(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 16

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் June 90

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

(92)

P.W.D துறை

அரசாணை எண்.
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 3073

அச்சகம்
பலவகை

நாள் : 31-10-1889 198 .

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

8 Sheets

ஆவண. கா-1—18,006—15-6-87.

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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 Kanchili, 3rd October 1889, E. No. 592:—

I have the honor to submit, herewith, the reports of Messrs. Foster, Horne, Carr, A. Suryanarayana and D. Venkata Sastri for the week ending with the 28th September.

2. Mr. Wedderburn has submitted no report, and, with the exception of the kitchen at Tekkáli, Raghunadhapur, relief operations have ceased throughout the sub-division. On the date of my inspection of this kitchen, there were 157 present. Many of them were in such an emaciated condition and I did not consider it advisable to close the kitchen immediately and directed its retention up to the 10th instant, when any bad cases remaining will be transferred to the Parlákimedi hospital and a grant made on their account from the subscription fund.

3. Mr. Foster's report shows that the necessity for gratuitous relief is rapidly ceasing in his division. From the end of September there remained only 7 circles and 17 kitchens. The inspectors of the abolished circles are, however, still employed in preparing complete returns for their several circles and are apparently in no hurry to finish their work. As I found that the circle inspectors of Mandasa and Sómpet just visited by me, who were supposed to have ceased relief work, are still retained on the plea that they have not yet completed final inspection of their villages, I have stopped their pay from the 30th ultimo and this step will no doubt expedite matters.

4. The following circles have been ordered to be closed since the date of my last report:—Mantreddi, Sathpandia, Berhampore, Kukkudakhandi, Golantra and Jagannadhapur as well as the kitchens at Naupada, Dengabhadra, Jogudi, Pedda Domolo and Kukkudakhandi.

5. Considering the small percentage of people receiving gratuitous relief and the condition of the country, I am also ordering that gratuitous relief in the shape of money doles must cease altogether in the following circles and the recipients be left to depend upon private charity:—(1) Sómpet, (2) Kolluru, (3) Baruva, (4) Budarsingi, (5) Haripur, (6) Mandasa, (7) Ichápur, (8) Jarada, (9) Purushottapur, (10) Injilli, (11) Rhatukumarada.

6. Mr. Horne has been out in the Bodoborosingi, Osurobondho, Suradá and Pondakhol circles and is so favorably impressed with the condition of the people that he has ordered the closing of the Osurobondho circle in addition to that of Pondakhol previously ordered. He recommends that all circles in the division may be closed from the 19th current and I am sanctioning his proposal. It is useless waiting for circle inspectors to remove from the lists. They will not do it and it becomes necessary therefore to fix some date from which their functions will cease. Lists of bad cases will be prepared and it may be necessary to continue some little time longer distribution of money doles in emaciated cases through the revenue authorities.

7. The General Deputy Collector did no inspection work during the week owing to pressure of magisterial work.

8. Mr. Carr has been in the Sergada, Pratapagiri and Dowgam circles and Mr. Quinless in the Pudamari and Pattupur circles, both busily engaged in reducing the gratuitous relief lists. I consider that circle inspectors in the Dhárákót and Bodogodo estates may be stopped at once and am writing to Mr. Carr accordingly.

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It will be necessary to continue relief circles some little time longer in the Chinnakimedi and Sergada estates as well as kitchens. The numbers now on gratuitous relief in his division have fallen to 5,947 and the numbers fed in kitchens to 1,196.

9. The death reported by Mr. Carr last week is stated to be due to starvation notwithstanding the verdict of panchayetdars that it was due to fever and other causes.

10. A copy of Government telegram directing that advances to weavers should cease was furnished to Mr. Carr, but does not appear to have reached him up to the time of his report. In two villages examined by him, Kunkurada and Pitala, he found 19 cases, where advances were not necessary, 48 regarded as doubtful, and 33 in actual need of advances. I have no doubt that similar difficulty will be experienced elsewhere; but in face of the prohibition of Government, I do not feel competent to sanction the grant of further advances. I may mention that, prior to the receipt of the Government telegram, I had directed that advances to weavers should cease in all cases where the families were not actually emaciated. Such cases will now be transferred to the gratuitous relief list.

11. In the Kallikót and Atagada division, the reduction in the numbers on gratuitous relief is not proceeding satisfactorily and I am urging upon the Deputy Collector the necessity for stricter supervision. I am directing him to close at once the Kallikót, Kolladi and Pandupada circles, where I consider the numbers now on relief warrant this step. The total numbers on gratuitous relief in the division amounted to 5,249 and the number fed in kitchens was 179.

12. Prices continue to fall and are as follows:—

Date.	Rice.	Ragi.	Cholum.	Cumbu.
September, 28th, 1889	11·19	25·89	16·62	34·5
Do. 21st, ,, ...	11·15	24·73	17·83	28·5
October, 1st, 1887	18·79	32·92	24·19	33·51

From the above it will be seen that cumbu is cheaper now than it was at the same period in 1887, that cholum is less than one-third, ragi less than one-fourth, and rice more than one-third dearer. The ragi-crop, is now assured and as the harvest proceeds should become still cheaper. The rice-crop, though promising, depends to a great extent upon the north-east monsoon and consequently maintains a price out of all proportion to its intrinsic value compared with ragi.

13. Importation of food-grains continues steady. The imports are as follows:—

	cwts.
By sea	1,460
From Orissa	7,889
From Central Provinces	3,969
Total ...	13,318

14. The numbers employed on works are as follows:—

Rushikulya	3,618
Gopálpur canal	744
Tekkáli-Anantagiri road	1,634
Battili	362
Berhampore-Digupudi	37
Babanda-Pattupur	172
Digupudi-Govindapur	696
Kallikót-Boirani	246
Ichápur-Jarada	123
Palasa	280
Boppayapuramgedda	421
Drinking water tanks and wells	2,080
Irrigation works	1,176
Other works	3,120
Total ...	14,709

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15. The numbers on relief for the week ending 21st September were as follows:—

Gratuitous relief.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Money doles and raw grain ...	5,191	9,941	23,090	38,222
Fed in kitchens	1,146	1,837	7,645	10,628
Total ...				48,850

The reduction in numbers is steady, but not so rapid as I had anticipated.

16. During the week I have visited Parlákimedi, Kasibugga, Haripur, Mandasa, and Sómpet and determined upon closing the kitchens at the two latter places on the 10th and 5th, respectively.

17. I found the Raja of Mandasa extremely ill. He expressed a wish to see me and I called upon him accordingly on the evening of the 1st; he was then too weak to talk easily, but I did not expect that his end would come so soon. He died last night at 9 o'clock.

18. At Kasibugga I inspected the Palasa road again. Earthwork was almost completed and turfing the sides stopped by want of rain. Gravel had also been laid for about a mile and little more remained to be done but to build the required culverts to make the road practicable for carts. The supervisor told me he expected to complete work as far as coolies are concerned within a week. As, however, the ragi harvest is just commencing in the neighbourhood, I do not anticipate that turning coolies off the work will cause any distress.

19. The past ten days have been marked by fine weather and a scorching sun and already reports were reaching me that the late-planted ragi and rain-fed paddy were suffering in consequence. The much-wanted rain has, however, come and sufficient has fallen during the day to remove all fears for the present.

20. I consider I may safely predict that all relief circles will be closed before the end of the month. Kitchens are also being closed as fast as possible, but will be retained a little longer than the relief circles. Relief works should, I consider, be continued up to the end of November when the paddy harvest commences, but no new work will be commenced.

21. The Government sanctioned retention of three special magistrates for the taluks of Chicacole, Berhampore and Goomsur up to the end of September. It was not found necessary to retain the Chicacole magistrate so long and his services were dispensed with from the end of August. I request sanction for the retention of the Goomsur and Berhampore magistrates up to the end of October. Both the taluk tahsildars will be busily engaged with the jamabandi throughout the month, as, owing to village officers being engaged on famine work, the jamabandi could not be commenced up to the present time.

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ENCLOSURES.

From H. W. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Senior Assistant Collector of Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Berhampore, 30th September 1889, No. 682.

I have the honor to submit the usual report for the week ending with 28th instant.

2. The ragi harvest is now in full swing everywhere. In all villages, where that crop is grown, cutting has commenced, and in every village that I have visited during the week quantities of the grain are to be seen drying in the sun or being threshed. In the Nimmakhandi circle I found the price as low as 32 seers a rupee, and in none of the villages I have visited in the week, in the Digupudi, Satpandya and Berhampore circles, is the price higher than 24 seers and in many it is 26 to 28 seers. The period of ragi harvest too extends over the next six weeks and prices may everywhere be expected steadily to fall.

3. Moreover the amelioration of the condition of people in rural tracts is not to be measured merely by the extent of the fall in prices. Harvest operations afford easy and well-paid work to the weak and the young. In more than one village I have recently inspected, children who were on the relief list and who were decidedly emaciated have appeared before me armed with

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reaping knives. And again harvest time is naturally a season of liberality and the steadily growing abundance of food-grain will doubtless produce a speedy revival of private charity on its usual scale. In several houses occupied by the feeble and aged recipients of relief, who now form nearly half the number on the lists, I found a basket of ragi ears, which on inquiry turned out to have been given in alms. Mr. Brown reports very great improvement in the condition of affairs in Jagannadhapur and Kukkudakhandi circles and in Golantra circle ragi is now at 25½ seers per rupee. On the whole I am of opinion that the improvement in the circles of the Mohiri division has now reached the same stage as had been attained last week in the southern circles, and I have accordingly directed the discontinuance from 29th instant of the distribution of doles by the inspectors of all circles of the taluk except Digupudi and Kukkudakhandi Khond circles. The inspectors have been directed to prepare a register of those persons, who on account of special emaciation, need relief for a while longer and this relief will be administered by the taluk officer. Mr. Sherman reports that the ragi harvest has commenced in his (Ganjam) taluk and that it will become general during the course of the week ending with 5th October and this, I think, will be the signal for extending the same measures to the three circles of that taluk.

4. Since my last report orders have been issued for closing 5 other kitchens, in addition to those therein named, namely (1) Sindiripur, (2) Chatrapur, (3) Nimmakhandi, (4) Dengabhadra, and (5) Pedda Dumolo. In the course of next week I expect to find it possible to close four more kitchens.

5. I append a list of circles and kitchens still remaining open in the division, with the usual statement of relief measures, the figures of which relate to the week ending 21st instant.

Circles.

Ichápur taluk—
1. Chikáti.
2. Naupada.

Berhampore taluk—
3. Digupudi.
4. Kukkudakhandi Khond.

Ganjam taluk—
5. Chatrapur.
6. Humma.
7. Biridi.

Kitchens.

1. Mandasa.
2. Sómpet.
3. Ichápur.
4. Chikáti.
5. Naupada.
6. Digupudi.
7. Berhampore.
8. Kukkudakhandi.
9. Golantra.
10. Jogudi.
11. Gopálpur.
12. Ganjam.
13. Konamona.
14. Naugam.
15. Rambha.
16. Purushottapur.
17. Injilli.

STATEMENT of the numbers of persons on money doles, in kitchens and on works in the Senior Assistant Collector's division for the week ending 28th September 1889.

Taluk.	Name of circle.	Population.	Number on gratuitous relief.	Name of kitchen.	Number fed.	Total of gratuitous relief and number fed.	Percentage.	Name of works.	Number employed.
Ganjam	Rambha	13,538	† 1,257	Rambha	70	1,327	9·7	Ganjam village	* 55
	Humma	15,396	983	....	..	* 983	* 6·3	Rambha road	* 72
	Chatrapur	27,465	1,332	1. Nowgam	..	1,433	5·2	Biridi-Gopal tank	* ..
				2. Konamana	..			Patanuru do.	* 48
				3. Chatrapur	..			Binchanapally do.	* 10
				4. Ganjam	101			Purushottapur road	* 109
Purushottapur	Purushottapur	21,757	157	1. Purushottapur	217	417	1·9	Pratapur do.	145
				2. Pratapur	43	282	1·8	Babanda do.	188
	Injilli	15,036	93	Injilli	189			Konchuru do.	191
	Bhatukumarada	21,604	163	1. Bhatukumarada	117	411	1·9		
				2. Konchuru	131			Lati road	291
	Jagannadhapur	20,756	662	1. Gopálpur	109	988	4·7		
				2. Sindiripur	217	907	2·07	Gopálpur road	154
	Berhampore	43,724	453	Berhampore	454	469	2·7	Gopálpur quarry	
Berhampore	Kukkudakhandi	17,142	358	Kukkudakhandi	111				
	Golantra	17,034	817	1. Golantra	98	1,255	7·3	Ambapuva do.	53
				2. Jogudi	340			Panakalopalli quarry	312
	Khond villages in Golantra mutta.	732	62	.....	..	62	8·4	Holidiyabhadra quarry	186
	Khond villages in Kukkudakhandi	1,375	286	.....	..	286	20·8	Kaliyapalli quarry	* 298
								Andiviraghunadhapur tank	60
	Digupudi	16,614	1,065	1. Digupudi	110	1,366	8·2	Tanganapalli road	123
				2. Bodo Dumala	191			Konisi road	14
	Nimmakhandi	7,927	321	Koitakhandi	97	418	5·2	Digupudi road	45
	Satupandya	14,226	407	Dengabhadra	74	481	3·3	Lubchapada road	8
	Mantreddi	12,286	379	1. Mantreddi	175	554	4·5	....	..
				2. Sonnapur	..	371	2·5	Chikáti-Nowgam quarry	† 66
	Chikáti	14,696	261	Chikatipeta	110	496	2·8	.....	..
Ichápur	Jayantipur	17,188	323	Pratapur	175	195	1·8	Jarada road: Ichápur side	‡ 262
								Jayantipur side	
	Jarada	10,484	79	Jarada	116	509	2·1	Jarada side	
	Ichápur	23,669	405	Ichápur	104	1,050	8·9	Syed Khan tank	137
	Surangi	11,692	686	1. Surangi	215	962	11·03	.....	..
				2. Naugada	149	496	4·1	.....	..
	Naupada	8,717	691	Naupada	271	1,034	3·4	.....	..
	Bramarapur	11,883	325	Bramarapur	171	668	3·7	Chitambaram tank	257
	Kaviti	30,158	955	1. Kaviti	..	139	1·5	Ambapuram quarry	† 30
				2. Edupur	79	380	1·9	Booragam quarry	† 91
Sómpet	Sómpet	17,593	157	1. Sómpeta	388	233	3·9	.....	..
				2. Talatumpara	113	153	1·4	.....	..
	Kolluru	8,817	139	Kolluru	..	456	3·05	Other works	40
	Baruva	19,198	85	Besi	192				
				Baruva	103				
	Budarsingi	5,848	103	Budarsingi	130				
	Haripur	10,399	47	Haripur	106				
	Mandasa	14,937	106	1. Mandasa	288				
				2. Kasapur	62				
	Total	471,891	13,157	....	5,616	18,773	3·9	.....	3,945

* These figures relate to the week ending 14th September 1889. † These figures relate to the week ending 7th September 1889. The total number on money doles as reported by the Ganjam Deputy Tahsildar in his season report is 2,811 in the three circles of his division.
‡ The number is reduced on account of late rain.

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From W. O. HORNE, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent, Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Camp Gazilabadi, 29th September 1889, No. 875.

I have the honor to submit my report for the week ending 28th September.

2. I left Russellkonda on Tuesday, and having inspected a portion of Bodoborosinghi, Suradá and Osurobondho circles, I have now come to that of Pondakhol.

This circle is to be closed as already ordered by you, and will cease from the end of this week, a very few people only receiving doles this week. Meanwhile the inspector is engaged in finally inspecting all the villages and preparing the return of deaths and desertions ordered by you. I shall inspect some of the villages and see if there are still any bad cases to whom it will be necessary to arrange to pay doles for a short time longer. Such cases will, I expect, be very few, so great is the improvement in these parts.

3. In Osurobondho circle, I inspected 12 villages and Mr. Elphinstone 8, and there much the same condition of things prevails, so that I have, without hesitation, ordered the closing of that circle also from the end of this week. There also there will be very few cases indeed to whom it is necessary to continue doles any longer. All the villages are full of ragi, and light paddy is being cut in places.

4. After leaving this, I shall inspect a good many villages in Suradá circle, and from what I have seen of it already, expect to be able to close it from 12th October, also Bodoborosinghi in which the condition of the people is improving in a most marked manner with the dry crop harvest.

5. In both Suradá and Osurobondho far too many people have been on relief the last few weeks, as the circle inspectors have altogether neglected to reduce their lists in proportion to the improved state of affairs, and the same remark applies to the Deputy Tahsildar. In Hukuma, there were 70 people on relief; Mr. Elphinstone had struck off 24 three weeks before and since then only 3 had been removed by the circle inspector. I had no hesitation in striking out 47 on the spot, and among the 23 remaining to whom it was advisable to allow relief for a short time longer, there were only 2 really bad cases.

6. From the markedly rapid improvement which has taken place everywhere since the ragi began to be cut, I venture to suggest the closing of all the circles in this division from the 19th October. That allows three weeks from now, and I judge that by that time distress will have practically disappeared, though the traces thereof will no doubt remain for a time in the shape of a few emaciated people who have gone too far to recover, at any rate rapidly, and in those cases want is generally complicated by disease.

Some of the circles, namely, Galeri, Pondakhol and Osurobondho, will close on the 5th, and I expect, as stated, to close Suradá and Bodoborosinghi, also Mujjagodo and probably Kukkúlubá from the 12th. I have written to Mr. Lever to make arrangements about the two latter.

7. It is only in Mr. Story's circles that the numbers are now large, and I am inclined to think they must be larger than they should be. However any circle, in which it is found necessary, might be kept open for another week, namely, to the 26th.

8. The kitchens should, I think, remain open to the 26th or the end of the month, and the tank and road works might go on as long as demand for labor exists.

9. As I am in such an inaccessible part of the division, I am not able to send the circle and kitchen figures with this report without unnecessarily delaying it, but they will follow as soon as received.

10. Mr. Lever is in either Galeri or Mujjagodo circles engaged in winding them up. Mr. Elphinstone is with me, and Mr. Story was at Bugudá when I last heard from him.

11. There has been no rain except showers during the week, but I do not think it is yet wanted. There is plenty of water in most of the paddy fields.

12. Ragi was selling at 12 tooms or 36 seers at Bodoborosinghi last week, and it is about that price in all the out villages. The price is higher in the bazaars where the komaties keep it up by some process of combination which I do not understand.

Diary for week ending 28th September 1889.

Sunday September 22nd.—I rode to Kullada, marked a portion of the road and started the work, 150 coolies being present. Inspected the Kullada kitchen, 136 present. Turned off six stout women for road work.

Monday 23rd.—Inspected the Bamosoludi-Peddakodanda road. Two hundred and eighty coolies working and work progressing well.

Tuesday 24th.—Inspected the following villages of Bodoborosingi circle: Dudalunda 18 on relief, struck off 9 and ordered relief to cease for the others from 5th October; Khariguda 9, struck off 5 and ordered the other 4 to be stopped from 5th October; Kaliaguda 37, one

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died yesterday from general weakness, struck off 6; five children and one old man were rather bad. Camped at Kharignda.

Wednesday 25th.—Polasapalli 26, struck off 10, only 2 rather bad; relief to stop from 5th October.

Polasapalli-Kondhapalli 2, struck off both.

Dumudumi 5, struck off 3.

Gudibondho 17, struck off 3.

Kurlangi 51, struck off 23 and ordered all except 7 to stop from 5th October.

Thursday 26th.—Mokarapalli 16, struck off 11, rest to stop from 5th October. Menjakhua 4, struck off all; Sabuliapalli 2, struck off one; Latipada 70, struck off 37, only 2 bad; Kanchia 5, struck off 3. Camped at Suradá.

Friday 27th.—Boradi 44, struck off 25; only one child still rather bad.

Balliapada 11, struck off 5; one child bad.

Hukuma 70, struck off 47; 1 bad and 2 very bad—one of the latter must die in a day or two, as he has lockjaw and cannot eat.

Govindpur 6, struck off 4. Balliapada tank-work 21 coolies working. Camped at Osurobondho.

Saturday 28th.—Rumapalli 1, struck her off; Banpur 11, struck off 2—one bad case, a man who was actually *in articulo mortis*, principally from fever; Ganjono 1, passed him; Peruju 12, struck off 8; Sanokoranjayi 2, struck them off; Genjano 8, struck off 3; Baharapalli 3, struck them off; Gundribadi 8, struck off 2; Maniakati 8, struck off 7; and Muragapalli 5, passed them. As in these 11 villages there was not one bad case, except the dying man, and as Mr. Elphinstone inspected 8 other villages in which there were only 2 bad cases, I ordered the closing of the circle from the 5th October. All the villages are full of ragi and that grain and light paddy are being cut everywhere.

From R. C. C. CARR, Esq., Additional Special Assistant Collector, Ganjam, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Pitala, 29th September 1889, No. 697.

I have the honor to submit my special report for the week ending with September 28.

2. I have visited portions of the Sérgadá, Pratapagiri and Dowgam circles during the week, and have been able to still further reduce the numbers on relief. Mr. Quinless has been doing similar work in the Pattupur and Pudamari circles.

3. The decrease has consequently been considerable in all the Chinna Kimedi circles. The lowest percentage (6·51) is shown in the Pratapagiri circle, and in some villages relief has been practically abolished. Round Kunkurada in the east of Pratapagiri, dry crops have been harvested and distress is gradually disappearing. In the town of Kunkurada itself which contains 2,048 inhabitants, there are now only 34 persons in receipt of money-doles, while about 100 children are being fed in the kitchen there. The work of clearing the town of undergrowth and rubbish and of draining its streets is now being started, and one-third of the children in the kitchen will be drafted to this; gratuitous relief will thus be confined to about 4 per cent. of the population.

4. Mr. Quinless has reduced the Pudamari circle to 9·79 per cent., and no circle in the division now reaches double figures. He observes that the worst cases of emaciation are to be seen among children of under 5 years of age, and occasionally among the men, while the women are almost always in fair condition. My own observation corroborates this view, which seems to be accounted for by the fact that the women, as the cooks of the family, are able to usurp more than their fair share of the food. Mr. Quinless visited 29 Pudamari villages, with a population of over 6,000, during the week, and reduced the relief figures to about 5 per cent. This is exclusive of the numbers fed in the three kitchens of this circle, but it shows that a still further reduction can be safely made in the general list. The Pattupur and Pudamari circles may, I think, be well reduced to 5 per cent., inclusive of kitchens, during the next 10 days, and the Pratapagiri circle to 3 per cent. The present figure for the whole estate is 3,390 and the percentage 8·81, against 3,982 and 10·85, respectively, in the previous week. If my surmise be correct, the total should be reduced to 1,700 and the percentage to 4·40 in the coming fortnight.

5. In the Dhárákót estate the manager and his inspectors have brought all the circles down to about 4 per cent., and there is no room for any great reduction until it is decided to stop relief altogether. Seeing that nearly all classes are attending the kitchens, and that ragi is now selling freely at 26 seers to the rupee, I think that relief in the form of money might be safely stopped on the 12th proximo, a few special cases being retained and the inspectors employed in working up their statistics. The kitchens might be kept open until the end of October. A separate communication is being addressed to you on this subject.

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6. There were 113 persons fed in this kitchen (the Pakkidi or Pitala kitchen) this morning, and their condition is demonstrated by the following analysis.

	Fair.	Bad.	Very bad.
Men	3	9	1
Women	6	10	0
Children	51	32	1
Total ...	60	51	2

This shows that it would be inadvisable to close the kitchen at present, but the numbers on money-doles in the neighboring villages are very small, and it follows that nearly all in need of relief are eating at the kitchen. The ten villages alluded to have a population of nearly 3,000, and the total number on village relief is only 49, or about 1½ per cent.

7. The Bodogodo report has not yet come, so the figures given in last week's No. XII statement are quoted. These show a total of 527 or 4·36 per cent. I will endeavor to visit this estate during the coming week.

8. In Sérgadá the total on relief is now 738, including 38 persons fed in the kitchen. The percentage is thus 6·12, against 7·15 last week. In a few villages distress is practically at an end on account of the magnificent dry crops now being harvested. In a village visited by me yesterday, ragi had been largely cut and the dry paddy, called kondo dhanyam, was ripe; a small amount had been already brought into the village and I was informed that it would be consumed immediately. Fields of red-gram, varagu, and dry paddy, all in splendid condition, were to be seen on all sides, and the only person retained on the relief list was an old Bouri woman who had apparently no relatives. Unfortunately the condition of this one village does not at all represent the general state of affairs in the circle, and in many villages relief must be continued for some weeks longer.

9. The gratuitous relief figure for the whole division is 6,143, inclusive of 1,196 persons fed in kitchens, and the percentage 6·12; the corresponding figures for the previous week were 7,370 and 7·34, respectively. The hope expressed in my report for the week ending with September 7, that the figures would be reduced by about one-half during the month, has thus been almost realized; the total on August 31 was 11,562 and now it is 6,143.

10. The ten kitchens in my division are going on satisfactorily, but as in the case of circle inspectors great difficulty has been experienced in getting suitable kitchen gumastahs. Some time ago the District Surgeon informed me of a report having reached him that short rations were being issued at Ballisira; inquiries were instituted, and I have just heard that the gumastah has resigned his post under plea of sickness. Circumstances go to show that fraud has been committed and it may be possible to file a case against him; in any case he has a lien on a permanent estate appointment and can be punished by dismissal. I am proceeding at once to Ballisira to inquire about this matter.

11. During the week another tank work was started in the Sérgadá estate, and the total number of coolies employed on the two works on the 25th instant was 568; on the 27th it fell again to 453, the remaining coolies having found employment in the fields. The Sérgadá zemindar is employing daily some 500 persons on field labor at one damidy less than the Government rates; the work is, however, congenial and attracts many. The Pattupur road is progressing well, and with the exception of metalling, is complete for the first two furlongs. The total number of coolies employed on relief and minor irrigation works in the division is 1,225 against 1,273 last week. Bodogodo is necessarily omitted from this calculation.

12. The death alluded to in my last report proved on inquiry to have been undoubtedly caused by starvation. The village officers naturally denied this, and induced the panchayet to return a verdict of "fever and long-standing illness." The manager too supports this view. But the evidence of the Hospital Assistant, who held a *post-mortem* examination of the body and the inquiries made by me in the village on the day following the death, prove beyond doubt that starvation was the primary cause. The deceased and his family had been receiving money-doles for some little time, so starvation was not the immediate cause, but it came out that for many months the family had been in miserable circumstances, dependent on Sowcars for the very means of subsistence, and want of food had gradually reduced the deceased so far that recovery was impossible. The children attended the Ambagam kitchen for about a month and afterwards came to Pattupur, and the women of the family, as usual, managed to subsist on very little. Mr. Quinless, who put deceased on money-doles on September 3, agrees with me that death was due to starvation.

13. The question of whether or not to continue advances to weavers has now become difficult to solve. I have during the week examined the houses and general condition of a large number of this class both here and at Kunkurada. The result shows that while advances may certainly be stopped to about 20 per cent. of those now receiving them, the remainder are

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still in such poor circumstances that it is doubtful whether they can get on unaided. In some cases there is no room for doubt as to the necessity for relief, and to these advances must be continued. The remainder, though not emaciated, do not appear to have the means to buy thread, and it is said that Sowcars refuse advances for cloths. The general improvement in the condition of the people has hardly had time to percolate to the weavers, and I am inclined to think that State assistance is still necessary. The subjoined statement shows the classification of families made by me at Kunkurada and Pitala; the inspection of the latter town has not yet been completed:—

Town.	Number of looms for which advances are not required.	Doubtful.	Number for which advances are required.
Kunkurada	5	39	18
Pitala	14	9	15

At Kunkurada I have directed advances of Rs. 5 each to be given to all doubtful cases, and have warned the recipients that after this they must manage without assistance. The weavers' committees declare that advances must be continued for another month, but their opinion is not of much weight.

14. Prices still show a tendency to fall. The importation of rice into Chinna Kimedi this week is reported to have been 60 bandy-loads or 528 cwts.; and into Mondimorayi, 10 bandy-loads or 88 cwts. The ragi harvest is naturally causing the price of that grain to fall. The annexed statement shows the prices of this and the previous weeks.

		Last week.		This week.	
		Rice.	Ragi.	Rice.	Ragi.
Chinna Kimedi ...	Pattupur ...	11·62	24	11·62	24
	Bismagiri ...	11·25	18	11·25	18
	Pudamari ...	11·25	18	11·25	18
	Kunkurada ...	9·75	16·5	11·25	18
Dhárákót-Mondimorayi		11·72	23·54	11·72	26·66
Bodogoda		12·6	24 88	12·6	24·88

15. Hardly any rain has fallen during the week, but all crops are thriving.

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 with September 20th.	Percentage.	Number on relief including kitchens for the week ending with September 27th.	Percentage.	Number in column 5 receiving cooked food.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Pattupur	13,452	1,301	9·67	1,274	9·47	142
2. Pudamari	14,525	1,896	13·05	1,422	9·79	454
3. Pratapagiri	10,466	785	7·5	694	6·63	160
4. Sérgadá	12,056	862	7·15	738	6·12	38
5. Dowgam	9,726	585	6·01	354	3·64	113
6. Dhárákót	13,045	624	4·89	551	4·22	91
7. Ballisira	15,015	658	4·38	583	3·88	96
8. Bodogoda	12,071	659	5·42	527	4·36	102
Total ..	100,356	7,370	7·34	6,143	6·12	1,196

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No. II.—Numbers in various Kitchens.

Kitchen name.	Circle in which situated.	Date of opening.	Attendance on September, 20th.	Attendance on September, 27th.
1. Pattupur	Pattupur	11th June 1889	169	142
2. Pudamari	Pudamari	29th ,, ,,	155	157
3. Nunagum	Do.	11th ,, ,,	142	143
4. Bishmagiri	Do.	29th August 1889	180	154
5. Kunkurada	Pratapagiri	25th July ,,	161	160
6. Sérgadá	Sérgadá	25th ,, ,,	44	38
7. Pakkidi	Dowgam	13th September 1889	102	113
8. Mondimorayi	Dhárákót	6th July ,,	99	91
9. Ballisira	Ballisira	17th August ,,	135	96
10. Bodogoda	Bodogoda	4th ,, ,,	87	102
Total ..			1,274	1,196

No. III.—Numbers on Drinking-water Tanks and Wells and on the Minor Irrigation Works.

Taluks.	On drinking-water tanks and wells.		On the Minor Irrigation works.	
	Last week.	This week.	Last week.	This week.
Chinna Kímedi	123	159	200	200
Dhárákót	411	396	18	17
Bodogoda	...	...	...	...
Sérgada	521	453	...	...
Total ...	1,055	1,008	218	217

From M.R.Ry. A. SURYANARAYANA NAIDU GARU, General Deputy Collector, Goomsur, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Russellkonda, 29th September 1889, No. 899.

I have the honor to submit my special report for the week ending with 28th September 1889.

2. During the week there was only one inch of rain at Russellkonda. The rainfall at Suradá and Aska has not been reported.

3. Want of water-supply for irrigated lands is not however felt. Tanks are mostly filled in and streams and channels are flowing. Mahánadi and Rushikulya rivers have received slight freshes.

4. Paddy, red-gram, black-gram and cotton are good. Ragi is still being harvested; rain is much wanted now for rain-fed paddy crops. Big ragi (Buda Mundia) recently transplanted, is withering in some villages owing to the scorching sun.

Pasture is plentiful and cattle are in good condition.

5. The number of persons receiving money-doles in Goomsur for the 28th instant was 6,529, or 5·8 per cent. of the population; the number in Suradá for the 21st instant was 5,719, or 7·8 per cent.; and the figures in Aska for the same date were 1,113, or 4·5 per cent.

6. The following statement compares the figures for the last three weeks.

Taluk.	On the last day of the week ending with 14th September 1889.	On the last day of the week ending with 21st September 1889.	On the last day of the week ending with 28th September 1889.
Goomsur	7,561	7,169	6,529
Suradá	6,373	5,719	5,719
Aska	1,309	1,113	1,113
Total ...	15,243	14,001	13,361

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The figures for Suradá and Aska for the last week are adopted for the current week in the absence of information.

7. There was a decrease of 1,242 persons last week, and a further decrease of 640 in the current week in the division.

8. The following statement gives details for each circle:—

Name of circle.	Population.	Number on relief. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to Population.	Remarks.
In Goomsur Tahsildar's range.							
1. Russellkonda	14,777	68	140	321	529	3·6	
2. Bodokodanda	9,041	195	241	640	1,076	11·9	
3. Bugudá	20,738	98	189	755	1,042	5·02	
4. Jagannathprasad	12,991	177	384	703	1,264	9·7	
5. Mujjagada	2,864	63	111	181	355	12·4	
6. Gullery	5,712	24	24	80	128	2·2	
7. Kullada	14,650	79	80	296	455	3·1	
8. Bellugunta	20,273	72	136	302	510	2·4	
9. Korchelli	5,536	142	172	520	834	11·4	
10. Kukkálubá	5,544	52	63	221	336	6·06	
Total ..	112,126	970	1,540	4,019	6,529	5·8	
11. Ballipadra	14,613	209	332	628	1,169	7·9	These figures were for the 21st September 1889.
12. Vishnuchakram	10,409	117	211	628	956	9·1	
13. Payalapada	16,892	109	231	698	1,038	15·1	
14. Bodobórosingi	4,839	64	143	379	586	12·1	
15. Suradá	11,776	159	267	750	1,176	9·9	
16. Osurobondho	6,902	55	125	397	577	8·3	
17. Pandakholl	7,082	23	46	148	217	3·06	
Total ..	72,513	736	1,355	3,628	5,719	7·8	
18. Aska	24,122	151	241	721	1,113	4·5	Do.
Grand Total ..	208,761	1,857	3,136	8,368	13,361	6·4	

9. The following statement shows the numbers fed at the kitchens:—

Kitchens.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1. Russellkonda	27	67	235	329
2. Bellugunta	7	18	89	114
3. Kullada	26	46	91	163
4. Bugudá	23	32	111	166
5. Gungupur	9	13	36	58
6. Mujjagada	7	30	58	95
7. Ballipadra	9	27	68	104
8. Suradá	17	31	186	234
9. Aska	22	31	123	176
Total ...	147	295	997	1,439

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

Taluk.	On drinking-water tanks and wells.	On minor irrigation works.	On other works.	Total.	Number of weakly persons.
Goomsur	701	1,040	507	2,248	1,208
Suradá	200	78	...	278	200
Aska	605	...	...	605	502
Total ...	1,506	1,118	507	3,131	1,910

11. Fever is generally prevalent in the division and small-pox exists here and there. No cases of cholera have been reported during the week.

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12. The prices of food-grains are as follows :—

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.	
	This week	Last week	This week	Last week.
Russellkonda	11	11	32	30
Suradá	11	11	26	26
Aska	10	10	22	22

The price of ragi in Russellkonda has fallen from 30 to 32 seers during the week.

13. The grain merchants hesitate to sell their stocks freely, being doubtful whether north-east monsoon would be favorable or otherwise.

14. I could not inspect any villages during the week as I was engaged with the inquiry into criminal cases.

From M.R.Ry. DARBHA VENKATA SASTRI GARU, General Deputy Collector, Chatrapur, to the Collector of Ganjam, dated Rambha, the 29th September 1889, No. 1320.

I have the honor to submit my report on the Atagadá and Kallikót taluks for the week ending 28th September 1889.

2. *Rainfall.*—This week may favorably be compared with the week ending 14th instant with respect to rainfall. Hardly any rain showered on us. The heat has been distressing for the last three days. But the manager reports that 74 cents. fell at Kallikót and slightly at Boirani and Kulladi.

3. *Agricultural Operations.*—Able-bodied paupers have no work at present in fields. I have spent the last 6 days of the week in the Kallikót relief circle comprising the Chatra Mutah of the Kallikót taluk. Here the standing crops are good so far; but few fields have any water in them. The irrigation sources being very limited in this taluk when compared with her sister taluk the Atagadá, the want of rain is much sooner felt here than there. The two Mutahs of the Kallikót taluk, Baragam and Chattra, are almost rain-fed and I am at a loss to know why famine is less deep there than in Atagadá, the fertilising quality of which Kallikót can never hope to rival. Ryots in this circle are beginning to feel the want of rain. There is, however, no pest of any sort in these parts. The manager reports that "crops in several high lands in the Kallikót taluk are fading away." I have seen 24 villages of this taluk during the week, but have not seen withering crops any where yet.

4. In my last report, I forgot to add that grasshoppers do not live so much in high lands called "Deppo lands" as they do in low lands. Their damage is chiefly limited to the latter and increases as the weather gets clear. During rainfall they merely cling to the paddy leaf. Grasshoppers are called jhiticas (ଝିଟିକା) by the Oriyas.

5. *Prices*—

Station.	Past week.					Present week.				
	Boiled rice.		Raw rice.		Ragi.	Boiled rice.		Raw rice.		Ragi.
	First.	Second.	First.	Second.		First.	Second.	First.	Second.	
Kallikót	12	14	11	12	21 old	12	14	11	12	21 old.
Boirani	10¾	12	9¾	11½	19 old 25½ new	10¾	12	9¾	11½	19 do. 24½ new.
Palasara	11	12	9½	11	15 old 19 new	11	12	9½	11	15 old. 21½ new.
Pasi	11½	12½	10⅞	11¼	22½ do. 27½ do.	11½	12¼	10⅞	11¼	25 old. 26⅞ new.

Prices at all stations are almost stationary showing a slight fall only in ragi.

6. *Gratuitous Relief.*—

(*a*) Kallikót taluk—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Last week's balance	220	369	1,486	2,075
Deductions	24	40	225	289
Balance	196	329	1,261	1,786
Additions	14	40	56	110
Total ...	210	369	1,317	1,896

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(*b*) Atagadá taluk—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Last week's balance	453	786	2,596	3,835
Deductions	26	43	305	374
Balance	427	743	2,291	3,461
Additions	16	24	52	92
Total ...	443	767	2,343	3,553

The numbers remaining on the last day of the week are—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
In Kallikót	210	369	1,317	1,896
In Atagadá	443	767	2,343	3,553
Total ...	653	1,136	3,660	5,449

showing a decrease of 179 in the former and 252 in the latter, making a total decrease of 461 in both.

7. I am glad to notice here that the work of the Kallikót Circle Inspector, Dinabandhu Panda, is eminently satisfactory. His distribution of gratuitous relief is neither more nor less than what it ought to be. His itineration is systematic and punctual. In his circle there are about 20 villages claiming no relief at all.

8. I am, on the other hand, sorry to bring to notice that Pulasara has never been fortunate enough in its circle inspectors. Owing to the unhealthiness of the mutta coupled with its remoteness to any important centre in the estate, I could not secure good men for it. The work in that circle cannot be said to be satisfactory. I shall shortly proceed there and see if anything can be done to better its condition. The new inspector whom I took on about three weeks ago has not been submitting his returns like his predecessor.

9. *Boirani kitchen.*—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Last week's balance	7	20	143	170
Deductions	...	...	4	4
Balance	7	20	139	166
Additions	...	3	10	13
Total ...	7	23	149	179

10. *Weavers.*—The following gives the particulars of cloths received and payments made up to the end of the week :—

Number of cloths received up to the end of the week ...	4,360½	
Amount paid up to the end of the week	Rs. 5,823	6 10

11. *Relief works.*—

Names of works.	No. of coolies.
Drinking-water tanks	...
Minor irrigation works	116
Other works	...
Total ...	116

12. *Mortality.*—No cholera reports at all. Small-pox as already reported, is prevailing throughout the estate.

13. *Miscellaneous.*—During the week, I visited 24 villages of which Bengu-Naupada, Pothora and Vikramapur are the largest. This week I have seen villages up to the Bengal frontier. The manager has also inspected 10 villages in the Kallikót taluk, which I have not seen.

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Percentage Return for the week ending 28th September 1889.

Name of Circle.	Population.	Number on relief.	Percentage.
Atagadá taluk—			
1. Boirani	20,473	635	3·106*
2. Kolladi	24,524	600	2·44*
3. Atagadá	22,140	1,236	5·58*
4. Pulasara	18,477	874	4·73†
5. Pandripada	3,004	208	6·92*
Total ...	...	3,353	...
Kallikót taluk—			
1. Kallikót	21,836	349	1·59*
2. Bengu Naupada	17,925	704	3·92*
3. Mundula	14,930	843	5·64*
Total ...	...	1,896	...
Grand Total ...	...	5,249	...

* As per this week's return.
† As per return for the week ending 14th September.

Kitchen.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1. Boirani	7	23	149	179

	Number of coolies.
1. Minor irrigation works	116
2. Drinking-water tanks and wells	...
3. Other works	...
Total ...	116

ORDER—dated 19th October 1889, No. 856, Revenue.

Recorded.

Miscellaneous.

2. The retention of the services of the Special Magistrates at Goomsur and Berhampore till the end of October is sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

J Grose

Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

No. 856A, Revenue.

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

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

Exd. W. H. French.

120 Copies.

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Govt. of {1889} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. 29-10-89 Encl.

G.O., 19th October 1889,
Nos. 856, 856A.

OCTOBER.

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Condition of the Ganjam District.

Reports of the Collector and his Assistants on the — for the week ending 28th September 1889, recorded; and the retention of the services of the Special Magistrates at Goomsur and Berhampore till the end of October, sanctioned.

No. 3073 W, dated Oct. 31, 1889

Communicated to the S. E. I Circle for information.

Recd 29.10.89

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