An ‘NREGS’ in olden times

BOTH LOCAL rulers and British had the scheme running to guarantee employment during droughts

WELFARE MEASURES
- Chandauli and Bundelkhand rulers used to run public welfare schemes during times of drought and famine to provide livelihood and food to people as well as further drought-proof the region by making them build rainwater harvesting structures.
- The British government too followed it up and they used the term ‘famine relief’ for the schemes and called the people employed as ‘famine labour’. British time gazetteers have some record of them.
- Dhanbad, in the Chandauli area, was an important town and was a hub of famine relief employment. British time gazetteers have some record of them.
- Dhanbad is a town and was a hub of famine relief employment. British time gazetteers have some record of them.
- Chandauli and Bundelkhand rulers implemented various schemes in times of drought.
- A British gazetteer mentions that British government adopted certain measures to afford relief to the famine-stricken people. In September 1998, a local committee consisting of Principal Civil and Military Officers was convened to relieve the situation. In October 1998, the State of Gujarat agreed to donate Rs 4.600 and thereafter a subscription.