

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 18
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 9.10.92
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் ஆ

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பெரியசாலை துறை

அரசாணை எண்.
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.

1029

அச்சகம்
பலவகை

நாள் : 30 . 3 - 1892 198 .

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மடிக்கவேண்டிய கையாளவோ கூடாது

(1) Number of pages 19

(2) Date of repair 10/29

(3) Initials of the Repairer 10/29

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public Works DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1029 VV Rev.
Min.

Dated 30-3 1892

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 15th March 1892, No. 197 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following letter from E. C. JOHNSON, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Chicacole, 5th March 1892, Tour No. 12-Ver. :—

I have the honour to report on the state of the season, &c., in the district for February last.

2. *I. Rainfall and general prospects.*—There has been no rain since last report except slight showers at Rambha (35 cents), Purushottapur (3 cents) and Berhampore (4 cents) on the 13th ultimo. Rain does not ordinarily fall in February and none was therefore to be expected.

No rain having fallen, such tanks as still retained a supply of water are fast drying and many are already empty; many wells also are failing. Scarcity of water is therefore felt in many places. The Taluk Boards are doing all that can be done in the way of sinking fresh wells, digging pits in tank-beds and deepening drinking-water tanks which have any spring in them.

3. *II. Agricultural operations.*—Second-crop paddy and ragi are the chief crops sown in the month. The cultivation is necessarily much less than usual owing to deficient water-supply, and is mostly confined to channel-fed lands. It is reported that there were no sowings in the month in the Goomsur division. The Tekkali Deputy Tahsildar states that almost no cultivation is going on in his division. The Chicacole Tahsildar reports that chillies, onions and such like crops that are being grown are not in good condition.

4. The standing crops of ragi, sugarcane, horse-gram, green-gram, red-gram, tobacco, oil-seeds and cotton are in fair condition in some places and are suffering in others from want of rain. Sugarcane, horse-gram and red-gram are being harvested. The yield in the Berhampore taluk is estimated at 10 annas for sugarcane and 6 annas for the other two crops.

5. *III. Prices.*—Prices have slightly fallen in consequence of decrease in demand from Vizagapatam district and continued importation from Orissa and Nyaghur. The prices of rice and ragi, the principal articles of food, as they stood in the 4th week of February, are compared below with those given in my last report for the 3rd week of January :—

						Rice.	Ragi.
3rd week of January 1892	...	...	...	...	...	11.76	17.52
4th " of February "	...	...	...	...	...	11.98	19.13

The price quoted for rice is that per old rice, the new rice not having come into the market as yet to any great extent.

6. Markets are well supplied and food-grains are being freely sold. There is, as stated in my last report, reason to believe that there are considerable stocks of rice in the district, especially in its northern portion, and the continuance of imports from Orissa and Nyaghur may safely be depended upon, as the crop in Orissa is reported to have been over 11 annas. Under these circumstances, I have reason to hope that prices will continue steady for the next two months at least unless something unforeseen happen in the meanwhile.

7. *IV. Condition of people.*—I am at present marching through the worst parts of the Chicacole taluk, and as yet see very little sign of distress. Beggars are a little more prominent than usual, but they are merely all professional, blind, lame and such like.

In one village only (Jalmur) have persons showing any sign of emaciation; these were some 15 Pariah men and women, for whom easy work was provided on silt clearing. No doubt there must be a few such cases in other villages; but employment is, as a rule, being found for them.

8. There is at present apparently no demand for work, as villagers within easy reach of the railway will not go there for work, though the rates are sufficiently liberal. There were, however, over 36,000 coolies daily employed on the various works in execution throughout the district for the last fortnight for which I have returns, viz., to 15th February. If funds do not run short the railway works will in the north of the district afford ample employment to all requiring any; and even in the south sufficient work remains to be done to afford substantial relief. Ten miles of line hitherto untouched, in the very worst of my areas, are being taken up now and will afford employment for at least 2,000 coolies per day for four months. These are miles 291 to 300 lying in the Narsannapet portion of the Chicacole taluk and adjoining the Tekkali division. North and south of this there is not so much to be done, but in miles 272 to 290 there will be work for some 2,000 coolies for three months; and further north there is not so much need for relief. If work fails in the Tekkali taluk, I shall put in hand some special repairs to roads; should this be necessary, I shall have to ask for allotment in aid of Local Funds from Provincial as Local Fund balance and reserve low.

9. The Principal Assistant Collector has not thought it necessary as yet to put in hand any of the additional minor irrigation works sanctioned to be started, if necessary, to give labour to coolies; but since I have visited this taluk, I have directed him to put some in hand in villages at a distance from the railway and to be careful to employ on them only the really poor.

10. It should be stated here that no relief can be expected from the Nagari-katakam channel project. The Superintending Engineer says that "the extension of the channel is feasible, but the circumstances in connection with it are not favorable; the proposal in its present form cannot be recommended; in order to take a channel through the tract of country proposed, it will be necessary to take the head about five miles higher up the river to Hiramandalam. The channel will then be the one proposed by Major Beckley, forming part of what is called the Vamsadhara project, which is quite in its infancy; and a good deal of work will be necessary before the project can be submitted in a complete form for sanction." Seeing that in the circumstances stated, no relief can well be expected from this work for some time to come, I fear that it may be lost sight of and would therefore, in view of its immense importance to the district, recommend that the Public Works Department may be urged to push on with their investigations and estimates. I have not, however, quite given up all hopes that part of the work may be started shortly; the District Engineer has now come down to look into the matter, and I hope to meet him in a couple of days to confer about it.

11. The Principal Assistant Collector thinks, and I agree with him, that it will not be necessary to open relief kitchens for another three months, and possibly not even then. Some isolated cases of emaciation which have been reported by the Tahsildar

of Chicacole and the Deputy Tahsildar of Narsannapet are being provided for by local private charity; and when that fails I have a small balance of private subscription raised in the last famine from which local charity can be supplemented.

12. *V. Coolies on work.*—No regular relief works have been opened as yet, and I hope it may not be necessary to open them for some time to come. The average daily number of coolies employed on the railway and Rushikulya works and other works may, as already stated, be approximately put down at 36,000.

13. *VI. Well-sinking by aid of State loans.*—Nothing has yet been expended under this head, but some applications have been received, and it is believed that about Rs. 1,000 can be expended in this month.

I have been myself urging to the ryots daily the advantages of the special well rules; and have no difficulty in getting them to understand how excellent are the terms offered to them; but the country is so dried up that the places in which wells could be sunk with a fair prospect of giving a sufficient supply of water for cultivation at a workable depth are few and far between; and ryots are consequently not inclined to take loans. A few are coming forward and more will, I hope, follow.

14. *VII. Grazing.*—Green grass is very scarce, but paddy straw is sufficient for the present. The Principal Assistant Collector reports that some cattle in the Chicacole taluk have been sent to Parlakimedi taluk for pasture. Many old and poor cattle are also being sold, chiefly to Mahomedans, who buy them for the sake of their skins.

15. Referring to paragraph 4 of Board's Proceedings, dated 12th February 1892, No. 97, I have to state that I consider it would be premature as yet to report fully on the amount of relief that may be required, and to set forth in detail the requirements of the affected tract as provided in the Famine Code. I shall do so as soon as matters have sufficiently developed to admit of a reliable forecast. Meanwhile I may state my opinion that supposing the next south-west monsoon not to be a failure, the utmost likely to be necessary will be to provide labour for some 15,000 persons through part of April, May and June; and to open perhaps some six relief kitchens. Should the south-west monsoon fail, which God forbid, we shall be in for real famine and require extensive measures of relief.

16. It is a very good thing that the Tahsildar of Chicacole has been relieved of his Magisterial charge by the appointment of a Special Sub-Magistrate. The Principal Assistant Collector considers that similar relief should be given to the Tekkali Deputy Tahsildar whose division has suffered the most, and he recommends that the Sub-Registrar of Tekkali be invested with Magisterial powers. As the proposal to invest the Sub-Registrars has not commended itself to the Board, as Mr. Rice, the Assistant Collector attached to this district, has lately returned from the settlement training, I propose shortly sending that officer to take part of the Tekkali taluk work.

17. The Railway telegraph is now open throughout the district, and if connected with the ordinary lines, would be of great use for administrative purposes, while if thrown open to the public, it would be of further use, and also its use by the public would go some way to pay for expenses. I suggest the advisability of orders being issued on the subject.

Resolution—dated 15th March 1892, No. 197.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. Since the last report of the Collector, dated 23rd January 1892, No. 1567, and disposed of in Board's Proceedings, dated 12th February 1892, No. 97, there has been no change for the worse in the situation in Ganjam. The water-supplies, however, naturally continue to decrease, and, owing to their limited character this season, the extent of dry weather cultivation is considerably circumscribed. Such crops as are standing appear to be in poor condition. Pasturage has become very scarce, but dry fodder is available. Many old and poor cattle are being sold off for the value of their hides. This will be no real loss to the country as a whole.

	Rice.	Ragi.
January average 1892	11.8	17.6
16th February	12.1	18.9
27th "	12.0	19.1
5th March	12.0	18.9
Scarcity rates	11.2	16.6
February 1889	11.3	18.9
March "	11.2	18.8

3. Prices on the whole have become easier since the end of January, as noted on the margin, and as the following statement, showing the prices quoted for each station on 27th February, indicates, it was only at the stations in the south of the district that rice, the staple food-grain, was dearer than the scarcity rate.

Stations.	Seers of 50 talas per rupee.			
	Rice.	Cholum.	Camba.	Ragi.
Berhampore	12.5	16.3	18.6	20.0
Aska	13.6	..	..	17.2
Russellkonda	12.0	..	..	15.7
Sarada	12.5	..	..	19.3
Rambha	14.0	..	..	20.0
Ichapur	11.0	..	..	18.0
Sompur	12.0	..	..	20.0
Tokali	10.4	19.0	25.0	21.0
Narasannapet	11.2	18.0	24.0	21.0
Chicacole	10.5	18.0	19.5	15.7
Parakkundi	12.0	21.0	30.0	22.5
Average	12.0	18.4	24.0	19.1
Scarcity rates	11.2	14.7	15.4	16.6

The reason for the exceptionally high quotations from Chicacole should be reported. The Collector states that the general fall is due to the decrease in the demand for Vizagapatam and to the brisk imports from Bengal. In future reports, he will be requested to notice the sea-borne trade returns or to wire particulars to the Board in time for their incorporation in its monthly report.

4. The Collector, who is now inspecting the worst portions of his district, reports that he has not observed any signs of general distress. He also notes that 35,000 persons are at present employed on public works in the district, and that even in the south there are ten miles of the East Coast Railway still to be taken up, which will afford employment for 2,000 persons for four months and that on another 18 miles there is work for 2,000 more for three. These should suffice to provide employment generally. If the Collector finds it necessary to put any special road works in hand at famine rates, he should at once report the matter, giving full particulars of the Local Funds available under section 3 of the Famine Code. He should at the same time submit the report, lists and forecast alluded to in section 30 of the Code.

5. So far the efforts made to encourage well-sinking by the aid of State loans have resulted in applications for about Rs. 1,000 having been received. It is not stated whether any applications have been disposed of, nor is the number of applications received noted. In future reports full particulars for each taluk should be given in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, dated 29th February 1892, No. 157.

6. The Commissioner begs to draw the attention of Government to the Collector's remarks regarding the Nagarikatakam channel, and to the advisability of opening the railway telegraph line for public, if not for private use. There is nothing in the state of the district at present to lend urgency to the latter request, but it will clearly be of great public convenience.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,

Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Collector of Ganjam.

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

ORDER—dated 28th March 1892, No. 301, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

2. The Board's instructions in paragraphs 4 and 5 of its Proceedings read above are approved.

3. The report called for in paragraph 3 of the Proceedings regarding the high prices of food-grains generally in Chicacole should be submitted to Government for information.

4. With reference to the Collector's remarks in paragraph 10 of his letter regarding the Nagarikatakam channel, he will see that the matter has been disposed of in G.O., No. 215-I., dated 4th March 1892, Public Works Department. Paragraph 17 of the Collector's letter will be considered in the Public Works Department.

(True Extract.)

Chaitan
Secretary to Government.

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

Govt. of {1892} Madras.
REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. 29.3.92

Encl.

G.O., 28th March 1892, No. 301.

MARCH.

Season, Ganjam.

Board's Proceedings submitting report of the Collector regarding the state of the district for February 1892, recorded and Board's instructions as to taking up relief-works in the district in case necessity arises, approved.

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 15TH MAR. 1892, No. 197.

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

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

READ—the following letter from E. C. JOHNSON, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Chicacole, 5th March 1892, Tour No. 12-Ver.:—

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No rain having fallen, such tanks as still retained a supply of water are fast drying and many are already empty; many wells also are failing. Scarcity of water is therefore felt in many places. The Taluk Boards are doing all that can be done in the way of sinking fresh wells, digging pits in tank-beds and deepening drinking-water tanks which have any spring in them.

3. *II. Agricultural operations.*—Second-crop paddy and ragi are the chief crops sown in the month. The cultivation is necessarily much less than usual owing to deficient water-supply, and is mostly confined to channel-fed lands. It is reported that there were no sowings in the month in the Goomsur division. The Tekkali Deputy Tahsildar states that almost no cultivation is going on in his division. The Chicacole Tahsildar reports that chillies, onions and such like crops that are being grown are not in good condition.

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The price quoted for rice is that per old rice, the new rice not having come into the market as yet to any great extent.

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10. It should be stated here that no relief can be expected from the Nagari-katakam channel project. The Superintending Engineer says that "the extension of the channel is feasible, but the circumstances in connection with it are not favorable; the proposal in its present form cannot be recommended; in order to take a channel through the tract of country proposed, it will be necessary to take the head about five miles higher up the river to Hiramandalam. The channel will then be the one proposed by Major Beckley, forming part of what is called the Vamsadhara project, which is quite in its infancy; and a good deal of work will be necessary before the project can be submitted in a complete form for sanction." Seeing that in the circumstances stated, no relief can well be expected from this work for some time to come, I fear that it may be lost sight of and would therefore, in view of its immense importance to the district, recommend that the Public Works Department may be urged to push on with their investigations and estimates. I have not, however, quite given up all hopes that part of the work may be started shortly; the District Engineer has now come down to look into the matter, and I hope to meet him in a couple of days to confer about it.

11. The Principal Assistant Collector thinks, and I agree with him, that it will not be necessary to open relief kitchens for another three months, and possibly not even then. Some isolated cases of emaciation which have been reported by the Tahsildar of Chicacole and the Deputy Tahsildar of Narsannapet are being provided for by local private charity; and when that fails I have a small balance of private subscription raised in the last famine from which local charity can be supplemented.

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RESOLUTION—dated 15th March 1892, No. 197.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. Since the last report of the Collector, dated 23rd January 1892, No. 1567, and disposed of in Board's Proceedings, dated 12th February 1892, No. 97, there has been no change for the worse in the situation in Ganjam. The water-supplies, however, naturally continue to decrease, and, owing to their limited character this season, the extent of dry weather cultivation is considerably circumscribed. Such crops as are standing appear to be in poor condition. Pasturage has become very scarce, but dry fodder is available. Many old and poor cattle are being sold off for the value of their hides. This will be no real loss to the country as a whole.

3. Prices on the whole have become easier since the end of January, as noted on the margin, and as the following statement, showing the prices quoted for each station on 27th February, indicates, it was only at the stations in the south of the district that rice, the staple food-grain, was dearer than the scarcity rate.

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February 1889	11.3	18.0
March "	11.2	18.8

4 BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 15TH MAR. 1892, No. 197.

Stations.	Seers of 80 tolas per rupee.			
	Rice.	Cholam.	Cumbu.	Ragi.
Berhampore	12.5	16.3	18.6	20.0
Aska	13.6	..	..	17.2
Russellkonda	12.0	..	..	15.7
Surada	12.5	..	..	19.3
Rambha	14.0	..	..	20.0
Ichapur	11.0	..	..	18.0
Sompot	12.0	..	..	20.0
Tekkali	10.4	19.0	26.0	21.0
Narsannapet	11.2	18.0	24.0	21.0
Chicacole	10.5	18.0	19.5	15.7
Parlakimedi	12.0	21.0	30.0	22.5
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Scarcity rates	11.2	14.7	15.4	16.6

The reason for the exceptionally high quotations from Chicacole should be reported. The Collector states that the general fall is due to the decrease in the demand for Vizagapatam and to the brisk imports from Bengal. In future reports, he will be requested to notice the sea-borne trade returns or to wire particulars to the Board in time for their incorporation in its monthly report.

4. The Collector, who is now inspecting the worst portions of his district, reports that he has not observed any signs of general distress. He also notes that 36,000 persons are at present employed on public works in the district, and that even in the south there are ten miles of the East Coast Railway still to be taken up, which will afford employment for 2,000 persons for four months and that on another 18 miles there is work for 2,000 more for three. These should suffice to provide employment generally. If the Collector finds it necessary to put any special road works in hand at famine rates, he should at once report the matter, giving full particulars of the Local Funds available under section 8 of the Famine Code. He should at the same time submit the report, lists and forecast alluded to in section 30 of the Code.

5. So far the efforts made to encourage well-sinking by the aid of State loans have resulted in applications for about Rs. 1,000 having been received. It is not stated whether any applications have been disposed of, nor is the number of applications received noted. In future reports full particulars for each taluk should be given in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, dated 29th February 1892, No. 157.

6. The Commissioner begs to draw the attention of Government to the Collector's remarks regarding the Nagarikatakam channel, and to the advisability of opening the railway telegraph line for public, if not for private use. There is nothing in the state of the district at present to lend urgency to the latter request, but it will clearly be of great public convenience.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Collector of Ganjam.

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

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1892.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture).

MADRAS.

Printed March 21st.

Proceedings, 15th March 1892, No. 197.

Submitting, with remarks, for the information
of Government, report from the Collector of
Tanjavur regarding the state of the season in his
district for February 1892.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read *Proceedings of the*

Board of Revenue Revenue Settlement dated
(copy attached) March 1892 No. 197.

Order hereon: 28 March 1892 No 301

Recorded

2. The Board's instructions in paras 4 & 5 of
its Proceedings read above are approved.

3. The report tabled for in para 3 of the
Proceedings regarding the right, prices of food
grains generally in Chinnai should be
submitted to Government for information.

4. With reference to the Collector's remarks in
para 10 of his letter regarding the Nijalattam
Channel he will be that the matter has been
disposed of in G. O. No. 2153 dated 4th March 1892
P.W.D. Para 17 of the Collector's letter will be
considered in the Public Works Department.

True Extract

De la m. m. c. c.

for Secretary B.G.O. 11

To

The Commr. Road

P.W.D. m.

Copy to L. 12 Dec

R

Gobt. of 1892 Madras.
REVENUE.

215 D 4.3.92

To

The Public Works
Department.

Dated

Recd. 29-3-92

Encl.

G.O., 28 Mar 1892 No. 301

SUBJECT.

Regarding with
B. P. Dubey. report
from the Collector of
Rajahmundry
reg. state of the season
for Feb'y 92

No. 1029 Wap 30 March 92

Communicated to
the officers concerned
Para 17 of the Collector's
letter will be disposed
of in the Railway Branch

24-3-92

Sum

7

S.E. I Circle
S.E. II Circle
S.E. III Circle
S.E. IV Circle
S.E. V Circle
S.E. VI Circle
S.E. VII Circle
S.E. VIII Circle
S.E. IX Circle
S.E. X Circle

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