

23.8-05. ✓

15.7.58 ✓

21/10/11

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 782

Dated 14th September
1897.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Ratio to the total population of persons in receipt of relief of all kinds and of gratuitous relief in the distressed areas in the Kurnool and Bellary districts.

Forwarding to the Famine Commr., for report, letter from the Government of India requesting that he may be asked to explain why the — have attained the abnormal height of 40 and 10 per cent., respectively during July 1897.

Revenue (189) Department.

2 The Hon Sir H. Bliss, K.C. J. 2

3 H. E. The Governor

Forwarded to the Finance

Can not for report with reference

No paras 2 and 3

2. Copies of £0 58/6 4561
in furnished within 13/2/8-97.

the Jennie Connor with copy

of Geo $\frac{660}{2847}$ and of letter $\frac{661}{28-}$

From

The Govt. of India.
R. & V. Dept.

No. $\frac{2850}{60-19}$ 77

Received

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

$\frac{6600}{289}$

lake June 16th 1907 as the engine

in para 1 of the Govt 3 letter
could be answered with the
information available in the
Govt office. This enquiry
and that in para 2 were
answered in letter 4th 661,
and Telegrams were issued

257 Making certain
^{and} observations on the Madras
Famine Report for
July 1887

x I think it ought to have

John

Duff about Mrs. L.
A B. & C. separately said it was
later answered with
kissing the B's.

to collectors for curating and
with reference to paras 3 & 4

2. The comparison in para 2 of the present
G.O. I letter between the maximum estimate
of the famine Commissioners and the
numbers now on relief in Bellary and
Karnool is incorrect and misleading
the Famine Commissioners make two
estimates, (1) of the average numbers
likely to be on relief for a long
period (a year or two) in any province
2) of the average numbers likely
to come on relief in the next months.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
e			
ho.			

The former they put at 7 or 8 p. C. of the affected population and the latter at 15 p. C. It will be noted that these percentages refer to the average numbers on ^{relief} throughout the famine or in the worst months, not to the highest numbers that may come on relief on any particular day or in any particular relief; secondly they refer to the whole of the affected area, not to the severely affected areas alone. As a matter of fact these ^{percentages} ~~percentages~~ were very considerably exceeded at particular times and in particular localities in the famine of 1877-78. In August 1877 the highest numbers

I remember that in ¹⁸⁷⁷~~1878~~ the
members are sitting in a hall numbered
the whole population of the Palace
by 10,000.

+ Massachusetts was the
first to do this.

18187

• The maximum was attained on the 21st July

on relief in Bellary (the present districts of Bellary and Anantapur) and Kurnool were 539644 and 309783. ~~It cannot be ascertained as to the population of these areas on the basis of the population of the affected areas in individual divisions. The population of the affected areas are not given separately and it cannot be ascertained what per centages the above numbers are on these populations. But the relief map shows that most parts of the two districts were affected, some severely and others lightly, and taking the whole of the districts as affected, the per centages are 26 and 23.~~

3. The figures in ^{the present} Madras July report relate to the numbers on relief on the last day of ~~that~~ ^{about} month and were the maximum reached in this famine. The per centages on the population of the distressed area are 29 for Bellary and Anandapur (taken together) & 44 for Kurnool. These per centages

are on the population of the
affected districts. Taking the whole
Presy the numbers on relief
on the 31st July were 14 p.c.
of the affected population. This
~~amount~~ per centage which was
all but
reached on the worst day ~~was~~
less than ^{the} 15 p.c. taken by the
Famine Comrs as the ^{highest} average
for the worst months.

RS
3-9-97

3/9/97

No. 2850 F
60-19

FROM

T. W. HOLDERNESS, Esq., I.C.S.,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Famine),

TO

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Simla, the 26th August 1897.

Department of Revenue
and Agriculture.
(Famine.)



SIR,

In continuation of my letter No. 2456/60-14 F.,
dated 9th July 1897, I am directed to say that the Govern-
ment of India observe from the Madras Famine Report for
July, submitted by the Board of Revenue in its letter
No. 565 dated 13th August 1897, that over 40 per cent of
the total population of the distressed areas in the
Kurnool and Bellary Districts was in receipt of relief
during July, and that 10 per cent of the total population
was gratuitously relieved.

2. In view of the attention directed to the high ratio
of persons relieved in certain districts in paragraph 4
of my letter of the 9th July, the Government of India
feel some surprise that no explanation of the Kurnool
and Bellary figures for July has been given by the
Revenue Board in their present report. I am to request
that the Revenue Board may be instructed to communicate
my letter of the 9th July to the Famine Commissioner, if
this has not been already done, and to request him to
explain why the ratios to the total population of relief
of all kinds and of gratuitous relief in the Kurnool and
Bellary districts have attained their present abnormal
height.

height. It will be within the knowledge of the Government
of Madras that the Famine Commission anticipated that about
Report of the Famine Commission 10 per cent of the total
Part I: paragraph 75. population would represent

the maximum number of persons likely to require relief
in a distressed area. This ratio has been exceeded during
the present year for a short time in tracts where famine
has been most acute, but not to the extent represented by
the Bellary and Kurnool figures. In the worst district of
the North Western Provinces and Oudh the percentage of per-
sons gratuitously relieved on the total population has not
exceeded 5 per cent and in less distressed districts has
not exceeded 3 per cent.

3. The Government of India will be glad to learn the
result of the reference to the Famine Commissioner.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant,

J. M. M. M.

Deputy Secretary.

NOTE FOR THE SECRETARY.

~~to be done~~

The original of 410 $\frac{660}{2897}$ is

put up with Mr. Brigham's report.

2. It is true that Sir H. Ellis
& H. C. were of opinion that
the enquiry might be answered
without troubling the Board;
this is on record in the original
of the above 410. But the
Hon. Mr. Cruise is ~~of opinion~~
to recall by his remarks that
copies of 410 660 containing
the 410 I better should have
been commd to the Board.

Government {1897} of Madras. REVENUE.

for information

3. I understood at the time
that neither this letter nor
the one declining to sanction
our proposals about wages
was to be carried to the Board;
instructions to this effect are
not on record anywhere.

RS
15-9-97

Com. it now.

11/9/97 W. My wife is ill
H. M. says the
2. sent
RS

Recd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

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G.O., No. 782, 14th September 1897.

SEPTEMBER.

Ratios to the total population of persons in receipt of relief of all
kinds and of gratuitous relief in the distressed areas in the
Kurnool and Bellary districts.

Forwarding to the Famine Commissioner, for report, letter from the Government of India
requesting that he may be asked to explain why the — have attained the abnormal height of
40 and 10 per cent., respectively, during July 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, to the Acting Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated 26th August 1897, No. 2850 F.—60-19:—

In continuation of my letter No. 2456—60-14-F., dated 9th July 1897, I am directed to say that the Government of India observe from the Madras famine report for July, submitted by the Board of Revenue in its letter No. 565, dated 13th August 1897, that over 40 per cent. of the total population of the distressed areas in the Kurnool and Bellary districts was in receipt of relief during July, and that 10 per cent. of the total population was gratuitously relieved.

2. In view of the attention directed to the high ratio of persons relieved in certain districts in paragraph 4 of my letter of the 9th July, the Government of India feel some surprise that no explanation of the Kurnool and Bellary figures for July has been given by the Revenue Board in their present report. I am to request that the Revenue Board may be instructed to communicate my letter of the 9th July to the Famine Commissioner, if this has not been already done, and to request him to explain why the ratios to the total population of relief of all kinds and of gratuitous relief in the Kurnool and Bellary districts have attained their present abnormal height. It will be within the knowledge of the Government of Madras that the

Report of the Famine Commission, Part I, paragraph 75. about 10 per cent. of the total population would represent the maximum number of persons likely to require relief in a distressed area.

This ratio has been exceeded during the present year for a short time in tracts where famine has been most acute, but not to the extent represented by the Bellary and Kurnool figures. In the worst district of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the percentage of persons gratuitously relieved on the total population has not exceeded 5 per cent. and in less distressed districts has not exceeded 3 per cent.

3. The Government of India will be glad to learn the result of the reference to the Famine Commissioner.

ORDER—No. 782, Revenue, dated 14th September 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Forwarded to the Famine Commissioner for report with reference to paragraphs 2 and 3.

2. Copies of G.O., No. 660 and of letter No. 661, dated 2nd August 1897, will be furnished to him.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Famine Commissioner, with copy of G.O., No. 660,
dated 2nd August 1897, and of letter,
No. 661, dated 2nd August 1897.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

50 Copies.