

Gobt. of {1891} Madras.
REVENUE.

No. 1653 W & 19 June 1891

communicated
to the S.E. V circle
(2d) A.C.S.
W

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 4th June 1891, No. 488.

JUNE.

Season.

Board's Proceedings submitting, with remarks,
fortnightly report from the Collector of Chingle-
put on the state of the district, recorded with
remarks.

S.E. V circle

Ch. Engr for District

With order

6. Copies of the reports of the Divisional officers should also be forwarded in future for reference and record in this office. Those relating to the fortnight ending 9th current should be submitted for the Board's perusal.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of the Chingleput District.
Copy to the Collector of North Arcot.

ORDER—dated 4th June 1891, No. 488, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

2. The Board's instructions are approved.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. A: Aubert.

90 Copies.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 14th May 1891, No. 280 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following letter from J. H. A. TREMENHEERE, Esq., Collector of the Chingleput District, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated Tirupalivanam, 12th May 1891, Ref. on No. 1697 Eng. :—

I have the honour to submit my fortnightly report on the state of the district, as required in Board's Proceedings, No. 236, dated 24th April 1891.

2. No change has taken place, except that to the Puduváyil kitchen in Ponnéri have been added central kitchens for the Tiruvallúr, Saidapet and Chingleput taluks. There has been some harvesting of chillies in backyards and under wells.

3. I append a statement showing the measures of relief for each taluk. The aggregate number relieved in the whole district is approximately as shown in the margin.

Probable number on wells which are being dug under the Land Improvement Act	6,467
On Minor Irrigation works except Tiruvallúr	2,816
Public Works Department works	4,044
Buckingham Canal	2,001
Salt factories, say	2,835
Local Fund Works, say	372

4. *Sub-division.*—The Sub-Collector inspected the departmental work at Acharavakkam (Madurántakam) and considered that about 15 per cent. of the coolies seemed more or less enfeebled. They were working as well as they could, but the rate per cubic yard being only 1 anna, the men were earning only 2 annas 10 pies a day, and the women and children half as much; but the rates were too low and have since been raised to 1 anna 6 pies a cubic yard, so that full wages can now be earned, and it may be hoped that the physical condition of the workers (and their relatives) will improve. The Acharavakkam tank having been finished, Tempakkam has been begun and employs 600 people.

5. The Sub-Collector next inspected the country lying east of the railway from Gúduváncheri to Vandalúr (Chingleput), and from Vandalúr to Sríperumbudur (Conjeeveram). The only remarks he made were on villages 319, 320 and 321 of Conjeeveram, where he found the children thin and some of the old people weak. The Taluk Board had sanctioned works in the neighbourhood, and the Executive Engineer had written that he had 34 works in progress.

6. The Unamanjeri tank (12 Chingleput) is now under repair by piece-work contract given to the villagers; this should help to satisfy the demand for labour in the north of the taluk. In the centre the Manambadi tank is being repaired departmentally, but unfortunately the rates were far too low, being 1 anna 3 pies a cubic yard, while in some places the lead was 40 yards and the lift 5. In consequence, as soon as the work was measured and paid for, the earth-workers who numbered about 360 found themselves fined (if the expression may be used) some Rs. 200 for 8 days' work. Some of them who had worked their best did not get more than half-rates

* No. 265, dated 6th April 1891.

(1 anna 6 pies) notwithstanding the Government Order * that more than a quarter of their pay should not be

deducted. The numbers at once fell from 720 to 80, a very disappointing result, after all our efforts to get people to leave their villages and attend the work and our promises that they should get 3 annas a man for a reasonable task. This is the great fault of the departmental system that a want of sympathy or an error of judgment can in a moment destroy confidence. The overseer in charge should at once have telegraphed to the Executive Engineer on the 2nd, but had done nothing until the 5th, when I happened to inspect the work. The Executive Engineer on my request immediately raised the rates to 1 anna 6 pies, and the numbers have now risen again to 510.

7. I found that the kitchen proposed for Sembakkam had not been built, as people had shown a disinclination to the idea. This being the wrong way of working, I had the kitchen built, and now 2 caste people and 15 Pariahs (including the six from Sirudavur) are being fed there.

8. *Saidápet*.—Early this month I visited the kitchen at Porur, and found everything there except paupers. Too hard a test seems to have been applied, for I found no difficulty in selecting seven persons for tickets, and the number now receiving food is 8 caste people and 35 Pariahs.

9. In this taluk some 600 persons are employed in clearing the Buckingham canal, some 300 on minor irrigation works, and now some major tanks are being started on piece-work contracts, the contractors binding themselves to employ a minimum number of workmen.

10. The Deputy Collector (who like every one else is engaged on jamabandi) inspected 33 villages near Pallaveram, Poonamallee and Porur. He saw a few underfed paupers, some of whom accepted tickets for the kitchen, but others would not. One of the many objections, it may be noted, is to the use of brass or copper cooking-vessels, which "causes the hands and feet to swell and brings on death." Such vessels are recommended by the Code, but we take care to use earthen vessels.

11. *Tiruvallúr*.—Mr. Pinto inspected the neighbourhood of Periapalayam and started the kitchen, which now feeds 1 Mussalman, 7 caste Hindus and 12 Pariahs.

12. In the Kadar tract, the Kadar, Kambakkam and Varadapalayam tanks are finished or almost finished, and labour is concentrated on Santavelur. Unfortunately the telegram is unintelligible "398 men have there women three boys Santavelur."

13. In the Periapalayam tract, the numbers on Uttukottai have fallen to 112; I have called for an explanation. If it were not that we want our tanks repaired and that North Arcot may need employment for its surplus labour, I should feel inclined to have only one departmental work in the Periapalayam tract, the Uttukottai side having had such a good harvest of well-crops.

14. The Vadamadurai tank now employs 340 persons, of which 73 are women. Some people have been drawn off by the works started in Kálahasti zemindari and by a large contract work at the Kortalayár.

15. *Ponnéri*.—Two caste people and 40 Pariahs are fed at the Pudeváyil kitchen. Departmental work has gone on at the Kortalayár embankment, which is almost finished above the Vallur anicut. I have asked the Executive Engineer and he has consented to move the people up to the Medur tank (178-55 I.). I find the embankment is not a good relief work. It is so scattered that the overseer and the maistries cannot give out the tasks even by 10 o'clock, and as the nature of the ground is constantly varying due allowance cannot be easily made, and the people are fined though they work their

hardest. Besides, below the anicut is a corner of the taluk, and there is already a sufficient demand for labour in the canal and on the salt factories. On my inspection, the works were in fair condition.

Resolution—dated 14th May 1891, No. 280.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. Over 9,000 * people are employed on various Government works in progress in the four affected taluks of the

	NO.
* Ponnéri	2,371
Tiruvallúr	1,120
Saidápet	1,082
Chingleput	2,685
Madurántakam	1,603

Total on Major and Minor Irrigation works and the Buckingham canal. 8,861
On Local Fund works 372

9,233

district, while about 6,400 coolies are reported to find work on the numerous private wells which are being constructed out of advances granted under the Land Improvement Act and some 2,800 more on the salt-pans scattered along the coast. The condition of the people is on the whole fair, but on the Acharavakkam tank work in the Madurántakam taluk the Sub-Collector found that about 15 per cent. of the coolies, who numbered 247 on the 9th instant, were more or less enfeebled. The Collector states that the rate allowed, viz., one anna a cubic yard, was too low, and that he has ordered it to be raised to 1 anna 6 pies. It is observed, however, that at the former rate the labourers, in spite of their enfeebled condition, were earning 2 annas 10 pies a day a man, and the women and children half that sum. Of the total number employed on this work, 159 were men, 84 were women and only 4 were children. The Commissioner trusts that the rate as now fixed by the Collector will not be found unduly high. It must be remembered that a fair day's task must be exacted for a full day's wage. The condition of these coolies and of the children and some old people met with in three villages of the Conjeeveram taluk should be carefully watched, and steps taken to apply the necessary relief should the occasion arise.

3. The Commissioner regrets to learn that on the Unamanjeri tank, in the Chingleput taluk, some of the coolies, though they had worked their best, did not earn more than 1 anna 6 pies a day, and that on the whole they found at the end of eight days' work that they got about Rs. 200 less than they had hoped for. In enforcing task or piece work great care should be exercised not only in fixing the tale of work, but also in clearly pointing out to the coolies from day to day how much they are actually earning. If this last had been done in the present case, they would have had timely warning that their earnings were running short of their expectations, and would doubtless have worked harder and might thus have been spared, in some measure, the great disappointment which came upon them as a surprise at the end of the week. As regards the task, this was based on an estimate of 1 anna 3 pies a cubic yard, and if, as the Collector says, the lead in some cases was as much as 40 yards, the rate allowed would seem to be unduly low in comparison with the ordinary Public Works Department rates, and to have led to an unduly large task being imposed on the coolies. "The great fault of the departmental system," the Collector observes, "is that a want of sympathy or an error of judgment can in a moment destroy confidence;" but there can be no question of destruction of confidence if the labourers are carefully informed of the amount of the work and the rate to be paid for it. Great care must be exercised in fixing tasks, and the serious consequences to the labourers of any error in this matter must be impressed on all those who are concerned with this duty.

4. The number of persons fed at the four central kitchens started in Ponnéri, Tiruvallúr, Saidápet and Chingleput was 122, of whom 19 are caste people, one a Mussulman and the rest Pariahs.

5. Up to the date of the report, 488 wells are said to have been constructed out of advances granted under the Act, while 888 more are in course of construction. Applications for advances to the amount of 2½ lakhs are still pending inquiry.