

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 20
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 16.2.89
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 6/2

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

(60)

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P.W.D. துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	859	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	21.3.1889	198/

மடிக்கலோ கண்டபடி கையாளலோ கூடாது

Handwritten signature

10 sheets

ஆவண, கர-1-18,008-15-6-87.

859
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Buildings and Roads.
Civil Works.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O., dated 19th March 1889, No. 203, Revenue.

Read—extract from the letter of the Collector of Ganjam, dated Chatrapur, 5th March 1889, No. 1322.

10. Nothing has yet been done towards keeping open the Telegraph office at my head-quarters beyond 5 o'clock, or for opening up the line to Russellkonda. I trust that both these may be speedily carried into effect as recommended by Mr. Garstin. Yesterday my season telegram being a few minutes late had to be sent off post-haste to Berhampore and despatched from there.

11. Mr. Horne writes in a private note that it is raining at Luhagudi though too late, he fears, to save the mango crops. The Khonds are not at all resorting to road-work and many of the coolies who came went away again complaining that the rate allowed (2 annas) was not sufficient.

12. Mr. Broadfoot is at Parlákimedi doing the jamabandi of that estate, and states that remission to the amount of Rs. 84,000 will have to be granted upon lands, the crops on which failed entirely, or which were left waste for want of water. This amounts to nearly one-third of the total demand for wet lands and shows that the season there was more or less disastrous. He recommends the immediate commencement of the Tekkali-Anantagiri road; and as this is too remote to be affected by the Rushikulya or Gopálpur canal works, I shall, with the permission of Government, commence it as soon as the estimate is ready. I have warned the District Engineer accordingly to be in readiness to commence it when called upon.

ENCLOSURE.

EXTRACT from letter of R. C. C. CARR, Esq., Special officer, Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated 2nd March 1889, No. 5.

10. There is one other matter on which I desire to touch briefly, though at present I am not in a position to lay it fully before you. The coolies employed on the Rushikulya works are now working in gangs on the contract system, which is doubtless the best method; it does not, however, allow of individual and weakly coolies being employed, for such persons cannot get taken on either by the department or by the heads of gangs. I enclose a list showing the number of coolies employed at Yerandra at the time of my inspection yesterday; the list does not include two small portions of the work which are also included in this section; there are, it is said, about 50 men on each of these portions. You will observe from this that there are only 450 coolies on this section, a trifling figure when the large numbers without work in the neighbourhood are considered, and as it would be possible to employ some thousands at the place where the work is now going on, I am inclined to think that the restriction on individual labor is a powerful faction in preventing a rise in the numbers. Should this evil become in the future more apparent, it will, I expect, be necessary to start some civil agency work where individual coolies can be employed and where the weaker applicants can be given work proportionate to their strength.

Collector's Remark.

I understood Mr. Wybrow to say that all applicants would be taken on and that those who were too weak to do a good day's work would be taken on and put in light daily labor until fit to work in gangs on piece-work. Extract from Mr. Carr's letter and my note thereon will be sent to Mr. Wybrow with a request that he will issue orders accordingly. I will ask Mr. Wybrow also to employ any person also coming with a pass given by any divisional or taluk officer or manager of an estate.

(Signed) J. G. HORSFALL,
Collector.

Order—dated 19th March 1889, No. 203, Revenue.

The Collector's proposal to commence the Tekkali-Anantagiri road is approved.

2. With reference to the remarks at para. 10 of Mr. Carr's report, it is observed that the Government directed in para. 5 of G.O., dated 12th December 1888, No. 860, that all laborers who present themselves and are fit to work should be employed. The Executive Engineer in charge of the Rushikulya works will now be instructed in the Public Works Department to take on all able-bodied applicants for labor. If there are any weakly persons willing to work, the Collector should start some small civil agency works for their relief, such as sinking wells.

3. Orders will be passed in the Public Works Department on para. 10 of the Collector's letter.

(True Extract.)

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

ORDER—dated 21st March 1889, No. 859 W., Public Works.

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, who will issue the necessary instructions to the Executive Engineer, Rushikulya division, with reference to para. 2 of the order in the Revenue Department.

2. A copy of the Proceedings with a copy of G.O., No. 3986 W., dated 20th December 1888, will be forwarded to the Superintendent of Telegraphs, Ganjam division, for early consideration of the Collector's proposals with respect to improving telegraphic communication in the district.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Superintending Engineer, I Circle.

- " Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
- " Superintendent of Telegraphs, Ganjam Division,
with copy of G.O., No. 3986 W. of 1889.
- " Superintendent of Telegraphs, Madras Division.
- " Revenue Department.

Exd. J. Henricus.
Spare Copies

BUILDINGS AND ROADS.
CIVIL WORKS.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated March, 21st.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 21st March 1889, No. 859 W.

MARCH.

Famine Works in the Ganjam
District

Orders on Proceedings in the Revenue
Department regarding employment of labor
and execution of certain —.

19TH MARCH 1889, No. 203, REVENUE.

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 Chatrapur, 5th March 1889, No. 1322:—

I have the honor, as directed in your telegram received last night, to forward herewith a special report received from Mr. Carr who is now visiting the Chinna Kimedi, Dhárakota and Bodogoda estates. I have instructed Mr. Horne and the General Deputy Collector to submit weekly reports for their divisions and will forward them in due course to Government.

2. Mr. Carr gives a sad description of the little he has seen of Chinna Kimedi, and I believe things there are as bad as in any part of the district. I have, I believe, already pointed out that a bad belt of country extended from Ichápur on the coast through Chikati, Pedda Kimedi, Chinna Kimedi and Bodogoda to Suradá, and I think it not improbable that throughout this belt it will be necessary before long to start a system of village relief.

3. Mr. Carr touches upon the fact that though work is open to the people they do not seem to avail themselves of it. The Rushikulya works can take nearly 20,000 laborers, whereas there were employed thereon on the last day of the week only 5,591, and these, Mr. Wybrow says, belong almost entirely to the cooly class excepting a few Uriya Brahmans and low-country Khonds. At Janamilli, Nimmina, and the Shérgada cutting, three of the places where work is being carried on, the work is very hard and stony and no doubt deters numbers from going there; but this objection does not apply to Erandra which Mr. Carr inspected, nor yet to the reservoir at Russellkonda. At this latter place, however, the recent outbreak of cholera may have deterred numbers from joining. I am at a loss to explain why more do not flock to these works, seeing that they are situated in places where failure of crops has been the greatest and where one would naturally expect distress to be most severe.

4. On the Gopálpur canal the allotted number, 10,000, filled up immediately, and the present reduction in numbers to 9,000 is due to the swamping of one of the three working places by spring water and not to coolies not being available, whilst the tract of country through which the canal runs has not suffered nearly so severely. Of the 9,000 now employed, Mr. Elphinstone reports 4,000 belong to the laboring or cooly class and the remaining 5,000 are ryots and agriculturists drawn from neighbouring villages, but not from any great distance. The work on this canal however has so far been comparatively light and attractive and has proved remunerative to the laborers who, many of them, could earn as much as 3 annas a day. This is now no longer the case, and yet there is no diminution in numbers.

5. The season continues unfavorable and the later dry crops are suffering in consequence. Still these give employment to a large proportion of the population, and it will not, I think, be till the end of the month that large masses will need to be provided with work. Then all agricultural operations will be at an end, and it will probably be necessary to start roads as extra relief works.

6. I trust before then to have estimates ready for the Berhampore to Govindapore and Suradá to Russellkonda roads, as well as for the Tekkali to Anantagiri road in the sub-division. These roads will give ample employment to all likely to need it pending preparation of estimates for the other roads enumerated by Mr. Garstin. I am confident that I shall be ready with work when it is really required.

7. Prices have risen slightly and will, I think, continue to rise notwithstanding that our registered importation of food-grain during the week has reached the large figure of over 15,000 cwts. Besides this quantity a large amount fully from one to two thousand hundredweights is landed at Ganjam itself from the canal and as

much or more is imported from the Central Provinces, so that altogether I estimate about 1,000 tons have been imported during the past week and by far the greater proportion of this comes from Orissa and inland, comparatively little by sea.

8. The Orissa rice is freely taken by the people, whereas they have an unaccountable antipathy to rice imported by sea from Cocanada or elsewhere. So long as the Orissa supplies continue we need not fear famine in the strict sense of the term, but in the *Orissa Gazette* I notice that prices are said to be rising at Cuttack and Pooree, and this, if it continues, will have a disastrous effect. Importations from Orissa will cease and importation by sea will have to be resorted to a much larger extent. I will carefully watch the traffic returns and telegraph to Government should I observe any serious falling off in this respect.

9. Scarcity of water continues to be a source of grave anxiety. It is felt by people and cattle alike and the latter are said to be beginning to show signs of weakness from this cause and also from insufficient fodder. Numerous applications for the just made by Government for this purpose will, I expect, give most welcome and much needed relief.

10. Nothing has yet been done towards keeping open the telegraph office at my head-quarters beyond 5 o'clock, or for opening up the line to Russellkonda. I trust yesterday my season telegram being a few minutes late had to be sent off post-haste to Berhampore and despatched from there.

11. Mr. Horne writes in a private note that it is raining at Luhagudi though too late, he fears, to save the mango crops. The Khonds are not at all resorting to road work, and many of the coolies who came went away again complaining that the rate allowed (2 annas) was not sufficient.

12. Mr. Broadfoot is at Parlakimedi doing the jamabandi of that estate and states that remission to the amount of Rs. 84,000 will have to be granted upon lands the crops on which failed entirely, or which were left waste for want of water. This amounts to nearly one-third of the total demand for wet lands and shows that the season there was more or less disastrous. He recommends the immediate commencement of the Tekkali-Anantagiri road, and as this is too remote to be affected by the Rushikulya or Gopalpur canal works, I shall, with the permission of Government, commence it as soon as the estimate is ready. I have warned the District Engineer accordingly to be in readiness to commence it when called upon.

13. The General Deputy Collector is in Goomsur and will commence the jamabandi of that taluk as soon as the Board's orders upon the question of remission are received. Mr. Bell has just proceeded to the Pedda Kimedi Maliahs where scarcity of water is reported to be severely felt. Mr. Carr has proceeded to Bodogoda and will return via Dharakot. Mr. Lever is in his division. Mr. Howell is now handing over charge to Venkatappayya, an operation which takes some days owing to the large quantity of jewels belonging to the different estates under management stored in the treasury. I purpose remaining some time longer at head-quarters.

ENCLOSURE.

From R. C. C. CARR, Esq., Special officer, Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Pattapur, 2nd March 1889, No. 5.

I have the honor to report that, in accordance with your oral instructions, I have proceeded to the Chinna Kimedi estate and have been making inquiries as to the condition of affairs in the neighbourhood. I am not yet in a position to report on the general requirements of this tract of country, but I am obliged to request your immediate orders on the subject of gratuitous relief.

2. You are already aware of the great distress that exists in these parts, and it is unnecessary for me to recapitulate the events that have led up to it.

3. I have taken the opportunity of my journey to this place to inspect all the villages adjoining my line of march and have further visited those villages that lie within easy reach of Pattapur. As the result I find that, while the better classes of people are still untouched by absolute necessity and while the ordinary laboring classes are going to the Rushikulya works,

there are a considerable number of persons who are at all times dependent on the charity of others, and who, now that their supporters are themselves suffering from the prevailing high prices of food-grains, have absolutely no means of livelihood and are therefore dying for want of sustenance. The above remarks apply merely to villages in the Chinna Kimedi estate, for in the small portion of the Berhampore taluk through which I passed, distress is not apparently so acute.

4. I collected yesterday all persons from Pattapur and the neighbourhood who claim relief, and, with the aid of the manager of the estate, made a thorough inquiry into each individual case, noting their previous mode of living, their property, their relatives and their present condition. Many persons were rejected as not requiring immediate aid, but a few were already in such a terrible state of emaciation that I deemed it absolutely necessary to order the grant to them of gratuitous relief at once. Of these persons 27 in all I now submit a list, together with a proceedings issued by me on the subject to the manager, and I trust that you will be able to approve of my action. I am sure that in the cases named, there is no alternative but to grant relief and in fact I am afraid that in some instances the assistance will come too late, for the recipients are already too far gone to benefit by the doles that will be made to them.

5. From the circular order, dated 14th January 1889, No. 164, issued by you on the subject, I gather that relief is only to be granted in cases of absolute starvation so long as ragi remains below the scarcity rate, and it appears that from the date of receiving this order the manager stopped all relief in Pattapur, fearing that the applicants were not extreme cases. To most of those persons who are entered in my list, relief was being given before this order was received and the manager tells me that since that date they have much deteriorated in appearance. This shows that the relief was necessary and I would strongly urge that, now that the price of ragi has passed the scarcity rate, the restriction enunciated in your order of 14th January may be withdrawn.

The manager must have received orders before Mr. Carr's visit besides my oral orders when passing through Chinna Kimedi.
(Intd.) J. G. H.,
Collector.

6. The object of these grants, as laid down in section 55 of the Famine Code, is to prevent "the aimless wandering of the poor" and the section specifies the persons to whom relief may be granted. Now a large number of the people whom I have already inspected and to whom I have refused relief undoubtedly fall under the description given in the section above quoted and although there is as yet no "aimless wandering" at least to any great extent, the time has, I believe, come to grant this kind of relief and so to prevent the evil which, as the section states, is one of the principal causes of famine mortality.

7. It goes without saying that great caution is necessary to see that Government are not made to support people who are either able to work or have influential relatives and in using the words "a large number" in the previous paragraph I do not wish to convey the idea that relief must at once be given to hundreds of indigent poor; my computation is rather in tens and scores, but until we have lists for each village in the estate, it will be impossible to estimate accurately the number who will have to be supported. My own idea is that the worst cases would naturally flock from the surrounding villages to Pattapur, the manager's head-quarters, both as being near in case of Government relief being started and as being a better begging ground, so that the number who came to me yesterday (viz., 101 altogether) will be found to have been large as compared with the total for the estate. This idea is corroborated by the fact that several of the applicants whom I saw yesterday gave their village as Pattapur, whereas it was elicited on inquiry that they had come some months back from outlying places.

I fear this is not the case at Pudemari. I saw large numbers in a deplorable condition and entered in a list those who were to be relieved at once.
(Intd.) J. G. H.,
Collector.

8. I am convinced that it will be useless to put off any longer the necessity for incurring some expenditure under this head, if it is intended to prevent actual mortality. It is true that so far no cases of death from starvation have been reported, but it is a well-known fact that the death registers are unreliable and this is more especially the case in zemindari villages where the Collector has practically no authority over the karnam and carzi. The expenditure moreover will not be heavy and indeed in comparison with the benefit that will accrue to the recipients of the relief the cost will be trifling. I presume that in estates under the Court of Wards, such as Chinna Kimedi, the expenditure on relief in each will be wholly or partially borne by the respective estates so that the actual cost to Government will be minimized.

I have already submitted this question to the Court of Wards; so long as relief is fitful and not general I think estates should bear the cost; as soon as relief becomes general and village circles are established it should, I think, be borne by Government.
(Intd.) J. G. H.,
Collector.

9. I do not for the present recommend the appointment of a relief inspector, as I imagine that the necessary supervision can at first be done by the manager's ordinary staff. Events will, however, show whether this work presses too heavily on them.

4

10. There is one other matter on which I desire to touch briefly, though, at present, I am not in a position to lay it fully before you. The coolies employed on the Rushikulya works are however allow of individual and weakly coolies being employed; for such persons cannot get taken on either by the department or by the heads of gangs. I enclose a list showing the number of coolies employed at Yerandra at the time of my inspection yesterday; the list does not include two small portions of the work which are also included in this section. There are it is said, about 50 men on each of these portions.

I understood Mr. Wybrow to say that all applicants would be taken on and that those who were too weak to do a good day's work would be taken on and put in light daily labor until fit to work in gangs on piece-work. Extract from Mr. Carr's letter and my note thereon will be sent to Mr. Wybrow with a request that he will issue orders accordingly. I will ask Mr. Wybrow also to employ any person also coming with a pass given by any divisional or taluk officer or manager of an estate.

(Intd.) J. G. H.,
Collector.

where individual coolies can be employed and where the weaker applicants can be given work proportionate to their strength.

List of persons belonging to the Chinna Kimedi estate to whom gratuitous relief is being granted.

Village.	Name of person.	Remarks.
Pattupur	1. Damo	A man of 40; in a terribly emaciated condition; he is said to have a wife who is in bad health. Inquiries are being made about his family and, if necessary, relief will be granted to them also.
	2. Bikka	A man of 30, suffering from natural infirmities which prevent his doing anything but light work.
	3. Savitie	A girl of about 10 years old, without parents or friends.
	4. Bhago	Old and feeble, with no relatives.
	5 and 6. Two small children belonging to a woman called Joni.	The mother appeared fairly strong, but these two children are in the last stage of starvation; neither of them is likely to live I should imagine. The mother will have to be relieved also.
Radhadevipuram .. (This village adjoins Pattupur).	7-9. Chompy and two children.	A woman with bad sight; all three stand greatly in need of sustenance.
	10 and 11. Krishnosan and one son.	Father suffering from a bad skin disease; the son a mere skeleton.
	12. Sadavain	A very old woman with no relatives.
	13-15. Gopisan and two children.	A cripple; the mother of the children is dead.
	16-18. Mulenta and two small children.	An old woman and two grand-daughters. The mother of the children is dead and there are no other relatives.
	19. Surjamoin	A mere skeleton; has no relatives.
	20. Bhimalf	A woman suffering from bad sight; has no relatives.
	21-23. Three small children belonging to a woman called Dinna.	These children are in a very bad way, and the mother has no means of livelihood and no relatives.
Palasapuram	24. Gangi	A child with no parents or relatives.
	25. Ramasan	A man with a bad abscess on his hand. He is said to have a family of small children and a wife. Inquiries are being made about the family, but the man himself is evidently starving and hence was entered at once for relief.
Jagannadhapuram ..	26 and 27. Chinna and Boirya.	Two children of ten and five years old, respectively, orphans and with no relatives.

All the above persons subsist ordinarily by begging. They were selected from over 100 applicants as being the most deserving cases. Several of them are already in a terrible state of emaciation. It will be seen that nearly all come from Pattupur, or Radhadevipuram, which is practically the same place as Pattupur.

PATTUPUR,
2nd March 1889.

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Special Officer.

ORDER—dated 19th March 1889, No. 203, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Collector's proposal to commence the Tekkali-Anantagiri road is approved.
2. With reference to the remarks at paragraph 10 of Mr. Carr's report, it is observed that the Government directed in

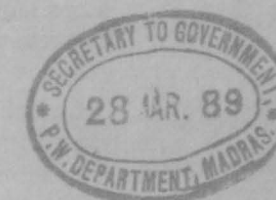
paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 12th December 1888, No. 860, that all laborers who present themselves and are fit to work should be employed. The Executive Engineer in charge of the Rushikulya works will now be instructed in the Department of Public Works to take on all able-bodied applicants for labor. If there are any weakly persons willing to work, the Collector should start some small Civil Agency works for their relief, such as sinking wells.

3. Orders will be passed in the Department of Public Works on paragraph 10 of the Collector's letter.

(True Extract.)

Chatter
Secretary to Government.

To the Public Works Department,
" the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the
" the Collector of Ganjam, Department of Land Records and Agriculture.
" the Court of Wards.



Exd. A. D. Xavier.

90 Copies.

104

C No 2698

Gobt. of {1889} Madras.
REVENUE.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 19th March 1889, No. 203.

859 W-21-3-89

MARCH.

Ganjam (Famine) Relief Works.

The Collector's proposal to commence the Tekkali-Anantagiri road approved, and the Public Works Department requested to issue orders on the question of employing able-bodied applicants for labor and of making certain alterations in the telegraphic communication in Ganjam.

G.O. 819 W-21-3-89 203 Rev 1P
Extract from the letter of the Collector of Ganjam dated Chatrapur 5th March 1889 No 1322

10. Nothing has yet been done towards keeping open the telegraph office at my Head Quarters beyond 5 o'clock, or for opening up the line to Russelkondah. I trust that both these may be speedily carried into effect as recommended by Mr. Farster. Yesterday my season Telegram being a few minutes late had to be sent off post haste to Berhampore and despatched from there.

11. Mr. Horne writes in a private note that it is raining at Lechagudi though too late, he fears, to save the mango crops. The Khonds are not at all resorting to road work and many of the coolies who came went away again. Complaining that the rate allowed 2 annas was not sufficient.

12. Mr. Broadfoot is at Parlakimedi doing the jamabandi of that Estate and states that remission to the amount of Rs 84,000 will have to be granted upon lands the crops on which failed entirely, or which were left waste for want of water.

This amounts to nearly one third of the total demand for wet lands and shows that the season there was more or less disastrous. He recommends the immediate commencement of the Tekkali Anantagiri road: and this is too remote to

(True Extract)

Wm. McKee, Cashier
City of New York, to Government

10. There is one other matter on which I desire to touch briefly though at present I am not in a position to lay it fully before you. The coolies employed on the Rushikulya works are now — working in gangs on the contract system which is doubtless the best method: it does not how-
ever allow of individual and ^{weekly} coolies being employed, for such persons cannot get taken on either by the Department or by the heads of gangs. I enclose a list showing the number of coolies employed at Yerandra at the time of my inspection yesterday: the list does not include two small portions of the work which are also included in this section: there are it is said about 50 men on each of these portions. You will observe from this that there are only 450 coolies on this section, a trifling figure when the large numbers —

without work in the neighbourhood are considered, and as it would be possible to employ some thousands at the place where the work is now going on, I am inclined to think that the restriction on individual labor is a powerful factor in preventing a rise in the numbers. Should this evil become in the future more apparent, it will, I expect, be necessary to start some limited Agency work where individual coolies can be employed and where the weaker applicants can be given work proportionate to their strength.

I have tea

(Signed) R. L. L. L.
Special Officer -
Gangam.

Collector's remarks.

I understood Mr. Wybrow to say that all applicants would be taken on and that those who were too weak to do a good day's work would be taken on and put in light daily labor until fit to work in gangs on

piece

505 589 380
piece work. Extract from Mr. Larr's letter and my note thereon will be sent to Mr. Wybrow with a request that he will issue orders accordingly. I will ask Mr. Wybrow also to employ any person also coming with a pass given by any Divisional or Taluk Officer or Manager of an Estate.

(Signed) J. G. Horsfall
Collector.

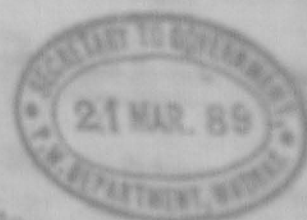
889
(True copy & extract)

J. G. Horsfall
Asst. Secy to Government

889

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read letter from the Collector of Tanjore dated 5th March 1889, No 1322.



Order thereon, 19th March 1889, No 203

The Collector's proposal to commence the Tekkali, Man-
tagiri road is approved.

2. With reference to the remarks at para 10 of Mr. Davis
report, it is observed that the Government directed in para
5th of G.O. dated 12th December 1888 No 180, that all laborers
who present themselves and are fit to work should be
employed. The Executive Engineer in charge of the Puduk-
kuthi works will now be instructed in the S.O. to take
on all able bodied applicants for labour. If there are any
weak persons willing to work, the Collector should start
some small Civil Agency works for their relief, such as
sinking wells.

3. Orders will be passed in the S.O. on para 10 of
the Collector's letter.

(True Contract)

To

The Public Works Dept.

Secretary to Government

with reference to Mr. Davis letter & enclosed report

707 w 16/100
537 w 16/100

PHC No 2698

10/11/89
C/Inds

CV 859 of 21 March 1889
A 5-P

Communicated
to the Supy. Engr. I Circle
to the Supy. Engr. I Circle
who will issue the
who will issue the
necessary instructions to
the Engr. Engr. Ranshipulga
division, with reference
to para 2 of the Order in
the Revenue Department.
2. A copy of the Proceeding
with a copy of G.O. No. 3986 W
of 20 Decr. 1888, will be for-
warded to the Supdt. of Telegraphs
Gangam division, for early
consideration of the Collector's
proposals with respect to
improving telegraphic
communication in the
district.

Mh
21/3/89

Supy. Engr. I Circle ✓
Chief Engr. for Inds ✓
Supdt. of Telegraphs, Gangam Div ✓
with copy of G.O. No. 3986 W of 1889
Supdt. of Telegraphs, Malabar Div ✓
Rev. Dept ✓
Rev. Dept ✓
21/3/89

with order

659

859

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Gobt. of (1889) Madras.
PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. 21 Mar 1889 No. 8594

I am in works in
the Jamun St

Orders on 1st in the
Rev. rept. requesting
employment of labor
& execution of certain

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2/23