

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 6
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் April 1991
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் log

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

PWD துறை

164

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	<u>238</u>	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் : <u>25-1-1992</u>		<u>198</u>

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

3 Sheet

12TH JANUARY 1892, No. 36, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 2nd January 1892, No. 2:—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following letter from W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Chittoor, 21st December 1891, Ref. Board No. 3667:—

With reference to Board's telegram, dated 14th instant, asking me to report fully the effect of the recent rainfall and whether the Special Deputy Collectors are any longer required, I have the honour to report as follows.

The December rainfall up to date has been very partial and unevenly distributed. It benefited the coast and eastern tracts—generally speaking—most, was only moderate in the centre of the district, and almost *nil* in the western line.

2. The Kálahasti zemindari and Wandiwash had the best of it, Puttur, Tirutani and Arkónam coming in for a good share. The rainfall in this tract was as below:—

	INS.
Kálahasti	9.07
Maderpak	8.20
Puttur	4.68
Tirutani	4.60
Arkónam	5.02
Wandiwash	7.11

I think that certainly as regards the whole of the Kálahasti zemindari and as regards the Wandiwash dry crop the whole is now safe and will be a good crop. The anticipated amount of wet shayi in Wandiwash will probably be much reduced. It will be seen, however, that there was no rain to set the Cheyár going, and so the ancient chain has not materially benefited. It is certain too that the fall in the west of the taluk must have been lighter than at the registering station. The last reports show a rise in all dry grains, and I doubt if this will be at all affected—or if at all for more than a brief period—by the recent rains. The failure has been far too wide-spread to be materially touched by local rainfall. It is fortunate that Arkónam shared in this downpour, Wálajápet being less fortunate, for rain was specially wanted in Arkónam. It will be observed that though Tirupati was in the line of the rain it was left out, only 1.1 inch having been registered there on two days; Tirupati had only 4.75 inches—registered on seven days—in October; 4.65 inches were registered in November on five days. It has, therefore, not had a fair share of rain, even allowing for the September 4.4 inches, registered five days. Scattered rain like this does not fill tanks. Tirupati therefore gives cause for anxiety, as still does Arkónam and in fact all Wálajápet.

3. Taking the centre of the district there was, speaking roughly, about 2½ inches of rain over the tract. The figures are as follow:—

	INS.
Chandragiri	2.05 on 4 days.
Chittoor	2.49 on 4 "
Wálajápet	3.36 on 6 "
Vellore	3.00 on 6 "
Arcot	2.97 on 6 "
Arni	2.75 on 3 "

It is plain therefore that, though in this central tract, counting from north to south, the rain has been very timely, and of immense benefit to the dry crops, it has not been such rain as fills tanks. No freshes are reported * in any of the three ancient rivers. The Chittoor tank, which was empty till the 24th October from the beginning of the year, held some water for about a month and was perfectly dry up to the 13th instant. It has now got about 10 days' water. It is a certainty therefore that, failing further rains, its whole ayacut, except a trifle under wells, will be shavi. In my telegram to Government for Monday last, I stated that out of 5,756 tanks 360 were absolutely empty, 4,097 had an insufficient supply to mature the crops and only 1,299 had enough to bring the crops under them to maturity. To this latter number some 500 tanks may be added as a consequence of the recent rains. Kálahasti and Wandiwash will absorb the bulk of the improvement.

4. The western tract has received little or nothing, Pólúr being the most favored. The rainfall registered was—

	INS.
Pólúr	1.85 on 3 days.
Kangundi	0.55 on 2 "
Palmanér	0.60 on 1 day.
Venkatagirikóta	0.43 on 3 days.
Punganúr	0.20 on 2 "

It is plain, therefore, that Pólúr is not out of the wood and that the other tracts are more or less getting into it. Pólúr had 12.50 inches in October, but these fell on 14 days, only one fall being of the kind which fills tanks: it had 2.86 on 6 days in November, and has now had a further supply which, though most beneficial to the dry crops, will not supplement failing supply in tanks. Kangundi had no rain worth mentioning till October, in which month it had 11.10 inches divided between 11 days. On only 3 days was the rain such as supplies tanks. The larger tanks did not get more than quarter supply and many were empty, e.g., the Kuppam tank. The fall in November was 1.35 divided between 4 days, and good only to refresh dry crops: between the 10th November and 30th not a drop fell. On the 1st December there were 4 ounces and now there has been two drizzles aggregating 0.55. Kangundi is in a precarious state. Venkatagirikóta has had two bad seasons now followed by a third. The October rains were scanty—8.59 on 13 days. In November there was 0.52 divided between 3 days, and now December has brought 1.03 in 4 days. This division is badly off. Palmanér had only 2.27 inches in November followed by 0.60 in December. There will be failure of crop and short crop there to a considerable extent. Things are even worse as we go north to the Cuddapah frontier. There was no rain of any use in Punganúr before October. That month brought only 4.80 inches in 8 days, which has done no good to tanks. All west of Chondapalli are empty and the dry crops are withering. The total rainfall of November was just half an inch. The December fall is 4 ounces divided between 3 days. The position of this zemindari is therefore critical.

5. As to the Board's questions.—The Board is aware that 1889 was only touch and go for Kálahasti: 1890 was almost as bad as it could be. The whole first crop of 1891 was lost. The second crop is now on the ground, but will not be reaped for some time to come. If we turn our paupers out of the kitchens, there is no private charity for them to fall back on. When the crops are reaped we could turn them out with impunity but for one fact, viz., the famine prices which are now prevailing. I am strongly of opinion that gratuitous relief should be kept open till the standing crops are harvested, when a fall in the prices may probably be expected. Mr. Buckley has already reported that the works must go on till the 15th January 1892 or so, there being no employment available for non-agricultural labourers. Till then Mr. Buckley will have enough of work in Kálahasti. While Kálahasti is gradually improving, things are by no means satisfactory in other parts of the district. Punganúr, Wálajápet, Arkónam and Tirupati are at the present moment giving cause for anxiety. Dr. Scudder of the Ranipet hospital has informed me that already one person has

died there of famine diarrhoea and that there is a pressure for admission more for food than anything else. I have instructed the Tahsildar for the present to watch the state of things carefully. The state of the division is such that Mr. Buckley could not take up its ordinary work and look after relief, not to speak of the coming jamabandi. Not only has the Special Deputy Collector had the ordinary heavy work of the division accentuated by the continual call for reports and inspections of the state of the season, but he has for the last 2½ months been harassed by Tirupati disputes. The quarrel between the ex and present Mahants began on the 5th October and they have been litigating in the Deputy Magistrate's Court ever since. First there was the security case; then followed the possession case, in which the Magistrate sat for a fortnight daily from 7 A.M. to 9 P.M. Now there is the riot case. The work of the division has, for no fault of the Deputy Collector, fallen into heavy arrears for the past two months, and he must be kept on to work it off. I fear by that time we may, as a preliminary step, have to transfer one of the Special Deputy Tahsildars and a couple of Stock Inspectors for village inspections, &c., in Punganúr zemindari. The figures for cultivation and harvest in this zemindari will shortly be submitted which will show that the condition there is very critical.

6. For the same reason as in Kálahasti, it is impossible to close our kitchens in Wandiwash or Pólúr. Notwithstanding the favorable turn the season has taken, there must be distress in Wandiwash from the high prices. The extent of wet waste at the end of November 1891 was 16,824 acres or 38.5 per cent. of the total holdings. Pólúr will require watching till next August. Besides the 316 wells finished, there are 992 applications for wells sanctioned and under construction in Wandiwash and 193 applications more pending sanction. The figures for Pólúr are 202 sanctioned and 352 pending sanction. The work of inquiry into the applications and watching the execution of the works, the state of the season, the azamoish of shavi, which will be considerable in Pólúr, and of waste in both and the coming jamabandi—all these things together make it impossible for me to recommend that relief should close or that the special officers should be dispensed with. It is true that in 1877-78 some districts shut their doors on relief notwithstanding that high prices were fairly equalized all over the Presidency, but those were not districts which had suffered for nearly two years from failure of crops more or less. With every grain—dry and wet—dearer than scarcity rates, I would not be doing my duty to the district if I consented to part with a single man that I have got.

Resolution—dated 2nd January 1892, No. 2.

Submitted to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 18th December 1891, No. 817, and in reference to G.O., dated 15th December No. 6373.

2. Mr. LeFanu objects on general grounds to part with any special establishments in the present, as he regards it, critical state of the season, and thinks that with the present high prices the kitchens should not be closed.

3. The Commissioner is prepared to admit that the work during the next few months in Wandiwash and Pólúr and in the Head Assistant's division and indeed in the district generally is likely to be abnormally heavy as the state of the season will require that inspection of crops shall be unusually extended and minute, but in view of the requirements of other districts he is unable to recommend that the Special Executive Engineer for Kálahasti and the Special Deputy Collectors appointed to Wandiwash and to the Revenue and Magisterial charge of the Head Assistant's division shall be allowed further to continue on their special duty. They should be at once relieved, and Mr. Buckley should resume charge of the Head Assistant's division.

4. Relief works other than ordinary budget works have already been discontinued in Wandiwash and Pólúr and should now be discontinued in Kálahasti, where the Executive Engineer reports, in his letter to the Collector, No. 173, of 29th December, a copy of which has been submitted to the Board and in his last weekly statement of the numbers on works, that the numbers have increased owing to the

excessive amount of food given to the children under seven, and that the people new on the works come mainly for the purpose of getting their children fed, and will not do proper tasks. If it should be necessary hereafter to re-open works on a small scale they may be carried out under the supervision of the Local Fund Engineer.

5. The Commissioner also considers that kitchens in Wandiwash, Pólúr and Kálahasti may be closed as they have been in the Chingleput district. The season has given the usual agricultural employment, and the special measures of relief sanctioned when labourers were unable to find employment should now be discontinued.

Any old persons or children whose present condition renders it impossible to discharge them from a kitchen with safety should be sent to a dispensary. The Commissioner will be prepared, if necessary, to recommend a grant from Provincial funds for their maintenance till their condition improves.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

„ Collector of North Arcot.

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

ORDER—dated 12th January 1892, No. 36, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Board's instructions are approved and must be carried out at once.

(True Extract.)

Col. A. Aubert
Secretary to Government.

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

„ the Collector of North Arcot.

„ the Public Works Department (W)

„ the Financial Department.

„ the Local and Municipal Department.

„ the Accountant-General.

Copy to the Commissioners of Land Revenue.

Exd. A. Aubert.

110 Copies.

P. W. CURRENT No. 729

Govt. of {1892} Madras.
REVENUE.

Wing

No. 238 Wd/25th Jan 1892

*Communicated to
the Suply. Engineer
IV Circle*

Issued

205.c

Recd. *25.1.92*

Encl.

G.O., 12th January 1892, No. 36.

25.1.92

Log

JANUARY.

(3)

By

Season, North Arcot.

The instructions issued by the Board of Revenue for dispensing with the special establishments and for closing relief kitchens in the district, approved and ordered to be carried out at once.

*Sh. IV Circle
205.c
25.1.92
26/1
26/1*

with order