(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 24

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 3/90

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

(56)

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P. W. D. துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	2919	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	16 - 10 - 1889	19 .

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

12 Sheets

ஆவண. கா-1—18,006—15-6-87.

CWB

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from J. G. HORSFALL, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Sérgadá, 5th August 1889, E. No. 433 :—

I have the honor to forward, herewith, the reports of Messrs. Foster, Horne, Carr, A. Surianarayana and D. Venkatasastri for the week ending with the 31st and that of Mr. Wedderburn for the week ending with the 24th August.

2. Season and prospects continue very favorable. Copious showers have fallen almost daily and a few days' fine weather would be very acceptable and enable the ragi crop to ripen. Transplanting of paddy is almost over and upon the whole a fair extent has been cultivated, though I noticed considerable patches of waste lands in the Suradá division and some lands in the Dhárákót and Sérgadá estates. With chamalu, korralu, Indian corn and some ragi already harvested, there is ample food for such of the working classes as are in a condition to do agricultural or other work.

3. In Mr. Wedderburn's division relief operations are being greatly curtailed. In Chicacole, Narsannapet and Parlákimedi all kitchens, except one in the latter, have been closed. In the Tekkali division seven kitchens are still kept open. The total number on relief in the division has now fallen from 6,000 to 2,933. With falling prices and abundant demand for agricultural labor, I agree with Mr. Wedderburn in considering that it is not now necessary to start any of the relief works proposed by the tahsildar. The Battili, Anantagiri, Palasa and Alikam roads and the Boppayapuram gedda work already sanctioned should suffice.

4. Mr. Foster's report is very satisfactory. I have called his particular attention to the high percentage of relief in the Rumbah, Humma and Chatrapur circles and, as he is now there, trust that next week's return will show a considerable diminution. The high percentage of 51 for the Khond villages of Kukkudakhandi muttah is manifestly due to incorrect numbering of these hill people at the time of the last census. The fact noticed by Mr. Foster that the children of low caste people are often emaciated, whilst the parents are in excellent condition, has been repeatedly observed by myself and others. In such cases money-doles are a mistake. The parents appropriate the money and, incredible as it may appear, deliberately keep their children in an emaciated condition in order to draw upon the charity of Government. It is impossible otherwise to account for the emaciated condition of children who have been receiving money-doles for months, contrasted with that of children who have been fed for a month, or even less, at our kitchens. Hence, too, the frivolous objections that have been made by these people, who are not even allowed to live inside the village but in hamlets and streets outside the village properly so-called and who were, I am convinced, omitted from the last census as not being worthy of account, to coming to the kitchens to be fed.

5. I append to this letter a statement showing the causes of death of five out of the six persons in the Ichápur kitchen regarding which Government called for report. Mr. Foster says he has been unable to trace the sixth person. I hope shortly to visit Ichápur and will then scrutinize the kitchen register and submit the results. I may mention that two of the cases were noticed by myself on visiting the kitchen on the 17th June and following days as hopeless from the first. Special diet was prescribed by the Apothecary with the result of prolonging life for a few days only.

6. Mr. Horne's report regarding the condition of his division is very satisfactory. The ragi harvest is fast approaching and with it a continuous fall in the price of ragi. The yield is now assured and I am accordingly directing him and other officers in charge of kitchens to use up the fortnight's stock of ragi which they hold.

7. The General Deputy Collector's attention was directed by me to irregularities committed by the Karji of Nowgam in the Bellugunta circle and resulted in the conviction and sentence of the Karji to 9 months' rigorous imprisonment—a sentence which will no doubt have a beneficial effect.

8. In Mr. Carr's division numbers on relief are decreasing, though not as rapidly as in other divisions. The work of revision will, however, proceed more rapidly now that Mr. Quinless has joined. In the Dhárákót estate, I found on my inspection that it would be possible very shortly largely to reduce relief. The condition, however, of different villages varies very considerably according as the villages have had early dry crops or not. In one village, Koitada, where the condition of the people was miserably bad, I discovered that the karnam was appropriating to himself a portion of the money-doles and have directed the Aska Magistrate to hold an inquiry into this. In the Sérgadá estate relief has been very unevenly administered. One circle inspector after another has been dismissed, but Mr. Carr will now have time to set things right in this estate.

9. I am not now prepared to pass the order suggested by Mr. Carr refusing money-doles to caste as well as non-caste people residing within reach of a kitchen. No rigid rule can be safely laid down as to caste people.

10. When submitting to Government a list of circle inspectors, I inadvertently omitted the Dowgam circle and now request sanction for the same—

	Rs.	A.	P.
One circle inspector on	33	0	0
One peon on	6	0	0
Contingencies	1	8	0
Total ...	40	8	0

11. In the Kallikót and Atagadá estates there has been a slight increase in numbers on relief, but the General Deputy Collector promises that there will soon be a considerable reduction. As to the question of prices, I consider it advisable to calculate relief according to the rates for old ragi not new. The distinction will disappear in the course of a month or so. New ragi, like new rice, is, I am informed, indigestible and not usually consumed; it becomes fit for food much sooner than rice does.

12. Prices show a downward tendency; well-marked as regards ragi but slight as to rice—

	Rice.	Ragi.	Cholum.	Cumbu.
August 31st, 1889	10·24	19·48	17	23·5
Do. 24th, „	10·15	18·19	16·25	23·5
Sept. 3rd, 1887	18·32	30·91	23·44	32·34

13. Importation of food-grains continues and amounted during the week to 13,136 cwts., as follows:—

	Cwts.
By sea	4,254
From Orissa	6,366
„ Central Provinces	2,486
Total ...	13,136

It must be borne in mind, however, that our offices do not nearly register all the grain that is being imported. The other day at Suradá I found a good quantity of grain coming in from the Central Provinces which was not registered and I have no doubt that this occurs elsewhere.

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14. The numbers on relief are as follow:—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Gratuitous relief and money-doles ...	7,432	13,070	32,057	52,559
Fed in kitchens	1,286	2,011	7,726	11,023
Total ...	8,718	15,081	39,783	63,582

15. The numbers employed on works are as follow:—

Rushikulya	4,174
Gopálpur canal	1,330
Taptapani Ghât road	149
Chokapad road	113
Anantagiri-Tekkali road	385
Battili road	357
Kallikót-Boirani road	369
Digupudi-Govindapur road	513
Digupudi-Berhampore road	42
Bhabanda-Pattupur road	248
Ichápur-Jarada road	807
Palasa road	339
Poppayapuram gedda	311
Drinking-water tanks and wells	1,134
Minor Irrigation works	227
Other works	656
Total ...	11,154

As in last week there is considerable difference between the telegraphed figures and Divisional officers' reports; according to the latter, the numbers employed upon minor relief works should be 5,127 and not 2,017 only; thus raising the total to 14,264. I am calling for explanation as to the discrepancy which is probably due to the neglect of taluk officers to include all works in their returns.

16. I give here a statement of the different circles, with their population, number on relief and percentage:—

Circle.	Population.	Number on relief.	Percentage.
Mr. Horne's division.			
Goomsur—			
Russellkonda	15,407	862	5·59
Pedakodanda	9,039	624	6·90
Bellugunta	19,893	526	2·64
Buguda	14,159	1,249	8·82
Korcholi	5,536	860	15·53
Jagannadhaprasad	12,163	1,459	11·99
Kullada	12,639	712	5·63
Kukulaba	5,533	629	11·36
Galleri	5,618	320	5·69
Majagodo	2,864	327	11·41
Suradá—			
Suradá	11,166	1,355	12·13
Osurobondho with Ronobha	4,407	705	15·99
Pondakhol with Koroda	7,098	140	·19
Ballipadra	13,396	1,003	7·41
Vishnuchakram	8,726	760	8·70
Bodoborosingi	4,839	684	14·13
Payalpada	16,292	1,070	6·33
Aska	24,122	1,435	5·9
Mr. Carr's division.			
Chinna Kimedi—			
Pattapur	13,452	2,428	18·04
Pudámari	14,525	2,753	18·95
Pratapagiri	10,466	1,700	16·24
Sérgadá	11,562	1,474	12·75

Circle.		Population.	Number on relief.	Percentage.
Dhárákót—				
Dowgam		8,289	1,017	12·
Dhárákót		12,305	1,158	10·
Ballisira		13,535	748	6·
Bodogoda		12,071	723	6·
	Chatrapur General Deputy Collector's division.			
Algada—				
Boirani		20,473	1,366	6·66
Atagadá		22,140	1,440	6·5
Pulsaru		18,477	750	4·32
Pandrapadu		3,004	279	9·28
Kolladi		24,524	771	3·1
Kallikót—				
Bengunowpada		17,925	889	4·95
Kallikót		21,836	623	2·84
Mandula		14,930	723	4·84
Ganjam—	*Mr. Foster's division.*			
Rambha		13,538	1,844	13·6
Humma		15,396	1,554	10·09
Chatrapur		27,465	2,893	10·5
Purushottapur—				
Purushottapur		21,757	670	3·07
Injelli		15,036	921	6·1
Bhatukumarada		21,604	847	3·9
Berhampore—				
Jaganathapur		20,756	485	2·3
Beshampur		43,724	1,236	2·8
Kukkudakhandi		17,142	766	4·4
Galantra		17,034	1,447	9·6
Khond villages, Golanka muttah ...		732	97	13·2
Do. in Kukkudakhandi ...		1,375	702	...
Pedda Kimedi—				
Digupudi		16,614	1,731	10·4
Nimmakhandi		7,927	1,374	17·3
Sathpandiya		14,226	1,556	10·9
Chikati—				
Chikati		14,696	1,385	9·4
Naupada		8,717	673	7·7
Jarada		10,484	364	3·4
Surangi		11,692	854	7·3
Ichápur—				
Mantreddi		12,286	529	4·2
Jugantipur		17,188	1,126	6·8
Ichápur		23,669	1,038	4·3
Bramanapur		11,883	332	2·8
Kaviti		30,158	753	2·4
Sómpet		17,593	822	4·1
Kothur		8,817	497	5·6
Báruva		19,198	340	1·6
Budarsingi		5,848	590	10·08
Mandasa—				
Haripur		10,399	400	3·8
Mandasa		14,937	1,046	7·002
Tekkali—	*Mr. Wedderburn's division.*			
Raghunadhapur		7,314	247	3·4
Nandigam		15,334	316	2·0
Kasibugga		34,326	80	·2
Naupada		23,380	390	1·6
Kotabommali		44,881	839	1·8
71				

17. Mr. Quinless having joined the district and been deputed to the Chinna Kimedi estate on famine duty, I have allowed him the following establishment :—

	Rs.
1 Gumastah on	15
2 Peons on Rs. 6 each	12
Total ...	27

18. In addition to the 50,000 rupees already applied for on account of advances to weavers, I am constrained to ask for a further grant of Rs. 20,000 and trust that this will suffice.

19. During the week, I have inspected the Suradá, Dhárákót, Dowgam, Sérgadá and Pattupur circles. As already reported, I transferred the kitchen at Suradá from the Roman Catholic Mission to Mr. Elphinstone's immediate charge. At Suradá I selected a small road and another at Mondimorayi in the Dhárákót estate as suitable relief works when the present tank works are completed. At Sérgadá there is a good tank work in progress which will give ample employment for some time to come. At Pattupur Mr. Carr has just started a similar work.

20. I have not yet received the sketch-map from Mr. Macmillan, but it is promised to-day and will be forwarded as soon as received.

No.	Name of the persons who died.	Sex.	Age.	Attending the kitchen since the	How long under medical treatment.	Date of death.	Cause of death.
			YEARS.				
1	Chinta Yerra of the Chilladi village.	Female.	30	16th June 1889.	On the 22nd June 1889.	23rd June 1889.	Cholera.
2	Uppara Yerappa.	Male.	50	20th ,, ,,	Since the 20th June 1889.	28th ,, ,,	Diarrhœa. This man was very weak and emaciated and was admitted into the kitchen with diarrhœa.
3	Bouri Boidevi.	Female.	3	14th ,, ,,	Not admitted ..	29th ,, ,,	Brother and sister were admitted in a dying state into the kitchen from starvation to which they succumbed after 15 days. This period of their existence was prolonged by careful dieting. The Collector himself was surprised to find at his second visit to the kitchen these two children yet alive.
4	Bouri Balaji ..	Male.	5				
5	Bagu Dossida ..	Female.	30	23rd ,, ,,	Since the 30th June 1889.	2nd July 1889..	Cholera.

(Signed) A. HOME, L.M.S.,
Apothecary.

ENCLOSURES.

From H. W. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Senior Assistant Collector, Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Chatrapur, 3rd September 1889, Famine No. 459.

I have the honor to submit my report for the week ending with 31st August.

2. The season continues to be all that can be desired. In Ganjam taluk, where there had been some deficiency of raiu, there has been two days' continuous fall, which is ample for present requirements. In this taluk, especially in Biridi and Pálúr zemindaries, there is a considerable extent of land still unploughed, but everywhere else in the division practically all

cultivable land has been sown. The harvest of tamalu is almost completed. In Ganjam taluk it is selling at 30 to 35 seers per rupee. A good deal of early ragi has been cut, and during the coming week very extensive areas in different parts of early ragi has been cut, and grain and of korulu and gantelu will be ready for the sickle.

3. Paddy transplantation is still going on in some places and even a little ragi remains to be planted out, but these operations are drawing to a close. All standing crops show great luxuriance.

4. I myself have observed and all my talak relief officers report that there is a marked improvement in the general condition of the people in their villages. This is the natural result of the universal employment which the singularly good season has afforded to the agricultural classes and to the timely distribution of gratuitous relief, and it is probable that the excellent prospects of the coming harvest may have led to a renewal of private charity, which, for the last six months, has been at a very low ebb. Broadly speaking, it may be said that signs of privation are now to be found only amongst children, and many of them are still in very pitiable condition. I have had many examples of the utter callousness of parents, especially those of the lower castes, to the sufferings of their children. In Konomona village I found a strong healthy Mala (pariah) with five children, all emaciated, and two of them painfully so. Those children had all attended the neighbouring kitchen for four weeks after it was opened, but at the end of that time, they were taken away by their father, presumably because having found employment and sufficient means of subsistence for himself, his dignity reasserted itself, and since then the children have been starving within sight of food available for them. Four Banri children of the same village were in similar condition and their father, who was perfectly robust, boldly said that he did what he could for his children and their father, who was perfectly ing his efforts to support them, it was 'fate' with which 'the straw' had no call to interfere. In Chikatipeta, the Banri street, which is within a stone's throw of the kitchen there, yielded 30 children, all in emaciated condition, though all the adults were strong and hearty. None of these pariah children were receiving money, and in each case I carried them all off to the kitchens but their condition could be paralleled by scores of cases of children for whom money-doles have been regularly paid for two months and more and whose parents alone seem to have profited; and it becomes more and more apparent that in a district like this, where even the lowest classes pretend to a dignity that forbids them to allow their children to accept charity in the form of cooked food, the only satisfactory way of dealing with distressed children is to take them by force to poor-houses where they can be detained, housed and fed till the period of distress is over.

5. The utmost care is being taken to draft off to relief works all persons on the money-dole lists as they become strong enough to labor, and the lists will on this account and by reason of the harvesting of early dry crops in many tracts, steadily diminish.

6. I enclose statements of the numbers on gratuitous relief in the several circles and the numbers in kitchens and on relief works.

Taluk.	Name of Circle.	Population.	Number on gratuitous relief.	Names of kitchens.	Number fed.	Total on gratuitous relief and number fed.	Percentage to population.	Works. Name.	Works. Number employed.
Ganjam	Rambah	13,538	1,344	....	..	1,844	13·6	....	..
	Humma	15,396	1,554	....	..	1,554	10·09	....	..
	Chatrapur	27,465	2,673	1. Nowgam	43	2,893	10·5	....	..
				2. Konamana	40				
				3. Chatrapur	47				
				4. Ganjam	90				
Purushottapur	Purushottapur	21,757	437	1. Purushottapur ..	207	670	3·07	Purushottapur road ..	83
				2. Pratapur	26			Babanda road	141
	Injili	15,036	740	Injili	186	926	6·1	....	..
	Bhatukumarada	21,604	705	1. Bhatukumarada ..	45	847	3·9	....	..
				2. Konchoor	97				
Berhampore	Jagannadhapur	20,756	362	1. Gopálpur	101	485	2·3	Lati road	136
				2. Sridiripur	22			Gopálpur road	80
	Berhampore	43,724	926	Berhampore	310	1,236	2·8	Gopálpur quarry ..	49
	Kukkudakhandi	17,142	766	....	..	766	4·4	Amprva do. ..	32
	Gelantra	17,034	1,447	1. Gelantra	205	1,652	9·6	Panakalapalli quarry ..	176
				2. Jogidi	..				
	Khond villages in Gelantra mutta.	732	97	....	..	97	13·2	Konisi quarry	153
	Do. in Kukkudakhandi mutta.	1,375	702	....	..	702	51·05	Kaliapalli quarry ..	143
								Adivi Raghunathapur tank	41
	Digupudi	16,614	1,302	1. Digupudi	241	1,731	10·4	Konchur road	..
				2. Chinna Dumala ..	188			Tanganapalli road ..	..
	Nimmakhandi	7,927	1,214	Koitakhandi	160	1,374	17·3	Digupudi road	..
	Satupandiya	14,226	1,422	Durgabhadra	134	1,556	10·9	....	..
Ichápur	Mantridi	12,286	339	1. Mantridi	161	529	4·2	Siyad Khan tank ..	98
				2. Sonnapur	29			Chitambaram tank ..	23
	Chikati	14,696	1,003	Chikatipet	382	1,385	9·4	....	..
	Jayantipur	17,188	984	Patrapur	142	1,126	6·5	Other works	* 535
	Jarada	10,484	190	Jarada	174	364	3·4		
	Ichápur	23,669	921	Ichápur	117	1,038	4·3		
	Surangi	11,692	425	1. Surangi	265	854	7·3		
				2. Nuagada	164				
	Naupada	8,717	419	Naupada	254	673	7·7		
	Bramarapur	11,883	209	Bramarapur	123	332	2·8		
	Kaniti	30,158	634	1. Kaniti	34	753	2·4		
				2. Idupur	85				
Sómpet	Sómpet	17,593	388	Sómpet	434	822	4·1		
	Kollur	8,817	497	....	..	497	5·6		
	Báruva	19,198	197	Baruva	143	340	1·6		
	Budurasingi	5,848	414	Budarasingi	176	590	10·08		
	Haripur	10,399	308	Haripur	92	400	3·8		
	Mandasa	14,937	513	1. Mandasa	340	1,046	7·002		
				2. Kesapur	193				
	Total ..	471,891	23,632		5,450	29,082	6·1		1,690

* Number of Jarada road, 998.

2919

From W. O. HORNE, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent, Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Russellkonda, —— August 1889, No. 735.

I have the honor to submit my report for the week ending 31st August.

2. At the beginning of the week, I met you at Russellkonda and, after visiting Mojagodo and inspecting portions of Russellkonda and Peddakodanda circles, I went out to Tilasingi in the north of the Kullada circle, which I had not previously inspected myself. I am now about to visit Buguda and adjacent parts and thence will come round to Aska which I have not been able to visit since the 2nd of July. It takes considerably more than two months to visit every part of Goomsur and Suradá, even with no delay for anything but necessary work.

3. The numbers on gratuitous relief in the division continue to decrease gradually and steadily. The latest figures for each circle are appended to this report. I confidently believe that in the course of the next 20 days when the ragi crop is cut, the numbers may be safely reduced by from 50 to 75 per cent. Should the ragi harvest cause a considerable fall in the price of that grain, it will be necessary to continue relief only to those cases which are distinctly bad. Very bad cases are by no means common now though one or two may be met with in most large villages.

4. The villages I have inspected in the Kullada circle give the following result as to percentage of those on relief to population :—

Villages.	Population.	Number on relief.	Percentage.
13	4,399	206	4·6

It will be seen the percentage is much less than it has previously been, in spite of the fact that in this circle the chamala crop, which has made so much improvement elsewhere, has been little or nothing as it is not grown to any extent.

5. What the effect of a good dry crop is in alleviating distress among the poorest classes, you will have noticed when visiting Mojagodo with me. In that village there were only two on relief, while there had been 35 struck off by me a fortnight previously. You only readmitted three.

The great improvement there is due to the chamalu and Indian corn and ragi will soon follow.

6. In six villages surrounding Mojagodo, I had a fortnight previously struck off 85 out of 102 on relief ordering them to attend the kitchen,—nearly all being Kondhs or Panos. After you left Mojagodo I again inspected all these villages and found it necessary to readmit only two (caste people) and found only 16 of the others in at all an emaciated state. These promised to attend the kitchen and the head-constable of Mojagodo station was ordered to fetch them if they did not. I presume they did so, as he was to report if they did not and has sent no such report.

The fact that these 85 people had been unrelieved for a fortnight and yet had nearly all improved in condition speaks volumes for the improved state of affair.

7. As to kitchens, opposition among Bowries has practically collapsed in this division. There never was very strong opposition by them at Russellkonda and none at Suradá. Aska was the principal place and there you overcame it. At Suradá the opposition is by the Panos, who have hitherto triumphed, though you may possibly also overcome their scruples.

8. The village road suggested by you to Peddakodanda has been started and will afford work for all requiring it within some distance of Russellkonda. I am about to weed out of the Russellkonda kitchen all who are sufficiently strengthened to be fit for work and send them to this.

9. The work of the relief circles has been going on fairly well. No more inspectors have had to be dismissed or been attacked with cholera.

10. Mr. Lever has been during the week in Kukuluba, Galleri and Mojagodo circles. These are all jungle circles and now rapidly improving.

He has been called into Russellkonda by some reference about seed-grain and will meanwhile attend to Russellkonda and Peddakodanda circles and the road work.

11. In the circle of Kullada, a large portion of which I have inspected and of which I gave details in paragraph 4, I find the circle inspector—though slow and unintelligent—has been working hard and creditably and that as to admissions and reductions his judgment has been not much at fault. Next to Jagannadhaprasad it is the hardest circle. He is the only man who has yet succeeded in carrying out entirely your order about a register in every village and hamlet whether there are any village officers or not.

12. Mr. Story has been throughout the week in the Bellugunta circle. He has added to the lists a little and as the circle inspector had been too eager to reduce them, I am just going there and will see how this is.

13. Mr. Elphinstone has been inspecting the Ballipadra and Vishnuchakram circles, to the former of which I had had to send a new inspector as you found the other incompetent. Mr. Elphinstone reports work in both circles progressing as well as can be expected.

I regret that he has been laid up with fever for a part of the week—the almost unavoidable result of this kind of work at this season in most parts of Goomsur.

14. Grain distribution was carried out this week as before at Russellkonda and Aska. At Russellkonda 11 villages received raw-grain doles. The number of villages thus treated at Aska is not yet reported. Mr. Elphinstone reports that the Suradá deputy tahsildar failed to distribute this week, through alleged failure of supply. I am convinced that excuse is nonsense, and in any case, if it did occur, it was a most important matter and should have been at once reported to me which it was not. However, it was probably only some difficulty with the local Komati about the price as he was inclined to be troublesome when I was there; wanting to supply not at current prices but at a fixed contract price till the close of operations, which, seeing that the price of ragi may fall 50 per cent. very shortly, was absurd. However, Mr. Elphinstone will now get grain from Aska.

15. In connection with this question of supplies, you are aware that we have a fortnight's supply of grain in stock for all kitchens. The ragi harvest is imminent, and with it there may or may not be a fall in prices, but there will be an end of all fear of failure of supply. May I, therefore, when I judge the proper time has come, as indicated by harvest and prices, use up the reserve supply instead of going on buying daily? I will not, of course, do this until the harvest of ragi is secure, and until there is some appreciable fall in price; but, in my opinion, this will occur in a fortnight.

16. The season continues highly favorable, and prospects of all food-crops have never been better.

Paddy is flourishing. Ragi is in ear and ripening. Chamalu is cut and finished. Indian corn is plentiful in the villages and bazaars.

Transplantation is over; weeding is going on; gingelly is being cut. The ragi harvest will commence in less than 10 days.

17. From the Maliahs, accounts are good. Relief has been stopped at Udayagiri and Balliguda, and in the Mohano Circle, the numbers on relief are under 140, and will, I think, shortly be reduced to nothing. Coolies on the Taptapani road are 149.

The cultivators in Bodogodo Maliahs, who were crying for advances from Government, now refuse them. What they wanted was a gift, not a loan.

STATEMENT showing percentage of relief persons to population in each Circle in the Goomsur division during week ending 31st August.

Name of circle.	Population.	Numbers receiving relief.	Percentage.
1. Russellkonda	15,407	862	5·59
2. Peddakodanda	9,039	624	6·90
3. Bellugunta	19,893	526	2·64
4. Buguda	14,159	1,249	8·82
5. Korcholi	5,536	860	15·53*
6. Jagannadhaprasad	12,163	1,459	11·99
7. Kullada	12,639	712	5·63*
8. Kukuluba	5,533	629	11·36*
9. Galleri	5,618	320	5·69
10. Mojagodo	2,864	327	11·41*
11. Suradá	11,166	1,355	12·13*
12. Osurobondbu including Ronaba ...	4,407	705	15·99*
13. Pondakhol including Korada	7,098	140	·19*
14. Balipadra	13,396	1,003	7·41
15. Vishnuchakram	8,726	760	8·70
16. Bodoborosingi	4,839	684	14·13
17. Payalpada	16,892	1,070	6·33
18. Aska	24,122	1,435	5·9

Statement showing attendance at kitchens and number of coolies on relief works during week ending 31st August.

Name.	Attendance last meal of week.
Kitchens—	
1. Russellkonda	363
2. Bellugunta	116
3. Kullada	73
4. Mojagodo	76
5. Gangupur	78
6. Balipadra	180*
7. Buguda	147*
8. Suradá	260*
9. Aska	157
Relief and Minor Irrigation Works—	
Aska taluk	554
Suradá taluk	348
Goomsur taluk	759

* Last week's figures.

Diary for the week ending August 31st.

Date.	Diary.	Remarks.
Sunday, 25th Aug. ...	I visited (1) Jillundi, (2) Bamosolundi, (3) Duduva, (4) Koitapalli, (5) Tokagonda, (6) Dondipodoro. Weavers from these villages had applied for advances, and the committee's report was unsatisfactory. I examined them house to house and selected 15 for advance.	
Monday, 26th ...	I accompanied the Collector to Mojjogodo and inspected the kitchen, 39 present. Of these, I sent 4 sick to Russellkonda for medical attendance. Inspected Mojjogodo village with the Collector. At last visit, 14 days ago, I had struck off 32 out of 37, and 3 had been since struck off by the Inspector. All were doing well, only 1 being readmitted; 2 others, who had been previously struck off, were also readmitted, making a total of 5 for the village. I afterwards inspected the villages near Mojagodo, in which, at last visit, I had struck off Khonds and Panos to come to the kitchen. None of them had gone, and very few were in a bad state, things having greatly improved in this part owing to the harvest of early dry crops. In Kaliponka, where, at last visit, I struck off 13 out of 14; I readmitted 1 (caste), and ordered 2 to the kitchen. In Jayamongolo, where I had struck off all of the 7 who were on relief, I readmitted only 1 (caste boy). In Nidiapally, where I had struck off 26 out of 28, I ordered 6, rather bad ones, to attend the kitchen, and readmitted none. In Goyirabodi, where I had struck off 14 out of 16, I ordered 2 to the kitchen, and readmitted none. In Miniari, where I had struck off 32 out of 33, I readmitted none, and ordered 6 to the kitchen. Most of the 16 whom I ordered to the kitchen promised to go, but I gave their names to the Mojagodo Head Constable, and ordered him to have them fetched if they did not come. I returned to Russellkonda in the evening.	
Tuesday, 27th ...	I laid out the line for a village road, as a relief work, from the Russellkonda-Gangupur road to Peddakodanda, distance about 1½ miles. I inspected the Russellkonda kitchen; attendance 351.	

Diary for the week ending August 31st—*cont.*

Date.	Diary.	Remarks.
Wednesday, 28th ...	I rode out to the Komareddi tank relief work, distance about 6 miles. I found 92 coolies working and tank getting on well. I then examined Komareddi village, 13 on relief. I added and struck off none, but all those on relief can safely be struck off in a fortnight when the ragi, which is extremely abundant in this part of Peddakodanda circle, is cut.	
Thursday, 29th ...	I rode to Tilasinghi. On the way I inspected Kullada kitchen, 72 present. Only one bad case: a wanderer from the Central Provinces, who will probably die, as he cannot eat properly. I inspected Kullada tank work, 156 coolies, of whom all but 20 were from villages of Kullada circle, the 20 being from Russellkonda. Last time I inspected it there were only 80 coolies, and those all from Russellkonda. At Tilasinghi, I inspected Tilasinghi village, 24 on relief; I struck off 6 and added 1. I examined the Circle Inspector's accounts and records.	
Friday, 30th ...	I inspected Chodiapalli, 3 on relief, passed. Sembhai 23 on relief, added 4. Holondokhol only 3 on relief (though the population is nearly 300), and added only 1 old man. It is a most prosperous village, and they could all be struck off in a fortnight or so. Koddalunda 19 on relief, struck off 6. Tangona 17 on relief, struck off 6. Balisayi 18 on relief, struck off 1 and added 1.	
Saturday, 31st ...	I inspected Geyarali 23 on relief, struck off 7, and added 1. Kosakondhupalli 6 on relief, struck off 1. Kottopadu 21 on relief, struck off 4, and added 2. Borebondho 13 on relief, struck off 1, and added 1. Turumu, 40 on relief, struck off 8.	

From R. C. C. CARR, Esq., Additional Special Assistant Collector, Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Pattupur, 31st August 1889, No. 541.

I have the honor to submit my special report for the week ending with 31st August.

2. On the 26th I visited Pitala and other villages in the south-east corner of the Dhárákót estate and selected a site at Pakkidi for another kitchen. On the 28th I came on here, and have been engaged during the remainder of the week in checking the relief work in the Pattupur circle.

3. The numbers in receipt of money-doles in the Pattupur and Pudumari circles have again fallen considerably; there has been a slight rise in the Pratapagiri circle. Another kitchen was opened on the 29th at Bismagiri, and the number fed there on the first day was 105. The Pudumari circle, where distress has been very severe, now compares favorably with the others as regards the proportion of relief given in the form of cooked food; three kitchens have been opened in this circle, and the number fed, according to the latest returns, amounts to 396, while 1,958 persons are receiving money-doles.

4. I am glad to report that Mr. Quinless arrived here yesterday (30th). He will have charge of the three Chinna Kimedi circles, containing in all 145 villages with a population of 38,443; the numbers now in receipt of money-doles are 5,713, and there are 788 persons being fed in five kitchens. He will also supervise the raw-grain payments at Pattupur and a few small relief works. Careful inspection will probably reduce the numbers on village relief, and to effect this will be his principal duty.

5. The Dhárákót relief figures have also fallen. There are now 2,524 persons in receipt of money-doles and 340 in receipt of cooked food against 2,683 and 240 respectively last week. The kitchen recently opened at Ballisira is doing well, and the attendance amounts to 197 persons, of whom 63 are of good caste. The manager is now at Pakkidi in the Dowgam circle, and is engaged in starting a third kitchen. It will be seen from the annexed statement that the percentage on relief is 10 in the Dowgam and Mondimorayi circles and 6 in the Ballisira circle; in the last named 24 per cent. of those on the lists are in receipt of cooked food.

6. The numbers on relief in Bodogodo have remained almost stationary; there are 621 on village relief, and 90 being fed in the Bodogodo kitchen. The total 711 gives a percentage of 6 on the population. This is less than what might have been expected, but the condition of the people in this estate is better than that of their Chinna Kimedi neighbours. The Inspector has been busy clearing the lists of all able to work, but has at the same time entered a fair number of new names. The large reduction alluded to last week was due partly to my visit and partly to the opening of a kitchen.

7. The new Inspector appointed to the Sérgadá circle has not yet joined, and the zemindar is still attending to the distribution of money-doles. The figures for money-doles have not been reported, but may be taken as the same as last week. The attendance at the kitchen has fallen to 58. The total for the estate is thus 1,468, or nearly 13 per cent. of the population.

Inspector has just joined.
1st Sept. 1889. (Initd.) R. C.C.C.

8. In the whole division there are thus 10,286 persons in receipt of money-doles or of raw grain, and 1,276 being fed in kitchens; these figures show a decrease of 634 since last Saturday under the former head and an increase of 195 under the latter. The total 11,562 gives a percentage of 12·01 on the population against 12·5 last week and 12·9 the week before. The decrease is thus steady and is caused entirely by restriction of the money-dole system; during the fortnight the figure for doles has fallen by 1,362, while that for kitchens has risen by 365.

9. It is hoped that the satisfactory results achieved at Ballisira in Dhárákót may be repeated elsewhere. It having been shown that nearly all castes can accept cooked food, there is no hardship in calling upon all persons, except Brahmins, to come to our kitchens, provided of course that they are able to walk so far. It will be the duty of the Relief Inspector to see that persons, who refuse to attend, do not actually die of starvation, and the object of restricting money-doles will thus be attained. In Chinna Kimedi no orders have been issued to stop village relief to caste people near kitchens, but they are as far as possible being persuaded to take cooked food, and in many villages children of the Kudumo, Telli and Sondi castes have been struck off the list by me after inspection and told to go to a neighbouring kitchen. In Dhárákót the restriction is being gradually carried out by the Relief Inspectors, but if you think that money-doles should not be stopped to caste people, I will countermand the orders issued. The only way, however, to really induce people to come to kitchens is to stop money-doles, and I do not think that much hardship is entailed.

10. There are 1,228 coolies on works in my division exclusive of the Digupudi-Pudamari road. The only unfinished relief work in Chinna Kimedi is the tank work at Pudamari, and it is reported that all the coolies from this have gone to the Digupudi road work; the statement of relief works in Chinna Kimedi is therefore blank. Work is now obtainable in the fields, but I propose to start some small works in places distant from a large relief work: a separate letter is being addressed to you on this subject.

11. No deaths from starvation have come to light this week. The inquiry into a death reported from Dhárákót has been delayed owing to other important business. Cholera still prevails in Dhárákót and 11 deaths are reported.

12. Prices continue to fall rapidly in most places though in Chinna Kimedi they are stationary. Both at Mondimorayi and Bodogoda there has been a considerable fall, as will be seen from the subjoined statement. The fall in the price of ragi is due to the fact that the early ragi has been harvested in many places; supplies of rice are also coming in freely from Berhampore and Rambha:—

Stations.	Last Week.		This Week.	
	Rice.	Ragi.	Rice.	Ragi.
Chinna Kimedi—				
Pattupur	11·25	18·	11·25	18·
Bismagiri	10·5	15·75	10·5	15·75
Kunkurada	9·75	16·5	9·75	16·5
Pudamari	10·5	16·5	10·5	16·5
Dhárákót—				
Mondimorayi	10·5	15·83	11·05	17·4
Bodogodo	9·64	17·77	11·8	19·5

13. The season continues most favorable. Gingelly has been cut in many places and the total yield is taken at 12 annas; the crop was a full one until the heavy rain at the end of July which caused some damage. Chamalu and early ragi have been widely harvested. On wet lands paddy is looking very well, but more rain is wanted for some of the rain-fed paddy; the growth of the latter is at all times precarious, and even in a year like the present some crops are in need of water. The natural remedy that suggests itself is to devote such lands to the cultivation of dry crops, but the Ooriya ryot seems to rejoice in the uncertainty of his profits, and moreover, like farmers everywhere, he loves to have something to grumble at, bad years and good. Heavy rain fell here yesterday (30th) and the day before, so that the wants of even these grumblers may possibly be satisfied.

14. The total rainfall for the past months registered at Pattupur was 4·79 inches. This does not compare favorably with either of the two preceding years, for August 1888 seems to have been the one month of the year in which a fair amount of rain fell. The fall in June and July was, however, good. The subjoined table shows the rainfall of this and the last two years. It should be remembered that this only represents the rain at Pattupur, and among these hills the fall is very local. When at Bodogoda early in August heavy rain fell for nearly a whole week, while at Pattupur hardly 2 inches were registered:—

Rain at Pattupur in inches.

Month.	1887.	1888.	1889.
	inches.	inches.	inches.
June	7·19	3·47*	7·45
July	10· 2	2·43	11·44
August	9·36	8·40	4··9
Total up to the end of August ...	33 37	16·32	30·33

About 1 inch of rain fell yesterday evening (August 31st) after I had written the above.
1st Sept. 1889. (Initd.) R.C.C.C.

15. Now that Mr. Quinless has arrived I intend to leave Chinna Kimedi under his charge and to return to Dhárákót and Sérgadá. Doctor McNally is, however, expected here in a couple of days, and until then I remain at Pattupur.

16. The usual statements are attached.

No. I.—Numbers on gratuitous relief.

Name of circle.	Population.	Number on relief including kitchens, for the week ending August 24th.	Percentage.	Number on relief excluding kitchens, for the week ending August 31st.	Percentage.	Number in column 5 receiving cooked food.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Pattupur	13,452	2,428	18·04	2,311	17·17	205
2. Pudamari	14,525	2,753	18·95	2,554	16·206	396
3. Pratapagiri	10,466	1,709	16·24	1,836	17·54	187
4. Sérgadá	11,562	1,474	12·75	1,468	13	58
5. Dowgam	8,289	1,017	12	869	10	..
6. Dhárákót	12,305	1,158	10	1,197	10	143
7. Ballisira	13,535	748	6	816	6	197
8. Bodogodo	12,071	723	6	711	6	90
Total ..	96,205	12,001	12·5	11,562	12·01	1,276

No. II.—Numbers fed in various kitchens.

Kitchen name.	Circle in which situated.	Date of opening.	Attendance on August 23rd.	Attendance on August 30th.
1. Pattupuram	Pattupur	11th June 1889	207	205
2. Pudamari	Pudamari	29th ,, ,, ...	192	183
3. Nuvagada	Do.	11th ,, ,, ...	111	108
4. Bisinagiri	Do.	29th August 1889 ..	..	105
5. Kunkurada	Pratapagiri	28th July ,, ..	175	187
6. Sérgadá	Sérgadá	28th ,, ,, ..	64	58
7. Mondimorayi	Dhárákót	5th ,, ,, ..	139	143
8. Ballisira	Ballisira	17th August ,, ..	101	197
9. Bodogodo	Bodogodo	4th ,, ,, ..	92	90
		Total ..	1,081	1,276

2919

7

No. III.—Numbers on drinking-water tanks and wells and on the Minor Irrigation wor ks.

Taluks.	On Drinking-water Tanks and Wells.		On the Minor Irrigation Works.	
	Last week.	This week.	Last week.	This week.
Chinna Kimedi	16	...	125	130
Dhárákót	499	491	...	10
Bodogodo	83	56	...	...
Sérgadá	653	551	...	...
Total ...	1,251	1,098	125	140

From M.R.Ry. SURYANARAYANA NAIDU GARU, General Deputy Collector, Goomsur, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Russellkonda, 1st September 1889, No. 804.

I have the honor to submit my special report for the week ending with 31st August 1889.

2. During the week under report the amount of rainfall registered was 37 cents at Russellkonda and 1 inch and 7 cents at Suradá against 50 and 37 cents respectively in last week. The principal rivers have received heavy freshes during the week.

3. Paddy, ragi, red-gram, gingelly, sugar-cane and cotton are in good condition. Gingelly is now being harvested in several places; the outturn will be known next week. Pasturage is plentiful and cattle are in good condition.

4. Applications for advances under the Agriculturists' Loans Act are being received by the Tahsildar from the ryots of Goomsur taluk, who want the loans for paying the weeding and transplanting charges and for other agricultural purposes. The Tahsildar has up to date granted loans to the amount of Rs. 6,592 to 397 ryots, and he says that a further sum of Rs. 9,000 would probably be granted hereafter.

5. On the 27th August I proceeded to Nowgam village in Goomsur taluk, examined the persons on gratuitous relief, and found out the following irregularities on the part of the karji of the village, who was entrusted with the distribution of money-doles.

6. A female child, named "Chondo," aged 5 years, is on the relief register. Her parents live in a house belonging to the karji, who knows the family well. Chondo's father informed me that the child died more than a month ago, and that he then reported the fact to the karji, who stopped batta from that time. Two other respectable persons also stated that Chondo died a month ago, but the child's name is still retained on the register and batta drawn. The Circle Inspector told me that the karji never disclosed to him the fact of Chondo's death, but at the weekly examinations he (the karji) used to show him a female child saying that it is Chondo, and thereby induce him to entrust him with batta for the child.

7. In four other cases concerning 8 persons, I got evidence that the karji paid them at annas 6 per man, annas 3 per woman and annas 2 per child for the week ending 24th August instead of the proper sum of annas 8-2, annas 6-5 and annas 4-1 respectively as shown in his register.

8. I at once put the karji on trial in these 5 charges, which being established, I sentenced him to nine months' rigorous imprisonment in all on the 29th August.

9. Several other persons also complained that the karji was not properly paying their money-doles, but they could not adduce evidence.

10. The number on gratuitous relief registered by the Tahsildar for the 31st August was 7,054, or 6·2 per cent. of the population of his range. The number registered by the Suradá Deputy Tahsildar, including Pandakholl muttah, for the 24th August was 5,717, or 8·2 per cent. The figures in Aska for the 31st August were 1,485 or 6·1 per cent.

11. The following statement compares the figures for the last three weeks:—

Taluks.	On the last day of the week ending with 17th Aug. 1889.	On the last day of the week ending with 24th Aug. 1889.	On the last day of the week ending with 31st Aug. 1889.
Goomsur	9,319	8,073	7,054
Suradá, including Pandakholl muttah (Agency tracts) below ghats	5,608	5,717	5,717
Aska circle	1,419	1,400	1,485
Total ...	16,346	15,190	14,256

12. The figures for Suradá for the last week are adopted for the current week also, as the information for this week is not yet received.

13. There was some increase in the numbers in Aska circle during the week, but upon the whole there was a reduction of 1,156 persons in last week and a further reduction of 934 in the current week in the division.

14. The following statement gives details for each circle in the division:—

Name of circle.	Population.	Number on relief.				Percentage to population.	Remarks.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total		
In the Goomsur Tahsildar's Range.							
1. Russellkonda	14,777	109	167	595	862	5·8	
2. Bodokodanda	9,041	99	127	407	624	6·9	
3. Buguda	20,728	139	234	876	1,249	6·02	
4. Jagannadaprasad	12,991	202	408	848	1,458	11·2	
5. Mujjagada	2,864	46	92	189	327	11·4	
6. Gulleri	5,712	67	44	209	320	5·6	
7. Kullada	14,550	89	104	519	712	4·8	
8. Bellugunta	20,273	76	129	321	526	2·05	
9. Korchelli	5,636	133	172	555	860	15·5	
10. Kuckuluba	5,544	19	23	74	116	2·09	
In the Suradá Deputy Tahsildar's Range.							
11. Ballipadra	14,613	155	301	547	1,003	6·8	These figures were for the 24th Aug. 1889.
12. Vishnuchakram	10,409	95	161	504	760	7·3	
13. Payalapada	16,892	94	227	749	1,070	6·3	
14. Bodoborasingi	4,839	69	163	482	634	14·1	
15. Vosurubondo	3,358	81	122	492	705	20·9	
16. Suradá	11,776	194	393	553	1,356	11·5	
Total for Goomsur taluk including Suradá	174,013	1,649	2,767	8,195	12,631	7·2	
Aska circle	24,122	213	294	978	1,485	6·1	
Pandakholl circle (Agency tracts below ghats) under the Suradá Deputy Tahsildar	7,098	12	18	110	140	1·9	Do.
Grand Total ..	205,233	1,874	3,099	9,283	14,256	6·9	

15. The following statement shows the numbers fed in several kitchens :—

Kitchens.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1. Russellkonda	58	80	225	363
2. Bellugunta	4	21	91	116
3. Kullada	7	23	43	73
4. Buguda	22	29	96	147
5. Gungupore	9	13	56	78
6. Mujjagada	6	16	44	66
7. Ballipadra	7	27	82	116
8. Suradá	17	30	196	243
9. Kaliaguda	8	4	36	48
10. Aska	17	26	111	154
Total ...	155	269	980	1,404

16. The following statement shows the numbers employed on relief works :—

Taluk.	On drinking water tanks and wells.	On minor irrigation works.	Total.	Number of weakly persons.
Goomsur	619	140	759	619
Suradá	348	94	442	315
Aska	554	...	554	468
Total ...	1,521	234	1,755	1,402

17. Cholera is subsiding; there were only 80 deaths during the week. Small-pox continues here and there, while fever is generally prevalent.

18. The prices of food-grains during the week are as follows :—

Station.	Rice in seers.	Ragi in seers.
Russellkonda	10	17
Suradá	10	18
Aska	10	16

19. The price of rice is stationary, but that of ragi has fallen at Russellkonda and Suradá owing to the importation of this grain from Berhampore and other places and to the harvest of the chamalu crop whose average outturn is 12 annas.

20. I beg to state that as I was engaged with the inquiry into the charges against the Nowgam karji above reported and also with the disposal of objection petitions against the income-tax assessments, I could not inspect any other villages during the week.

From M.R.Ry. D. VENKATA SASTRI GARU, General Deputy Collector, Chatrapur, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Kallikót, 1st September 1889.

I have the honor to submit my report on the Atagadá and Kallikót taluks for the week ending 31st August 1889.

2. *Rainfall.*—The total rain collected at *Kallikót* during the week was 45 cents, 16 cents less than in the past week. In the *Boirani* muttah about 3 inches of rain fell during the week. In the *Pulasara* muttah there was about 1 inch of rain. In the *Kolladi* muttah there was a heavy shower on the 28th. During the week, I have been in Boirani and Benguvanpada circles, and every day in the afternoon there has been a pretty shower.

3. *Agricultural operations.*—During my inspection, I noticed at two or three villages in the Boirani circle that transplantation of paddy was going on. My remark in the last weekly report that " at some places water is not enough for transplantation " is not applicable to this week. The want has been removed. I have not seen a dry field yet in the Baragam muttah in the Kallikót taluk, though I travelled a distance of about 15 miles. The prospects seem to be very favorable indeed.

4. During the week a taccavi of Rs. 50 has been distributed. The total amount of taccavi as yet advanced comes to Rs. 13,980-6-0.

5. *Prices*—

Station.	Past Week. Boiled Rice. 1st sort.	Past Week. Boiled Rice. 2nd sort.	Past Week. Raw Rice. 1st sort.	Past Week. Raw Rice. 2nd sort.	Past Week. Ragi.	Present Week. Boiled Rice. 1st sort.	Present Week. Boiled Rice. 2nd sort.	Present Week. Raw Rice. 1st sort.	Present Week. Raw Rice. 2nd sort.	Present Week. Ragi.
Kallikót ..	11½	13	10½	11½	19	11½	13	10½	12½	19
Boirani ..	10	11½	9½	10½	10½	10	11½	9½	11	Old 17½ New 22½
Paul ..	10	11½	9½	10	10	10	11½	9½	10	Old 16 New 18
Pulasara ..	11	12	9½	11	14½	11	12	9½	11	19

At Kallikót the prices are stationary. In ragi the fall is greatly visible at all other stations. The Inspectors in charge of Benguvanpada and Kolladi circles have reported that new ragi is selling at 22 seers a rupee and applied to me for instructions as to the rates they should follow in the payment of gratuitous relief, as printed Circular No. 49, dated 16th July, only contains rates when ragi is selling up to 20 seers. The Circle Inspectors tell me that just-beaten-out grain is sold at 22 seers, but if it is dried and sifted, the number of seers will come to only 20. I have for the present instructed them to issue payments according to the rates sanctioned for 20 seers. I feel sure that ragi will gradually sell at 30 seers a rupee within a month. I request instructions.

6. Though the price of ragi may fall considerably, still paupers should, I think, be retained on our lists for some time longer, especially children under 12 years of age. I have issued a circular to all Inspectors to the effect that they should, on very careful inquiries, retain paupers on relief list, that in cases where they have elderly members capable of working, their doles must be stopped and the elders prevailed upon to go to cooly work, and that in all emaciated cases they should continue doles. With such favorable prospects before us, I am sanguine that the numbers will decrease gradually ere long.

7. *Gratuitous relief, Kallikót taluk.*—Numbers remaining at the end of last week—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
	249	408	1,600	2,257
Additions—				
By the Manager	2	1	11	14
„ Benguvanpada Circle Inspector	2	23	19	44
„ Kallikót Circle Inspector ...	6	5	71	82
Total ...	259	437	1,701	2,397
Deductions—				
By the Manager	3	6	33	42
„ Benguvanpada Circle Inspector	5	5	3	13
„ Kallikót Circle Inspector ...	10	13	84	107
Total ...	18	24	120	162
Balance ...	241	413	1,581	2,235

Atagadá Taluk.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Numbers as per last return	435	895	3,054	4,384
Additions—				
By Boirani Inspector	1	7	55	63
„ Kolladi do.	2	5	8	15
„ Atagadá do.	9	14	45	68
„ Pandripada do. last week ...	2	2	8	12
Total ...	449	923	3,170	4,542

Deductions—		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
By Boirani Inspector	... ...	4	8	5	17
„ Kolladi do.	... ...	2	4	26	32
„ Atagadá do.	... ...	5	5	8	18
„ Pandripada do.	last week ...	3	6	7	16
	Total ...	14	23	46	83
	Balance ...	435	900	3,124	4,459

The balance remaining at the close of the week is—

At Kallikót	241	413	1,581	2,235
„ Atagadá	435	900	3,124	4,459
Total ...	676	1,313	4,705	6,694

showing an increase of 53 in all (10 in women and 51 in children), but a decrease of 8 in men.

Boirani Kitchen.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Balance as per last week	8	25	151	184
Deductions	...	1	9	10
Balance ...	8	24	142	174
Additions	2	2	1	5
Total ...	10	26	143	179

9. *Weavers.*—I regret to report that the manager has, on his own responsibility, advanced Rs. 155 during the last week and the following advances during the week under report :—

Station.	Number of persons.	Number of looms.	Amount advanced.
			Rs.
Kudala Pasi	6	8	80
Khojjapally	2	2	20
	4	5	45
Total ...			145

The total advance up to the end of the week comes to Rs. 2,504. During the week you have sanctioned a further advance of Rs. 250. If the above payments are to hold good, a further sanction for Rs. 254 is required. I have called upon the manager to explain why he exceeded the allotment without previous reference to me.

10. Cloths from the following weavers have been received during the week :—

Village.	Number of cloths.	Value thereof.
		Rs. A. P.
Benguvanpada	229	261 0 0
Danapur	28	51 2 0
Total ...	257	312 2 0

11. *Relief works.*—

Muttah.	Drinking water tanks.	Minor Irrigation works.	Other works.	Total.
Boridakhandi	20	240	...	260
Pulasara	...	100	...	100
Total ...	20	340	...	360

12. *Mortality.*—There occurred two deaths from small-pox and four from cholera on the Boirani side and one from the latter in the Kallikót muttah.

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13. *Miscellaneous.*—I have spent 5 days in the week in that part of the Kallikót estate bordering Government villages in the Parlakhottapur taluk. I am sorry I do not find time to thoroughly inspect more than two big or four small villages a day. I spend the mornings up to 10 o'clock at my office and the rest of the day in visiting villages. The afternoon rainfall throughout the week has come to some extent in the way of my inspection.

During my recent tour I have learnt that there are about 25,000 baranams of paddy stored in the estate taluks and the chief grain-dealers are the following :—

Muttah.	Village.	Name of Merchant.	Quantity of paddy stored.
			6,000 baranams.
Pulasara	Sabulia	Pakir Dasu	2,000 „
Do.	Jakkara	Srikarana Patnaik ...	1,000 „
Boridakhandi ...	Korida	Chitano Ranto	2,000 „
Do.	Boirani	Karri Loksnadhi Patro ...	500 „
Do.	Guntupada ...	Raghusoyi	1,000 „
Kallikót	Sondomalo ...	Samo Bhujo Bulo	

STATEMENT showing the circles, population, number on relief and percentage and other particulars called for in Collector's letter No. 338 of 19th August 1889.

Name of Circle.	Population.	Total number of paupers.	Percentage of paupers to population.
Atagadá Taluk.			
1. Boirani, exclusive of Boirani kitchen ...	20,473	1,189	5·807 *
2. Atagadá	22,140	1,440	6·504 *
3. Pulasara	18,477	780	4·22 †
4. Pandripada maliahs	3,004	279	9·28 ‡
5. Kolladi	24,524	771	3·103 §
		4,459	
Kallikót Taluk.			
6. Bengavanpada	17,925	889	4·95 §
7. Kallikot	21,836	623	2·84 §
8. Mundula	14,930	723	4·84 §
		2,235	

	Males.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Kitchen.				
Boirani	10	26	143	179 §
Relief Works.				Coolies.
Drinking water tanks				20 §
Minor Irrigation works, road works and other works				340

* These figures refer to the week ending 31st August 1889.
† Do. do. 17th August 1889.
‡ Do. do. 10th August 1889.
§ Do. do. 24th August 1889.
31st August 1889.

From F. E. K. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Collector, Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Parlákimedi, 29th August 1889, No. S.C.

I have the honor to submit my report for week ending 24th August.

2. The rain during the week has been light in Chicacole and elsewhere, not excessive.

	Up to 17th.	During week.	Total.
Chicacole	20·02	·12	20·14
Narasannapet	24·93	1·45	26·38
Tekkali	22·97	·64	23·61
Parlákimedi	28·70½	2·17	30·87½

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The fields recently grown with light ragi and "samai" and indigo are being ploughed up again and replanted with paddy, except in such lands paddy transplantation is almost finished.

Late ragi is coming into ear generally. The crop promises to be a very good one and is a pleasant sight to look at. "Cumbu" is ripening and will be harvested in a few days.

Cholera still hangs about Chicacole sub-division, 27 deaths being reported. Elsewhere it has practically disappeared.

Cattle-disease exists in Tekkali, 22 cases reported.

Out of the 17 kitchens remaining at the end of last week, one kitchen, that in Parlákimedi town, was closed on 22nd and arrangements were made to treat as patients at the hospital the few that still showed signs of emaciation.

On Sunday 25th, 8 more kitchens were closed—five in Parlákimedi estate:

(1) Sarvakota,
(2) Kottapilli,
(3) Varanasi,
(4) Haddubhangi,
(5) Kottur,

leaving only one still in existence at Hiramandalam. The two remaining kitchens in Chicacole and Narasannapet divisions were closed on 25th—(1) Munagavalasa, (2) Jalmur.

The latter I had proposed to retain till the end of the month, but it has been twice inspected by the Deputy Tahsildar since my last visit on the 13th, and in consequence of his report I have ordered it to be closed on 25th. I have arranged, however, to give to those turned out of kitchens one week's dole to such as are shown as "poor" and 15 days' dole to those still classed as "bad." The numbers, however, are insignificant. In Tekkali division one kitchen at Jarjangi was closed at the end of the week.

There are, therefore, now no kitchens open in Chicacole and Narasannapet divisions, one in Parlákimedi estate and seven in Tekkali division.

Circle.	Population.	Number fed.	Percentage.
* Raghunadhapur ..	7,314	247	3·4
Nandigáma	15,334	316	2·0
Kassibugga	34,326	80	·2
Naupada	23,380	390	1·6
Kotabomali	44,881	839	1·8

As relief has almost ceased elsewhere, I have only given the percentage* for Tekkali division in this week's report.

I have been able to inspect only one kitchen at Haddubhangi during the week in consequence of an unfortunate arrangement in fixing the dates for the sale of toddy farms, and for the same cause I have to postpone my visit to Tekkali. I hope, however, to see all the remaining kitchens in Tekkali division during the first week in September, and shall no doubt be able to close most of them by the end of that week.

The numbers fed at the 16 kitchens open on 24th are—

Chicacole—		
Munagavalasa	64 } closed on 25th.	
Jalmur	73 }	
	137	
Add doles ...	33	
		170
Tekkali—		
Tekkali	247	
Kassibugga	80	
Nandigáma...	316	
Talagam	118	
Kotabomali...	140	
Jarjangi	168	
Gopalpuram	531	
Pata Tekkali	272	
	1,872	
Add money doles ...	102	
		1,974
Parlákimedi—		
Sarvakota	67 }	
Haddubhangi	105 } closed	
Varanasi	160 } on 25th	
Kottur	130 }	
Kottapilli	87 }	
Hiramandalam	100 }	
	649	
Add money doles ...	140	
		789
		2,933

Total compared with 3,078 at the close of the previous week.

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Works.—The numbers employed on the Tekkali-Anantagiri road on 24th were 355 and on Boppayapuram gedda 25. I have received no report about the Battili road for some weeks. I presume the work has not been stopped.

In Tekkali division 64 persons were employed in finishing four tanks and 339 coolies were at work upon the Palasa road on 23rd. The Tahsildar of Chicacole has written to me, asking that the Alikam cross road may be commenced on 5th September and proposing several village roads for sanction. He thinks that, as there is an interval between the close of the paddy transplantation and beginning of the ragi harvest, during which there is not much demand for labor, it is necessary to put some relief work in hand. But I am of opinion that the tahsildar has overlooked the miscellaneous labor involved in looking after growing crops which now cover the whole country. No doubt the demand for labor will slacken during the next 3 or 4 weeks but not to such an extent as to call for relief works. Prices are undoubtedly falling in the villages. Considering the sum of money that has already been spent in Chicacole division on minor relief works, I cannot support the tahsildar's proposals or recommend that any further expenditure should be made.

Prices.—The returns show a slight fall in price of ragi. Rice is stationary.

	Rice.		Ragi.	
	Last week.	This week.	Last week.	This week.
Chicacole	10	10	20	20
Narasannapet	12	12	19½	Old not given, new 27
Tekkali	9	9	17	17
Parlákimedi	11	11	19½	21

But from inquiries made by me in villages, I gather that there is a slight fall in price of rice and a considerable fall in ragi. At the market on Saturday 24th at Bommali in Tekkali division, which is only six miles from Tekkali, I was informed that rice was sold at 4 kunchams (12 seers), old ragi at 7 kunchams (21 seers), and new ragi at 9 kunchams (27 seers).

No exports or imports are reported. I understand, however, that paddy is leaving Chicacole in some quantities for other parts of the district.

Order—dated 26th September 1889, No. 801, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The instructions of Government relative to supplies for kitchens appear to have been misunderstood. It was intended that a quantity sufficient to last for a week or a fortnight should be laid in *and used from day to day*, the stock being replenished when exhausted, *not* that a reserve sufficient for a fortnight should be maintained.

2. Wages and rations should be calculated according to the price of old, not new, grain for the present. The Government considers, however, that the time has arrived for materially restricting the grant of money doles, and the Collector will be informed by wire that a more considerable reduction than has been effected during the last two weeks is expected.

3. Sanction is accorded for the establishment specified in paragraphs 10 and 17.

4. The Collector should have explained why the importations of grain at Suradá were not registered and by what route it was brought from the Central Provinces.

5. The Government is not prepared to sanction any additional expenditure on advances to weavers beyond what is required to cover advances already made, being of opinion that this form of relief may now be discontinued. The Collector will be directed by telegram to report what sum has been advanced in excess of the sanctioned allotments.

6. It is satisfactory to learn from the Goomsur Deputy Collector's report that the ryots are availing themselves of the provisions of the Agriculturist Loans Act.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Financial Department.
" the Collector of Ganjam.
" the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, &c.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Surgeon-General.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Editors' Table.

No. 801A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

125 Copies.

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Govt. of {1889} Madras.

REVENUE.

No 2914/5 of Oct 16/89

Communicated to the Supdg. Engineer I Circle for information.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

R/of R. R. & D. B.

16.10.89.

G.O., 26th September 1889,
Nos. 801, 801A.

SEPTEMBER.

(12)

Condition of the Ganjam district.

Passing orders on the weekly reports from the Collector and his Assistants on the — for the week ending 31st August 1889.

To the Supdtg. Engr I Circle