

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 6
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 11.9.0
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 1000

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

PWD துறை

126

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	855	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	14-3-1892	198

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

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7TH MARCH 1892, No. 226, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

855/1
READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 24th February 1892, No. 145:—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following letter from O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Kondur, 9th February 1892, Ref. No. 66-Eng.:—

I have the honour to submit the report under section 35, Famine Code, desired by Government with regard to the sub-division.

2. Area of the affected tract is at present all the sub-division taluks of Madanapalle, Ráyachóti, Kadiri and Váyalpád, except half the eastern part of the latter taluk. The resources are unknown, but they are known to be insufficient to feed the population. Fair roads run everywhere through the division and the rail is open to Váyalpád; while if the South Indian Railway Company had a little more audacity, they would have ere now run goods trains up to Kadiri; they have recently offered to do so. There is no doubt they should find it pay.

3. As to the number requiring relief I estimated it in December last as 15,000; the Sub-Collector thinks it may rise to this figure by the end of April. The figure may stand.

4. The number that will require gratuitous relief during four months, supposing the season to be normal, is put by the Sub-Collector at 1,000.

5. The amount required for relief generally will be Rs. 1,81,000, but this does not include a sum of Rs. 1,50,000, which the Sub-Collector considers he can advance under the Land Improvement Loans and Agricultural Loans Acts. Whether the latter sum can be justly included in sums spent on famine relief is questionable; the same sum, considering the attention given to the matter by the Sub-Collector, might almost be spent even without famine, and it will be repaid.

6. Putting, however, the two sums together, as both must come out of the Provincial purse, the total is roundly Rs. 3,30,000.

(1) Amount required for the Public Works Department for (a) works for execution out of the district programme.

At the Christmas conference these were seen to be of so infinitesimal a description for the sub-division as to be hardly worth consideration; the amount may be called, *nil*.

(2) Amount to be placed at my disposal—

(i) For agricultural repairs ordinarily included in the Public Works budgets.

Minor irrigation works.—On this head I quote the Sub-Collector: "I believe the Commissioner's view is that the repair of our roads is not nearly so useful as that of our tanks. I shall therefore, as fast as may be, select and send in estimates for remunerative tank works. The great difficulty is to find tanks in regard to average revenue and cost of repairs to satisfy the conditions of Board's Standing Order No. 187. I have already sent in applications for allotments in Madanapalle and Kadiri taluks; you have returned the former for amendment." I am not therefore prepared to say what is the specific amount required under this head, but as the

Sub-Collector hopes to employ 3,000 persons for four months on these works, I put it down roughly at Rs. 35,000.

- (ii) For repairs—Civil buildings ordinarily included in the Civil budgets, *nil*.
- (iii) For Local Fund and Municipal works, Rs. 1,10,000.
- (iv) For special Local Fund works, *nil*.
- (v) For other minor works specially intended for famine relief, Rs. 35,000.

Under this head I give no details. The Sub-Collector's remarks as under are but reasonable: "It seems to me futile to frame lists and prepare estimates for these now. I believe that two-thirds of those for which I applied to you for funds, will after all not be executed, because the villagers refuse to execute them at the reduced (*quasi* famine) rates prescribed; in other words because the works are not absolutely necessary." The works under this head, which will include improvement of water-supply, village-sites, &c., and also forest works, may be bulked under section 37, Famine Code.

7. There is no lack of forest works to which, I believe, the Commissioner attaches importance to select for completion in the sub-division. The Madanapalle taluk alone figures in my district list for Rs. 37,500, or more than the whole amount of the allotment under this sub-head.

8. The District Forest-officer has estimates for some of these under preparation; such estimates mean nothing more than the length of line to be fenced in in each case; all other particulars necessary for tasking the work are well-known, and measuring up the work is easy.

The works which are selected for being taken up will be duly reported on as soon as decided on by the Sub-Collector and myself and sanction applied for for the necessary allotment.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

STATEMENT of roads in sub-division selected for famine labour.

Name of Taluk.

Name of Road.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Madanapalle. | 1. Road from Garrankonda to Galivedu. |
| 2. Ráyachóti and Kadiri. | 2. " from Kadiri to Rájampet (between Kadiri and Ráyachóti). |
| 3. Madanapalle, Ráyachóti and Váyalpád. | 3. " from Ráyachóti to Angallu. |
| 4. Madanapalle and Váyalpád. | 4. " from Madanapalle to Bhakerapet. |
| 5. Madanapalle and Kadiri. | 5. " from Mudivedu to Padaballi. |
| 6. Kadiri. | 6. " from Balasamudram to Pulikunta. |
| 7. Váyalpád and Ráyachóti. | 7. " from Chittoor to Kurnool. |
| 8. Madanapalle and Kadiri. | 8. " from " to Bombay frontier. |
| 9. Váyalpád. | 9. " from Váyalpád to Kalkada. |
| 10. Ráyachóti. | 10. " from Ráyachóti to Vempalli. |
| 11. Kadiri. | 11. " from Kadiri to Hindapur and Mutyachervu. |
| 12. Do. | 12. " from Mudannur to Kadiri. |
| 13. Váyalpád. | 13. " from Garrankonda to Kalkada. |

The above list contain roughly a distance of 385 miles. Selected portions making a total of 200 miles will be selected for repair and storage of material at the centres found most convenient.

Resolution—dated 24th February 1892, No. 145.

In his letter read above the Collector of Cuddapah estimates that the number of persons who may require relief on works in the sub-division taluks of his district may rise to 15,000 at the end of April, and that, supposing the next season to be normal, 1,000 persons may need gratuitous relief for four months. The population of the four taluks concerned amounts to nearly 500,000, or deducting half the population of Váyalpád, as the eastern side of that taluk is not affected, the population concerned may be put at 437,000.

According to the weekly reports, the number of persons employed on relief works in these taluks was 2,244 on the 1st current, and it does not appear necessary to make such a large provision as the Collector allows for the purpose of affording employment on works. The estimate of the numbers that may need gratuitous relief may be accepted, and a provision of Rs. 7,800 should suffice to meet all charges under this head. This would leave an estimated expenditure of

February	...	...	5,000	Rs. 1,73,500 on works, or a sum sufficient
March	...	...	10,000	to afford an average wage of 2 annas to
April	...	...	15,000	over 11,500 persons for four months. The
May	...	...	5,000	Commissioner considers that the estimate

may be cut down to Rs. 1,30,000 for the next four months.

2. To provide the necessary amount of work the Collector proposes the following:—

	RS.
Repairs to roads, about 260 miles, at Rs. 550 per mile ...	1,10,000
Minor irrigation works repairs ...	35,000
Other minor works, including forest works ...	35,000
Total ...	1,80,000

3. The minor irrigation works on which expenditure is to be incurred are not specified, but the Sub-Collector is selecting remunerative works and submitting estimates as fast as he can. Now that there is a Public Works officer in this sub-division to aid him in determining on what tanks expenditure can with advantage be incurred, the labourers should be transferred to these works as early as possible. The roads in the sub-division are, as a rule, in excellent order, and labour should only be employed on them where no other works are available on which labour can be suitably supervised and tasked. Where repairs to a minor irrigation work situated in a distressed area can be executed by task work, the work should be taken up in preference to a road work, and the ordinary rule that repairs shall not cost more than one-fifth of the revenue of the past five years should be held in abeyance. A tank which needs any repair at all is a better work to employ labour on than a road which needs none. A sum of Rs. 35,000 may be allotted for expenditure on minor irrigation works as suggested by the Collector, but it should be increased and expenditure on roads reduced if it is found that a larger share of the amount which must be spent on the relief of distress can with advantage be expended on these works.

4. No information is given as to the particular forest reserves it is proposed to fence. The Collector has, however, in a separate letter already applied for sanction to fence the forest reserves by famine labour. He will be requested to specify in detail the particular reserves which he proposes to fence as relief works.

5. Where no minor irrigation works need repairs in the affected tracts and where no forest reserves are near, in the fencing of which labour can be usefully employed, resort must be had to roads, and the Collector will select some 200 miles out of a list, which he submits, of 385 miles of road in the sub-division, on which, where necessity arises, he will give employment to labour in storing materials for future repairs. The list may be accepted and a sum of Rs. 80,000 put down for expenditure on roads, leaving Rs. 15,000 for expenditure on the fencing of forest reserves.

6. Meantime, the Board requests sanction for a grant of Rs. 50,000 for expenditure in the sub-division.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

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

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

ORDER—dated 7th March 1892, No. 226, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The list of roads in the sub-division
selected by the Collector is accepted.

2. The instructions contained in
paragraphs 3 and 5 of the Board's Proceedings are approved.

3. The question of allotting the funds asked for will be considered in the Financial
Department.

(True Extract.)

Ch. Allen
Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. C. M. Brisson.

80 Copies.

85/3

P.W. CURRENT No. 2707

Govt. of {1892} Madras.
REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. 14.3.92

Encl.

G.O., 7th March 1892, No. 226.

MARCH.

Season, Sub-division, Cuddapah.

The list of roads in the sub-division, selected by the Collector as suitable for famine labour, accepted and the instructions of the Board of Revenue for taking up repairs to minor irrigation works in preference to road works, approved.

Birth order

20-2-17
No. 855 Wd/IIIrd March 92

Communicated to
the Suptg. Engineer III
Circle

Sd/-

14.3.92

(3)

S.E. III Circle
C. & J. J. with 25.00 7/14/3
S.E. 26th March 1892
120 by 100 ft
17/3
S.E. 16/3