

(1) Number of pages 16
(2) Date of repair 15-3-43
(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

S-F

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 2877	Press ~~Mis~~
218-220	
Dated 10-9-	1866.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
10th September 1866.

Read the following papers:—

No. 218. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 30th August 1866, No. 6,190.

Read the following letter from the Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 13th August 1866, No. 171.

1. With reference to my letter of the 12th July 1866, No. 140, setting forth the prospective advantages of the proposed canal from the Toongabudra to Bellary, it has since occurred to me that, besides the general question of local improvement, Government have a special interest in the reduction of the cost of provisions, which would be effected by a local, instead of a distant, supply, which the cultivation afforded by the canal would supply.

2. With the sanction of the Major General Commanding Centre Division the enclosed comparative statement of charges for the European troops alone, and the horses, elephants, camels, and bullocks, will show the greatly enhanced cost of maintaining the Force at this station.

3. The cost of every man, is doubled; of each horse, trebled; bullocks cost nearly five times as much to keep. Most of the articles of local consumption would be diminished by one-half or more, if not burdened with the charge of distant carriage.

4. The compensation money given to 3,232 Native Soldiers and their Camp followers, at from five to six Rupees per man, is an extra charge of nearly two lacs of Rupees.

5. If Bellary is retained as a Military station, the question of its being provisioned by local production, is deserving of deep consideration.

Comparative statement of prices at which certain articles of local produce were procured in the Commissariat Department, Centre Division, in 1856-57 and 1866-67, and approximate expenditure on account of the same for European Troops, Horses, and public cattle.

Articles.	Rate for 1856-57.	Rate for 1866-67.	
	lbs.	lbs.	
Bread... ..	17	5½	
Beef	33	11	
Firewood	260	135	
Mutton	22	8½	
Rice	33	13½	
Salt	32	20½	
Sugar... ..	16	9	
Potatoes	18	12½	
Vegetables... ..	33	50	
Coffee... ..	4	3	
Gram... ..	55½	18½	
Paddy straw	250	70	
Kurley	390	72	
Hire of cart	As. 14 per 10 miles.	Rs. 1-8-0, per 10 miles.	
Hire of coolies	As. 3-6 per 10 miles.	5 As. per 10 miles.	
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Average daily cost of rations per man per day.	0 3 3	0 6 10	
Maintenance of one horse per month ...	5 7 6	16 11 6	
Do. one elephant...	19 3 9	44 6 0	
Do. „ camel ...	4 15 1	20 1 3	
Do. „ bullock ...	2 14 11	10 5 6	

Approximate expenditure for the Force at Bellary on account of ration articles, gram, and forage in 1866-67.

Established strength.

	RS.	A.	P.
1,000 Europeans	1,55,885	6	8
611 Horses	1,22,581	14	0
4 Elephants... ..	2,130	0	0
285 Camels	68,667	3	0
138 Bullocks	17,129	4	0
Total ...	3,66,393	11	0

3,232 Native Soldiers and followers, not included in the above, draw compensation for rice; rate for July 1866 is from Rupees 5 to 6 per man. Cost of ration articles may be expected to rise considerably, as several of the Contractors have petitioned for increased rates in consequence of the prevailing scarcity.

The maintenance of horses and cattle is shown at present cost; should sufficient rain fall to render grazing procurable, the expense under this head will be reduced; otherwise a considerable increase may be expected, as forage becomes more difficult to purchase.

(Signed) G. HEATH, Captain,
A. D. A. C. General, C. D.

BELLARY,
10th August 1866.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
10th September 1866.*

Submitted for the consideration of Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 31st July 1866, No. 5,243.

No. 219. From the Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Bellary, 1st September 1866, No. 68.

1. Referring to my telegram of the 30th ultimo, applying for a further grant of Rupees 5,000 to keep the able-bodied poor from starvation, by employing them on public works, and to my letter of 30th idem, stating progress of famine works carried on in Bellary Taluq, and to the Bellary Tahsildar's letter of 28th August, With letter of 28th August 1866.

forwarded for the information of Government, showing the probable number of people to be employed, and the estimated outlay of employing them, and to my promise of reporting to Government, after a consultation with the Superintending Engineer, as to what works would be most advisable, I have the honor to state, that after full consideration of the subject in its several bearings, I have come to the conclusion that it would be, for several reasons which I shall detail, a more economical arrangement and fully as beneficial, if not more so, to the people, that pending the sanction of the Secretary of State, an advance of two lacs be made for the commencement of a section of the Madras Irrigation Company's scheme in the Bellary District.

2. In the first place, the project is professionally investigated, levels taken, plans and sections ready, line marked out, and every thing ready for immediate commencement.

Secondly. The employment of able-bodied workmen on starvation wages for daily work is not economical in its results. Men will not give full work for little pay, and piece work produces much the more satisfactory results for expenditure, and to the people employed. The present time is very advantageous for the commencement of a great work, there is able-bodied labor in excess of the demand, the high price of provisions has thrown much labor into the market, which would, under other circumstances, have been employed by private persons, who now retrench every expense.

Thirdly. To all appearances, *vide* Tahsildar's letter, the expenditure on famine works will be large. I have already shown that the results are quite incommensurate with the expenditure, when immense masses of the population, with no inducement to exertion, have to be found work and supervision by a Department fully occupied by its own duties, and inexperienced in the organization of labor.

Fourthly. With a great work in progress and full wages, laborers could, in a measure, support their families, instead of throwing them on the State and private charity for support.

Fifthly. The earlier the irrigation project is commenced and the sooner completed, the sooner relief to the people and advantage to the agricultural prospects of the District will be afforded.

Government having resolved to appeal in behalf of the Bellary irrigation project to the Secretary of State, I think the emergency of the case might be stated by telegram.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
10th September 1866.*

3. The plan I propose is the commencement of section six of the Madras Irrigation Company's scheme, commencing from Bellary to the stream crossing the Dharwar road at the eighth mile stone; estimate two lacs; time of completion about six months; expenditure about thirty thousand Rupees a month. To carry out the work in conformity with the Company's scheme, the Agent would have to be communicated with, and the works supervised by an Assistant Engineer of the Company.

4. The Native merchants here are ready themselves to advance the money, and to contract for the work, pending the reference to the Secretary of State, if a promise is made of re-payment, either by the Government or the Company within four months, by which time it is hoped that the decision of the Secretary of State will be received.

5. Instead of the waste of money on famine works, (I have only to refer to the expenditure of thirteen lacs in 1854-55, of which few results remain,) and to the estimated expenditure *in this Taluq alone* of Rupees 30,000 a month to employ the able-bodied poor, a useful work would be put in progress; Government relieved from the obligation of making work, and from the loss arising from bad work, which is involved in the employment of masses merely to give them a subsistence.

I have myself ranged the workmen and set them tasks, and judging from the progress effected under my supervision, and that during my absence, I consider Government famine works a humane, but sheer, waste of money.

6. Pending a reply, I must go on employing the people in what appears to me to be an unprofitable manner, but which is necessitated by the mode of their employment and remuneration.

7. The scheme forwarded with Government Proceedings of 23rd August 1866, No. 2,201, is stated to require re-survey and marking out, which is being carried on at present. The adoption of the Irrigation Company's Section of works will render the former scheme unnecessary, both having the similar object of bringing in water to Bellary, the first from an uncertain,* but the last from a future certain, source of supply.

* Uncertain, because there are no local floods to catch.

8. As regards the subject last referred to, I understand from the Superintending Engineer that he is forwarding an explanatory report, to shew the similarity, in fact identity, of both schemes, though at different levels.

9. I learn from the Resident of Hyderabad, and from rates of grain at Dharwar and Kurnool, that there is little prospect of relief in prices by importation from those Districts. So that we must anticipate a period of prolonged distress, which calls for immediate and really economical measures to counteract the effects of famine prices and want of employment.

Transferred to the Department Public Works.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

6th August 1866.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Works Department,
10th September 1866.*

No. 220.

ORDER THEREON, 10th September 1866, No. 2,879.

CIVIL WORKS, No. 39.

1. As the adoption of the line which has been selected for the sixth section of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's proposed canal from the Toongabuddra at Wallabapooram to Bellary, for a channel to intercept drainage for the supply of that place with water, would necessarily involve delay in commencing operations for the relief of distress at Bellary, inasmuch as such arrangements as the Collector proposes to make for raising money and obtaining the concurrence of the Company, could not be concluded without reference to the Agent and by him to his Board, and till an understanding had been come to between the Company and the Secretary of State, the Government think it inadvisable to postpone the construction of the work which was sanctioned to be undertaken in the Orders of the 22nd August and 6th September 1866, Nos. 2,642 and 2,841, respectively, and which is totally distinct from the Company's projects, and in no way interferes with them. Moreover, circumstances may very probably arise, from the difficulty of overcoming obstructions or other causes, to induce the Company to alter the line now marked out by its officers for the sixth section of their canal, and possibly to prevent their carrying it into Bellary at all. Under these circumstances, Captain Fischer's project should be proceeded with at once, as already ordered, beginning at Bellary, and carrying it on as far as may be necessary so long as labor has to be provided during the present crisis.

2. The arguments of the Collector in favor of the superiority of contract over daily labor are undoubtedly sound, but there is nothing to prevent the work now ordered to be carried out being in a great measure executed by the piece, if, under the circumstances of the people, it be not absolutely necessary to disregard economy in order to supply, on fair terms, the bare means of subsistence to those in need of it.

(True Extract.)

Colonel, R. E.,

Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

.. Superintending Engineer, 3rd Division.
.. Revenue Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

N: 68

Bellary Collector's Office
1st September 1866.

From A. Wedderburn Esquire,
Collector of Bellary

To J. D. Sim Esquire,
Secretary to Govt. Revenue Department,
Madras.

Sir
Referring to my telegram of the 30th ult. of
plying for a further grant of Rs 5000, to keep the
able-bodied poor from starvation, by employing
them in public works, & to my letter of 30th Idem,
stating progress of famine works, carried on in
Bellary Taluk, & to the Bellary Tahsildar's l. ltr. of 28th
August, forwarded for the information of Govt., showing
the probable number of people to be employed, & the esti-
mated outlay of employing them, & my promise of report-
ing to Govt. after a consultation with the Superintending
Engineer, as to what works would be most advisable, I
have the honor to state, that after full consideration of
the subject, in its several bearings, I have come to the
conclusion, that it would be, for several reasons, which
I shall detail, a more economical arrangement, & fully as
beneficial, if not more so, to the people, that pending the
sanction of the Secretary of State, an advance of 2 lacs be
made for the commencement of a section of the Madras
Irrigation Company's Scheme in the Bellary District.
2. In the first place, the project is proportionately an
investigated

with ltr. of 28th
August 1866.

investigated, levels taken, plans & sections made, lines marked out, & every thing ready for immediate commencement.

2^{ly} The employment of able bodied workmen on starvation wages for daily work, is not economical in its results. Men will not give full work for little pay, & piece work produces much the same satisfactory results, for expenditure, & to the people employed. The present time is very advantageous for the commencement of a great work. there is able bodied labour in excess of the demand. the high price of provisions has thrown much labour into the market, which would, under other circumstances, have been employed by private persons, who now touch every expense.

3^{ly} To all appearances, viz. to his lord's letter, the expenditure on famine works will be large. I have already shown that the results are quite inconformable with the expenditure when immenses masses of the population with no inducement to exertion, have to be found work, & supervision by a department, fully occupied by its own duties & inexperienced in the organization of labour.

4^{ly} With a great work in progress & full wages, labourers could, in a measure, support their families, instead of throwing them on the State & private charity for support.

5^{ly} The earlier the irrigation project is commenced, & the sooner completed, the sooner relief to the people & advantage to the agricultural prospects of the District.

District will be afforded.

Govt having resolved to appeal in behalf of the Bellary irrigation project to the Secretary of State, I think the emergency of the case might be stated by telegram.

3. The plan I propose is the commencement of the Madras Irrigation Company's Scheme, commencing from Bellary to the stream crossing the Sharwar road at the 8th mile stone. Estimate 2 lacs. time of completion about six months. Expenditure about 30 thousand Rupees a month. To carry out the work in conformity with the Company's Scheme, the Agent ^{would} have to be communicated with, & the work supervised by an Assistant Engineer of the Company.

4. The Native Merchants here are ready themselves to advance the money & to contract for the work pending the reference to the Secretary of State, if a promise is made of repayment, either by the Govt or the Company, within 4 months, by which time it is hoped that the decision of the Secretary of State will be received.

5. Instead of the waste of money on famine works (I have only buffer to the expenditure of 13 lacs in 1894/95 of which few results remain) & the estimated expenditure in this taluk alone, of Rs 30,000 a month to employ the able bodied poor, a useful work would be put in progress, Govt relieved from the obligation of making work, & from the loss arising from lack of work, which is involved in the employment of people merely to give them a subsistence.

I have myself ranged the workmen & set them tasks, & judging from the progress effected under

my

my supervision, & that during my absence, I consider
Govt famine works a humane, but sheer waste of
money.

b. Pending a reply, I must go on employing the
people, in what appears to me to be an unprofitable
manner, but which is necessitated by the mode of
their employment & remuneration.

7. The Scheme forwarded with the Govt Proceedings
of 23 August 1865^{N. 2201} is stated to require no survey & mark-
ing out, which is being carried on at present. The
adoption of the Irrigation Company's Section of Works
will under the former scheme mean company, both
having the similar object of bringing in water to
Bellary, the first from ^{an} uncertain, but the last from ^{an} uncertain, because
there are no local
floods to catch -
a future certain, source of supply:

8. As regards the subject ~~last~~ referred to, I under-
stand from the Superintending Engineer that he is
forwarding an explanatory report, to show the simi-
larity, in fact, identity, of both schemes - tho' at differ-
ent levels.

9. I learn from the Resident of Hyderabad & from letters
of grain at Sharwar & Muzul, that there is little
prospect of relief in prices by importation from those
districts. So that we must anticipate a period of
prolonged distress, which calls for immediate, & really
economical measures, to counteract the effects of famine
prices, & want of employment.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Yours most obedient servant.

Memorandum
Collector.

supervision, that during my absence, I consider

Transferred to
the S.P.W.

L. D. Srin

Secretary to Govt

6 August 1866 -

No 219.

2. 7th Sept. 1866 A.M.

P. Rev. 1866 Department
1866 Sept
Proc of Govt. for S. P. W.
from
The collector of
Bellary

To
The Revenue Secretary
to Government.
Madras.

Dated 3rd September 66
Received 6th Sept
No 68
Inclosure none

Proposing the Bellary
Irrigation project
as a more useful
outlay of the funds
required to be
expended
on famine work in
this District -

no. 2879 - 10th Sept 66

Collector.

Proceedings of the

Prog of the Bd of
Revenue.
Collr of Bellary.

Public Works Department
no. 2879
Madras Government
Under Secy to the Govt. 10th Sept 1866
Read the following.

Or. 8. 30th August 66 No. 6190
Or. 8. 1st Sept 1866 No. 68

As the adoption
of the line, selected for
the sixth section of the
Bellary Irrigation and
Canal Company's pro-
posed Canal from the Pon-
gabudra at Hallabaswam
to Bellary, for a channel
to intercept the drainage
for the supply of that
place with water, would
necessarily involve de-
lay in commencing
operations for the relief
of distress at Bellary,
inasmuch as such ar-
rangements as the

W.M.

Collector proposes to make
for raising money and
obtaining the concurrence of
the Company, could not be
concluded without reference
to the Agent and by him to
his Board, and till an un-
derstanding had been come
to between the Company and
the Secy of State, the Govt
think it inadvisable to pro-
ceed with the construction of the
work which was sanctioned
to be undertaken in the
Order of the 22^d August
and 6th Sept 1866 Nos 2642
and 2841, respectively, and
which is totally distinct
from the Company's projects,
and in no way interferes
with them. Moreover, circum-
stances may very
probably arise, from the

17
difficulty of overcoming
obstructions or other causes
to induce the Company
to alter the line now
marked out by its Offi-
cers for the 6th section
of their Canal, and possi-
bly to prevent their car-
rying it into Bellary
at all. Under these cir-
cumstances, Captain
Procher's project should
be proceeded with at
once, as already ordered,
beginning at Bellary,
and carrying it on as
far as may be necessary,
so long as labour has to
be provided during the
present crisis. The

The arguments of
the Collector in favor of
the superiority of con-
tract over daily labour
are undoubtedly sound,
but there is nothing to
prevent the work now
ordered to be carried out
being in a great measure
executed by the piece if,
under the circumstances
of the people, it
be not absolutely ne-
cessary to disregard
economy in order to
supply, on fair terms,
the bare means of

181
subsistence to those in
need of it.

W.B.

87
Bo of Rec. ✓
S. Aug 3rd 1841 ✓
Rec Acpts ✓

Dec 10th 1841

P W W Deane
Pres. of Govt for Sept

Sept 28/79

Pres. of the Madras Govt

D/10th September/76

Instructions issued

for the immediate commencement
of Belary Water Supply Pro-
ject, and the Board of Re-
venue informed of the objections
there are to the adoption of the
line selected for the 6th section
of the Madras Irrigation and
Canal Company's Canal from
the Tungabuddra to Belary,
for a channel to intercept
drainage for the above pur-
pose.

A 218 @ 220

C. 7/24/76 M. 7/27