

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 365

DATED 20th May 1897.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Grain sales.

Passing orders on certain points connected with the distribution of — in the Ganjam Dt.

BACK PAPERS.

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

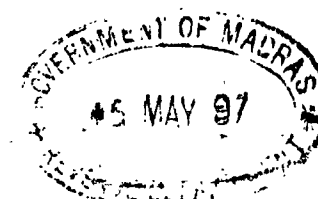
FURTHER PAPERS.

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

*Look up
me 2nd papers*
Revenue (1897) Department.

*Me. Hon. Mr. C. S. S. S.
H. R. Me. Governor*

CURRENT No. 3704



*From
The Board of Revenue,
Revenue Settlement, Land
Records and Agriculture
Madras*

No. 3094 M.S.

Order

*The recommendation in
para 3 is approved and sanctioned*

*Rs
6-5-97*

sd (left)

Dated 3rd May 1897.

Received 5.5.97

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

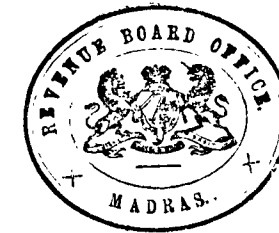
*Submitting for the orders of
Government, with remarks
letter from the collector of
Gangjam regarding procedure
to be adopted in distributing
grain doles in the District*

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	67 238		3. 2. 87 7-4-87

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 3rd May 1897.

No. 3094

READ

the following letter from the Collector of
Ganjam, Your C No. 7 of 1897, dated 27th
April 1897:-

I have the honour to point out
that in many parts of the District, it
is not possible to procure grain dealers
for the supply of grain dole in accordance
with the provisions of section 85 of the
Famine Code.

1. The merchants, even in large towns
refuse to give out doles by weight; they
are accustomed to deal in measures
and state that they lose by issuing rations
according to weight. This, if prices
are

are correctly reported, should not be the case, though no doubt more time is involved in weighing out grain dols than in measurement.

3. Again it is not possible in certain areas to obtain Committees of five respectable inhabitants to supervise the distribution of these dols.

4. The Deputy Tahsildar of Sompeta suggests that the grain be bought in bulk by Government, and conveyed to store houses constructed, either at central places, or attached to Kitchens, where Kitchens exist. A store keeper on Rs 15 and a watcher on Rs 3 would be necessary for each such store.

5. The only alternative to this proposal appears to be the grant of money dols. Though I strongly object to this mode of distribution, yet it will, I fear, be necessary to introduce it, at any rate in the case of scattered and isolated recipients of gratuitous relief in remote

remote villages.

6. I solicit orders as to whether depots for purchase and storage of grain, and distribution of dols may be sanctioned as proposed by the Deputy Tahsildar Sompeta. The same difficulty occurs in the Nagada, Hallikota & Zemindary.

Resolution

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. The difficulty stated by the Collector is real.

3. As regards the remedy suggested, the Board considers that the establishment proposed by him would be costly and the storage of grain would afford an opening for fraud. It is possible that by ^{using} ~~issuing~~ the provisions of section 82 of the Famine Code, in extreme cases, the Collector could arrange for the purchase of grain and its distribution by village head man. The sanction of

of Government is requested to the adoption of this course.

4. In the meanwhile the Collector may, in anticipation of sanction, arrange accordingly paying a small increase to the salary of the village headman. The amount so spent should be reported for the information of Government.

(True copy and Extract)

Director
Public Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.
Collector of Gajam.

Encl
2/5/97

$\frac{D}{4}$ 1,000-20-2-96.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

C No. 3704.

From

The Hon. Mr. Anand Chy
for the Governor
Hon. Mr. Biloi. C. J. E.

Dated

189 .

FOR ORDERS.

The suggestion in para 3 that the Collector could arrange for the purchase of grain and its distribution by village headmen may be approved. But the Board's proposal to remunerate the village headmen (in extreme cases) requires consideration. A similar proposal was made in the famine of 1889 to remunerate Kurnums in some grainless villages but was not accepted vide G.O's $\frac{923}{16.11.89}$ and $\frac{214}{14.1.90}$

I don't like the idea, but the establishment of grain depots would be even more dangerous. I think the experiment should be tried.

gg
14/5/97

fgc/H 237

1. Agree with the Hon. Mr. Anand.
2. As to the difficulty of carrying out para. 85 of the Famine Code, - the Collector might be desired to go as near to doing as is possible. If merchants object to weigh, then let them measure; the average equivalent can be calculated. If the Collector cannot get fair respectable inhabitants, let him be content with 2 or 3.

C13/5/97
11/5/97

A.H. 16.5.97

RS
12-5-97

BS
18/5/97

13/5/97

Print. Ind first to Board
RS
20-5-97

20-5-97

5

C. No 3704

G.O. (Press) No 365 of 20th May 1897

The Govt is of opinion that every endeavour should be made to carry out as far as possible the provisions of Section 85 of the Famine Code and that grain depots should not be opened except

and if ~~when all other methods fail~~ ^{it will not be difficult to calculate the average weight of the contents of measures from dealers object to give out} ~~doles by weight they may be allowed to measure them. Where it is difficult to get five respectable individuals to supervise the distribution of doles a committee of two or three will suffice~~

2. ~~If it is found in any place that it is altogether impracticable to put Section 85 in force the Collector may, as recommended by the Board of Revenue, arrange for the purchase of grain and its distribution by village headmen. The Govt will be prepared to sanction a suitable extra remuneration for such heads of villages as agree to lay in stocks of grain for the purpose of grain distribution.~~

Int.

Recd 20/5/97
RS
20-5-97

List from orders
RS (left)
7-5
A.C.

20/5/97

Recd 20/5/97

Government {1897} of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

1897.

Enclosures

Sp. copies

G.O., No. 365, 20th May 1897.

MAY.

Grain doles.

Passing orders on certain points connected with the distribution of — in the Ganjam district.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 3rd May 1897, Mis. No. 3094:—

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Ganjam, dated 27th April 1897, C. No. 7-F. Tour:—

I have the honour to point out that, in many parts of the district, it is not possible to procure grain dealers for the supply of grain dole in accordance with the provisions of section 85 of the Famine Code.

2. The merchants, even in large towns, refuse to give out doles by *weight*; they are accustomed to deal in measures and state that they lose by issuing rations according to weight. This, if prices are correctly reported, should not be the case, though no doubt more time is involved in weighing out grain doles than in measurement.

3. Again it is not possible in certain areas to obtain committees of five respectable inhabitants to supervise the distribution of these doles.

4. The Deputy Tahsildar of Sompéta suggests that the grain be bought in bulk by Government and conveyed to store houses constructed, either at central places, or on Rs. 3 would be necessary for each such store.

5. The only alternative to this proposal appears to be the grant of money doles. Though I strongly object to this mode of distribution, yet it will, I fear, be necessary relief in remote villages.

6. I solicit orders as to whether depôts for purchase and storage of grain, and distribution of doles may be sanctioned as proposed by the Deputy Tahsildar, Sompéta. The same difficulty occurs in the Atagada, Kallikôta zemindari.

Resolution—dated 3rd May 1897, Mis. No. 3094.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. The difficulty stated by the Collector is real.

3. As regards the remedy suggested, the Board considers that the establishment proposed by him would be costly and the storage of grain would afford an opening for fraud. It is possible that by using the provisions of section 82 of the Famine Code, in extreme cases, the Collector could arrange for the purchase of grain and its distribution by village headman. The sanction of Government is requested to the adoption of this course.

4. In the meanwhile, the Collector may, in anticipation of sanction, arrange accordingly, paying a small increase to the salary of the village headman. The amount so spent should be reported for the information of Government.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed)

L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

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

ORDER—No. 365, Revenue, dated 20th May 1897.

Miscellaneous.

The Government is of opinion that every endeavour should be made to carry out as far as possible the provisions of section 85 of the Famine Code, and that grain depôts should not be opened. It will not be difficult to calculate the average equivalents in weight of the contents of measures and, if grain dealers object to give out doles by weight, they may be allowed to measure them. Where it is difficult to get five respectable inhabitants to supervise the distribution of doles a committee of two or three will suffice.

2. The Government will be prepared to sanction a suitable extra remuneration for such heads of villages as agree to lay in stocks of grain for the purpose of grain dole distribution.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agriculture).

" the Financial Department.
" the Accountant-General.

Exd. W. D'Moss.

60 Copies.