

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 36
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் Sep 89
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 193

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

(19)

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P. W. D. துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	1955	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	19-7-1889	198 .

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

18. sheets 227.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
PUBLIC WORKS, DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following papers :—

From Major D. McNEIL CAMPBELL, R.E., Superintending Engineer, I Circle, to the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, dated Dowlaiswaram, 17th May 1889, No. 225 G.N.

I have the honor to submit herewith an estimate of Rs. 10,900, prepared by the Local Fund Engineer, Ganjam district, for remaking the road from 8th to 18th mile of Heramandalam-Battili road, and to request that you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government to the same.

2. The Ganjam Division officer reports that he ordered the work to be put in hand, as the Collector has requested him to commence it at once as a professional agency work in order to give relief to people in that quarters.

3. The estimate has been scrutinized by this office.

4. Copy of the Collector's letter No. 2598, dated the 15th April 1889, to the Ganjam Division officer on the subject is herewith enclosed.

From the same officer, dated Dowlaiswaram, 20th May 1889, No. 245 G.N.

In continuation of my letter No. 225 G.N., dated the 17th May 1889, submitting estimates for remaking the road from 8th to 18th mile of Heramandalam and Battili road, I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to obtain an allotment of funds for the work as the Collector of the Ganjam district now writes to say that funds will be allotted by Government for all road estimates which are to be executed by this department as professional agency works.

ORDER—dated 8th June 1889, No. 1528 W., Public Works.

The estimate, amounting to Rs. 10,980, for remaking the Heramandalam-Battili road from the 8th to the 18th mile in the Ganjam district, is sanctioned.

2. As the work is reported to have been put in hand at the request of the Collector, the Financial Department will be requested to provide the amount at an early date.

3. This sanction has been registered as Provincial No. 19 W. of 1889-90 and classified as Communications, Original Works.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. R. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Ag. Joint Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

To the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, with four enclosures.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts, with duplicate abstract estimate.
" Financial Department.
" Local and Municipal Department.
" Revenue Department.

Exd. J. Henricus.
Spare Copies

With order in
Financial dep^t

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated June, 8th.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 8th June 1889, No. 1528 W.

JUNE

Heramandalam-Battili road,
Ganjam District

Estimate for remaking the —, sanctioned,
and the Financial Department asked to pro-
vide funds for the work at an early date.

Order in Financial
dept No 384 dated
June 21. 1889:—

The Accountant
General will place the
sum of Rs (10,980) ten
thousand nine hundred
and eighty at the
disposal of the P.W.D.
from Port funds for the
work in question

(Sd) J. F. Price.

Chief Secy

To, The Act Genl (by deferred
P.W.D. ✓ telegram)

Secy Dept

L & M Dept. Sept 24: 6

1955

2



1955

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following paper

Proceedings of Government, P. W. Dept.
 dated 8 June 1889 No 1528 W. regarding
 Hiramandalam-Battali road,
 Ganjam District.

Order 21st June 1889 No 384.

The Accountant General will
 place the sum of Rs (10,980) Rs. 10,980
 - and nine hundred & eighty at the dis-
 -posal of the Public Works Department
 from Provincial funds for the work
 in question.

(For Encl. such)
 Reddick Rice

Chief Secretary

To The Accountant Genl.
 P. W. Dept.
 Revenue Dept.
 & the Dept.

no 1700 W 27-6-89.

Communicated to the
 Supty. Mg. I Circle -
 with reference to para 2
 of G.O. 1528 W of 8 June 89

S. G. P. Circle
 Encl. W. A.
 P. W. Dept.
 10.17.89

S.A.W.

I have note that this is a
 "copy" of Government G.O. 384 of
 21 June 89. We cannot say
 here whether the "original"
 has been disposed of. But if
 not, the present draft can
 issue.

10-VII-89

C.A.W.

The original has been
 given to the P. W. Dept.
 by the P. W. Dept. for
 the use of the P. W. Dept.
 as required by the P. W. Dept.

Ass. Secy. In 10/7/2.

1955

To

Proceedings, dated
No.

188

Subject.

4

Gobt. of 1881 Madras.

5930

To

The 10th Dept

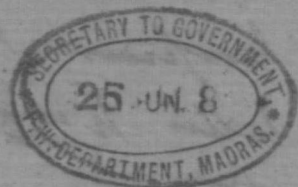
Proceedings, dated
No. 802

27.6.89

21 June

1881

Subject.



Instruction. Acc't
put to place a sum
of Rs 10,980 at the dis-
posal of the 10th Dept
from Govt funds for
reconstruction at Bangalore

Communicated
to the Supty. Engrs
Circle.

Phuds
25.6.89

MOR
27.6.89

Day

S. G. Girdle
Engrs
29/6
L.S.

m 25/6 over

Please see if the
orig papers explain
the discrepancy pointed
out in para 2 of the
L & M. Dept order
1955 Ca
1.7.89

S.A.W.

From the original
papers I find in S.E.
letter No 225 G.N. that
the amount of the
Est: is given as Rs 10,900.
In my note I find that
I first entered Rs 10,900
which was subsequently
altered to Rs 10,980 from
which I conclude that
the amount entered
in S.E's letter was in-
correctly quoted from
the Est: -
It may be well to
refer to S.E. for the correct
amount from the Est:
which is 2/7/89. C.W.

100 W - 27-6-89

1889

P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Current No. 6017

From The Local & Muni.
sept.

ENCLOS.—

No. 1489 S. M. S.
Dated 27 June 1889
Received 1st July 1889

SUBJECT.

Communicating to the Dist.
Board. Ganjam, G.O. No 1528 of
24-6-89 sanctioning esti-
-mate for remaking the
Heramandalam - Bakkili
road, Ganjam Dist, with
remark that the amount of the
Est. is given as Rs 10980 in para 1 of
S.O. & as Rs 10700 in para 1 of S.O.
letter read in S.O.

DISPOSAL.

No. 3046 C Dated 3rd July 1889

Forwarded to the
Suptg. Engineer I Circle
for report as to the
correct amount of the
estimate. From
the original papers in
this office it appears

1955

6

6

miss - quoted in para 1
of the Supdy Engineer's
letter.

(By order)

(sd) W. L. C. Baddeley

Capt. R. E.

under Secy. to Govt P.W.D.

1955

7

9TH JULY 1889, No. 574, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1955

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 5th July 1889, No. 332:—

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 Gopálpur, 26th June 1889, E. No. 121:—

I have the honor to submit the special reports of Messrs. Foster, Horne, Carr, Lever, and the General Deputy Collector, Goomsur, for the week ending the 22nd June.

2. During the week under report rain has fallen generally throughout the district. The fall was very good at Purushottapur, Chicacole, Narsannapet and Udayagiri; fair at Aska, Russellkonda, Ganjam, Pattupur and Calingapatam; deficient at Suráda, Ichápur, Sompét and Tekkali; sufficient, however, for agricultural operations and for the growing crops—gingelly, ragi, gantelu and chamalu. The sky continues cloudy with frequent showers, very beneficial to growing crops, but not sufficient to fill the tanks.

3. From Mr. Wedderburn I have received no report, but he informs me that he has found it necessary to start a relief kitchen at Tekkali and asks urgently for five relief circle inspectors for Kasibugga, Pata Tekkali, Nowgam, Tekkali, Raghunáthapuram and Kota Bommali. Prices at Tekkali have not yet reached the scarcity rate, being seers 11.5 and 18.75 for rice and ragi, respectively, but distress has prevailed since long in that locality, and I have therefore, subject to the approval of Government, sanctioned the appointment of the five inspectors asked for.

4. In a separate communication Mr. Wedderburn has, to relieve the Tekkali 2nd-Class Magistrate to some extent, proposed to invest the Sub-Registrar with 3rd-class magisterial powers. I have submitted an application to Government accordingly. I am of opinion that the services of other Sub-Registrars might be similarly utilized to give relief to my overworked Sub-Magistrates, and will, if Government approve, submit the names of others to be invested with magisterial powers. I am informed that, owing to the famine, registration has greatly decreased and that the Sub-Registrars can be thus employed without detriment to their legitimate duties.

5. Mr. Wedderburn brings to notice that skilled laborers employed on the Anantagiri road and Boppayapuram gedda (professional agency works) are only earning Rs. 2 per mensem or 1 anna per diem, and that even then they are paid once only in seven days and sometimes at longer periods. I think this has only to be brought to notice to be rectified; the rates should be raised and prompt and punctual payments ordered.

6. Mr. Foster gives a very unfavorable account of the Addhanam (coast line) which he has been traversing during the week. I trust, however, that the much-needed showers have fallen there as well as elsewhere and that the early dry crops will still be saved. In Ichápur things are little better than in the Sompét division, but in Berhampore and Purushottapur the season is so far very favorable.

7. In twenty-seven villages inspected with a population of 23,152, Mr. Foster found 1,086 in need of relief or about $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The kitchens at Ichápur,

7

12. Mr. Lever reports that prices are rising in his division, and the numbers on gratuitous relief rapidly increasing, especially in the Atagadá estate. I am sanctioning a relief circle inspector for the Boridakhandi mutah and also a relief kitchen at Boirani. Here a native gentleman has already started a kitchen, but those most in need—the

[illegible]

8.

For Berhampore proper, 4—

Jagannadhapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kukudakhandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Golantra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

The Mohiri hills where distress also prevails, will be supervised by the special curnam who will be paid extra remuneration for the work—

Peddakundi zemindari, 2	{ Digupudi	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	{ Nimmakandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

The Ichápur division and the zemindari portion of Ganjam have still to be provided for.

20. In the Principal Assistant's division I have, at Mr. Wedderburn's request, sanctioned 5 Inspectors—

Kassibugga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Patta Tekkali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Nowgam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tekkali Ragunadapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kota Bommali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

21. In a few days more I hope to have the whole of the distressed portion of the district supervised by circle inspectors and the distribution of money doles brought under strict check.

22. Notwithstanding the seasonable rain that has fallen prices have risen. Rice is now selling at considerably above scarcity rate. At Russellkonda, Suráda, Aska, Purushottapur and Ichápur, scarcity rates have been passed both for rice and for ragi, and at Berhampore ragi is selling at 17 seers or close upon the scarcity rate.

23. On the other hand our imports continue decreasing and amounted this week to 7,281 cwt.; the decrease may be partly due to the ryots being too busy with cultivation to use their carts for the carriage of grain as well as to decreasing stocks in Orissa.

24. Over 8,000 bags of paddy intended for seed-grain have been imported already and are being distributed to the local centres. The grain is said to be of excellent quality, and will, I trust, be acceptable to the ryots. They are now coming in here (Gopálpur) for it from the Berhampore taluk. The Tahsildar asks if seed can be advanced to inamdars and service inam-holders in Government villages. I replied that he might supply seed to service inam-holders, but not to inamdars generally.

25. On the 16th, I took leave of His Excellency the Governor. Examined and admitted to relief 214 at Baruva and returned on the 17th to Ichápur, where I found supervision was much needed. The kitchen was crowded with some of the worst specimens of emaciation I have seen, and during the three days I remained there, no less than five deaths occurred. All of them properly attributable to famine, but credited to cholera. Mr. Horne notices the same in the Goomsur division. The native mind appears incapable of admitting that a person may die from starvation who has actually partaken of food a few hours before death. The numbers increased rapidly, and before I left there were 378 being fed at the kitchen.

26. Three large tank works had also been started as relief works. At first every body who liked to come was taken on. Daily wages proved so attractive that no less than 1,500 crowded to the works in the three days. Not 10 per cent. appeared at all emaciated, and it was very soon evident that they came to get wages without doing work. I discovered that the moment my back was turned at 10 A.M., the whole left off working with the exception of about 150 and did not return till 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The absentees were fined half a day's wages. The weak were to be retained at 3rd-class rates and the strong employed on task work only. The result of these orders is not yet known. Mr. Forbes is now at Ichápur and will look after the kitchen and works.

27. At Golantra large numbers of ryots applied for assistance. They were many of them emaciated and were enrolled by me on the relief list. One ryot paying Rs. 70 assessment assured me that he and his family were starving, his appearance and

1955

that of two of his children corroborated his statement which was supported by the curnam and carzi of the village. The total number registered by me at Golantra and surrounding villages was 550, and more than 100 of these were ryots paying an assessment of Rs. 70 and downwards.

28. At Berhampore the kitchen as elsewhere was attended only by the lowest classes and there were comparatively few cases of bad emaciation. At Gopálpur it is the same. Many of the children that His Excellency the Governor inspected here have picked up wonderfully. Both at Ichápur and Gopálpur cholera is very prevalent. At Ichápur I ordered a cholera shed to be erected a little distance away, and at Gopálpur am endeavoring to rent a building for the purpose; if this is not feasible, a cholera shed will be erected here also.

29. I am returning to head-quarters to-morrow.

30. Both Mr. Horne and the General Deputy Collector strongly recommend the commencement of the Suradá-Kontrapalli road as a famine work. It passes through country where distress is most severe. I propose starting it as a civil agency work, but before doing so must have an overseer to take charge. I request that one may be sent up at once. Neither supervisor nor overseer has arrived for employment on the Digupudi road, and Mr. Macmillan tells me he has had great difficulty in getting on without one. The estimate for the Suradá-Kontrapalli road is, I am informed, so far ready that work can be commenced at once.

31. The numbers employed on works and on gratuitous relief are given here—

Gopálpur canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,345
Rushikulya canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,986
Taptapani ghát road	...	...	...	...	...	...	352
Digupudi road	...	...	...	...	...	...	717
Chokkapad ghát road	...	...	...	...	...	...	195
Anantagiri road	...	...	...	...	...	...	317
Boppayapuram geddu	...	...	...	...	...	...	95
Battili road	...	...	...	...	...	...	209
Drinking-water tanks	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,222
Minor irrigation works	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,527
Other works	...	...	...	...	...	...	755
							20,720

On gratuitous relief ... 8,848

On the Gopálpur canal there have been several cases of cholera which, as well as cultivation, have checked the numbers on it.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From F. E. K. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Collector, Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Narsannapet, 24th June 1889, No. 584.

I have the honor to submit my report for the week ending 22nd June. I was unable to write it on Saturday as, owing to misdirection of my tappal, the Tekkali Magistrate's report alone had reached me in time.

2. There has been rain over most parts of my division during the week; in parts heavy.

In Chicacole—	IN. CTS.	In week	IN. CTS.	Total	IN. CTS.
Up to 14th	3 35	...	0 60	...	3 95
In Narsannapet—					
Up to 13th	3 38	{ On 15th ... 0 20			
		{ „ 22nd ... 1 75			
				Total ...	5 33
					1 95

9

In Tekkali—	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.
Up to 13th	2 8	On 14th ... 0 17 " 17th ... 0 58 " 22nd ... 0 30	Total ... 3 13
		1 5	

In Parlákimedi—	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.	IN. CTS.
Up to 13th	7 2½	On 14th ... 0 20 " 17th ... 0 17 " 18th ... 0 10	Total ... 7 49½

3. The rain has been sufficiently heavy to supply most of the tanks between Tekkali and Chicacole. For the greater part of the division the cry for water has ceased. But there are still patches where heavy rain has not fallen.

4. The dry crops sown during the last fortnight are growing up and ragi (korrachode) is being transplanted from the seed beds into the fields. Ploughing is still going on in parts. In Parlákimedi and river-channel fed lands in Chicacole the wet lands are being ploughed and nurseries are being sown.

5. The cattle are fair, except in Tekkali division. But grass is growing up well. Dry fodder is generally available in Chicacole and Narsannapet and Parlákimedi, but is scarce in Tekkali and parts of the other divisions.

6. *General Remarks.*—The prospect of the ragi crop is hopeful. The rain during the week has been sufficient and timely. There will soon be abundant pasture for cattle.

7. *Condition of the People.*—In most of the villages in the Tekkali division the children of the Mala, Yadla and other low castes are in a bad way. The children of these classes may be generally described as above 10 years fair, between 10—7 poor, between 7—5 bad, 5—3 very bad, and infants terrible. Similar cases are occasionally met with among Gollas, Kalings and weavers. The old and sickly and infirm are also in great distress. I mentioned in my last report that the Mala children at Kotabommali were much emaciated. I arranged for distribution of cooked food from 11th June, the date of my inspection. I inspected them again yesterday, 23rd June. The improvement in the appearance of the children after ten days' feeding was unmistakable.

8. *Narsannapet Division.*—Parts of Narsannapet division are in much the same condition.

9. *Chicacole.*—A few villages will require relief.

10. *Parlákimedi, Kottur, Varanasi, Sarvakóta.*—The manager has been round these divisions the last few days and reports the condition of the Malas to have become worse since our tour last month.

11. *Sickness.*—Cholera is slightly subsiding and is not so severe as it was in the north part of my division. It is, however, still serious.

12. No deaths are reported from starvation, but the infant mortality is and must be considerable.

13. *Relief works.*—

Major ...	1. Parlákimedi-Battili road—number on 20th June	209
	2. Tekkali-Anantagiri road—do. 21st do.	317
	3. Boppayapuram Gedda work—do. 21st do.	95

Condition of coolies good. Only able-bodied are employed.

14. In Chicacole division, minor irrigation tanks for Rs. 3,004 are being put in hand, and nine drinking-water tanks in Karakavalasa estate have been commenced.

In Narsannapet division a few minor irrigation tanks are in progress.

In Parlákimedi, Varanasi, Kottur, Sarvakóta khandams the minor irrigation works sanctioned for Rs. 4,000 have been nearly completed. A further sum of Rs. 2,000 has been sanctioned, but the works have not yet been begun.

15. In Tekkali ten drinking-water tanks are being repaired. Number employed on last day 948 and a further list has been sanctioned (of these four have been begun), and, arrangements are being made to put the rest in hand.

In the Tekkali division daily cooly is being paid to those unable to do fair amount of work, irrespective of the result turned out. Able-bodied are paid for work done.

16. *Poor-houses—Tekkali.*—The numbers in the relief camp at Tekkali have increased from 26 on 8th June to 646 on the morning of 22nd June. I am arranging for erection of proper sheds for a regular poor-house, when the camps will be shifted to a more suitable locality on the other side of the town. I have organised relief camps for feeding children with their mothers and decrepit and emaciated people at the following centres.

1. Kassibugga—number fed on 21st June	104
2. Kotta Agraharam—do.	50
3. Nandigam—do.	108
4. Thalagam—do.	100
5. Naupada—do.	70
6. Kotabommali—do.	32

Three more will be started in a day or two. The numbers will rise rapidly during the week as the destitute from the surrounding villages come in. This plan will, I think, answer better than money doles distributed in each village. Relief camps will be organised during the week in parts of Narsannapet and in Chicacole taluks as well as in three khandams in Parlákimedi. Hitherto relief by private charity has been distributed at the following places:—

Chicacole taluk—

Chicacole town—about 300 to 400 have been fed by native gentlemen.

Kalingapatam—about 100 by a native gentlemen.

Gottipalli—about 320 by Raja Gajapati Rao.

Narsannapet town—about 50 by the townspeople.

Parlákimedi town—

The Zemindar's relief camp—about 360.

17. *General Remarks.*—I have little doubt that the distress has been precipitated by the cholera epidemic, which prevented the destitute from leaving their houses and obtaining relief elsewhere.

18. Trade is dull. A small export of hill gram from Calingapatam. The manager reports that paddy and ragi are coming in from Jeypore side.

19. Prices are generally stationary.

	Rice.	Ragi.
	SEERS.	SEERS.
Chicacole	10½	19*
Narsannapet	12	20
Tekkali	11½	18½
Parlákimedi	11½	19½

* Rise due to cholera.

20. During the week I have inspected on my way from Kassibugga, 17th June, to Narsannapet, 24th June, about 20 villages in the Tekkali and Narsannapet divisions.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From H. W. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Senior Assistant Collector, Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Mandasa, 23rd June 1889.

I have the honor to submit the weekly report on the condition of my division for the period ending 22nd instant. Only two of my taluk officers, namely, the Sômpet and the Purushottapur Deputy Tahsildars, have been punctual in supplying me with information, and I am therefore unable to give a comprehensive account of the whole division.

2. I have spent the entire week in the Sômpet taluk, and here, I regret to say, the condition of affairs has changed for the worse. The monsoon has not yet broken and the partial showers which for a month or more had been falling with tolerable regularity have ceased. In the early part of the week the appearance of the sky gave promise of abundant rain, but none fell except a slight drizzle on 19th and 20th, aggregating only 9 cents. and the last three days have been bright and hot. The consequence is that the crops on the light dry soils, which had been cultivated with the aid of the occasional showers hitherto prevailing, are now drooping and withering. Many ragi-seed beds have been destroyed by the drought. In one village I was informed that two bandy-loads of seed had been entirely lost in this way, and throughout the Uddhanum (coast tract), the light sandy soil of which can be ploughed without much rain, I observed large areas of guntelu, tsamalu, ragi and gingelly crops in very miserable condition, withered almost beyond hope of restoration. The result is that the outturn of these early crops, which would have been so valuable, must be considerably below the average, and unless rain falls abundantly within the next few days will be inappreciable in amount.

3. From Purushottapur taluk I have received more encouraging reports. There the rainfall amounted to 1 to 7 inches (in the week ending 20th instant), wet soils are being ploughed, and ragi, tsamalu and paddy are thriving.

4. The condition of the cattle generally is indifferent, but there has been no increase of mortality, and as there has been a general improvement in the pasturage and water-supply, there is no cause for present anxiety on this account, supposing that the monsoon is not abnormally late.

10

5. *Condition of the People.*—During the week I have inspected 27 villages with an aggregate population of 23,152, and out of these I selected 1,086 persons for gratuitous relief. The physical condition of the large majority of these was fair, only 41 being classed as bad and 720 as very bad. The last class consists chiefly of very young children in large families. The majority of those numbered in class I are Pariah families, whose usual occupation is agricultural labor, and many of them may be removed from the list on the commencement of general cultivation, provided that is that land-owners have sufficient grain for seed and wages. The figures show, however, a very widespread distress and indicate clearly the necessity for the appointment of regular circle inspectors. I did not find a single village in which there were not at least half a dozen persons eligible for gratuitous relief.

6. Cholera is still epidemic in the division, the parts most badly affected at present being Sompét and Berhampore taluks. The total number of deaths reported during the week is 551.

7. *Relief measures.*—The clearing of a tank at Sompét and of another at Ichápur have been started as famine-relief works, in which payments will be made by the day. The works have only just been started and the figures have not reached me in time to be embodied in my report.

8. There are kitchens for distribution of cooked food in operation at Gopálpur, Berhampore and Ichápur. I am unable to give the numbers relieved as owing to the distance of my camp from head-quarters the weekly reports have not yet reached me. In future I shall quote the figures for the week preceding that to which my report relates, for unless the day for submission of the report be altered from Sunday to Monday, the same difficulty will always arise when I am on tour.

9. The arrangements for a kitchen at Sompét are almost completed and it will be started tomorrow. I propose to open two other kitchens at Barwah and at Mandasa during the course of this week, as at both these places there are large numbers on gratuitous relief which is now being given in the form of money doles.

10. At Barwah and at Mandasa the price of ragi has risen from 21 to 20 seers a rupee, but with this exception no marked change is reported at the principal markets, though everywhere prices show an upward tendency. Large quantities of ragi are being carried from Parlákimedi to Pedda Kimedi, Chinna Kimedi and Berhampore. I am informed that the price of the grain at Parlákimedi is 21 seers per rupee.

11. In all the villages I have visited I have striven to ascertain the stocks of grain in hand, but I do not consider the information supplied very trustworthy. The instant reply universally given to my question on the subject is that there is no stock at all in the village, but a little cross-examination and close questioning usually elicits a reluctant admission from one or two of the chief ryots that they have a small store for domestic consumption. The reason of this reluctance undoubtedly is that every holder of grain apprehends looting. A case of looting actually occurred on the 5th instant at the village of Kantikota, in Mandasa taluk, when a store of four bandy-loads of paddy was deliberately rifled by a gang of villagers, and the majority of them frankly admitted before the Magistrate that as the owner of the grain refused to sell any they had had recourse to this only expedient for gaining possession of it. When I visited Besi, a large village of Jalandra taluk, the villagers complained that though the Mahant held a large store of 25 bandies of paddy, he refused to sell any at the current prices and this was evidently regarded as a weighty grievance.

Village.	Population.	Stock of paddy Bharanam.
Ampuram.. ..	330	11
Besi	1,161	225
Potorokonda	573	300
Pimpili	67	21

NOTE.—Bharanam = 240 seers.
(Initialled) J. G. H.

12. I give in the margin particulars of the information I was able to glean in four of the villages I have recently visited. The amounts may certainly be considered to be rather under than over stated. My own impression is that in each village the principal ryots and the sowcar have paddy sufficient for the cultivation of their own lands and jealously guard it against the commencement of cultivation. But the information available is so very meagre that I state the opinion with diffidence.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From W. O. HORNE, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent, Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Russellkonda, 23rd June 1889, No. 320.

I have the honor to submit my report for the week ending 22nd instant.

The feeding kitchen at Russellkonda has been got into order, and there are about 300—chiefly children—fed at each meal. The cost per meal, excluding establishment, was last week a little over 4 pies.

2. Mr. Elphinstone is looking after this directly. He is now out at Bellugunta getting a kitchen started there. The Suradá kitchen is feeding about 200 people under superintendence of Father Decarre. I hope also to get a kitchen started at Ballipadra.

3. I am afraid these kitchens at out-stations will be hard to manage, judging from the amount of trouble which the Russellkonda one gives. To keep the required registers regularly is very difficult. We have tin numbered tickets, but the children lose them and they get stolen, and some one has been issuing forged ones, which will now necessitate my taking them all back and giving new ones of a different kind.

4. Meanwhile, having first received sanction to appoint ten circle inspectors for Goomsur and Suradá, I am trying to get the men and teach them their business. I hope to get them all sent to their circles before the middle of this week. Batta for this week for all paupers on the lists has been sent out from the taluk cutcherry.

The Goomsur and Suradá taluks, excluding Bodogodo, which is under Mr. Carr, were divided into fifteen circles.

5. Ten inspectors having been sanctioned, I have amalgamated some of them and constituted the circles as under:—

- | | |
|----------|------------------------------------|
| Goomsur. | 1. Russellkonda and Peddakodanda. |
| | 2. Gulleri and Mojjagodo. |
| | 3. Kukulubha. |
| | 4. Jagannadhprasad (or Kaddapada). |
| | 5. Bugada and Korehili. |
| Suradá. | 6. Kullada. |
| | 7. Bellugunta. |
| | 8. Ballipadra. |
| | 9. Suradá and Onrabondho. |
| | 10. Bodoborsingi and Payalpada. |

There are about 4,000 people on gratuitous money relief in Goomsur and Suradá as above.

6. The presence of a crowd of the lowest of the population for feeding at the kitchen has increased cholera about Russellkonda. I have built a small hospital shed for the kitchen. The Apothecary has received instructions to build a cholera shed for the town.

7. The dresser on cholera duty here attributes the increase of cholera to the fact that people who are fed at the kitchen crowd about the town, so I will now try to get a sleeping shed for them built outside the town.

8. At Suradá I found things being managed better than I expected. The Deputy Tahsildar, with hardly any establishment, had managed things wonderfully well. I think distress is hardly so severe there as about Russellkonda, but it is as extensive.

9. Mr. Elphinstone is managing most of the kitchen work, which is really just about one man's work; he has also done a good deal of inspection of villages, notably the big ones of Kullada and Bellagunta.

10. I sent him to the former when I went to Suradá, and as it was reported two deaths from starvation had occurred there, the Carji maintains it was cholera, but I very much suspect it was starvation. I fear that other deaths from the same cause have been put down to cholera.

11. I append a brief diary of my work for the week.

16th June.—At the kitchen registered 280 applicants and issued tickets, admitted other applicants to gratuitous relief, and sent them back to their villages. Assisted in preparation of kitchen accounts, wrote weekly report and attended to kitchen work again in the evening.

17th June.—Kitchen work and selections of paupers for gratuitous relief. Received bad accounts from Kullada. As I am going to Suradá to-morrow, sent Mr. Elphinstone there.

18th June.—Rode to Suradá. Inspected 40 out of 80 paupers at Bodoborsingi, but all were not collected. Gave all instructions to Deputy Tahsildar. Visited the kitchen which Father Decarre is managing satisfactorily. Applications from weavers for advances.

19th June.—Went round the town and the weavers' street; but their condition is not such as to necessitate advances. The Panoes are objecting to go to the kitchen, but their caste is very low and they will certainly give in when they find they cannot get money.

20th June.—Rode out to Rogoda mutta from which I had bad accounts. Examined people of 13 villages. Admitted 6 men, 18 women and 37 children to relief. Received sanction for circle inspectors. Appointed one on the spot for Ballipadra circle.

21st June.—Rode to Russellkonda. Inspected Latapada village. Found 31 on relief, removed one and added 60, making total 90. Also examined people of Bodoborsingi and the Russellkonda kitchen in the evening and found it getting on well.

22nd June.—Went out with Mr. Elphinstone to Bellugunta and made certain arrangements for starting a kitchen there and returned to Russellkonda; occupied in examining candidates for circle inspectorships; find it very hard to get fit men. Inspected the kitchen in the evening.

12. There has been no rain here since Monday. Ploughing and sowing are going on and it is certainly wanted. The weather is cooler as if the monsoon had arrived, but it does not rain. There is no doubt the outlook is very grave in this taluk.

13. I have hardly a moment to attend to the affairs of the maliahs. The number at work on the Taptapani ghat is 352, and there are 280 on gratuitous relief in Monana division. I trust that things are improving or will shortly improve there, as they have had fair rain.

14. Rain in Udayagiri and Balliguda has been good, and cultivation is well advanced. There are less than 100 coolies on the Chokapad road. Cholera is spreading into the Udayagiri taluk.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.

From R. C. C. CARR, Esq., Additional Special Assistant Collector of Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Chatrapur, 24th June 1889, No. 219.

I have the honor to submit my special report for the week ending with June 22nd.

2. I have been during the whole week at head-quarters, and have therefore but little to report.

3. Prices have risen greatly in Dhárakót and are now 10 and 13 seers to the rupee for rice and ragi respectively. The grant of famine batta to the estate servants has therefore been separately recommended. Prices in Bodogoda and Chinna Kimedi remain unaltered.

4. The numbers on gratuitous relief in Dhárakót have this week risen to 285. It is clear that a relief inspector is now necessary, and the appointment of one has been sanctioned in your letter. The numbers in Bodogodo have also risen from 27 to 47. The figures for Chinna Kimedi are not yet known.

5. The estate of Sérgadá has now been added to my charge, and as soon as I can leave head-quarters, a circle inspector will be appointed and a kitchen opened there.

6. The usual statements are enclosed.

Numbers on works.

	ON DRINKING-WATER TANKS AND WELLS.		ON MINOR IRRIGATION WORKS.	
	This week.	Last week.	This week.	Last week.
Chinna Kimedi	Not reported.	699	Not reported.	642
Dhárakót	219	..	7	3
Bodogodo	Not reported.	454	Not reported.	29

On gratuitous relief.

	On the last day of the week ending with 8th June.	On the last day of the week ending with 15th June.	On the last day of the week ending with 22nd June.
Chinna Kimedi	2,107	Information in regard to kitchens not received.	
Dhárakót	121	153	285
Bodogodo	23	27	47

ENCLOSURE No. 5.

From J. T. LEVER, Esq., General Deputy Collector, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Gopálpur, 25th June 1889, No. 40.

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of the division under my charge (Kallikót and Atagada estates) for the week ending Saturday, the 22nd instant.

2. *Rainfall.*—There was not much rain during the week. There was a fall at Kallikót of 1 inch and 60 cents.

3. *Agricultural operations* are rapidly progressing at places where there has been rain and slowly at other places; paddy is being sown broadcast in several places; want of seed-grain has retarded sowing operations in several places.

4. *Water-supply* is deficient in many places. People continue getting their supplies of drinking-water from pits dug in the beds of tanks and channels and in the midst of fields.

The tanks and wells are cleared of silt in many places. People are aided with Government money in digging pits for water.

5. *Condition of people.*—As the prices of food-grain are daily rising, the number of starving poor is steadily increasing. The able-bodied are employed on repairs, &c., to irrigation works and drinking-water tanks and wells.

6. The manager is touring through the estates, selecting fit subjects for gratuitous relief and has almost completed the inspection of the Boridakhendi and Kolladi muttahs. He reports that the former is worse than the latter.

7. The number of emaciated persons admitted to relief in each of them being 664 and 189, respectively.

The Kallikót taluk is far better off in this respect. The number admitted up to date (22nd) being only 65. Children are worse off than adults. As it is difficult to prevent the doles given to the children being shared by their parents, the condition of the children will not improve much by the relief afforded, unless kitchens are constructed and cooked food distributed. The number of coolies employed during the week on the several works is given in the margin.

Drinking-water tanks.	Irrigation tanks.	Other works.	Total.
559	1,880	562	3,001

8. The manager reports that Karri Lokanatha Patro (late Sheristadar of Kallikót), a merchant of Boirani, has opened a chattram at Boirani and is feeding the poor of all castes; that no less than 200 souls are daily fed, but that Dandasies and Pariahs do not however receive a full meal like the others; that this Lokanatha Patro and his brother Ganapati Patro are constructing and repairing two tanks, one at Boirani and the other at Bolosoroh, where large number of coolies are employed.

9. *Mortality.*—Cholera is still raging all over. In some places it is very bad. It has reappeared in some places after the late rains. The number of deaths reported during the week is 133, but 80 of these appertain to previous weeks. As reports are not received regularly from several villages, especially in the Atagada taluk, notwithstanding repeated orders issued by the manager, I fear the figures do not represent the correct mortality.

10. The manager reports that the Civil Apothecary on cholera duty at Kallikót does not go out into the taluk to treat cholera cases. The results of his labors at Kallikót are as follows:—

	Remaining last week.	Total number treated during the week.	Cured.	Died.	Remained.
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
	1 ..	3 1	1 1	.. 1	1 ..

11. Six scavengers were employed for the town of Kallikót at the District Surgeon's suggestion in anticipation of sanction. They are engaged in cleaning up the filth and rubbish lying alongside the streets. All precautionary measures are being adopted as suggested by the Medical officer for the prevention of cholera during the upanayanam (thread-wearing) ceremony of the second minor, which began on the 23rd instant.

12. *Gratuitous relief.*—The numbers now on the list are given below:—

	Number of villages.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Kallikót taluk	11	8	14	43	65
Atagada do.	48	67	42	584	693
Total	..	75	56	627	758

12

13. Prices.—

Stations.	LAST WEEK.				Ragi.	THIS WEEK.				Ragi.
	Boiled rice.		Raw rice.			Boiled rice.		Raw rice.		
	1st sort.	2nd sort.	1st sort.	2nd sort.		1st sort.	2nd sort.	1st sort.	2nd sort.	
Kallikót	13	13½	11	12	21	12	13½	11	12	20
Boirani	10½	11½	10	11	15	10½	11½	10	11	15
Pasi	11½	12½	10½	11½	19	11½	12½	10½	11½	19

14. I regret that there has been some delay in the submission of this report, which should have reached you yesterday morning.

15. The delay is due to my having received the manager's report late last evening.

16. I have already issued stringent orders to the manager to be very punctual in the despatch to me of his weekly reports and that they should reach me not later than Sunday afternoon of each week.

ENCLOSURE No. 6.

From M.R.Ry. A. SURYANARAYANA NAIDU Garu, General Deputy Collector, Goomsur, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Sérghadá, 23rd June 1889, No. 563.

I have the honor to submit my report for the week ending 22nd June 1889.

2. After inspecting the villages in Payalapada mittah, Goomsur taluk, as stated in the last week's report, I returned to Russellkonda on the 16th instant and attended to the office work and also inquired into some criminal cases till the 20th instant.

3. On the morning of the 21st I arrived at Aska to arrange for the opening of the children's kitchen, selected a proper site for the purpose, had a shed erected and started a kitchen. 160 persons were fed that evening, but on the following day (22nd), only 86 were fed.

4. Many low caste people, even Bavuries and Haddies, have persistently refused to eat. They state that they will get disgrace by eating in the poor house, and some say that if they eat ragi, they would get sick.

The Deputy Collector seems to think it is optional to take either money or food; he will be informed of his error. When a kitchen is established the children of the lowest classes and helpless persons must be fed and not given money doles.

(Intld.) J.G.H.

There is no objection to this. The Code diet is rice and in some parts ragi is not to be had in sufficient quantities.

(Intld.) J.G.H.

7. Nine families of weavers of Kurla in the

I have sanctioned advances.

(Intld.) J.G.H.

8. On the 22nd, I proceeded to Sérghadá to

In future always give population of villages. It takes me some time to work out the percentages.

(Intld.) J.G.H.

9. I spoke to the zemindar of that estate that he should make his karnams (the karjees or headmen being illiterate) keep registers of all emaciated persons in their respective villages, furnish lists of them to the Deputy Tahsildar of Aska and properly pay money doles to the poor when the advances are sent to them.

10. The zemindar has promised to do this and further said that, with a view to save delay, he will advance money to the karnams for immediate payment to the emaciated persons

5. Money doles are given to the people who refuse to eat in the poor house.

6. I hear that at Pattupur boiled rice is given daily to the poor at the kitchen opened there, and I would respectfully suggest that at Aska ragi may be given at the morning meal and rice at the evening.

estate of that name have applied for advances of Rs. 10 per loom, promising to make good the advances within a month by production of coarse cloths. A separate application will be submitted regarding them.

see the poor people in that estate and selected 196 emaciated persons in (1) Sérghadá, (2) Tuckarada, (3) Baduguda, (4) Ramagiri, (5) Narayanapur, (6) Sagarapalli, (7) Kirtipore, (8) Padmapore, (9) Pattupally, and (10) Chikily, and took lists of them for admission to gratuitous relief.

on receipt of lists from them and then send the lists with the karnams' receipts for the money to the Deputy Tahsildar for repayment to him. A circle inspector will soon be entertained for this estate which consists of 39 villages.

Already sanctioned and Sergada placed under Mr. Carr. (Intld.) J. G. H.

11. In the villages I visited in this estate, ragi and paddy have been sown, but rain is much wanted.

12. The pasture is still defective and the cattle are in a weak condition.

13. There is still great difficulty for water-supply; the villagers sunk temporary wells in the fields or in the tank-beds.

14. There are no relief works at present for the weakly persons in this estate. There are drinking-water tanks at Sergada, Tuckarada, Baduguda and Pattupalli, which are in a dilapidated state.

There is the Rushikulya work running through the estate. Mr. Carr will start tank work if necessary.

(Intld.) J. G. H.

The Local Fund overseer has been requested to furnish estimates for them. If these works are sanctioned, they will give relief to many poor people in the estate.

The zemindar does not seem inclined to make these repairs from his funds.

15. I beg also to suggest the construction of the road from Sergada *via* Bodogoda to Suradá, as it will give employment to a considerable number of poor people.

16. From the returns received from the Taluk officers, it appears that the total numbers of persons who were receiving money doles on the last day of the week were 2,844 in Goomsur, 2,884 in Suradá and 1,077 in Aska, total 6,805; the aggregate number for the week being 16,471 in Goomsur, 16,688 in Suradá and 4,792 in Aska; grand total 37,951. A majority of them are children. Besides these numbers, 457 persons are receiving batta in Aska and Kurla estates from estate funds.

17. The average daily number fed at the poor houses opened at Russellkonda, Suradá and Aska was 585.

18. The average number of poor people employed daily on drinking-water tanks and Minor Irrigation Works in Goomsur was 1,713, of whom 1,344 are weakly persons.

19. There has been no alteration during the week in the price of the staple food-grains at Suradá and Aska, while at Russellkonda the price of ragi is stationary and that of rice has slightly fallen. The merchants attribute this to the receipt of supply of grain from Berhampore. Food-grains are generally procurable in markets.

Resolution—dated 5th July 1889, No. 332.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. Since the date of the report good rain has fallen throughout the district.

3. The local officers have been busy organizing village relief on an effective scale and opening relief kitchens at large centres. From the season telegram for the week ending 29th June, it would appear that the numbers on village relief on the 22nd idem had risen to 24,880 and in kitchens to 1,967. Prices are reported to be still rising at several stations, while the imports are decreasing; the imports during the week amounting to only 7,281 cwt., against 11,470 cwt. in the preceding week, excluding seed-grain imported by Government.

4. Referring to paragraph 4 of the Collector's letter, the Board beg to submit the proposal to invest sub-registrars with magisterial powers as a temporary measure for the favorable consideration of Government. It is absolutely necessary that taluk and divisional officers should be relieved of all magisterial work so as to be able to move about more freely than they have done, and efficiently supervise relief operations which have now been started on an extensive scale.

5. The Board are surprised to learn from paragraph 5 of the Collector's letter that the wages of skilled laborers on some of the professional agency works amount to only one anna per diem and that even this pittance is paid not every day or alternate day, but only once in seven days or more. The result of the action taken by the Collector should be reported for the information of Government.

6. As previously reported, no reliable estimate of food stocks is available, but Mr. Horsfall seems inclined to think that they are getting dangerously low. It

is unfortunate that open looting of grain has occurred in one place in the Mandasa zemindari. The Collector, in consultation with the Superintendent of Police, should take energetic measures to prevent a recurrence of this crime. To this end the Board cordially support Mr. Horsfall's suggestion to utilize the services of the paiks in the manner proposed in paragraph 9 of his letter.

7. The Board beg to bring to the favorable notice of Government the names of the two native gentlemen mentioned in paragraph 12 of the letter, who have opened poor-houses and are spending about a thousand rupees in constructing a tank.

8. Referring to paragraph 13, the Board see nothing to prevent the Collector from opening a *separate* relief kitchen for caste people at a distance from those at which the lower classes may be fed. This plan should certainly be tried. On this point the Collector's attention is invited to the Board's remarks at the end of paragraph 3 of their Proceedings, dated 27th June 1889, No. 322.

9. The Board are glad to note that several of the children fed at the relief kitchens are already improving in condition. There can be no doubt that this is the best form of relief that can be adopted in times of distress, but when, as in Ganjam, caste prejudice is strong, money doles cannot be dispensed with unless the sufferers can be induced to accept grain rations and cook their own food in relief camps.

10. Referring to paragraph 24, the Board recommend that seed-grain be advanced to *all* inamdars who may be in need of such assistance. It is an *advance* not a *gift*, and there is no valid reason for refusing the advance to a needy inamdar. The Collector will be requested by wire to report how much seed-grain has been distributed up to date.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

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

ORDER—dated 9th July 1889, No. 574, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Government sanctions the appointment of the five circle inspectors referred to in paragraph 3 of the Collector's letter and authorises him to entertain as many men as may be required for the supervision of gratuitous relief on the rate of pay approved in paragraph 2, G.O., dated 29th June, No. 540, viz., Rs. 33 per mensem, with a peon on Rs. 6 for each inspector, reporting his action for the confirmation of Government.

2. The question of investing Sub-Registrars with magisterial powers will be dealt with in the Judicial Department.

3. With reference to paragraph 5 of the Collector's letter inquiry will be made in the Department of Public Works as to why the rates of wages have not been raised in proportion to the enhanced price of grain and why daily payments are not being made on the Professional Agency works in the sub-division. Inquiry will also be made regarding the delay in posting a supervisor to the Digupudi road as directed in G.O., dated 4th June, No. 3408.

4. With reference to the remarks in paragraph 8 of the Collector's letter regarding the sufficiency of stocks of grain, it is observed that the reason assigned by Mr. Foster, namely apprehension of "looting," sufficiently explains the reluctance on the part of holders of grain to disclose the extent of their stores. The evidence of prices and of the movements of grain noticed in the reports of the District officers tends to show that stocks are not so deficient as is asserted.

5. The Collector's proposal to employ the Goomsur paiks in guarding the stores of grain and the treasuries and sub-jails is approved.

6. The Government notes with approval the liberality of the two native gentlemen named in paragraph 12 of the Collector's letter.

7. The attention of the Surgeon-General will be drawn to the failure of the Civil Apothecary, deputed on cholera duty to Kallikót, to itinerate.

8. With reference to the Collector's remark on the Goomsur Deputy Collector's report to the effect that when a kitchen has been started money doles are inadmissible, it is observed that there is nothing in the Famine Code which precludes the grant of relief by doles in money or grain to caste adults who will not accept cooked food.

9. The Government concurs with the Board in considering that seed-grain may be supplied to *all* inamdars and not merely to service inam holders.

10. Before sanctioning the commencement of the Suradá-Kontiapali road, the Government desires information as to its length and the amount of the estimate. The Collector will be directed to report by wire.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.
„ the Collector of Ganjam.
„ the Judicial Department.
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Accountant-General.
„ the Public Works Department. *See letter No. 118*
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ the Editors' table.

APPENDIX.

Ordered that the following telegram be despatched to the Collector of Ganjam, dated 8th July 1889 :—

Your report for week ending 22nd. Authority granted. Appoint circle inspectors according to requirements on pay approved, order 29th ultimo, reporting action for confirmation. Investment sub-registrars referred Judicial Department and proposed employment Goomsur paiks approved. Seed-grain may be supplied to all inamdars. Wire length and amount estimate for Suradá-Kontiapali road.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

120 Copies.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.
REVENUE.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 9th July 1889, No. 574.



JULY.

Condition of the Ganjam District.

Passing orders on Board's Proceedings submitting the reports of the Collector and his Assistants on the — for the week ending 22nd June 1889.

*Attach this to the original
R.P. 18 JUL 89*

1455

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Madras Government

Read Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture) dated 5th July 1889, no: 332 Press - submitting weekly reports on the condition of the Ganjam District for the week ending 22nd June 1889.

Order thereon, 9th July 1889, no: 574

The Government sanctions the appointment of the five circle Inspectors, referred to in para 3 of the collector's letter and authorises him to entertain as many men as may be required for the supervision of gratuitous relief, on the rate of pay approved in para 2 G.O. dated 29th June, no: 540 viz. Rs 33 per mensem, with a peon on Rs 6 for each Inspector, reporting his action for the confirmation of Government.

2. The question of investing Sub Registrars with magisterial powers will be dealt with in the Judicial Department.

3. With reference to para 5 of the collector's letter enquiry will be made in the Department of Public Works as to why the rates of wages have not been raised in proportion to the enhanced price of grain and why daily payments are not being made on the Professional Agency works in the Subdivision. Enquiry will also be made regarding the delay in posting a Supervisor to the Bigupudi Road as directed in G.O. dated 14th June no: 3408.

4. With reference to the remarks in para 8 of the collector's letter regarding the sufficiency of stocks of grain it is observed that the reason assigned by Mr. Foster namely apprehension of 'looting' is

15 sufficiently

sufficiently explains the reluctance on the part of holders of grain to disclose the extent of their stores. The evidence of prices and of the movements of grain noticed in the reports of the district officers tends to show that stocks are not so deficient as is asserted.

5. The collector's proposal to employ the Gumsur patiks in guarding the stores of grain, and the Treasuries and Sub-jails is approved.

6. The Government notes with approval the liberality of the two native gentlemen named in para 12 of the collector's letter.

7. The attention of the Surgeon General will be drawn to the failure of the Civil Apothecary, deputed on cholera duty to Kallikhat to itinerate.

8. With reference to the collector's remark on the Gumsur Deputy Collector's report to the effect that when a kitchen has been started money doles are inadmissible, it is observed that there is nothing in the Famine Code which precludes the grant of relief by doles in money or grain to caste adults who will not accept cooked food.

9. The Government concurs with the Board in considering that seed grain may be supplied to all Inamholders and not merely to Service Inam holders.

10. Before sanctioning the commencement of the Surada Kantiapali road the Government desires information as to its length and the amount of the estimate. The collector will be directed to report by wire.

True Extract

Secretary to Government

12.7.89

To
The Commr. R. P. Sec.

" Col. of Gumsur

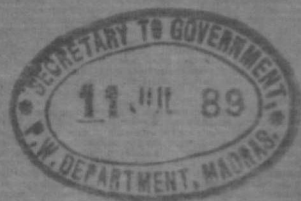
" Just Department

" The Finl. Dept.

" Acctt. General

" P. W. Department

" Surgeon General.



I. W. Dept.

Read P. in the Rev. Sept. h. 574 d/9 July 1889.

1955

Communicated to the Supt. Engr. I Circle for early and full report on the matters referred to in para 3 of the above Proceedings, in regard to which telegrams were despatched to the Supt. Engr. on the dates noted below.

On the 9th June 1889 to the Supt. Engr.

On the 9th July 1889 to the Executive Engr.

Under also. Memorandum.

No. 494 D d/9 July 1889.

P. Meda

12.7.89 W

S. E. I Circle

16

CS

No 494 Dd/9-7-89
 - 438 Dd/2-7-89
 - 401 Dd/25-6-89
 - 391 Dd/24-6-89
 - 330 Dd/14-6-89
 - 304 Dd/8-6-89
 - 292 Dd/6-6-89
 - 275 Dd/4-6-89
 - 499 Dd/10-7-89
 - 495 Dd/9-7-89
 - 390 Dd/24-6-89
 - 1014 Dd/11-4-89

urgent

✓

No 511 Dd/11-4-89

disposed 12/7/89

FROM,

Major D. Mc Neil Campbell R.E.
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

TO,

1955

FIRST CIRCLE.

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

DOWLAISHWERAM, 12th July 1889

SIR,

With reference to your endorsement No 3046 C. dated 3-7-89 on G.O No 1459 L. Mis. dated 27-6-89, I have the honor to inform you that the correct amount of the estimate for the work noted in the margin is Rs 10,980 and not Rs 10,900 as stated in para 1 of my letter printed with G.O No 1528 W. dated 8th June 1889.

Remaking here-
mandalam -
Battili road -

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient St.

J. Mc Neil Campbell Major R.E.
Sup^r Engineer 1st Circle.

JK

[7]

1891

1891

17

18

No 1955 Wd 19 July 1889
(B...)

Major D McNeil Campbell R.E.
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

Communicated
to the Local & Municipal
depth with reference
to G.O. No. 1489 L.M.S.
dated 27th June 1889
dated 27th June 1889

FIRST CIRCLE.
TO,
THE CHIEF ENGINEER
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

DATED 12th
DESPATCHED 13th July 1889
RECEIVED 18th

W.M.
10.7.89

NO. 478 G.O.

ENCLOSURES
No 1955 Wd 19 July 1889
SUBJECT.

Shenandilam Battili
Road - Reporting that
the correct amount of
Estimate for remaking the
is Rs 109 30.

L & M Dept
L & M Dept
207
207

188

W.M.