(2)

(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 20

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 06/06/90

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

53

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

துறை

அரசாணை எண்.	353	அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.		பலவகை
நாள் :	5-2-1892	

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

1+9 sheets
+1
10 Sheets

ஆவண. கா-1—18,000—15-6-87.

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353/1

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

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, Land Records and Agriculture, dated Arkónam, 12th January 1892, No. 3-Camp :—

With reference to paragraph 8 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 817, dated the 18th December 1891, I have the honour to submit the following report on the agricultural prospects in Punganúr.

I have already reported how the rainfall from April up to end of November 1891 was extremely deficient, being only 12·88 inches against an average of 25·37 due for the same period, and how even this rainfall, except 4·80 inches of rain which fell in October, was useless for wet cultivation; and how the tank supply is insufficient to bring the existing crops to maturity. The December rainfall amounted to 1·35 inches which was collected on five days as shown in the margin, and it was insufficient to augment the supply in tanks anywhere in the zemindari. Writing on the 2nd January 1892, the Special Deputy Collector reports that most of the tanks on the western and southern sides contain no water or an insufficient quantity.

		INCH.
1st December	...	0·20
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This was the condition in which I found them at the close of November.

2. Figures of holdings and cultivation have been since obtained, which are exhibited in the subjoined abstract, which compares the statistics for the past four faslis :—

Fasli.	Wet holdings.		Wet cultivation.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.
1298	13,636	66,416	8,886	45,598
1299	12,542	62,840	8,253	43,168
1300	13,535	72,473	6,476	33,690
1301	13,535	72,473	2,697	14,492

The above figures represent only ayan lands. They have to be doubled to include inams, for which no statistics are available. Thus, it will be seen that the wet cultivation has been on the decrease for the past three years, and that in this fasli it is extremely backward, being only about a fifth of the total holdings. The crops on nearly one-half of the cultivated area are reported to have withered already or to be expected to wither soon; and the outturn on the remainder is estimated to range between 4 and 12 annas. The recent rains have enabled the ryots to plough some wet lands for raising dry crops, but the extent so brought under cultivation will not be considerable.

3. The extent of dry cultivation is not much less than usual as the following comparative statement will show :—

HOLDINGS.		CULTIVATION.		
Acres.	Assessment.	Fasli.	Acres.	Assessment.
	Rs.			Rs.
50,859	63,129	1298	26,603	38,462
		1299	25,104	36,192
		1300	28,306	40,264
		1301	26,561	36,277

It was not possible to begin dry cultivation in most parts until the middle of August, and the ragi and cumbu suffered from the drought of September and November, with the result that the principal food-crop of the country has almost wholly failed.

4. The cultivated area under ayan, both dry and wet, amounts to 29,258 acres, for which *correct* cropwar details are not available, but the zemindari officials have furnished the following particulars, which may be regarded as fairly accurate :—

Crops.	Cultivated area.	HARVESTED AREA.				Area on which crops entirely failed.	Total of harvest or shavi.
		16 annas.	12 annas.	8 annas.	4 annas.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acs.		Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
Paddy	2,000	..	20	30	..	1,700	1,750
Ragi	12,000	..	100	200	200	9,000	9,500
Cholum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbu	4,000	..	200	500	500	2,800	4,000
Others	11,258	..	..	..	..	4,000	4,000
Total ..	29,258	..	320	730	700	17,500	19,250

Crops.	STANDING CROPS AND ESTIMATED AREA.					Total standing crops.
	16 annas.	12 annas.	8 annas.	4 annas.	Expected shavi.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14
		Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
Paddy	..	50	100	..	100	250
Ragi	..	..	500	1,000	1,000	2,500
Cholum	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbu	..	..	..	..	..	..
Others	..	80	500	1,000	5,678	7,258
Total ..	..	180	1,100	2,000	6,778	10,003

The above figures are, no doubt, given in round numbers, but I do not consider that the estimate framed of the outturn is unduly low. To include inams, these figures must be doubled. I have, however, asked the Special Deputy Collector to verify, as far as possible, the figures relating to the extent on which crops have failed or are expected to fail. At any rate from what I have personally seen and from the reports already received from the Special Deputy Collector, it may be safely said that much of the principal food-crop has been lost. Ragi has been harvested in some parts and the whole of the cumbu has been either harvested or entirely failed. The principal standing crops are horse-gram, dholl, and other pulses and rape-seed. These have been benefited by the rains of December, which saved them from utter destruction to which they were doomed by the break in the weather which prevailed in November.

5. Owing to failure of food-crops, prices have risen very high. Rice sells at 7·99 Imperial measures per rupee and ragi at 13·44 measures. The people who live by cooly complain of high prices which must tell on their constitution sooner or later. Export of ragi has almost ceased, and rice is being imported from Madras and Tanjore. Much of it, however, goes on to Madanapalle.

6. The public health has not yet been affected. Drinking water is procurable for men and cattle, though with some difficulty at Ramasamudram and Punganúr. Though the recent rains have helped the growth of grass to some small extent, people are still anxious to dispose of their draught cattle for fear of further mortality in the ensuing hot weather. The surviving cattle are reported not to have recovered their usual strength, and it is apprehended that many of them will succumb in the hot months. The number that perished from starvation during the past year is estimated at 30,000.

7. Agricultural operations, collection of grass and fuel and maintenance of roads, afford some employment to the labourers. In the southern and western parts agricultural operations are almost at a stand-still, as there is nothing but the harvesting of dry crops to be attended to. There is no more chance of any rain falling, and the prices are not likely to fall for some months to come. In the accompanying rough sketch the portion which is most affected has been marked off from the rest of the zemindari by thick lines of pale ink. It is a tract with Punganúr at its centre, bounded on the east by a line due north and south through Chandapalli, and on the sides by the limits of the zemindari where it touches Cuddapah, Mysore, and Palmanér taluks. The area of this tract is about 300 square miles with a population of 58,793 ; the area and population of the entire zemindari being 648 square miles and 91,852 souls. It is in the above tract, described as most affected, that work ought to be provided for labourers. If the Commissioner signifies his approval, the following works will be started at once as test relief works :—

	Rs.
(1) Metalling the road from Punganúr to Chandepalli, estimated cost	6,500
(2) Road from Chandepalli to Kullampalli, *via* Royalpet, estimated cost	15,000
(3) Road from Punganúr to Palmanér-Kólár road, *via* Sankararayelpet, estimated cost	10,020

The last two are old famine roads which are now out of order. It is desirable to restore them. Estimate for No. 2 is under preparation, and the amount entered against it is only approximate. For No. 3, an estimate appears to have been prepared some years ago for Rs. 10,020. It will be revised at once if necessary and the remaining estimates got ready without delay. The first work forms a section of the Punganúr-Kólár road, which it was proposed to metal in 1888 ; but the work has not been pushed on owing to want of rain. The District Board has decided to have it done in three sections, the total estimate being for over Rs. 20,000. Separate estimates for each section have been called for, and two are already ready, one for the portion between Chandepalli and Sadam (Rs. 11,554), and the other for the portion between Sadam and Kólár (Rs. 3,210). The estimate for the other section between Punganúr and Chandepalli which has now to be taken up is under preparation and will be received very shortly. The other two sections can be taken up later on, when relief operations will have to be extended to the eastern parts also. I have also called for an estimate for metalling the road from Punganúr to Ramasamudram which will afford work in the western tract. Other works which have been selected to meet further necessity are :—

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(1) Road from Chandepalli to Kandur	9,600
(2) Road from Sadam to Kaligiri (this will be a Railway feeder)...	20,000
(3) Road from Samala to Naujampet	4,500
(4) Road from Sadam to Kandur	18,400

8. The works proposed to be started at first are expected to cost about Rs. 31,520. Assuming that about 2,000 labourers will gather in the first few months, these works

will keep them going for more than four months. Meanwhile if more works are wanted, those on the eastern tract may be gradually opened one by one. The necessity for gratuitous relief may be considered later on.

9. The supervision of the work is an important matter. This is the working season, and the Local Fund Department is fully employed in all directions trying to expend the grant of the year in spite of the failure of rains. I do not think it possible that Mr. Vivian could spare any one for supervision. I would request Government to give me two of the overseers recently employed in Kálahasti zemindari. The men who had charge of the Ragigunta road and the roads near Pennalurpet would be preferred. I would ask for an Engineer if I did not apprehend that Mr. Watson might possibly be sent, and I would prefer to do without any assistance rather than to have to work with that officer again.

10. The Deputy Collector wants an additional establishment for village inspection, drafting coolies to works, establishing kitchens when necessary, &c. The Special Deputy Collector has already in his original charge two taluks and a zemindari with the usual magisterial work and charge of a Taluk Board. The jamabandi is coming on, azmaish has to be made, and I do not think it possible for him to supervise operations in a remote zemindari which would take him entirely away from the Government taluks in his charge. I would ask Government to appoint M.R.Ry. Narayana Aiyar, who has till now been acting as Special Deputy Collector in the Arni division, as Deputy Collector for relief purposes in this tract with supervision over Venkatagirikóta and Kangundi, to which tracts it is possible that distress will extend itself. He ought to have a Deputy Tahsildar or two of the Stock Inspectors from Kálahasti to assist him.

Resolution—dated 22nd January 1892, No. 47.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. The Collector of North Arcot in the paper read above reports on the agricultural prospects of the Punganúr zemindari. The unsatisfactory character of the past season in the zemindari has already been brought to the notice of Government—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Nos. 759, 784 and 817, dated 2nd, 9th and 18th December 1891, respectively. The south-west monsoon was light, but in October there was a fair fall of rain at Punganúr. In November, however, there was an almost complete failure of the rains, and though there were some showers during December they were not of any great value agriculturally. Everywhere the tank supply has been insufficient for wet cultivation and most of the tanks are now either dry or contain an insufficient supply. The area of wet land sown this year up to middle of December is only 2,697 acres, or about one-third of the average of the preceding three years, and represents only one-fifth of the total wet holdings, 13,535 acres, whilst the state of the tanks, the majority of which are dry, precludes the hope that any further material extension of wet cultivation is possible. Ninety per cent. of the paddy crop has already or is expected to fail entirely. On the dry land, about the usual area has been cultivated, but on this class of land it is reported that 10,000 out of 12,000 acres of ragi is a total failure and 1,200 acres were very poor, and that out of 4,000 acres of cumbu 2,800 acres have entirely failed and 500 acres more are very poor. Of the other crops raised on the remaining 11,258 acres, 9,678 acres of total failure are estimated and 1,000 acres of poor crop. The standing crops of pulses and oil-seeds have been somewhat benefited by the December rainfall. The estimate of outturn, Mr. LeFanu observes, is given in round figures, but he does not consider that it is unduly low, and though he has asked the Special Deputy Collector to verify, as far as

Rainfall.	Average.	1891.
April to September	15·97	7·48
October	6·44	4·80
November	4·60	·60
December	1·10	1·15
October to December ...	12·14	6·55

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possible, the figures relating to the extent on which crops have failed or are expected to fail, he states that from what he has personally seen and from the reports already received from the Special Deputy Collector, it may be safely said that much of the principal food crop has been lost. The Commissioner paid a visit to Punganúr on the 15th instant and held a consultation with the zemindar as to the state of the zemindari. There were but few standing crops to be seen, all the tanks passed on the road between Madanapalle and Punganúr were dry, and the condition of the people, large numbers of whom were seen in Punganúr who had come in from the surrounding villages, left no doubt in the mind of the Commissioner that the zemindari must be suffering from a very serious failure of its crops.

3. Drinking water for men and cattle is still available generally and the recent rain has somewhat improved pasture, but the people are said to be selling off their cattle at low prices in anticipation of the difficulty of feeding them in the ensuing dry weather. The Collector has estimated the losses of cattle in the zemindari at 30,000 head, but this estimate the Board is inclined to consider excessive although there have certainly been severe losses in places.

4. Prices have risen very sharply at Punganúr since October last as shown on the margin, but have since become rather easier, as they have generally throughout the North Arcot district, and rice is being imported. Agricultural operations are almost at a standstill, although some small amount of employment for the laboring classes still exists. The latter are now beginning to feel the pressure of high prices, and the Collector considers that an area of 300 square miles, with a population of nearly 59,000, is affected and that relief work ought to be provided in this tract, which lies on the western side of the zemindari. He assumes that work for about 2,000 persons will have to be found for the next few months and proposes three road works, costing Rs. 31,520, for immediate commencement. He also names four other road works as suitable for relief if necessity arises. He does not state what the zemindar proposes to undertake for the relief of the people of his zemindari. It is probable that a considerable amount of money might be usefully spent in putting his irrigation works in repair, and the Collector will be requested to urge on him the necessity for undertaking this useful work. If this be done, it is possible that employment will be found for many necessitous persons. The Board considers that work to give employment to the distressed should be commenced on the Punganúr-Chandepalli road and on the road from Punganúr to join the Palmanér-Kolar road, the first and third works mentioned by the Collector. The work should be tasked and wages paid according to the rates prescribed in sections 24 and 185 of the Famine Code. Expenditure on roads should, as required by Government in G.O., dated 7th January 1892, No. 23, Financial Department, communicated in Board's Proceedings, dated 19th idem, No. 605, Mis., be debited to Local Funds in the first instance and passed through the Local Fund accounts, a grant being made from Provincial funds to cover any deficit thus caused.

	Rice.	Ragi.
October	10·34	21·42
November	8·46	18·64
December	7·99	12·76
January 9th	8·93	13 44
Scarcity rates	10·0	13·2

5. It will be necessary, the Commissioner considers, to appoint a Special Deputy Collector for the supervision of relief in the zemindari including the supervision of payments on works. In the event of considerable numbers resorting to the works, and this the Commissioner fears will be the case, it will be necessary to appoint an officer of the Public Works Department for the professional control of the works and the determination and enforcement of tasks. In the first instance, however, the Commissioner considers that the works should be started by the Local Fund Engineer, as has been done in Cuddapah, Bellary, Salem and Kurnool, a special overseer being entertained for each work. A copy of Mr. Stokes' rules drawn up for the control of relief works in Salem and a copy of those drawn up by Mr. Sewell for Bellary are forwarded for the guidance of the Local Fund Engineer. They will be found most useful should the numbers resorting to the works be large.

6. The Stock Inspectors asked for by the Collector are not available, all having been already transferred to other affected districts. The appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar does not seem immediately necessary. To meet the cost of relief in the zemindari, the Commissioner requests that a grant of Rs. 20,000 be made for the present.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Collector of North Arcot, with copies of rules.
Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Exd. C. A. Munisawmy.

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1892.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed January 28th.

Proceedings, 22nd January 1892, *No.* 47.

Submitting for the orders of Government letter from the Collector of *North Arcot* regarding the *agricultural prospects of Punganúr, &c.*

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

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will keep them going for more than four months. Meanwhile if more works are wanted, those on the eastern tract may be gradually opened one by one. The necessity for gratuitous relief may be considered later on.

9. The supervision of the work is an important matter. This is the working season, and the Local Fund Department is fully employed in all directions trying to expend the grant of the year in spite of the failure of rains. I do not think it possible that Mr. Vivian could spare any one for supervision. I would request Government to give me two of the overseers recently employed in Kálahasti zemindari. The men who had charge of the Ragigunta road and the roads near Pennalurpet would be preferred. I would ask for an Engineer if I did not apprehend that Mr. Watson might possibly be sent, and I would prefer to do without any assistance rather than to have to work with that officer again.

10. The Deputy Collector wants an additional establishment for village inspection, drafting coolies to works, establishing kitchens when necessary, &c. The Special Deputy Collector has already in his original charge two taluks and a zemindari with the usual magisterial work and charge of a Taluk Board. The jamabandi is coming on, azmaish has to be made, and I do not think it possible for him to supervise operations in a remote zemindari which would take him entirely away from the Government taluks in his charge. I would ask Government to appoint M.R.Ry. Narayana Aiyar, who has till now been acting as Special Deputy Collector in the Arni division, as Deputy Collector for relief purposes in this tract with supervision over Venkatagirikóta and Kangundi, to which tracts it is possible that distress will extend itself. He ought to have a Deputy Tahsildar or two of the Stock Inspectors from Kálahasti to assist him.

Resolution—dated 22nd January 1892, No. 47.

Submitted for the orders of Government.

2. The Collector of North Arcot in the paper read above reports on the agricultural prospects of the Punganúr zemindari. The unsatisfactory character of the past season in the zemindari has already been brought to the notice of Government—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Nos. 759, 784 and 817, dated 2nd, 9th and 18th December 1891, respectively. The south-west monsoon was light, but in October there was a fair fall of rain at Punganúr. In November, however, there was an almost complete failure of the rains, and though there were some showers during December they were not of any great value agriculturally. Everywhere the tank supply has been insufficient for wet cultivation and most of the tanks are now either dry or contain an insufficient supply. The area of wet land sown this year up to middle of December is only 2,697 acres, or about one-third of the average of the preceding three years, and represents only one-fifth of the total wet holdings, 13,535 acres, whilst the state of the tanks, the majority of which are dry, precludes the hope that any further material extension of wet cultivation is possible. Ninety per cent. of the paddy crop has already or is expected to fail entirely. On the dry land, about the usual area has been cultivated, but on this class of land it is reported that 10,000 out of 12,000 acres of ragi is a total failure and 1,200 acres were very poor, and that out of 4,000 acres of cumbu 2,800 acres have entirely failed and 500 acres more are very poor. Of the other crops raised on the remaining 11,258 acres, 9,678 acres of total failure are estimated and 1,000 acres of poor crop. The standing crops of pulses and oil-seeds have been somewhat benefited by the December rainfall. The estimate of outturn, Mr. LeFanu observes, is given in round figures, but he does not consider that it is unduly low, and though he has asked the Special Deputy Collector to verify, as far as

Rainfall.	Average.	1891.
April to September	15·97	7·48
October		
November	6·44	4·80
December	4·60	·60
	1·10	1·15
October to December ...	12·14	6·55

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possible, the figures relating to the extent on which crops have failed or are expected to fail, he states that from what he has personally seen and from the reports already received from the Special Deputy Collector, it may be safely said that much of the principal food crop has been lost. The Commissioner paid a visit to Punganúr on the 15th instant and held a consultation with the zemindar as to the state of the zemindari. There were but few standing crops to be seen, all the tanks passed on the road between Madanapalle and Punganúr were dry, and the condition of the people, large numbers of whom were seen in Punganúr who had come in from the surrounding villages, left no doubt in the mind of the Commissioner that the zemindari must be suffering from a very serious failure of its crops.

3. Drinking water for men and cattle is still available generally and the recent rain has somewhat improved pasture, but the people are said to be selling off their cattle at low prices in anticipation of the difficulty of feeding them in the ensuing dry weather. The Collector has estimated the losses of cattle in the zemindari at 30,000 head, but this estimate the Board is inclined to consider excessive although there have certainly been severe losses in places.

4. Prices have risen very sharply at Punganúr since October last as shown on the margin, but have since become rather easier, as they have generally throughout the North Arcot district, and rice is being imported. Agricultural operations are almost at a standstill, although some small amount of employment for the laboring classes still exists. The latter are now beginning to feel the pressure of high prices, and the Collector considers that an area of 300 square miles, with a population of nearly 59,000, is affected and that relief work ought to be provided in this tract, which lies on the western side of the zemindari. He assumes that work for about 2,000 persons will have to be found for the next few months and proposes three road works, costing Rs. 31,520, for immediate commencement. He also names four other road works as suitable for relief if necessity arises. He does not state what the zemindar proposes to undertake for the relief of the people of his zemindari. It is probable that a considerable amount of money might be usefully spent in putting his irrigation works in repair, and the Collector will be requested to urge on him the necessity for undertaking this useful work. If this be done, it is possible that employment will be found for many necessitous persons. The Board considers that work to give employment to the distressed should be commenced on the Punganúr-Chandepalli road and on the road from Punganúr to join the Palmanér-Kolar road, the first and third works mentioned by the Collector. The work should be tasked and wages paid according to the rates prescribed in sections 24 and 185 of the Famine Code. Expenditure on roads should, as required by Government in G.O., dated 7th January 1892, No. 23, Financial Department, communicated in Board's Proceedings, dated 19th idem, No. 605, Mis., be debited to Local Funds in the first instance and passed through the Local Fund accounts, a grant being made from Provincial funds to cover any deficit thus caused.

	Rice.	Ragi.
October	10·34	21·42
November	8·46	18·64
December	7·99	12·76
January 9th	8·93	13 44
Scarcity rates	10·0	13·2

5. It will be necessary, the Commissioner considers, to appoint a Special Deputy Collector for the supervision of relief in the zemindari including the supervision of payments on works. In the event of considerable numbers resorting to the works, and this the Commissioner fears will be the case, it will be necessary to appoint an officer of the Public Works Department for the professional control of the works and the determination and enforcement of tasks. In the first instance, however, the Commissioner considers that the works should be started by the Local Fund Engineer, as has been done in Cuddapah, Bellary, Salem and Kurnool, a special overseer being entertained for each work. A copy of Mr. Stokes' rules drawn up for the control of relief works in Salem and a copy of those drawn up by Mr. Sewell for Bellary are forwarded for the guidance of the Local Fund Engineer. They will be found most useful should the numbers resorting to the works be large.

6. The Stock Inspectors asked for by the Collector are not available, all having been already transferred to other affected districts. The appointment of a Deputy Tahsildar does not seem immediately necessary. To meet the cost of relief in the zemindari, the Commissioner requests that a grant of Rs. 20,000 be made for the present.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Collector of North Arcot, with copies of rules.
Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

ORDER—dated 4th February 1892, No. 121, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Board's instructions in paragraph 4 are approved.

2. The application for funds will be considered in the Financial Department.

3. A special Deputy Collector will be appointed for relief purposes in the Punganúr zemindari, as recommended by the Board of Revenue in paragraph 5 of its Proceedings. The appointment of a special officer for the professional control of the works and the determination and enforcement of tasks will be considered in the Public Works Department.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. A. Aubert.

75 Copies.

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P. W. CURRENT No. 1201

Govt. of {1892} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Read. Encl.

G.O., 4th February 1892, No. 121.

FEBRUARY.

Season, North Arcot.

Approving instructions of the Board of Revenue regarding the kind of works that should be taken up for the relief of the distressed in the Punganúr zemindari, and stating that a special Deputy Collector will be appointed for relief purposes in the zemindari.

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PROCEEDINGS O[redacted]

353/9X -10

Read Pros. of the Board

x Copy attached-

of Revenue Revenue Settlement, dated 22nd
January 1892 No 47-

Order thereon 4th Feby 1892 No 124.

The Board's instructions in
para 4 are approved.
2. The application for lands will
be considered in the Financial Department.
funds?
3. A Special Deputy Collector will
be appointed for relief purposes in the
Pergannas Zemindari as recommended
by the Board of Revenue in para 6 of its
Proceedings.
4 The appointment of a special
officer for the prospective control of
the works and the determination and
enforcement of tasks will be considered
in the Public Works Department.

/ True extract /

Collector
Secretary to Govt.

Lo.
The Comr of R.S. & R. Agra.
Financial Secy.
Public Works Dept. W. W. ✓

P. W. CURRENT No. 1201

Govt. of 1892 Madras.

REVENUE.

To

The Secretary to Govt

P. 853 to 855 July 1892

B

Recorded

Dated

Recd. 6-2-92

Encl.

$ 8.2

V. Bow

Mis. G.O., 4 July 1892, No. 121.

SUBJECT.

Approving the Board's instructions regarding the commencement of road work on the Irrigation Scheme and stating that the application for funds and the appointment of a Superintending Officer for the central Division will be considered in the Financial P.W. Dept. respectively

B

Dr

3-15/2