

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 6
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 1.8.92
 (3) ஆதரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 10/9

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

(166)

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P. W. V. துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	1403	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	23 - 5 - 1891	198/.

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

3. sheets

1403
4TH MAY 1891, No. 403, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 27th April 1891, No. 244 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following letter from J. H. A. TREMENHEERE, Esq., Acting Collector of Chingleput, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Pudukayil, 23rd April 1891, Reference on No. 1479-Eng. :—

In continuation of my letter, dated 14th instant, No. 297-Eng., I have the honor to forward the reports of my Divisional officers on the state of the season for the week ending 18th instant.

2. *Sub-division—Chingleput.*—Harvesting of well-crops continues and provides a certain amount of labor especially for women and children. As for labor provided directly or indirectly by Government, some 60 wells are under construction; employing perhaps 600 persons; the Buckingham canal employs about 600; other Public Works Department works about 140; two Local Fund works perhaps 100; minor irrigation works over 1,000; and there are also the salt factories' hands at Covelong (48). By this time too a Public Works Department tank at Manapadi (145-400-I.) must be under repair departmentally.

3. A kitchen is being opened at Sempakkam (128) or near it, with accommodation for people arriving from distant villages. It is hoped that some people will go there from Hanumantapuram (100), a village that the Sub-Collector and now the Tahsildar have reported upon unfavorably.

38 tolas ragi flour (which is equivalent to 47½ tolas ragi in husk).

10 tolas broken rice.

4·8 „ dhol.

1·8 „ salt.

1·2 „ tamarind.

1·2 „ chillies.

Each kitchen, it is hoped, can be started for Rs. 70 or 80, with one shed for caste and another for non-caste inmates; to provide for this and other initial expenditure, I have sanctioned Rs. 100 in each case. The ration will be as in the margin.

4. *Madurantakam.*—Seventy-two wells are said to be under construction which would mean the employment of about 700 men; over 500 persons are on the minor irrigation works; and the Department of Public Works departmental work at Acharakam (106) on the 18th employed 680 persons, of whom nearly one-third were women. No kitchen is necessary in this taluk.

5. *Main Division—Saidāpet.*—Forty-five wells are reported to be under construction, and the Public Works Department has employed some 250 persons. A number of minor irrigation contracts have been given out; and the Executive Engineer promised to arrange to start, and should, by this time, have started four major works costing in the aggregate Rs. 8,285.

6. Though distress is not so acute in this taluk as in Ponnéri, Tiruvallūr and Chingleput, it has been arranged to open a kitchen at Porur (161) midway between St. Thomas' Mount and Poonamallee (142). It is hoped that this will catch any beggars who might be making their way in unusual numbers to Madras; and we may draft there some of the 80 paupers of Poonamallee (142), about whom the Commandant of that dépôt again addressed me.

7. *Tiruvallūr—(a) Kadur Tract.*—Two hundred and forty persons were working at Kadur (272) and Kambakkam (270) departmental works; nearly one-third of them were women and boys (I have stopped this joint classification). Mr. Pinto has inspected

up to Santavelur (281), and in a demi-official received to-day, writes thus :—"I find that the northern part of my taluk is on the whole very fair. I have not been able to find such paupers here as in the Periapalayam tract."

8. (b) *Periapalayam Tract*—(i) *Uttukottai side*.—On the 18th, 213 persons were working on the Uttukottai tank (departmental), of whom 21 only were women and boys. The small proportion of the latter points, I think, to the absence of any great pressure.

9. (ii) *Vadamadurai side*.—On the 18th, 495 persons were working at the Vadamadurai tank (departmental), of whom 97 were women. I visited the work on Monday, when the numbers had fallen to about 250. The cause was that wages had been paid on Saturday, and persons from villages at any distance preferred to have two days' holiday. Of course, this is a sign that they are not in any great want, or rather that improvidence is satisfied with two or three annas in its pocket. The overseer, Mr. King, is gradually drafting women into the gangs, and the proportion will soon be ordinary. The people are in good condition, with two or three exceptions, and I saw more than one new gown which had replaced rags, to the very obvious satisfaction of the wearer.

10. On Tuesday I inspected Vannankuppam (202), Kayadai (205), Tandalam (162) and Periapalayam (192). I had received from a missionary a very bad account of the second village; but his information was received from the same catechist whom on my former visit to the village I had proved by my inspection to be untrustworthy. I found the people had been working on the Kagavakkam tank, but had left being dissatisfied with the contractor. The people of the very next village [Mukkarambakkam (201)] have for some time been going to the Vadamadurai work, and the Kayadai villagers could and would have gone there, only $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles' distance, except for some stronger inducement to stay at home. Whether this inducement was connected with the promise of charity from Madras, I could not positively determine. Two women were thin, but each had a son or brother who could earn enough to support her. I was promised that 40 persons would now go to Vadamadurai.

11. Twenty-four wells are said to be under construction; minor irrigation works have been temporarily in abeyance, as the Department of Public Works departmental works are in convenient centres; while it would appear from the Deputy Collector's figures that 260 persons are employed on other Public Works Department works.

12. A kitchen is being started at Periapalayam.

13. *Ponnéri*.—The Tahsildar reports that 197 wells are under construction; he means that they are or should be. Here the advance ranges often from 30 to 50 rupees, and may not employ more than from 5 to 7 men. Only 68 men were employed on minor irrigation works; but the contracts have only lately been given out. On the Arni diversion (departmental), 809 coolies were employed on the 17th; but on the 18th, the work being nearly finished, they fell to 212; the coolies moving off to the Kortalayár embankment (departmental). On the Vanjivakkam tank (contract) 240 persons have been working. The Buckingham canal employed 265; and the salt factories about 2,500 a day.

14. I have this week inspected Arni and the neighbouring villages and find the people much as they were, having maintained their position, thanks to the public works that have been started. A kitchen is being started at Pudukkottai (122).

15. Mr. Shanmuga Sundram Pillai having gone down to Conjeeveram for jama-bandi, I have moved into his taluk for the same purpose.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

SEASON report for the week ending 18th April 1891.

14. *General remarks showing the localities visited by the Divisional officers, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars during the week and the general prospects of each Taluk*.—During the week, I did not go on tour specially in connection with the state of the season. From Monday to Thursday inclusive, I was at Madurantakam commencing the jamabandi of that taluk, and on

Friday and Saturday I was at Chingleput for magisterial and other work. In last week report I fully explained the arrangements that seemed to me to be necessary to deal with the present distress; of the D.P. works proposed that at Achiravakam (Madurantakam taluk) has been begun by the Department of Public Works as a departmental work and over 500 coolies are working at it. Two works are soon to be begun in Chingleput taluk (one as a departmental work) and some works are to be taken up in Conjeeveram in the north-east part of the taluk. These works will be a great boon. I, however, think that all that I proposed will not be more than what will be necessary to meet the circumstances of the case. I have been told that the Forest Department has a great deal of work that it could undertake in the Chingleput taluk. If so, I would represent the importance of taking the work in hand at the earliest possible date. The Tahsildars of Chingleput and Madurantakam want Rs. 1,000 each as imprest for minor irrigation works. The Tahsildar of Chingleput was not able to meet all the bills presented during the week from the imprest amount (Rs. 500) placed at his disposal and has taken Rs. 1,000 as an imprest and has reported the fact to the Treasury Deputy Collector and to me. It is also essential that advances should be given in many cases to the village officers to enable them to carry on the work. In anticipation of sanction I have authorized the Tahsildars to give advances when necessary to cover payment of work estimated to be done in a week or ten days. I have also directed the Tahsildar of Chingleput to begin minor works at once in the First-class Revenue Inspectors' firka. Work in Hanumanthapuram has been already, as reported, last week begun. The Zilla Surgeon visited the village yesterday, but I have not got an official report of his visit yet.

This has been arranged.

(Intld.) H.T.

Approved.

(Intld.) H.T.

CHINGLEPUT,
19th April 1891.

(Signed) W. C. HOLMES,
Sub-Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

SEASON report for the week ending 18th April 1891.

I visited the parts of the taluk north of 230 Uttukottai up to 275 Isakapalayam on one side and 278 Nelvai on the other.

The result of my observation is that these parts would hold out till the ensuing south-west monsoon, provided the public works are carried on continuously without intermission. There are paupers here and there, but they are so few in number that most probably they would continue to be supported by the usual village charity. There will, however, be some isolated cases in which relief by grain doles would be opportune. Relief kitchens are, in my opinion, not necessary for the present. Grain doles will also be required in the Periapalayam tract to a small extent.

Since ordered to be opened at Periapalayam.
(Intld.) H.T.

SATYAVEDU,
19th April 1891.

(Signed) A. PINTO,
Deputy Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

SEASON report for the week ending 18th April 1891.

14. *General remarks showing the localities visited by the Divisional officer, Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildar during the week and the general prospects of each taluk*.—During this week the most affected villages were inspected by me. On my way to 121 Viravankuppam on the 14th instant I saw the coolies at work in the Arni river diversion and noticed among others the people of 199 Gummedipundi, 141 Melmathalambedu and 200 Verkadu. The people of this last-named village were induced by you to go to this work. Only half a dozen men first came to work here; but the number has since increased to 25.

All the coolies employed in this diversion work looked fair.

The Pariahs of 121 Viravankuppam do not go to the relief works. They are padials. The men were all absent in the fields and I was able to see only the women, boys and girls (23 souls in all) who seemed to be in good condition.

The recent inspections of the villages and inquiries into the condition of the people both by myself and the Tahsildar have created a sort of impression among the poorer classes that relief may shortly be given them in the shape of money doles. Even those that are strong enough to work and who have been earning their livelihood by doing some cooly work or other often come and ask for relief.

At 121 Viravankuppam a man of the Poligar caste applied to me for relief, saying that he was blind; but he had lost only one of his eyes.

Again two women of the shepherd caste, who were, at the time of my visit, engaged in collecting cow dung at the village manthai were sent for by the villagers and produced to me as destitute; but they were both middle-aged and able-bodied too. They were found to be sellers of cow-dung cakes. I said that they must work for their livelihood and cannot expect any relief from Government.

The Pariah men of 147 Elambedu, who had been to work in the diversion, had not returned home when I visited the paracheri at 6 P.M. in the evening; 7 men, 19 women, and 38 boys and girls were alone present and they looked fair. One of them was a blind man and he was fed by his daughter.

On the morning of the 15th I visited the villages of 71 Thatchur, 74 Andarkuppam, 120 Peravalur, and 75 Perianjeri.

The first-named village has no paracheri. The laboring classes in this village are poligars. I saw a dozen of them engaged in digging a well in a field (of 68 Punjotty village) not far from 71 Thatchur. This well is being dug for a ryot, who has obtained a loan of Rs. 200 from Government under the Land Improvement Loans Act. The other coolies were working in ragi &c., fields.

74 Andarkuppam is an inam village chiefly inhabited by Pandarams, some of whom are habitual beggars, while the others are ryots. There are no Pariahs in this village.

120 Peravalur has 15 Pariah houses. I saw 36 souls who looked fair. The coolies go to the Arni river diversion work.

75 Perianjeri is a small village, consisting of only 6 houses, 4 of Vannians and 2 of Irulars. One of the Irulars is a leper and lives by begging and but for the disease he looked fair.

On the 16th instant the villages of 213 Kollur, 145 Kanakkambakkam, 189 Paranambedu and 197 Karambukkuppam were visited.

There was nothing to fear in the condition of the people in these villages; but old people, who cannot work and who depend on their relations for livelihood, appeared reduced owing partly to old age and partly to insufficient nourishment.

Cattle disease was prevailing at 187 Kilkodu. There were 5 cases of anthrax on the 16th. There were 3 deaths of cattle by this disease last week, but the munsif, without troubling himself to find out the real cause of death, entered them as natural deaths.

On the 17th I visited 196 Chinthalakuppam, 195 Siruvalipettai, 194 Amirthamangalam, 193 Chinnapulyur, 192 Gettanamalla, 191 Thandalcheri, 141 Melmathalambedu, 143 Kilmathalambedu and 146 Peruvayal.

The condition of the Pariahs and other coolies in all these villages was fair. People have gone to the Irukkam work (Nellore district) from 43 Kollur, 212 Panapakkam and 197 Karambukkuppam. Some work in the Arni river diversion and in the Buckingham canal, while others find employment in the adjacent villages of 233 Tervali, Kavaraipettai, hamlet of 143 Kilmathalambedu, and 238 Pappankuppam, where they dig new wells or repair old ones and attend to agricultural operations.

The munsif of 78 Amirthamangalam does not live in the village. He lives in Pulambedu in the Kalahasti estate of the North Arcot district. Though this village is only about a mile from Amirthamangalam, I think, it would be better if he is ordered to reside in the village of which he is the munsif, especially at this time when the season is so bad.

At 197 Karambukkuppam, I inspected the well dug by Nota Chengalroya Chetty with a loan of Rs. 35 under the Land Improvement Loans Act. Work had been done for Rs. 20.

The names of all the old and infirm, unable to work and who now live upon private charity or are fed by near relations have been noted by me.

The people, as usual, applied for the repair of their cattle ponds and for the postponement of the kist; but none of them would contribute anything towards the repair of the ponds.

Orders were given to the monigars to postpone the collection of kists from all those who are not able to pay.

(Signed) A. SHANMUGASUNDRAM PILLAI,
Special Deputy Collector.

16th April 1891.

Resolution—dated 27th April 1891, No. 244.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. Some little harvesting of ragi and navarai paddy under river channels and wells is in progress; the average outturn is estimated at an eight-anna crop. Arrangements have been made for opening a central kitchen in each of the taluks of Ponnéri,

Tiruvallūr, Saidāpet and Chingleput, at which cooked food will be given to all who may be found to be utterly destitute and incapable of doing work.

3. The Board regrets to learn that cholera has broken out in a village in the Ponnéri taluk. An Hospital Assistant has already been deputed to the village. Every precaution should be taken to prevent the spread of this disease.

4. Large numbers of the laboring classes in the Ponnéri and Chingleput taluks find employment on the salt works and on the Buckingham canal. At Ponnéri the Arni diversion work having been completed, the Kortalayār embankment has been commenced. The Collector is requested to report how long work will be found at each of the Public Works Department works in progress in the several taluks for the numbers likely to resort to it and what other works will be ready to be started when those in progress are completed. It is necessary, as pointed out by the Deputy Collector Mr. Pinto, that public works should be "carried on continuously without intermission."

5. The few persons who are in receipt of grain doles in Sirudavur village in the Chingleput taluk should be drafted into the kitchen, which has been or will be opened at Sembakkam and given cooked food there.

6. The village munsif of Amirthamangalam in the Ponnéri taluk should be removed if he does not permanently reside in the village to which he stands appointed.

7. The Board regrets that none of the affected villages of the Saidāpet taluk were visited either by the Deputy Collector or the Tahsildar. With the charge of only one taluk the Deputy Collector should find no difficulty in making his inspections and at the same time carrying on the current duties of his office.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Collector of Chingleput.
" Collector of North Arcot.

ORDER—dated 4th May 1891, No. 403, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

2. The Board's instructions are approved.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.
" the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
Copy to the Public Works Department.

Exd. J. Moses.

95 Copies.

Govt. of (1891) Madras.
REVENUE.

No 1403 W. & 23 May 1891

Communicated to
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the Supply Engineer
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dd 11/5/91

Issued

Recd. 22-5-91 Encl.

G.O., 4th May 1891, No. 403.

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Season.

Recording, with remarks, Board's Proceed-
ings submitting letter from the Collector of
Chingleput forwarding reports of his Divi-
sional officers on the state of the -- in the
district for the week ending 18th April 1891.

S.E. V circles
S.E. V Circles
Chingleput for inspection 29/5

29/5/91
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15/5

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with order