seen by the Collector. The Bommali Circle Inspector was not sufficiently strict. He was warned, and the number admitted by him was reduced by the Deputy Tahsildar.

Sompeta—Number relieved 796.—The Deputy Tahsildar reports that money and grain doles were given to persons who are unable to work, idiots, cripples, blind, old and children under orders of the Collector and Divisional officer received from time to time.

RESOLUTION—dated 24th March 1897, No. 246.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The Collector does not specifically state in paragraph 1 of his letter that the persons relieved had no relations bound, and able, to maintain them; but, from the reports enclosed, the Board gathers that this is so.

3. The condition of Ganjām as regards relief has always been perplexing, and the Collector should have considerable latitude allowed to him in the dispensing of relief. With prices where they are there must be considerable distress, and the case of Yadiki shows that it is quite possible that people hold off from relief-works even though becoming emaciated. The relief given under section 62 seem, therefore, to be unavoidable, and the Board relies on the Collector and his officers to see that it is kept within proper limits. The persons referred to in that section must be destitute and without support at a time like the present.

(True Copies and Extract.)

R. J. Srinivasan
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Collector of Ganjām.

Ed. A. F. Eccleston.

Government {1897} of Madras. REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 238, 7th April 1897.

APRIL.

Gratuitous Relief.

Agreeing with the Board of Revenue in considering that the Collector of Ganjām should have considerable latitude allowed to him in dispensing relief and that relief given under section 62 of the Famine Code is unavoidable.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 24th March 1897, No. 216 :—

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 6th March 1897, Mis. No. 1691 :—

Read—the following telegram from the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, to the Collector of Ganjám, dated 2nd March 1897 :—

“Your last weekly report shows 1,391 gratuitously relieved not dependants on workers, necessity for such relief when employment refused needs full explanation for information of Government. Please see Board's telegram of 26th ultimo.”

Read—the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjám, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 5th March 1897 :—

“Your telegram second. Letter follows. Please repeat Board's telegram 25th ultimo, not received in this office.”

Resolution—dated 6th March 1897, Mis. No. 1691.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Collector of Ganjám :—

“Missing telegram 26th; should have run begins—‘Restrict gratuitous relief to grant of cooked food at kitchens or grain doles, pending further orders.’”

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASAR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Ganjám.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 12th March 1897, Mis. No. 1891 :—

Read—the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Chatrapur, 6th March 1897, Ref. No. 478-F :—

With reference to Board's telegram, dated 2nd instant, calling for explanation for the necessity of giving gratuitous relief to 1,391 persons during the last week, I have the honour to state that the Board's telegram, dated 25th ultimo, therein referred to, does not seem to have been received in this office. I have to-day requested you by wire to repeat the telegram. The Board's telegram, dated 26th ultimo, restricting gratuitous relief to grant of cooked food at kitchens was received on the morning of the 27th ultimo, and orders were communicated to the Deputy Tahsildar, Tekkali, by wire and others by post on the same date.

2. Strict orders were given by me (when I was in sub-division as Principal Assistant Collector) in Tekkali that grant of grain doles should be strictly limited to the opinion of the Medical officer should be taken as far as possible.

3. The persons relieved in the several taluks are noted in the margin. The number relieved in Sompéta is very large. Detailed explanation from the several taluk officers has been called for, and on receipt of the same a further report will be submitted.

Tekkali	279	Pedda Kimedi ..	50
Ganjám	162	Surada	33
Parushettapur ..	33	Bodagada	40
Sompéta	796		
Ichchhapuram ..	8	Total ..	1,391

Resolution—dated 12th March 1897, Mis. No. 1891.

Recorded, with the remark that the order of the Principal Assistant Collector referred to in paragraph 2 is approved.

2. The figures quoted against that paragraph are much in excess of those given in the latest fortnightly narrative in the case of the Ganjám, Sompéta and Pedda Kimedi divisions. The Collector should take steps to see that his returns are accurate.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASAR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Ganjám.

Read—also the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Chatrapur, 14th March 1897, Ref. No. 478-F :—

In forwarding herewith abstract of reports of taluk officers in regard to the number of helpless poor relieved by them for the week ending 27th ultimo as called for in your telegram of 2nd March, I have the honour to state that those relieved consisted of helpless poor and aged, sick and infirm, and small children unable to maintain themselves.

2. The numbers in Tekkali (279) and Sompéta (796) were large. These are the most badly affected tracts and the only ones provided at that time with Circle Inspectors. The latter have been warned not to admit any individuals to relief by means of grain doles without the strictest inquiry.

ENCLOSURE.

The following is the synopsis of the explanations of several taluk officers for grant of gratuitous relief in the week ending with 27th February 1897, called for in Board's telegram, dated 2nd instant :—

Ichchhapuram—Number relieved eight.—Only eight were relieved by the Deputy Tahsildar. Of these, four are over 70 years old incapable of work and destitute. One is a destitute of 40 years old suffering from paralysis, with two children of 7 and 4 years, respectively, depending upon him while the eighth man is said to be 35 years old, a destitute and incapable of labour owing to sickness.

Surada—Number relieved 33.—The Deputy Tahsildar states that he himself and the Revenue Inspector granted grain doles to destitute people incapable of doing any work, some on account of age while others on account of severe illness such as swellings, rheumatism and leprosy, &c.

Parushettapur—Number relieved 33.—Of the 33 people relieved, 29 were admitted to relief under personal orders of the Head-quarters Deputy Collector, while one old man of 60 years was relieved on personal inspection of the Deputy Tahsildar and the other three were granted relief by the Revenue Inspector. Of these three, one is a lame man of 40 years unable to work, another is a leper of 60 years old while the third man is 20 years old and almost blind.

Bodagada—Number relieved 40.—All these were allowed grain doles by the manager who satisfied himself of their destitution or incapability of work. He further states that almost all these persons were inspected by the General Deputy Collector who disallowed dole only to a woman of 20 years ordering her to go to work.

Pedda Kimedi—Number relieved 50.—Grain doles were given only in urgent cases by the manager, two alienation Inspectors and one Revenue Inspector to persons living in fourteen different villages. All these were found to be utterly helpless and emaciated.

Ganjām—Number relieved 152.—Of these 152, 78 persons were granted grain doles under the orders of the Head-quarters Deputy Collector while the rest were relieved by the Deputy Tahsildar at Rambha, Kanchara, Karapad, Rajapur and Chikkalakhandi. All those relieved by the Deputy Tahsildar are old, infirm, blind, women and children losing strength. They were certified by the village officers to be destitute and the Deputy Tahsildar satisfied himself that they are incapable of work.

Tekkali—Number relieved 279.—The Deputy Tahsildar reports that grain doles were given only to those incapable of work on account of age or deformity. Except those relieved in the remote villages all the people were examined by the Medical officer and declared to be showing distinct marks of starvation. A few were also seen by the Collector. The Bommali Circle Inspector was not sufficiently strict. He was warned, and the number admitted by him was reduced by the Deputy Tahsildar.

Sompeta—Number relieved 793.—The Deputy Tahsildar reports that money and grain doles were given to persons who are unable to work, idiots, cripples, blind, old and children under orders of the Collector and Divisional officer received from time to time.

Resolution—dated 24th March 1897, No. 246.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The Collector does not specifically state in paragraph 1 of his letter that the persons relieved had no relations bound, and able, to maintain them; but, from the reports enclosed, the Board gathers that this is so.

3. The condition of Ganjām as regards relief has always been perplexing, and the Collector should have considerable latitude allowed to him in the dispensing of relief. With prices where they are there must be considerable distress, and the case of Yadiki shows that it is quite possible that people hold off from relief-works even though becoming emaciated. The relief given under section 62 seem, therefore, to be unavoidable, and the Board relies on the Collector and his officers to see that it is kept within proper limits. The persons referred to in that section must be destitute and without support at a time like the present.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed)

R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Ganjām.

ORDER—No. 238, Revenue, dated 7th April 1897.

Miscellaneous.

The Government agrees with the
Board of Revenue.

(True Extract.)

(Signed)

G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Honorary Secretary, Famine Charitable Relief Fund, Madras Branch.

Ed. C. M. Thumbuwasamy.

64 Copies.

1st copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Despatched in print.

NUMBER OF COPIES
RECEIVED.

Order complete.

Letter only.

Order complete with Letter.

AD. AGAIN. G.O. No.
189.

URGENT No.

TELETYPE TO G. N.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITION

MAJORS NOT FIELD OF. BEING MEANT FOR DEARATION
IN ORDINANCE

A as Print in full.
B as Not to be printed.
C as Print abstract only.
D as Print heading only.