(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 32

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 12/89

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

65

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

PWD துறை

அரசாணை எண். — 12-38 அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். பலவகை

நாள் : 10-5-1889 ~~198~~ .

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

16 sheets

Brittel Sheet 1,3

ஆவண, கா-1—18,000—15-6-87.

10th May 1889, No. 1238 W., Public Works. 1238

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

Read—the following paper :—

G.O., dated 4th May 1889, No. 349, Revenue.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 27th April 1889, No. 197, on letter from the Collector of Ganjam, dated 16th April 1889, No. 2610.

Resolution—

The special report for the week ending 13th current will be submitted for the information of Government.

2. The season continues unfavorable and cholera and small-pox have broken out in several villages and have led to a large falling off in the number of laborers employed on the relief works. The Board regret to learn that about 2,000 coolies on the Rushikulya works have been summarily turned off by the Executive Engineer, apparently on the strength of a Government telegram (not communicated to the Board) directing that none but able-bodied laborers should be employed on these works. From Mr. Carr's report it would seem that no previous intimation had been sent to the Revenue officers of the intended dismissal of these coolies, and that timely arrangements had consequently not been made by the Revenue Department for starting suitable Civil Agency works to provide employment for all the men thrown out. Mr. Carr saw many of the rejected coolies and found that certainly all of them were not "weakly." But even if the fact were otherwise, the Board consider that the Executive Engineer ought to have allowed the coolies to continue on the works until the Revenue Department was in a position to take them over. It is presumed that all the men have since been provided for. The Collector will, in future, furnish a statement showing the numbers relieved on the several Civil Agency works and works in Court of Wards' estates.

3. The condition of the Udayagiri taluk, which was inspected by Mr. Horne during the week, is encouraging.

4. The Board are unable to support the Collector's proposal in para. 9 that he should be authorised to grant loans for seed-grains to ryots on their simple bonds without insisting on proper security.

5. The Board deeply regret to learn of the death of Mr. Fraser at Balliguda.

Order—dated 4th May 1889, No. 349, Revenue.

It is not understood on what order the Executive Engineer in charge of the Rushikulya works acted. No telegram was despatched from the Government office on the 5th April (the date mentioned by Mr. Carr) directing the removal of weakly coolies from the works; and, in passing the marginally-noted orders, it was never intended that any laborers should be dismissed until work had been provided for them by starting Civil Agency works. The summary dismissal of so large a number of laborers was injudicious, and orders will issue in the Public Works Department

G.O., dated 19th March 1889, No. 203.
" " 2nd April " " 250.

prohibiting such action in future until the Revenue officers have made arrangements for employing all laborers who are not physically fit for employment on Professional Agency works. It appears from the Collector's telegram submitted with Board's Proceedings, dated 18th April, Mis. No. 1575, and 30th April 1889, Mis. No. 1668, that the requisite provision has now been made.

2. The Government concurs in the views expressed in para. 4 of the Board's Proceedings, but desires that loans should be liberally granted whenever the prescribed security can be given. The Collector may do much by his influence to encourage applications.

3. The navigation on the canal appears to be impeded rather by silting up than by the erection of the sandbag lock. Early measures should be adopted to remove the obstructions to traffic.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

ENCLOSURES.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 18th April 1889, Mis. No. 1575.

W. WILSON, ESQ., M.A., C.S.

Read—the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjam, dated 16th April 1889 :—

"Have sanctioned repairs to several drinking water and minor irrigation works to give employment in Goomsur to weakly persons. Anantagiri road, commencement of which ordered, will suffice for present for Tekkali people; work required for portion of Parlákimedi and am ordering commencement of special repairs to Battili road; estimate Rs. 10,980; repairs drinking water and irrigation tanks in Badagodu sanctioned and going on also usual estimate works Parlákimedi."

Resolution—dated 18th April 1889, Mis. No. 1575.

Submitted for the information of Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 13th current, Mis. No. 1527.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 30th April 1889, Mis. No. 1668.

W. WILSON, ESQ., M.A., C.S.

Read—the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjam, dated 29th April 1889 :—

"General Deputy Collector and Carr have been directed to employ weakly laborers dismissed from Rushikulya works on minor irrigation and drinking-water tanks."

Resolution—dated 30th April 1889, Mis. No. 1668.

Submitted for the information of Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 27th April 1889, No. 197.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

~~1238~~
1238

ORDER—dated 10th May 1889, No. 1238 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, in continuation of G.O., No. 1014 W., dated 11th April 1889.

2. The attention of all officers of the department will be called to the instruction in para. 1 of the present Proceedings regarding the necessity for employing weakly laborers on famine-relief works under execution by the Public Works Department until they can be drafted to Civil Agency works.

(True Extract.)

Captain, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, I Circle.
To other Superintending Engineers.
To the Revenue Department.

Exd. J. Henricus.
Spare Copies

2

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated May, 10th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 10th May 1889, No. 1238 W.

MAY.

Famine Relief Works in the Ganjam District

Orders on Proceedings in the Revenue Department passing orders on special report on — for the week ending 13th April 1889.

"W —

1238

I would suggest the alteration sh^d. not be drawn in the G. O. to the injudicious action of the Executive Eng^r. of which I think sufficient notice has been taken departm^tly & I would recommend that the addition which you have kindly made at my suggestion might be simply somewhat thus —

"The Sup^g Eng^r. has already received orders on the subject from the Chief Eng^r. for Irrigation No 1/41 S.G. 4/5/89

Very well let this be done
[illegible]
8.5.89

3

[illegible]
11/5/89

accept with proposed addition
[illegible]

1238

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the

READ ~~the following~~ again

G. O. No. 1238 W d/ 10th May 1889, para. 2.

It is not intended by these orders that all weakly coolies presenting themselves for employment on Professional agency Relief Works should be taken on by P. W. officers, but that those already on such works should not be summarily dismissed. They should be kept on till proper arrangements are made for their employment on Civil agency works.

The injudicious action of

6. 6. 89

the Ex. Engineer Rushikulya Project has already been noticed by the Chief Engr for Irrign in his letter No. 1/41 Irrn d/ 4 May 1889 to the Supt. Engineer I Circle

7. 6. 89

Supt. Engrs:
Rev: Dept:
(Revenue Secretary for counterinitials)

[illegible]

Reg. to employment of weakly coolies

Ord 1876.

To S 7/6. Rev Secy ~~8/6~~
Cgs. 13/6. Hmp

I
Rev Secy

No 3986 W. 20. 12. 88.
313 W. 9. 2. 89 orig.
859 W. 21. 3. 89.
907 W. 26. 3. 89.
1014 W. 4. 4. 89.
1238 W. 10. 5. 89.

1238

No.

Government of Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,
Ootacamund, 6/6 1889.

OFFICE NOTE.

From "S"

To "W"

S. O 1238 W 10/5/89 which I have only just seen. Para 2 seems to me likely to be understood that weakly coolies should be employed by P. W. D. Servants till work is found by Civil authorities for them. But all orders have distinctly stated the P. W. D need not employ any but able bodied laborers. And please see my No 1/H.S. R. 4/5/89. & S. S. [illegible] No 227. 10/5/89 herewith, to be returned

J. [illegible]

I.&W.

1238

With reference to your pencil note on the draft order, please see para 4 of Revenue G.O. 250 d/ 2d. April 89. and the paras of the Famine Code quoted therein.

G.O. 1238 W d/ 10 May 89 – para 2. should apparently remain unaltered, as suggested by Hon: Members.

G S
18-06-89

The order issued by us is apparently all right – E. I. lost sight of this order in writing to S. E. I. as he did – So the matter may rest, but it is to be hoped that S. E. I took necessary action in instructing E.Es. accordingly.

Rueds
18. 6. 89

1238

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the

READ ~~the following~~ Again

G.O. No. 1238 W. of 10th May 1889, para 2.

It is not intended by these orders that all weakly coolies presenting themselves for employment on Professional Agency Relief Works should be taken on by P.W. officers, but that those already on such works should not be summarily dismissed. They should be kept on till proper arrangements are made for their employment on Civil Agency Works

2. The Supdg Engineer has already received orders on the subject from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation in his No. 1/41 G. N. of 4th May 1889.

8. 6. 89
1216

I think the W.Os should not refuse to take on anyone presenting himself at a professional agency work, but should transfer those found weakly after Civil agency works are organized in the locality. At present there is no general organization of Civil agency works and if a man is refused work at the prof. agency works, he will starve. A rigid order to refuse all but able bodied labourers might be all right if we had a full-blown system of famine relief works, & prof. & civil agency works side by side; but we have nothing of the sort in Ganjam & it will take time to organize it. Meanwhile it is cheaper & better to take on all comers on P.W.D. works.

So The Supdg Engineers
" " Revenue Dept

(Revenue Secretary for favor of counter initials) JHG 14 June

Send to Hon. Mr Garstin.

15/6/89

E. D.M.

3E-S/

The Hon Mr J. H. Garstin C.S.I.

Note

This draft order has not been passed. The papers can be attached to the original of G.O. 1238 dated 10 May 89 which was issued in lieu of it.

[illegible] 18 May 89

If weakly coolies are taken on projected & approved works, these works must be on the list of famine works & their sets of approved works [illegible] be kept for them & they must be treated under the conditions of the Famine Code. The Board [illegible] Ganjam [illegible] are not at present [illegible] famine works. [illegible] that they be declared [illegible]

1238

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 27th April 1889, No. 197 :—

W. Wilson, Esq., M.A., C.S.

Read—the following letter from J. G. HORSFALL, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department (through the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture), dated Chatrapur, 16th April 1889, No. 2610 :—

I have the honor to submit herewith the reports of Messrs. Horne, Carr and the General Deputy Collector for the week ending the 13th instant.

2. Mr. Horne has reached Udayagiri, and whilst agreeing with the Deputy Tahsildar that gratuitous relief is needed temporarily for 35 persons there, the victims of small-pox and Maliah customs, is of opinion that this is purely accidental and there are no signs of scarcity generally.

3. Mr. Horne had intended to proceed direct to Chokapad near which the ghât road-work is going on, but owing to a report received by him early on the morning of Sunday, the 14th, of the serious illness of Mr. Fraser, he started at once for Balliguda. He must have been too late, as Mr. Fraser, I learn with deep regret, died the same morning.

4. Prices at Udayagiri are comparatively low, and, except perhaps on the Chokapad side, no further relief measures are required, at any rate for the present.

5. Mr. Carr on learning that Government had sanctioned advance to weavers and stopped the employment of weakly coolies on the Rushikulya works deemed it advisable to return to Chinna Kimedi to inaugurate relief works and form a committee of management for advances to weavers. As weakly coolies cannot do well-sinking, I have sanctioned their employment on the minor irrigation works that are now in progress in the three estates of Chinna Kimedi, Bodogodo and Dhárákót and on drinking-water tanks from the sum of Rs. 10,000 placed at my disposal for this purpose by Government. I shall address the Court of Wards to sanction extra grants for minor irrigation works in these estates if it becomes necessary to do so; at present we are carrying on sanctioned works only.

6. Advances to weavers have not yet been made, but a suitable committee has been formed and will commence operations at once. I have asked Mr. Foster, who has proceeded to Chikati and Digupudi, to send up proposals for the Padmanabhapur weavers if he considers assistance is required there.

7. Relief is being regularly administered in the Chinna Kimedi estate and in the Mohana division, but the numbers relieved are not very many and the recipients are scattered in different villages. I have not thought it advisable to start kitchens as yet, but will do so if the numbers increase.

8. Similar instructions regarding the employment of weakly persons in the Goomsur taluk have been issued to the General Deputy Collector, and they are now being employed on minor irrigation works and drinking-water tanks in that taluk.

9. The Deputy Collector brings to notice that numerous applications are being made for loans under the Agricultural Loans Act for the purchase of seed-grains for the ensuing cultivation season; and in another letter states that many of the applicants

have already mortgaged their lands to their money-lenders and are unable to offer good security, and asks what is to be done in such cases. The question is one on which I request orders. I would suggest that, as far as estates are concerned, I may be authorized to advance loans for seed-grains to the ryots on their sample bonds. The rules as they now stand do not appear to admit of their being done in regard to Government ryots. Can they be relaxed as a special case?

10. The numbers employed on the Rushikulya and Gopálpur canal works have very largely decreased during the past week owing to the cholera panic and to the dismissal from the Rushikulya works of all persons not able to do contract work; as cholera subsides they will no doubt return.

11. Mr. Broadfoot recommends the immediate opening of works on the Varanasi side (Parlákimedi), and I have asked the District Engineer to commence the Battili road-work. There will then be two moderately large works in the Principal Assistant's division on which laborers can be employed—the Anantagiri road and the Battili road.

12. Our returns show that 7,901 cwts. grain were imported during the week, the chief portion, as before, being from Orissa. The Kalingia ghât road, however, gives 1,026 cwts. as imported from the Central Provinces, and this is the only one out of the many lines of road from the Central Provinces from which I have as yet got returns. Cholera has no doubt greatly interfered with importations as also has want of water in the Ganjam canal. There are said to be two shallow places in the canal over which at neap tides boats have difficulty in passing, and this difficulty is aggravated by the Salt Department closing their lock at these tides and thus preventing the flow of water up the canal. It is true that boats are passed through the lock with as little delay as possible, but it is none the less true that the lock does to some extent interrupt traffic by preventing the flow of tidal water up the canal at the time when it is most needed. Regarding the silting up of the canal in two places, I have written to the District Engineer.

13. Prices continue almost stationary, though ragi has fallen a little owing to the new ragi, which has been just reaped, coming into the market, and to the fact that prices in Orissa are still low and admit of importation into this district with profit.

14. The season continues unfavorable. Scarcity of water is greatly felt, and fever, small-pox and cholera, the usual attendants of scarcity, are prevalent.

15. One case of child desertion has occurred near Russellkonda. An infant was left in the river bed and is now being taken care of as a relief case.

16. Large numbers from the south of the district are said to have left for the Godávari. From the northern portion they are going to the Central Provinces, Orissa and to the tea plantations of Assam and Sylhet. I am addressing Government separately regarding the latter.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From W. O. HORNE, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent, Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Udayagiri, 13th April 1889, No. 177.

I have the honor to submit the sixth of the weekly reports desired by Government.

2. Last week I wrote from Daxingabadi, whence I intended to proceed to Balliguda. Owing, however, to the somewhat unfavorable reports of this part of the country from the Udayagiri Deputy Tahsildar, and as on his recommendation you had sanctioned a small measure of gratuitous relief here, I changed my plans and came across to Udayagiri *viâ*. Simanabadi, Digi and Tiangia.

3. About those places there is no cause for alarm. That part of the country is purely Kondh, and the people there are doing well enough, though there, as everywhere, the loss of the mangoes is a hardship.

4. Here I have inspected all the people said to be in need of relief. I find that the impression conveyed by the Deputy Tahsildar's reports was unnecessarily alarming. There is absolutely no sign of serious distress or want of food among the cultivating classes nor indeed among the coolies.

5. The slight distress which caused the Deputy Tahsildar to recommend 35 persons for relief does, however, exist, though it is due to rather peculiar causes.

6. I found 33 persons belonging to Udayagiri and neighbouring villages to whom the grant of relief is for the present desirable.

7. These, however, are in most cases persons recovering from small-pox, who, according to Maliah custom, have been driven out of their villages, and being in want of food and helpless to earn their living were trying to subsist by begging about Udayagiri. They, in addition to the ordinary beggars of the place, were too much for the resources of local charity, and consequently some of the regular beggars also were in a bad way. The Deputy Tahsildar was perfectly right in recommending relief for them.

8. Many of these will not require relief after they are sufficiently recovered to go back to their villages.

9. About Kalingia I could only find two old women who, in my opinion, ought to be relieved.

10. Although the Deputy Tahsildar had not reecommended any relief for Tickaballi and neighbourhood, I thought it well to visit the place as it is the largest place of the taluk, and around it there are numerous poor people—Panos and Thiyas.

11. There I saw no signs of distress at all. The ordinary beggars seemed well-to-do. There is no small-pox in that neighbourhood, but were there any tendency to general scarcity in this taluk, Tickaballi is the first place where it would show itself.

12. The 33 persons here and 2 in Kalingia just make up the number of 35 to whom you sanctioned relief.

13. No more is needed at present. The Deputy Tahsildar thinks it may be necessary to relieve 5 or 6 helpless people in Chokapad. If so, it will be recommended.

14. As to the people who are fit for work, there appears to me to be no general demand for employment. In order, however, that those who wish it may have every facility for obtaining it, I am about to offer work in collecting and breaking road metal on the two roads from here to Kalingia and from Kalingia to Tickaballi. These I intend to get metalled this year and the material may as well be collected now. The work is not out of the ordinary course, and is done from the 1889-90 budget allotment. I do not expect many people to come for it.

15. As to the work on the Chokapad-Bodangi road, Rs. 1,000 was spent by 31st March and work then stopped. It will take about another 1,000 to finish it, and, as you have sanctioned this in anticipation of a special grant, I have directed the Deputy Tahsildar to employ a good maistry and go on with it at once. The road will have to be finished sometime, so it may as well be done now.

16. It is very doubtful, however, whether many people will avail themselves of this opportunity for employment.

17. When the work was begun in February in order to offer work to the Chokapad khandam people, I directed that low-country coolies should not be engaged, but it was only with difficulty that enough could be got in Chokapad.

18. They now say that they would be glad of work. If so, they can have it, but I am doubtful whether their willingness will stand this practical test.

19. You will have seen from the above that there is really no cause for anxiety as to the state of this taluk. Prices are not very high. Rice is about 13 seers. Of ragi there is not much, as it was mostly sold off to go to the low country. It is now coming to Tickaballi market, however, from Boad, and about 22 seers can be had for a rupee. Hill gram is, I believe, cheaper. It does not come much to market, but can be had in the Kondh villages.

20. There are no skeletons to be seen here as there were in February about Mohana and Subagudi. Such slight distress as exists is due almost entirely to the unusually severe epidemic of small-pox.

21. With regard to the latter, the Tiangia Moliko told me 38 people had died of it in his village in the last few months. That was the worst place and it is a place where the Kondhs have always obstinately refused vaccination. However, they lately came to their senses and have mostly been operated on, and there is no disease there now.

22. Water-supply is deficient in parts of this taluk. Wells have been begun at Raikia, Lingagodo and Kalingia, and they will also be sunk at Possara, Chokapad, Ghatiguda and Mundagum. None is necessary at Tickaballi. There is a good supply of water in the stream near the village and there are several wells there which are not dry. At Neddiguda and Khokaraghola also the Deputy Tahsildar informs me that he does not consider wells necessary. These wells will cost very little less than Rs. 50 each.

23. You will have noticed there is a steady but slight increase in the coolies on the Taptapani ghât, but no sign of a rush yet.

24. Gratuitous relief in those parts is being satisfactorily administered.

25. There have been nice showers about this taluk in the last week. Pasture is rapidly springing up. Ploughing is going on and the early crop of "kuiri" is, in some places, being sown. It is harvested in July.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From R. C. C. CARR, Esq., Additional Special Assistant Collector, Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Pattupur, 13th April 1889, No. 57.

I have the honor to submit my special report for the week ending with 13th April.

2. As stated in my last report, it was my intention to have begun the Dhárákót jamabandi during the present week, and with this object I left Pattupur on the 7th for Mondimorayi; on the 8th, however, I was informed that Government had stopped all third-class labor on the Rushikulya and that they had sanctioned advances to weavers. I therefore returned on the 9th to Pattupur, in order both to see what work could be provided for weakly coolies and to get together a committee for regulating the weavers' advances.

3. The Government telegram of the 5th, directing that none but able-bodied coolies were to be employed on the Rushikulya project, has had the effect of throwing a large number of weakly persons out of work: from the Janamilla section about 1,000 coolies have been turned off, from the Sergada cutting about 150, and from Erandra about 700. I visited all these sections during the week and saw many of the rejected coolies, who certainly were not all of them weakly; it seems that the Executive Engineer has construed the Government order to mean the cessation of daily labor, and, inasmuch as all able-bodied persons are capable of taking piece-work, that is practically the effect of the order. It follows, therefore, that many of those turned off the works as daily laborers can be again taken on in piece-work gangs and the overseers are, I believe, offering to retain them on this principle: at the same time it was evident that as no work could be obtained by weakly coolies elsewhere, some Civil agency works must be started.

4. In your endorsement No. 2285, dated 5th April 1889, in which you directed me to open some small works, this fact was recognized. I have accordingly ordered the managers of Dhárákót and Chinna Kimedi to open more minor irrigation works and to push on with those that are already in progress; these works are always carried out on the contract system, but as they are frequently of an easy nature and are taken by the villagers to whom the tank belongs, they will provide an outlet to some of the surplus labor rejected at the project. In my letter No. 56, dated 12th April 1889, full information as to the above works was given. To afford labor to those coolies who cannot find employment on the minor irrigation works, I propose to start repairs to some drinking-water tanks and have, in anticipation of sanction, already begun work at Singapur, in this estate. On these works labor will be paid for daily at the rates laid down in section 185 of the Famine Code, and as many third-class laborers, as the works can hold, will be taken on, estimates for Singapur and for several other tanks in Chinna Kimedi are being drawn up, but as labor under the daily rate system is a variable quantity, the figures can only be approximately correct. In Bodogoda a similar work has already been started under your orders. In Dhárákót water is more plentiful, but I have directed the manager to report, after personal inspection, whether any such works should be undertaken; this officer has only recently been appointed and his report is not yet ready.

5. I understand that Government have directed that weak coolies shall be employed on sinking wells. I regret my inability to find any work suitable for weak coolies on the wells we are now sinking. The digging is invariably hard, and at this an inefficient laborer would be absolutely useless. During the first few days, until the well reaches the depth of 4 or 5 feet, earth is lifted on coolies' heads and placed at one side; this work could, indeed, be done by weak coolies, but only 3 or 4 could be employed, and for only a few days. When the well begins to get deeper, earth-lifting is done by ropes, and it would be unsafe to employ any but able-bodied men. The stone revetment is also hard work, and, moreover, requires a modicum of skill. Well work is now given on contract, and the system is the only one possible with our present establishment. If daily labor were started a gumastah would be required for almost every well as the sites selected are distant from each other, and the expense would be greatly enhanced. On these grounds I request that the present system may be maintained and third-class labor provided for elsewhere.

6. During the week the relief inspectors, sanctioned for this estate, have taken up their appointment. I have given them full instructions as to the work to be done by them, but as they only assumed charge on the 11th instant, it is as yet too early to report on their operations. The numbers on the Chinna Kimedi relief list now amount to 250, an increase of only 21 on the figure for last week. A few days back I inspected some of the persons selected on the occasion of my first visit to Pattupur at the beginning of March and was pleased to find that in almost all cases there had been a great improvement in appearance; in fact, I hope that in a short time some of these persons may be struck off the list and drafted on to the relief works.

7. In Dhárákót the number relieved on the last day of the week ending with the 6th instant was 26—a very slight increase on the number (23) originally selected by myself. In Bodogoda only two persons are being relieved. During my short visit to Dhárákót at the beginning of this week, I saw only a few persons in bad circumstances, and as prices there are still below scarcity rates, I imagine that as yet distress is not very widespread.

8. In para. 7 of last week's report I stated that one death from starvation had been reported. I found on inquiry that the deceased was a woman to whom relief was being given, but that her death was due to hydrophobia and not to starvation; it came out that some months back she had been bitten by a mad jackal, and, although the curnam had entered the death under the head of "fever" in the register, the description given by him of her illness left no doubt as to the cause of her death. No deaths from starvation have been reported this week. There have, however, been several deaths from cholera; the persons attacked were mostly travellers and seem to have brought the disease from other taluks. Fever and small-pox are prevalent.

9. I have already addressed you in my letter No. 52, dated 11th April 1889, on the subject of advances to weavers. A committee of five persons has been appointed, and definite instructions as to the business to be transacted have been issued to them. I have directed the committee to make their advances for the present in money within the limit of Rs. 15 laid down by Government. No special establishment is as yet required, and money loans are easier to regulate than advances of thread. The committee consists of the manager of the Chinna Kimedi, the Pattupur relief inspector, the Pattupur curnam, the head of the Pattaru caste in Pattupur, and the principal cloth merchant; they will, I trust, work well together, and as I am staying here for some little time more, I shall be able to assist in setting them going. The accounts prescribed by the code will be kept by the Pattupur curnam, who is a more efficient accountant than most of his kind here.

10. Prices in Chinna Kimedi, Dhárákót and Bodogoda have been stationary during the week. From inquiries made on the road, I find that some ryots in outlying villages are importing paddy from Rambha on their own account. Imports into this estate are now, however, reported to be slack, owing to the prevalence of cholera in other taluks.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

SPECIAL Weekly Report by M.R.Ry. A. SURYANARAYANA, General Deputy Collector, regarding the state of Season, &c., in the Goomsur Division, for the week ending 13th April 1889; dated Russellkonda, 14th April 1889.

Crops.—The season continues most unfavorable. On the 10th instant there was drizzle at Russellkonda and the rain gauged was 5 cents. on that date. Want of rain has been much felt throughout the division. Mango crops have failed. People have been suffering much owing to the failure of paddy crops to the greatest extent and the consequent high prices of food-grains, the scarcity of water, the prevalence of small-pox and cholera, and the occurrence of accidental fires almost daily resulting in loss of considerable property. Numerous applications for loans under the Agricultural Loans Act for the purchase of seed-grains for the ensuing cultivation season are being received.

2. *Fodder.*—Insufficient.

3. *Water-supply.*—Scarcity of water continues to be a source of grave anxiety. Tanks, rivers and channels are all dry, and most of the wells in the villages have run short of their supply. Water is now obtained by the villagers by digging pits in tanks and making deep springs in rivers and jungle streams. Steps have been taken for repairing drinking-water tanks and sinking wells where absolutely necessary.

4. *Agricultural operations.*—Ragi is now cultivated in many villages, to some extent, by sinking temporary wells and taking water by means of picottahs. Brinjals, cucumbers and yam are also being cultivated in the same way.

5. *Cattle.*—The condition of cattle is middling. In some villages they have been suffering from small-pox and sore in the hoofs. Scarcity of water is much felt by cattle, especially those in herds, which are now in a weak state from this cause and also from insufficient fodder.

6. *People on works.*—The laboring classes, able enough to work, resort to reservoir work to earn their livelihood, but the wages earned by each man are not sufficient to maintain the whole of his family. Consequently old men, women and children suffer much from want of sufficient food. The Engineer in charge of Russellkonda reservoir having sent to me 50 weakly persons who are not capable of doing piece-work on the reservoir works, I have sent them to the Tahsildar, with instructions to employ them in sinking wells or repairing drinking-water tanks already sanctioned.

7. *People in villages.*—The agricultural classes are mostly in a distressed condition. Many of them, however, are not inclined to resort to reservoir works owing to caste-prejudices. Hence they have recourse to other avocations of daily life, such as taking bandies* for hire, bringing fuel, stone, &c., for sale.

Many of these get loans from sowcars and bring paddy from Puri, Cuttack, Nyaghar, Rambha and other places on carts for sale in their villages.

Well-to-do ryots help their field laborers by lending them paddy or ragi for their maintenance. Those ryots who have no carts do cooly-work in their villages, such as making bricks, building houses or repairing tanks, &c.

8. *Mortality.*—No deaths from want of food have been reported during the week.

9. *Sickness.*—Fever and small-pox of a severe type are prevalent throughout the division. Cholera continues in many villages. The mumber of deaths from cholera during the week was 101, and the number reported since January last was 399, viz., 335 in Goomsur taluk and 64 in Aska. There were two cases of cholera at the Russellkonda reservoir works—one on the 6th and the other on the 8th instant; both proved fatal. There have been no fresh cases since the 8th. An hospital assistant is permanently attached to the reservoir works.

10. *Relief measures.*—Persons who are actually suffering from starvation are paid batta under the Famine Code according to the sanctioned scale. The number of persons who are receiving such help was 249 in Goomsur, 273 in Suradá and 123 in Aska. These figures represent total numbers for the week.

11. *Private trade.*—Rice and ragi are the chief articles of food in this division. Rice is brought down from Puri, Cuttack, Nyaghar and Berhampore taluk, and also from Sambalpore and Boad. The imports of ragi into this division from other districts or taluks have now ceased.

12. *Stocks.*—The stocks of food-grains in this division are sufficient for four months' supply. The price of old paddy is Rs. 25 per cart and that of new paddy is Rs. 24, but the grain-merchants in this division are not selling freely even at these high rates.

13. *Prices.*—

	Rice. SEERS.	Ragi. SEERS.
Russellkonda	11	21
Aska	11·13	18·39
Suradá	11¼	20

These prices are stationary. Food-grains are generally procurable in markets.

14. *Places visited.*—I visited the villages of (1) Ghodapoda, (2) Ramagada, (3) Vishmuhakram, (4) Bonapalli, (5) Mongalapore, (6) Guttily, (7) Jilluba, (8) Kirapalli, (9) Bellugunta, (10) Banatumba, and (11) Jonnarada during the week.

I found several helpless poor people in these villages who are unfit to work and who are at all times dependent on charity. They are now in much distress, though they do not appear to be in a state of emaciation.

Resolution—dated 27th April 1889, No. 197.

The special report for the week ending 13th current will be submitted for the information of Government.

2. The season continues unfavorable and cholera and small-pox have broken out in several villages and have led to a large falling off in the number of laborers employed on the relief works. The Board regret to learn that about 2,000 coolies on the Rushikulya works have been summarily turned off by the Executive Engineer apparently on the strength of a Government telegram (not communicated to the Board) directing that none but able-bodied laborers should be employed on these works. From Mr. Carr's report it would seem that no previous intimation had been sent to the Revenue officers of the intended dismissal of these coolies and that timely arrangements had consequently not been made by the Revenue Department for starting suitable Civil agency works to provide employment for all the men thrown out. Mr. Carr saw many of the rejected coolies and found that certainly all of them were not 'weakly.' But even if the fact were otherwise, the Board consider that the Executive Engineer ought to have allowed the coolies to continue on the works until the Revenue Department was in a position to take them over. It is presumed that all the men have since been provided for. The Collector will in future furnish a statement showing the numbers relieved on the several Civil agency works and works in Court of Wards' estates.

---

* A bandy carries usually 6 bags of 2 maunds each.

1238

3. The condition of the Udayagiri taluk which was inspected by Mr. Horne during the week is encouraging.

4. The Board are unable to support the Collector's proposal in paragraph 9 that he should be authorized to grant loans for seed-grains to ryots on their simple bonds, without insisting on proper security.

5. The Board deeply regret to learn of the death of Mr. Fraser at Balliguda.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

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

ORDER—dated 4th May 1889, No. 349, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

G.O., dated 19th March 1889, No. 203.
" " 2nd April 1889, No. 250.

It is not understood on what order the Executive Engineer in charge of the Rushikulya works acted. No telegram was despatched from the Government office on the 5th April (the date mentioned by Mr. Carr) directing the removal of weakly coolies from the works, and, in passing the marginally-noted orders, it was never intended that any laborers should be dismissed until work had been provided for them by starting Civil Agency works. The summary dismissal of so large a number of laborers was injudicious, and orders will issue in the Public Works Department prohibiting such action in future until the Revenue officers have made arrangements for employing all laborers who are not physically fit for employment on Professional Agency works. It appears from the Collector's telegram submitted with Board's Proceedings, dated 18th April, No. 1575, and 30th April 1889, Mis. No. 1668, that the requisite provision has now been made.

2. The Government concurs in the views expressed in paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings, but desires that loans should be liberally granted whenever the prescribed security can be given. The Collector may do much by his influence to encourage applications.

3. The navigation on the canal appears to be impeded rather by silting up than by the erection of the sand-bag lock; early measures should be adopted to remove the obstructions to traffic.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Public Works Department (Irrigation Branch), with copies of the
Board's Proceedings, dated 18th April 1889, No. 1575,
and 30th April 1889, No. 1668. [illegible]
" the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement.
" the Collector of Ganjam.
Copy to the Commissioners of Land Revenue.

Exd. P. L. Pereira.

90 Copies.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

REVENUE.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
29 MAY. 89
P.W. DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 4th May 1889, No. 349.

MAY.

Ganjam District.

Passing orders on the reports of the Collector and his Assistants on the condition of the — for the week ending 13th April 1889.

This is to attach to original [illegible]

R.K. The original were sent to Madras on 7th instant in [illegible] Please attach to it if has come from the press

[illegible] 29.5.89

Enclosures

3 SP

1238

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

(Settlement, Land Records & Agriculture).

Dated 18th April 1889, No 1575 Mis.

W. Wilson Esquire M.A. C.S.

Read the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjam, dated 16th April 1889.

"Have sanctioned repairs to several drinking water and minor irrigation works to give employment in Goomsur to weakly person. Anantagiri road commencement of which ordered will suffice for present for Tekkali people; work required for portion of Parlakimedi and am ordering commencement of special repairs to Battili road estimate Rs 10,980. repairs drinking water and irrigation tanks in Badagodu sanctioned and going on also usual estimate works Parlakimedi".

Resolution.

Submitted for the information of Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 13th current miscellaneous No 1527.

(True copy & Extract)

(sd) P. Rajaratnam

Secretary

(True copy)

12

Secretary to Government.

4 810

4258/89

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture)

Dated 30th April 1889, No 1668 Mis:

[238

W. Wilson Esq. M.A. C.S.

Read the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjam, dated 29th April 1889:-

"General Deputy Collector and Carr have been directed to employ weakly laborers dismissed from Rushikulya works on minor Irrigation and drinking water tanks."

Resolution.

Submitted for the information of Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 27th April 1[illegible], No 1647.

(True copy & Extract)

(Sd) P. Rajaratnam

Secretary

(True copy)

Secretary to Government.

Hw.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
-6 MAY. 89
P.W. DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

13

Progs
4258/89

1238

1P

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Sett. L.R. & Agri.), dated 27th April 1889, No 199 on letter from the Collector of Ganjam, dated 16th April 1889, No 2610.

Resolution.

The special report for the week ending 13th current will be submitted for the information of Government.

2. The season continues unfavourable and cholera and small-pox have broken out in several villages and have led to a large falling off in the number of laborers employed on the relief works. The Board regret to learn that about 2000 Coolies on the Rushikulya works have been summarily turned off by the Executive Engineer apparently on the strength of a Government telegram (not communicated to the Board) directing that none but able-bodied laborers should be employed on those works. From Mr Carr's report, it would seem that no previous intimation had been sent to the Revenue officers of the intended dismissal of these coolies and that timely arrangements had consequently not been made by the Revenue Department for starting suitable Civil Agency works to provide employment for all the men thrown out. Mr Carr saw many of the rejected

14

coolies

coolies and found that certainly all of them were not "weakly." But even if the fact were otherwise, the Board consider that the Executive Engineer ought to have allowed the coolies to continue on the works until the Revenue Department was in a position to take them over. It is presumed that all the men have since been provided for. The Collector will in future furnish a statement showing the numbers relieved on the several Civil Agency works and works in Court of Wards' Estates.

3. The condition of the Udayagiri taluk which was inspected by Mr. Horne during the week is encouraging.

4. The Board are unable to support the Collector's proposal in para 9 that he should be authorized to grant loans for seed grains to ryots on their simple bonds without insisting on proper security.

5. The Board deeply regret to learn of the death of Mr. Fraser at Balliguda.

Order thereon, 4th May 1889, No 349.

It is not understood on what order the Executive Engineer in charge of the Rushikulya works acted. No telegram was despatched from the Government office on the 5th April (the date mentioned by Mr Carr) directing the removal of weakly coolies from the works and in passing the marginally noted orders it was never intended that any labourers should be dismissed until work had been provided for them by starting Civil Agency works. The summary dismissal of so large a number of laborers was injudicious and orders will issue in the D.P.W. prohibiting such action in future until the Revenue officers have made arrangements for employing all laborers who are not physically fit for employment on Professional Agency works. It appears from the Collector's telegrams submitted with ~~the~~ Board's Proceedings, dated 18th April, No 1575 ~~Mis.~~, and 30th April 1889, No 1668, Mis., that the requisite provision has now been made.

G.O. 19 Mar. 89, No 203.
" " 2nd April 89 No 250.

2. The Government concurs in the views expressed in para 4 of the Board's Proceedings but desires that loans should be liberally granted whenever the prescribed security can be given. The Collector may do much by his influence to encourage applications.

3. The navigation on the canal appears to be impeded rather by silting up than by the erection of the sandbag locks. Early measures should be adopted to remove the obstructions to traffic.

(True Extract)

Secretary to Government.

To
D.P.W. (Irri. Br.) with ✓ copies of B. P's
Commr of Sett. L.R. & Agri.
Collector of Ganjam
Copy to the Commrs of L.R.

1238

No 859 W. 21.3.89
1014 W – 11.4.89 orig. to offy 12/4/89
907 W. 26.3.89 vide 1475 W 8/6/89
1110 W. 25.4.89 at offy 6/6/89 orig to offy 12/4/89

O.M. Reg 4258

5 10

B & R
Civil works

9.5.89

1238 W/40

Communicated to

the Supdg Engr 1st Circle
in continuation of G.O. 1014 W
d/ 11th April 1889

The attention of all officers of the Dept will be called to the instruction in paragraph 1 of the present Proceedings regarding the necessity for employing weekly laborers on Famine Relief works under execution by the P.W. Dept until they can be drafted to Civil Agency works.

Phe RA
7.5.89

S.E. – I Circle
Other S. Engrs
Rev: Dept

WCM
9.5.89

18/5

1238 6

21

Govt. of (1889) Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Urgent

104

Dated

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 10 May 1889 No 1238 W

Famine Relief works in the Ganjam Dt.

Orders in Rev in the Rev Dept passing orders on special reports on — for the week ending 13th Apl. /89.

(16)

190/12

9/10/5

J 10/5