

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 14
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் Dec 1990
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 107

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

(146)

P. W. D. துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	<u>2251</u>	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	<u>18 - 8 - 1891</u>	198 /

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

18-8-1891

7 sheets

2251
1

13th AUGUST 1891, No. 745, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 5th August 1891, No. 490:—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following letter from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Arambakam, 31st July 1891, No. 488:—

I have the honour to report on the relief work done during the past fortnight ending July 28th.

2. On Wednesday, 15th, I was not in the division. At midday on Thursday, 16th, I reached Janakipuram in the Tirupurantakapuram valley, about 30 miles from Tiruvallūr. In the evening the Janakipuram Razulkandigai kitchen was inspected; several persons from Velur, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles away, appeared to apply for admission, of whom 7 were admitted, 4 being children in the preliminary stages of emaciation. A boy from Razulkandigai, who was suffering from leprosy, was also admitted.

3. On Friday, 17th, I went to Kannavaram to inspect the tank restoration work in progress there. About 300 coolies were at work. I found that the Overseer had neglected to open the kitchen for the feeding of the children of labourers at midday as prescribed in the Famine Code. The omission was pointed out and the kitchen has since been opened. On my return I visited Allapulagunta. None was found eligible for relief. The coolies professed not to have heard that work was going on at Kannavaram, about 2 miles distant. In the evening 6 persons were admitted to relief from Vajjavarikandigai, and I was present at the distribution of food at the kitchen. A child from Janakipuram and a sick man from Kadivedu, who came for admission to the kitchen, were admitted.

4. On Saturday, 18th, I visited Kottaikadu and Vembakamkandigai, mainly with the intention of inducing the coolies, who are clamorous for work, to go to Kannavaram. Mr. Phillips had previously inspected the village for the purpose of admitting deserving persons to relief. Kannavaram, by a short cut over the low rising ground on the eastern side of the Tirupurantakapuram valley, is at a distance of under 5 miles from Kottaikadu, but the coolies refused to go to work there, asking for work close at hand. This I told them there was no chance of their getting until the repairs of all the tanks around Kannavaram are completed. In the evening I again visited the kitchen, and admitted 12 more persons to relief from Janakipuram, Kadivedu, Birakuppam and Tirupurantakapuramkota. Several women, chiefly those with children at the breast, have been deserted by their husbands, and a considerable number of children have been deserted by their parents since my last visit. A few small patches in this tract are under well cultivation, ragi and cumbu having sprouted.

5. Leaving Janakipuram on the morning of Sunday, 19th, I marched to Répalle, about 10 miles north. This part had not been visited by me for some time as it was reported to me to be fairly off. It was a pleasant change to see here and there no inconsiderable extents of green; but the appearance was deceptive, for many of the fields, which at a distance seemed to have a vigorous crop, turned out on close inspection to be covered only with a few straggling sprouts. There is only one tank of any importance here, and the number of wells is considerable; but the ryots, in their anxiety to crop a large area, have in many cases overtaxed the capabilities of their wells, and the young shoots consequently do not thrive as they would if smaller areas were attempted; nevertheless there will be some harvest in these parts. These seeming signs of prosperity were delusive, for on visiting a few of the villages to discover the state of the poorer classes, I found that although the distress might not be so widely spread, there was a greater number of individual cases of advanced misery than I have noticed elsewhere. The Yanadis are fairly numerous and in several cases very badly off.

6. On Sunday the 19th I inspected Répalle, and on Monday I visited Venkatapuram, Rangarazugunta, Vanellur, Gollapalem and Motapalem in order to find if the condition of the poorer classes was such as to make it necessary to open a kitchen. After careful inspection I determined to open a kitchen at Répalle, the most central village of the tract.

7. On Tuesday, 21st, I visited Ambikapuram and Tondampattu. Here I found the coolies in very fair condition. They have been attending the Kadur and Pandur tank repair works and have had a market for their labour for a long time. I found only one old and helpless man deserving of relief. In the evening I inspected the village of Répalle. Twenty-eight persons, Yanadis, Madigas and Malas, were selected for relief, of whom 9 were old and helpless persons, and the rest children, the majority of them deserted by their fathers. That evening, at about 5 o'clock, a heavy shower fell—the amount I estimated to be well over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

8. On Wednesday, 22nd, I inspected Chamurti, Narappakandigai, Pravalavarneswarapuram, Obularazukandigai, Pata-motapalem and Motapalem, distributing in all 33 tickets, of which 12 were given in Obularazukandigai and 16 in Motapalem.

9. On the morning of Thursday, 23rd, I visited Venkatapuram and distributed 9 tickets. During the day preparations were made for opening the kitchen in the evening. The kitchen was opened and 67 persons out of 70 on the register attended. Five more persons from surrounding villages, who had not been present at the time of my visits, were admitted to relief.

10. On Friday the 24th I again visited Rangarazugunta, Venkatapuram and Gollapalem. In the latter village only one, a cripple, was qualified for relief, but he refused to accept it. Vanellur is inhabited by caste people only, who were not willing to attend the kitchen. In Rangarazugunta 6 tickets were issued, two being given to Baliyas, a caste whose members have hitherto avoided the kitchens. I was present at both distributions of food in the kitchen. In the evening I admitted to relief 6 orphans from Pravalavarneswarapuram and Venkatapuram whom I had not seen previously.

11. On Saturday, 25th, I marched across a strip of the Chingleput district to Kallived. On my way I visited the Pandur relief work: 300 coolies or more were at work, many of them having come 5 to 8 miles from the North Arcot district. In the evening I inspected the Kallived kitchen.

12. On the morning of Sunday, 26th, I again visited the kitchen, and from a number of people collected from the villages of Kallived, Kammapalem, Talarived, Kurinjalani, Chavali, &c., I selected several for relief and was present at the morning distribution of food. In the evening I inspected the village of Rallapalle, and was present at the distribution of food.

13. On Monday morning, 27th, I marched to Chalamattur, seeing the kitchen at Choda aghraharam on my way. In the evening I was again present at the kitchen, saw the distribution of meals, and admitted applicants from Choda aghraharam, Chalamattur and other surrounding villages.

14. On Tuesday, 28th, I visited Battalavallam, Chedalpakam and Rachapalem and distributed tickets, and was present at both distributions of food.

15. The coolies of the tracts around Répalle, Kallivedu, and Chalamattur (with the exception of those of Karapakam and Pullivallam) are readily going 6 to 11 miles for work. The general request is for more frequent payments. Payments are seldom made at shorter intervals than five or six days at the least. The average wage paid is only a subsistence allowance, and, without daily payment, the coolies are put to great difficulties, for it is rare for them to be able to obtain supplies on credit. I have not yet visited the works at Manellur and Arur; in other places the interval between payments is too long. The Public Works Department officers must either be driven to make more frequent payments, or, if it is considered that they are unable to do so, additional officers must be appointed to help them.

17. The Deputy Tahsildar of Maderpák was with me on 23rd, 24th and 25th, and gave me great help in opening the kitchen at Répalle.

Endorsement by W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, dated 2nd August 1891, No. 5115 Gl-Eng.

Forwarded. If Mr. Watson will travel more round his works and check his Overseers, payments will be more regular. They ought not to be made less than every three days, and, with proper supervision, this would be feasible.

Read—also the following letter from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector of North Arcot, to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Arambakam, 30th July 1891, No. 487:—

FORTNIGHTLY NARRATIVE.

(For the fortnight 15th July to 28th.)

Note.—The Kálahasti report has not yet been received.

STATE OF COUNTRY.—Crops.—Harvested.—Nil.

Standing crops.—Indigo, ragi, cumbu and cholam in infinitesimal quantities under wells. These crops were sown after the showers at the commencement of the month. The supply of water in wells is poor, and the areas attempted to be cultivated are usually too large for the capacities of the wells; the crops consequently are not flourishing.

Fodder.—Scarce.

Water-supply.—Deficient throughout the two divisions.

Agricultural operations.—Nil, except in parts of the Loki and Tirupurantakapuram-kota valleys and around Vengalatur.

Cattle.—Are suffering badly from want of fodder and water. Deaths are frequent. Health generally good, but a few cases of anthrax are reported from the neighbourhood of Nirpakota.

General remarks on above subjects.—Prospects gloomy. There can be no alleviation to the general suffering till the north-east monsoon.

Rainfall at surrounding stations.

		Maderpák.	Kálahasti.	Sathavedu.	Tiruvallér.
		INS. OZ. CTS.	INS. OZ. CTS.	INS. OZ. CTS.	INS. OZ. CTS.
15th	..	0 1 5	0 3 6	..	..
16th	..	..	..	1 5 0	0 7 0
19th	..	..	0 1 0	..	..
20th	..	..	0 7 0	..	..
21st	..	..	0 2 0	..	..
22nd	..	..	..	0 2 0	..
24th	..	0 2 0	..	..	..
25th	..	..	..	0 1 5	..

CONDITION OF PEOPLE.—On works.—Fair.

In villages.—Bad.

Mortality.—None reported.

Sickness.—Small-pox in a very few villages. Cholera, probably imported, is reported from the neighbourhood of Kálahasti.

RELIEF MEASURES.—Relief-works.—In what taluks opened.—Local Fund works at Chinnappet (1), Pennallurpet (2), Musalinayadikandigai (1), Gunipalem (1), Battalavallam (1), Kálahasti (1).

The works are on contract and the numbers are not known.

Under Public Works Department.—No report received. Works at Manellur, Mambakam, Kannavaram, Ramabatlappalle.

Kitchens.—

	Men.	Women.	Children.
Vellalukotai	15	28	94
Panapak	4	18	66
Alaguripet	10	35	61
Arai	2	12	19
Koppedu	3	18	32
Ragigunta	4	11	28
Anjur	1	13	23
Buchinayadikandigai	1	10	54
Kallivedu	7	35	56
Chalamattur	..	8	16
Arambakan	2	2	25
Palambedu	1	5	16
Maderpák	3	8	24
Janakipuram	12	29	41

Number of cases of death from want of food with brief note of circumstances, if possible.—Nil.

Remarks.—Labourers have given up all hope of work in the fields, and are glad to go 10 miles to work in Cachinad and around Kallivedu.

In the Tirupurantakapuram valley people at a distance of more than 3 miles from Kannavaram do not frequent the works.

GRAIN-SUPPLY.—Private trade active or not; whether in rice or dry staple food-grain.—Dull in Maderpák.

State the imports by Rail or Sea of rice or other staple food-grain.—Nil in Maderpák.

Known or estimated stock in taluks.—Nil in Maderpák.

Prices at Maderpák.

Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
11	..	19	..

Measures of 75 tolas per rupee.

Places visited by the Head Assistant Collector during the fortnight.—Janakipuram, Allapulagunta, Kannavaram, Kottaikadu, Vembakamkandigai, Répalle, Venkata-puram, Rangarazugunta, Vanellur, Gollapalem, Motapalem, Ambikapuram, Tondam-pattu, Chamurti, Narappakandigai, Pravalavarneswarapuram, Obularazukandigai, Pata-motapalem, Kallived, Rallapalle, Chalamattur, Choda agharam, Timmanayadipet, Battalavallam, Chedulpakam and Rachapalem. The majority of these villages have been visited twice or oftener.

By the Deputy Tahsildar of Maderpák.—Middakandigai, Janakipuram, Razal-kandigai, Janakipuram, Koppedu, Arai, Kodiembedu, Kottaikadu, Vembakam, Vembakamkandigai, Oddakandigai, Ambikapuram, Repallai, Venkatapuram, Kallivedu, Thondambul, Pondur and Kálahasti.

225/3

Endorsement by W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, dated 2nd August 1891, No. 5685 GL-Eng.

Forwarded. That the rainfall, such as it was, was purely local, may be seen that on the day when 1 inch 5 oz. were registered at Sathiavedu, not a drop fell at Maderpák. I regret to say that the Deputy Tahsildar of Maderpák has been knocked up. This officer has been indefatigable and is only too anxious to be up and doing again.

Resolution—dated 5th August 1891, No. 490.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. It is unnecessary to submit two reports covering the same period. The general results of the inspections might be given at the end of the fortnightly narrative.

3. The numbers on gratuitous relief are largely increasing and careful inquiries should be made as to whether the parents of some of the very numerous children who are now being fed and who have been brought into good condition are not now able to support them. A large number are fed in kitchens attached to relief works. These kitchens should all be taken over and supervised by Mr. Buckley, and the numbers fed at these kitchens reported in his weekly returns.

4. The complaints regarding the infrequency of payments will be communicated to Mr. Watson, and he will be requested to state what steps he can suggest to improve matters. It might be possible to ensure more frequent inspection and supervision if the labourers were concentrated on a few large works.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Collector of North Arcot.

Copy to L. E. Buckley, Esq.

to C. J. K. Watson, Esq.

to the Government of India,
Revenue and Agricultural Department.

ORDER—dated 13th August 1891, No. 745, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Board's instructions are approved.

2. More frequent payments must be insisted upon and the Board will report as soon as possible what steps are necessary to secure this.

(True Extract.)

Chatter
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

Copy to the Public Works Department. *Under Secy*

Exd. J. Henricus.

75 Copies.

Govt. of (1891) Madras.
REVENUE.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 13th August 1891, No. 745.

AUGUST.

Season, North Arcot.

Approving the instructions issued by the Board of Revenue that careful inquiries should be made as to the inability of the parents to support the very numerous children now being gratuitously fed and brought up into good condition and that the kitchens attached to relief works be taken over and supervised and the numbers fed reported by Mr. Buckley, and calling on the Board of Revenue to report what steps are necessary to secure more frequent payments to the labourers.

2251
4

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 5TH AUGUST 1891, No. 490.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

READ—the following letter from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Arambakam, 31st July 1891, No. 488:—

I have the honour to report on the relief work done during the past fortnight ending July 28th.

2. On Wednesday, 15th, I was not in the division. At midday on Thursday, 16th, I reached Janakipuram in the Tirupurantakapuram valley, about 30 miles from Tiruvallūr. In the evening the Janakipuram Razulkandigai kitchen was inspected; several persons from Velur, about 2½ miles away, appeared to apply for admission, of whom 7 were admitted, 4 being children in the preliminary stages of emaciation. A boy from Razulkandigai, who was suffering from leprosy, was also admitted.

3. On Friday, 17th, I went to Kannavaram to inspect the tank restoration work in progress there. About 300 coolies were at work. I found that the Overseer had neglected to open the kitchen for the feeding of the children of labourers at midday as prescribed in the Famine Code. The omission was pointed out and the kitchen has since been opened. On my return I visited Allapulagunta. None was found eligible for relief. The coolies professed not to have heard that work was going on at Kannavaram, about 2 miles distant. In the evening 6 persons were admitted to relief from Vajjavarikandigai, and I was present at the distribution of food at the kitchen. A child from Janakipuram and a sick man from Kadivedu, who came for admission to the kitchen, were admitted.

4. On Saturday, 18th, I visited Kottakadu and Vembakamkandigai, mainly with the intention of inducing the coolies, who are clamorous for work, to go to Kannavaram. Mr. Phillips had previously inspected the village for the purpose of admitting deserving persons to relief. Kannavaram, by a short cut over the low rising ground on the eastern side of the Tirupurantakapuram valley, is at a distance of under 5 miles from Kottakadu, but the coolies refused to go to work there, asking for work close at hand. This I told them there was no chance of their getting until the repairs of all the tanks around Kannavaram are completed. In the evening I again visited the kitchen, and admitted 12 more persons to relief from Janakipuram, Kadivedu, Birakuppam and Tirupurantakapuramkota. Several women, chiefly those with children at the breast, have been deserted by their husbands, and a considerable number of children have been deserted by their parents since my last visit. A few small patches in this tract are under well cultivation, ragi and cumbu having sprouted.

5. Leaving Janakipuram on the morning of Sunday, 19th, I marched to Répalle, about 10 miles north. This part had not been visited by me for some time as it was reported to me to be fairly off. It was a pleasant change to see here and there no inconsiderable extents of green; but the appearance was deceptive, for many of the fields, which at a distance seemed to have a vigorous crop, turned out on close inspection to be covered only with a few straggling sprouts. There is only one tank of any importance here, and the number of wells is considerable; but the ryots, in their anxiety to crop a large area, have in many cases overtaxed the capabilities of their wells, and the young shoots consequently do not thrive as they would if smaller areas were attempted; nevertheless there will be some harvest in these parts. These

seeming signs of prosperity were delusive, for on visiting a few of the villages to discover the state of the poorer classes, I found that although the distress might not be so widely spread, there was a greater number of individual cases of advanced misery than I have noticed elsewhere. The Yanadis are fairly numerous and in several cases very badly off.

6. On Sunday the 19th I inspected Répalle, and on Monday I visited Venkatapuram, Rangarazugunta, Vanellur, Gollapalem and Motapalem in order to find if the condition of the poorer classes was such as to make it necessary to open a kitchen. After careful inspection I determined to open a kitchen at Répalle, the most central village of the tract.

7. On Tuesday, 21st, I visited Ambikapuram and Tondampattu. Here I found the coolies in very fair condition. They have been attending the Kadur and Pandur tank repair works and have had a market for their labour for a long time. I found only one old and helpless man deserving of relief. In the evening I inspected the village of Répalle. Twenty-eight persons, Yanadis, Madigas and Malas, were selected for relief, of whom 9 were old and helpless persons, and the rest children, the majority of them deserted by their fathers. That evening, at about 5 o'clock, a heavy shower fell—the amount I estimated to be well over $\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

8. On Wednesday, 22nd, I inspected Chamurthi, Narappakandigai, Pravalavarne-swarapuram, Obularazukandigai, Pata-motapalem and Motapalem, distributing in all 33 tickets, of which 12 were given in Obularazukandigai and 16 in Motapalem.

9. On the morning of Thursday, 23rd, I visited Venkatapuram and distributed 9 tickets. During the day preparations were made for opening the kitchen in the evening. The kitchen was opened and 67 persons out of 70 on the register attended. Five more persons from surrounding villages, who had not been present at the time of my visits, were admitted to relief.

10. On Friday the 24th, I again visited Rangarazugunta, Venkatapuram and Gollapalem. In the latter village only one, a cripple, was qualified for relief, but he refused to accept it. Vanellur is inhabited by caste people only, who were not willing to attend the kitchen. In Rangarazugunta 6 tickets were issued, two being given to Baliyas, a caste whose members have hitherto avoided the kitchens. I was present at both distributions of food in the kitchen. In the evening I admitted to relief 6 orphans from Pravalavarne-swarapuram and Venkatapuram whom I had not seen previously.

11. On Saturday, 25th, I marched across a strip of the Chingleput district to Kallived. On my way I visited the Pandur relief work: 300 coolies or more were at work, many of them having come 5 to 8 miles from the North Arcot district. In the evening I inspected the Kallived kitchen.

12. On the morning of Sunday, 26th, I again visited the kitchen, and from a number of people collected from the villages of Kallived, Kammapalem, Talarived, Kurinjalam, Chavali, &c., I selected several for relief and was present at the morning distribution of food. In the evening I inspected the village of Rallapalle, and was present at the distribution of food.

13. On Monday morning, 27th, I marched to Chalamattur, seeing the kitchen at Choda agra-haram on my way. In the evening I was again present at the kitchen, saw the distribution of meals, and admitted applicants from Choda agra-haram, Chalamattur and other surrounding villages.

14. On Tuesday, 28th, I visited Battalavallam, Chedalpalem and Rachapalem and distributed tickets, and was present at both distributions of food.

15. The coolies of the tracts around Répalle, Kallivedu, and Chalamattur (with the exception of those of Karapakam and Pullivallam) are readily going 6 to 11 miles for work. The general request is for more frequent payments. Payments are seldom made at shorter intervals than five or six days at the least. The average wage paid is only a subsistence allowance, and, without daily payment, the coolies are put to great difficulties, for it is rare for them to be able to obtain supplies on credit. I have not yet visited the works at Manellur and Arur; in other places the interval between

payments is too long. The Public Works Department officers must either be driven to make more frequent payments, or, if it is considered that they are unable to do so, additional officers must be appointed to help them.

17. The Deputy Tahsildar of Maderpák was with me on 23rd, 24th and 25th, and gave me great help in opening the kitchen at Répalle.

Endorsement by W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, dated 2nd August 1891, No. 5115 Gl-Eng.

Forwarded. If Mr. Watson will travel more round his works and check his Overseers, payments will be more regular. They ought not to be made less than every three days; and, with proper supervision, this would be feasible.

READ—also the following letter from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector of North Arcot, to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Arambakam, 30th July 1891, No. 487:—

FORTNIGHTLY NARRATIVE.

(For the fortnight 15th July to 28th.)

Note.—The Kálahasti report has not yet been received.

STATE OF COUNTRY.—Crops.—Harvested.—Nil.

Standing crops.—Indigo, ragi, cumbu and cholam in infinitesimal quantities under wells. These crops were sown after the showers at the commencement of the month. The supply of water in wells is poor, and the areas attempted to be cultivated are usually too large for the capacities of the wells; the crops consequently are not flourishing.

Fodder.—Scarce.

Water-supply.—Deficient throughout the two divisions.

Agricultural operations.—Nil, except in parts of the Loki and Tirupurantakapuram-kota valleys and around Vengalatur.

Cattle.—Are suffering badly from want of fodder and water. Deaths are frequent. Health generally good, but a few cases of anthrax are reported from the neighbourhood of Nirpakota.

General remarks on above subjects.—Prospects gloomy. There can be no alleviation to the general suffering till the north-east monsoon.

Rainfall at surrounding stations.

	Maderpák.	Kálahasti.	Sathiavedu.	Tiruvallúr.
	INS. OZ. CTS.	INS. OZ. CTS.	INS. OZ. CTS.	INS. OZ. CTS.
15th	0 1 5	0 3 8	1 6 0	0 7 0
16th	..	0 1 0	..	..
19th	..	0 7 0	..	..
20th	..	0 2 0	..	..
21st	..	..	0 2 0	..
22nd	0 2 0	..	0 1 5	..
24th	..	..	..	..
25th	..	..	..	..

CONDITION OF PEOPLE.—On works.—Fair.

In villages.—Bad.

Mortality.—None reported.

Sickness.—Small-pox in a very few villages. Cholera, probably imported, is reported from the neighbourhood of Kálahasti.

RELIEF MEASURES.—Relief-works.—In what taluks opened.—Local Fund works at Chinnapet (1), Pennallurpet (2), Musalinayadikandigai (1), Gunipalem (1), Battalavallam (1), Kálahasti (1).

The works are on contract and the numbers are not known.

Under Public Works Department.—No report received. Works at Manellur, Mambakam, Kannavaram, Ramabatlalpalie.

Kitchens.—

	Men.	Women.	Children.
Vellalakotai	15	28	94
Panapak	4	18	68
Alagiriapet	10	25	61
Arai	2	13	19
Royapeta	3	16	33
Bagigunta	4	11	23
Anjer	1	13	23
Buchinayadikandigai	1	10	54
Kallivedu	7	35	56
Chalamattur		8	16
Arambaram	2	2	25
Palambedu	1	6	16
Maderpak	3	8	24
Janakipuram	12	29	41

Number of cases of death from want of food with brief note of circumstances, if possible.—Nil.

Remarks.—Labourers have given up all hope of work in the fields, and are glad to go 10 miles to work in Cachinad and around Kallivedu.

In the Tirupuratakupuram valley people at a distance of more than 3 miles from Kannavaram do not frequent the works.

GRAIN-SUPPLY.—Private trade active or not; whether in rice or dry staple food-grain.—Dull in Maderpak.

State the imports by Rail or Sea of rice or other staple food-grain.—Nil in Maderpak.

Known or estimated stock in taluks.—Nil in Maderpak.

Prices at Maderpak.

Rice.	Cholam.	Ragi.	Cunbu.
11		19	

Measures of 75 tolas per rupee.

Places visited by the Head Assistant Collector during the fortnight.—Janakipuram, Allapulguntai, Kannavaram, Kottaikadu, Vembakamkandigai, Répalle, Venkatapuram, Rangarazugunta, Vanelur, Gollapalem, Motapalem, Ambikapuram, Tondampattu, Chamurti, Narappakandigai, Pravalavarneswarapuram, Obularazukandigai, Patamotapalem, Kallivedu, Rallapalle, Chalamattur, Choda agraaharam, Timmanayadipet, Battalavallam, Chedulpakam and Rachapalem. The majority of these villages have been visited twice or oftener.

By the Deputy Tahsildar of Maderpak.—Middakandigai, Janakipuram, Razalkandigai, Janakipuram, Koppedu, Arai, Kodiembedu, Kottaikadu, Vembakam, Vembakamkandigai, Oddakandigai, Ambikapuram, Repallai, Venkatapuram, Kallivedu, Thondambul, Pondur and Kálahasti.

Endorsement by W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, dated 2nd August 1891, No. 5685 Gl-Eng.

Forwarded. That the rainfall, such as it was, was purely local, may be seen that on the day when 1 inch 5 oz. were registered at Sathiavedu, not a drop fell at Maderpak. I regret to say that the Deputy Tahsildar of Maderpak has been knocked up. This officer has been indefatigable and is only too anxious to be up and doing again.

RESOLUTION—dated 5th August 1891, No. 490.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. It is unnecessary to submit two reports covering the same period. The general results of the inspections might be given at the end of the fortnightly narrative.

3. The numbers on gratuitous relief are largely increasing and careful inquiries should be made as to whether the parents of some of the very numerous children who are now being fed and who have been brought into good condition are not now able to support them. A large number are fed in kitchens attached to relief works. These kitchens should all be taken over and supervised by Mr. Buckley, and the numbers fed at these kitchens reported in his weekly returns.

4. The complaints regarding the infrequency of payments will be communicated to Mr. Watson, and he will be requested to state what steps he can suggest to improve matters. It might be possible to ensure more frequent inspection and supervision if the labourers were concentrated on a few large works.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

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

Copy to L. E. Buckley, Esq.

" to C. J. K. Watson, Esq.

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

Exd. L. Passaigne.

16286/81
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1891.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture).

MADRAS.

Printed August 1891.

Proceedings, 5th Aug. 1891, No. 490.

Submitting, with remarks, for information of
Government, Mr. Buckley's fortnightly special
season narrative and fortnightly report of relief
work done for the period ending 28th July 1891.

225/7
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read *Proceedings of the Board*

(copy attached) of Revenue Revenue Settlement dated
5th August 1891 No. 490.

Order thereon: 13th August 1891 No 745

The Board's instructions are approved

2. More frequent payments must be
insisted upon and the Board will
report as soon as possible what steps
are necessary to secure this.

True Extract

Secretary to Govt.

To

The Commr of R & R
Copy to the P. & S. Secy.

No. 2251 Wd/18 Aug 1891

Communicated
to the Supdg. Engineer
IV circle who will
forward to the Chief
Engineer a copy of
such remarks as
Mr. Watson may sub-
mit in regard to
more frequent payments

S. W. S.

S. E. IV Circle 18/8/91
S. E. IV Circle 18/8/91

Oct 16/91
m 15/91