Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 1324 W

DATED 19. mar 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Establishments, Pro; Revenue Dept.
Sanctioning with an addition the
proposals of the Collector of Ganjam
as modified by the Board of Revenue
for the strengthening of — in the district
on account of famine Comp & L.E.D
Cadre.

[P.W. 20. 5,000—30-11-96.]

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Public works (1897) department

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REVENUE.

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Enclosures

Spare copies 16

G.O., No. 278, 29th April 1897.

No. 1324 W&L 19th May 1897

APRIL.

Communicated to the S.B.I. circle.

17/5/97

S.B.I. Circle etc 5/16

19/5/97

Establishments.

Sanctioning, with an addition, the proposals of the Collector of Ganjám, as modified by the Board of Revenue, for the strengthening of — in the district on account of famine.

H. 101 R 19/5

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 13th April 1897, No. 300 :—

Read—the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Chatrapur, 23rd March 1897, Ref. on C. No. 514-F :—

I have the honour to state that the time has now arrived when I find it necessary to apply for some additional establishment to deal with the gradually increasing famine work in my own, the Divisional and Taluk offices. Unless some such relief is granted, it is impossible to prevent accumulation of arrears of ordinary work and at the same time to keep a watchful eye on the condition and needs of the people.

2. At present the greatest difficulty is felt both by Divisional and Taluk officers in the distressed areas in the disposal of their magisterial work—having to be constantly on tour they are unable to state with any certainty where they can be on a fixed date, and cases cannot be posted in consequence. The same remark applies to Divisional Officers in the disposal of their revenue suits.

3. The taluks in which the difficulty is most felt are the zemindari taluks, which possess no Stationary Sub-Magistrates and which are on the whole more seriously affected than the Government tracts. This applies especially to Tekkali, Sómpéta and Ichchhápuram taluks.

4. My initial proposal is therefore to appoint two additional Stationary Sub-Magistrates, the one for Tekkali and Parlákimedi taluks and the other for Sómpéta and Ichchhápuram taluks. These Sub-Magistrates should reside alternately in each taluk for a month at a time. Each would require one clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 each. A third Stationary Sub-Magistrate may also very shortly be required for the Purushottapur and Ganjám taluks, and I would therefore ask for sanction for his entertainment as soon as it may be found necessary. I would suggest Rs. 100 as the pay of each of the Sub-Magistrates.

5. As suggested in Board's Proceedings, No. 191 Press, dated 5th March 1897, a Special Deputy Tahsildar will be required to be entertained for special work in connection with the general supervision and inspection of weavers' depôts as soon as relief operations to weavers become general. He will also require one clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 each. His pay may be put at Rs. 100.

6. For the relief of Divisional Officers a Special Deputy Collector with 1st-class magisterial powers is necessary for the disposal of magisterial cases and appeals and revenue suits. I would make Berhampur his head-quarters, and he could pay visit to Chicacole and other places as the work demanded. His pay might be put at Rs. 250 with two clerks on Rs. 25 and Rs. 20 each and two peons on Rs. 6.

7. (*a*) For the Huzur office the following additional clerical staff is required for famine correspondence :—

	Rs.
One Vernacular Clerk	30
One „ „	20
One Accountant	25
One Clerk for forms and stationery	15

The district press establishment also requires strengthening, as a large number of famine circulars have to be printed and at present many of them have to be copied by hand. The additional staff required will be—

	Rs.
1 Compositor on	15
1 Pressman on	10
1 Ballman on	7

(*b*) *Divisional offices.*—One additional clerk on Rs. 25 for famine correspondence is required in each Divisional office.

(*c*) *Taluk offices.*—Two additional clerks on Rs. 20 for famine correspondence, and one on Rs. 15 for loans work will be required in each of the three Tahsildars' offices.

One additional clerk on Rs. 20 will be required in each of the following Deputy Tahsildar's offices :—

1. Tekkali
2. Sómpéta
3. Ichchhápuram
4. Ganjám
5. Purushottapuram
6. Aska
7. Parlákimedi

} These may not all be necessary at once, but will be entertained as required for each taluk.

8. I have again to request that Government may be pleased to reconsider its order declining to sanction the entertainment of Circle Inspectors in other than zemindari tracts. It is not possible for Revenue Inspectors in addition to their other work to make a careful house to house investigation into the condition of the people in each village that they visit. I am continuing to appoint Circle Inspectors and kitchen establishment from time to time for zemindari tracts as necessity arises and request that my action may be approved. I take this opportunity of asking that a peon on Rs. 6 may be sanctioned for each Circle Inspector. This is very necessary, otherwise the punctual despatch of their returns and accounts of Circle Inspectors cannot be expected.

9. I enclose a statement showing the cost of the extra establishment now proposed by me as compared with that sanctioned for this district in 1889.

Read—the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary, Board of Revenue, dated 7th April 1897 :—

District divided into ninety-three circles. Circle Inspector now entertained—zemindaries, Chicacole division, four; Berhampur division, eight; Goomsur division, one; Chatrapur division, one; total fourteen. Probable additional requirements: Chicacole division, two zemindari, one Government; Goomsur division, none; Berhampur division, two zemindari, two Government; Chatrapur division, five zemindari, two Government; total zemindari nine, Government five.

Resolution—dated 13th April 1897, No. 300.

In his letter read above, which is submitted for the orders of Government, the Collector of Ganjám applies for additional staff for famine duty on the following scale :—

(*a*) One Deputy Collector on Rs. 250 to relieve Divisional Officers of magisterial work and revenue suits, with head-quarters at Berhampur, but to visit each division in turn, with an establishment of two clerks—one on Rs. 25 and one on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 ;

(*b*) three Stationary Sub-Magistrates—one for Tekkali and Parlákimedi, one for Sómpéta and Ichchhápuram, one for Purushottapuram and Ganjám—on Rs. 100 each, with an establishment for each of a clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 ;

(*c*) three clerks on Rs. 30, 20 and 15 per mensem and one accountant on Rs. 25 per mensem (or a total cost of Rs. 90 per mensem) for the Collector's office;

(*d*) an additional clerk on Rs. 25 for each of four Divisional offices;

(*e*) two clerks, on Rs. 20 each and one on Rs. 15 for each of the three taluk offices;

(*f*) one clerk on Rs. 20 for each of seven Deputy Tahsildars' offices;

(*g*) a Special Deputy Tahsildar to supervise weavers' relief operations with an establishment of a clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 each;

(*h*) circle Inspectors for the non-zamindari tracts of the district, with a peon on Rs. 6 for each Inspector; and

(*i*) an establishment costing Rs. 32 per mensem for the District Press.

2. The Collector forwards a comparative statement showing the strength of the additional establishment entertained during the last famine and that now proposed; and from this it appears that while in 1889, 112 hands costing Rs. 1,703 per mensem were employed, the present proposals involve the appointment of 43 hands at a cost of Rs. 1,052 per mensem. The Collector does not contemplate the immediate entertainment of the whole of the establishment he asks for, but desires sanction for it so that he may employ them, if and when necessary.

3. The Special Deputy Collector is required to afford relief to the Divisional Officers in the disposal of criminal cases and appeals and revenue suits. His headquarters will be at Berhampur and he will visit other divisions as his presence may be required. The proposal is moderate and the Board begs to recommend the same for sanction. Two peons may also be sanctioned for this officer, but as regards the clerical assistance required by him, the Board considers that it will suffice if an additional clerk on Rs. 20 is attached to each divisional office, as provided in G.O., Mis. No. 4314, dated 3rd November 1896, communicated with B.P., dated 5th November 1896, No. 315. The Special Deputy Collector can utilize the ordinary establishment of the divisional offices and the extra clerk in each Divisional office will do famine work. No further strengthening of the divisional offices seems necessary.

4. The Stationary Magistrates are required at the rate of one for two zamindari taluks in the affected tracts. They will reside in each taluk in turn for a month. This may be sanctioned. The Board is not prepared to recommend a personal establishment for these officers, but would strengthen the ordinary taluk establishment in the manner sanctioned in the G.O., quoted above (*vide* paragraph 6 below).

5. The Collector's office needs strengthening and he may be authorised to entertain as many hands as may be necessary, the aggregate cost not exceeding that sanctioned for the Cuddapah district in paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 164, Revenue, dated 15th March 1897.

6. The Collector states that two clerks on Rs. 20 for famine correspondence and one on Rs. 15 for loans work are required for each Tahsildar's office; but in the comparative statement accompanying his letter, only one clerk on Rs. 20 and one on Rs. 15 are shown. An additional clerk on Rs. 20 is also required for each Deputy Tahsildar's office. In G.O., No. 620, Revenue, dated 14th November 1896, the Government negatived the proposal to increase taluk establishments in the affected tracts, but it allowed the strengthening of the taluk offices in Anantapur if the Board was satisfied of the necessity (G.O., No. 4712, dated 21st November 1896). The taluk establishments in Ganjám are less efficient than elsewhere and the Board considers that one clerk on Rs. 20 and one on Rs. 15 for each taluk, and one clerk on Rs. 20 for each Deputy Tahsildar's office may be sanctioned (*vide* paragraph 4 above).

7. As stated by the Board already in B.P., dated 5th March 1897, No. 191, it seems advisable to depute a special officer of Deputy Tahsildar's grade as General Inspector of weavers' relief operations in the district as soon as they are started. He may be allowed the establishment specified by the Collector.

8. The Government has already sanctioned the entertainment of Circle Inspectors in the zamindari portion of the district (G.O., No. 716, dated 8th February 1897), and a peon to each Circle Inspector has also since been sanctioned in G.O., No. 1651,

dated 26th March 1897, communicated with B.P., dated 2nd April 1897, No. 272. Under this sanction fourteen Circle Inspectors have been already entertained. The Collector now desires fourteen more, nine for zamindari tracts and five for Government tracts. Under the authority delegated to the Board in G.O., No. 216 of 1897, the Collector's requisition is sanctioned.

9. The additional establishment required for the District Press is, the Board considers, unnecessary. It is stated to be wanted for the printing of famine circulars which, it seems, have at present to be copied by hand. The Board believes that a cyclostyle has been supplied to the Collector's office, and the necessity for copying circular by hand does not in that case arise.

10. The Collector does not ask for a Special Assistant for himself. But the Board considers that the time has arrived to relieve the Collector of his ordinary duties, and recommends that such an officer may be appointed.

11. A statement is enclosed showing the additional establishment entertained in 1889, the establishment now asked for, and the establishment recommended by the Board.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with statement (in MS.).

„ Collector of Ganjám.

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 21st April 1897, Mis. No. 2877.

Abstract.—Submitting to Government, with the Board's recommendation, telegram from the Collector of Ganjám requesting the Board to communicate by wire Government orders regarding additional famine establishment for Ganjám.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 24th April 1897, Mis. No. 2942:—

Read—the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Chatrapur, 20th April 1897, Cur. No. 715-F.:—

In continuation of my letter, R.C. No. 514-F. of 1897, dated 23rd March 1897, I have the honour to state that I find it necessary to ask for some personal assistance to relieve me of the ordinary work of my office.

2. In the zemindari tracts of Atagada and Khallikota distress has rapidly advanced to a very acute stage—a result largely to be attributed to the manner in which the Uriya population of these parts has, until the last moment, kept aloof from test and relief works and declined to come into kitchens.

3. It is absolutely necessary that a village to village examination should be made, the staff at my disposal increased, and the work personally supervised by myself.

4. In Sompeta weavers are coming in for relief in large numbers, and their example is certain to be followed ere long at other centres. The weavers have all been holding off waiting for each other to be the first to accept the conditions, and I feel certain that the weavers of the large centres (Palasa and Brahmana-Tarla) in Tekkali taluk will come with a sudden rush and at an early date.

5. Distress is also stated to exist among the Souras of Tumbu Mutta and at Digupudi in the Pedda Kimidi estate, as well as in the Tekkali taluk.

6. In order therefore that I may be placed in a position adequately to supervise the work of out-door relief, it is essential that I should be relieved of my current duties at head-quarters, and for this purpose would ask for the temporary services of an extra Principal Assistant. As this district contains a large proportion of agency tracts and my court is a court of sessions for the agency tracts, it is desirable that an officer of some standing and of former agency experience should be appointed to this post, as this is the season when agency sessions cases are most frequent. The officer appointed should be empowered to try such sessions cases by notification at the time of his appointment.

7. The Head-quarters Deputy Collector will have to be at once relieved of his routine duties. I request sanction for the entertainment of an extra Deputy Collector in his place. This will be in addition to the Deputy Collector already asked for in my letter, R. C. No. 514-F. of 1897, dated 23rd March 1897, and who will relieve the Principal and Senior Assistant Collectors of their Magisterial work.

8. An additional relief officer of the standing of a Deputy Tahsildar on Rs. 100 is necessary for out-door relief operations in the Atagada and Khallikota taluks. He will require two peons on Rs. 6 each. Two additional peons will also be required for the Deputy Collector applied for in the last paragraph and two for the Collector's establishment.

9. It will, of course, be necessary to employ a large number of Circle Inspectors. The difficulty is, however, to procure qualified men, with a knowledge of Uriya. Appointments will be made as fast as possible for the affected areas and reported to the Board for sanction under paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 216, Revenue, dated 30th March 1897.

10. I wish to make it clear that the proposals for the additional staff are supplementary and *in addition* to that asked for in my letter, R. C. No. 514-F. of 1897, dated 23rd March 1897, and placed before Government in Board's Proceedings, No. 300, Press, dated 13th April 1897.

11. I request very early sanction by wire for the entertainment of these extra establishments.

Resolution—dated 24th April 1897, Mis. No. 2942.

In addition to the extra establishment already recommended for the Ganjám district in Board's Proceedings, No. 300, dated 13th April 1897, the Collector now applies for the following additional officers:—

(1) A Special Assistant Collector to relieve the Collector of his ordinary duties;
(2) A Special Deputy Collector to relieve the Head-quarters Deputy Collector;
(3) A Deputy Tahsildar on Rs. 100 to supervise relief operations in the Atagada and Khallikota zemindaris. Each of the above officers will require two peons.

2. The Famine Commissioner is himself in Ganjám, and considers that distress is rapidly developing in an acute stage and the extra establishment imperative. It is requested that the sanction of Government to both applications may be communicated by wire to the Collector of Ganjám.

3. The Special Assistant who is to relieve the Collector of his ordinary duties should be an officer of some standing, and, if possible, of some previous agency experience as he will have to dispose of agency sessions cases. He should be empowered by notification at the time of appointment to dispose of such cases.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Collector of Ganjám.

Read—also telegram from the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 24th April 1897.

"In addition to additional establishment already applied for Ganjám requires immediately Special Assistant to relieve Collector Special Deputy for Head-quarters division and one Special Tahsildar for Khallikota and Atagada. Proceedings follow by post. Famine Commissioner considers extra establishments urgently required. Please communicate sanction both applications to Collector, Ganjám, by wire."

Order—No. 278, Revenue, dated 29th April 1897.

Miscellaneous.

The Government is of opinion that the three Stationary Magistrates applied for should be allowed two peons each. With this addition the Collector's proposals as modified by the Board of Revenue are approved and sanctioned.

2. Ordered that the following telegram be despatched to the Collector of Ganjám:—

"Your letters to Board, dated 23rd March and 20th April regarding famine establishments. Government has sanctioned one Special Assistant, two Deputy Collectors, three Sub-Magistrates and one Deputy Tahsildar on Rs. 100 each, two peons on Rs. 6 each for each of the above seven officers, one clerk on Rs. 20 for each divisional office, one clerk on Rs. 20 and one on 15 for each Taluk office, and one clerk on Rs. 20 for each of seven Deputy Tahildars' offices. Also for weaver's relief one Deputy Tahsildar with clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 each. Additional expenditure of Rs. 85 per month sanctioned for strengthening Collector's office."

(True Extract.)

for Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

„ the Financial Department.
„ the Public Department.
„ the Accountant-General.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.
„ the Public Works Department.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

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Public Works Department

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 278, 29th April 1897.

Order thereon 1324 W dy 19-5-97

Communicated to the Supdg. Engineer I Circle.

(True extract)

Sd/ D-ke

APRIL.

To

The Supdg. Engr. I Circle.

Establishments.

Sanctioning, with an addition, the proposals of the Collector of Ganjám, as modified by the Board of Revenue, for the strengthening of — in the district on account of famine.

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2. At present the greatest difficulty is felt both by Divisional and Taluk officers in the distressed areas in the disposal of their magisterial work—having to be constantly on tour they are unable to state with any certainty where they can be on a fixed date, and cases cannot be posted in consequence. The same remark applies to Divisional Officers in the disposal of their revenue suits.

3. The taluks in which the difficulty is most felt are the zemindari taluks, which possess no Stationary Sub-Magistrates and which are on the whole more seriously affected than the Government tracts. This applies especially to Tekkali, Sómpéta and Ichchhápuram taluks.

4. My initial proposal is therefore to appoint two additional Stationary Sub-Magistrates, the one for Tekkali and Parlákimedi taluks and the other for Sómpéta and Ichchhápuram taluks. These Sub-Magistrates should reside alternately in each taluk for a month at a time. Each would require one clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 each. A third Stationary Sub-Magistrate may also very shortly be required for the Purushottapur and Ganjám taluks, and I would therefore ask for sanction for his entertainment as soon as it may be found necessary. I would suggest Rs. 100 as the pay of each of the Sub-Magistrates.

5. As suggested in Board's Proceedings, No. 191 Press, dated 5th March 1897, a Special Deputy Tahsildar will be required to be entertained for special work in connection with the general supervision and inspection of weavers' depôts as soon as relief operations to weavers become general. He will also require one clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 each. His pay may be put at Rs. 100.

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One additional clerk on Rs. 20 will be required in each of the following Deputy Tahsildar's offices :—

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5. Purushottapuram ... ...
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} These may not all be necessary at once, but will be entertained as required for each taluk.

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9. I enclose a statement showing the cost of the extra establishment now proposed by me as compared with that sanctioned for this district in 1889.

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In his letter read above, which is submitted for the orders of Government, the Collector of Ganjám applies for additional staff for famine duty on the following scale :—

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(*d*) an additional clerk on Rs. 25 for each of four Divisional offices;

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(*g*) a Special Deputy Tahsildar to supervise weavers' relief operations with an establishment of a clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 each;

(*h*) circle Inspectors for the non-zamindari tracts of the district, with a peon on Rs. 6 for each Inspector; and

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2. The Collector forwards a comparative statement showing the strength of the additional establishment entertained during the last famine and that now proposed; and from this it appears that while in 1889, 112 hands costing Rs. 1,703 per mensem were employed, the present proposals involve the appointment of 43 hands at a cost of Rs. 1,052 per mensem. The Collector does not contemplate the immediate entertainment of the whole of the establishment he asks for, but desires sanction for it so that he may employ them, if and when necessary.

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5. The Collector's office needs strengthening and he may be authorised to entertain as many hands as may be necessary, the aggregate cost not exceeding that sanctioned for the Cuddapah district in paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 164, Revenue, dated 15th March 1897.

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To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with statement (in MS.).
„ Collector of Ganjám.

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 21st April 1897, Mis. No. 2877.

Abstract.—Submitting to Government, with the Board's recommendation, telegram from the Collector of Ganjám requesting the Board to communicate by wire Government orders regarding additional famine establishment for Ganjám.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 24th April 1897, Mis. No. 2942:—

Read—the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Chatrapur, 20th April 1897, Cur. No. 715-F.:—

In continuation of my letter, R.C. No. 514-F. of 1897, dated 23rd March 1897, I have the honour to state that I find it necessary to ask for some personal assistance to relieve me of the ordinary work of my office.

2. In the zemindari tracts of Atagada and Khallikota distress has rapidly advanced to a very acute stage—a result largely to be attributed to the manner in which the Uriya population of these parts has, until the last moment, kept aloof from test and relief works and declined to come into kitchens.

3. It is absolutely necessary that a village to village examination should be made, the staff at my disposal increased, and the work personally supervised by myself.

4. In Sompeta weavers are coming in for relief in large numbers, and their example is certain to be followed ere long at other centres. The weavers have all been holding off waiting for each other to be the first to accept the conditions, and I feel certain that the weavers of the large centres (Palasa and Brahmana-Tarla) in Tekkali taluk will come with a sudden rush and at an early date.

5. Distress is also stated to exist among the Souras of Tumbu Mutta and at Digupudi in the Pedda Kimidi estate, as well as in the Tekkali taluk.

6. In order therefore that I may be placed in a position adequately to supervise the work of out-door relief, it is essential that I should be relieved of my current duties at head-quarters, and for this purpose would ask for the temporary services of an extra Principal Assistant. As this district contains a large proportion of agency tracts and my court is a court of sessions for the agency tracts, it is desirable that an officer of some standing and of former agency experience should be appointed to this post, as this is the season when agency sessions cases are most frequent. The officer appointed should be empowered to try such sessions cases by notification at the time of his appointment.

7. The Head-quarters Deputy Collector will have to be at once relieved of his routine duties. I request sanction for the entertainment of an extra Deputy Collector in his place. This will be in addition to the Deputy Collector already asked for in my letter, R. C. No. 514-F. of 1897, dated 23rd March 1897, and who will relieve the Principal and Senior Assistant Collectors of their Magisterial work.

8. An additional relief officer of the standing of a Deputy Tahsildar on Rs. 100 is necessary for out-door relief operations in the Atagada and Khallikota taluks. He will require two peons on Rs. 6 each. Two additional peons will also be required for the Deputy Collector applied for in the last paragraph and two for the Collector's establishment.

9. It will, of course, be necessary to employ a large number of Circle Inspectors. The difficulty is, however, to procure qualified men, with a knowledge of Uriya. Appointments will be made as fast as possible for the affected areas and reported to the Board for sanction under paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 216, Revenue, dated 30th March 1897.

10. I wish to make it clear that the proposals for the additional staff are supplementary and *in addition* to that asked for in my letter, R. C. No. 514-F. of 1897, dated 23rd March 1897, and placed before Government in Board's Proceedings, No. 300, Press, dated 13th April 1897.

11. I request very early sanction by wire for the entertainment of these extra establishments.

Resolution—dated 24th April 1897, Mis. No. 2942.

In addition to the extra establishment already recommended for the Ganjám district in Board's Proceedings, No. 300, dated 13th April 1897, the Collector now applies for the following additional officers:—

(1) A Special Assistant Collector to relieve the Collector of his ordinary duties;
(2) A Special Deputy Collector to relieve the Head-quarters Deputy Collector;
(3) A Deputy Tahsildar on Rs. 100 to supervise relief operations in the Atagada and Khallikota zemindaris. Each of the above officers will require two peons.

2. The Famine Commissioner is himself in Ganjám, and considers that distress is rapidly developing in an acute stage and the extra establishment imperative. It is requested that the sanction of Government to both applications may be communicated by wire to the Collector of Ganjám.

3. The Special Assistant who is to relieve the Collector of his ordinary duties should be an officer of some standing, and, if possible, of some previous agency experience as he will have to dispose of agency sessions cases. He should be empowered by notification at the time of appointment to dispose of such cases.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Collector of Ganjám.

Read—also telegram from the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 24th April 1897.

"In addition to additional establishment already applied for Ganjám requires immediately Special Assistant to relieve Collector Special Deputy for Head-quarters division and one Special Tahsildar for Khallikota and Atagada. Proceedings follow by post. Famine Commissioner considers extra establishments urgently required. Please communicate sanction both applications to Collector, Ganjám, by wire."

Order—No. 278, Revenue, dated 29th April 1897.

Miscellaneous.

The Government is of opinion that the three Stationary Magistrates applied for should be allowed two peons each. With this addition the Collector's proposals as modified by the Board of Revenue are approved and sanctioned.

2. Ordered that the following telegram be despatched to the Collector of Ganjám:—

"Your letters to Board, dated 23rd March and 20th April regarding famine establishments. Government has sanctioned one Special Assistant, two Deputy Collectors, three Sub-Magistrates and one Deputy Tahsildar on Rs. 100 each, two peons on Rs. 6 each for each of the above seven officers, one clerk on Rs. 20 for each divisional office, one clerk on Rs. 20 and one on 15 for each Taluk office, and one clerk on Rs. 20 for each of seven Deputy Tahildars' offices. Also for weaver's relief one Deputy Tahsildar with clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 each. Additional expenditure of Rs. 85 per month sanctioned for strengthening Collector's office."

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Public Department.
„ the Accountant-General.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.
„ the Public Works Department.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

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Public Works Department

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 278, 29th April 1897.

Order thereon 1324 W 2/19-5-97

Communicated to the Supdg. Engineer I circle.

APRIL.

(True extract)
fdg D.M.C

To

The Supdg. Engr. I Circle.

Establishments.

Sanctioning, with an addition, the proposals of the Collector of Ganjám, as modified by the Board of Revenue, for the strengthening of — in the district on account of famine.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 13th April 1897, No. 300 :—

Read—the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Chatrapur, 23rd March 1897, Ref. on C. No. 514-F :—

I have the honour to state that the time has now arrived when I find it necessary to apply for some additional establishment to deal with the gradually increasing famine work in my own, the Divisional and Taluk offices. Unless some such relief is granted, it is impossible to prevent accumulation of arrears of ordinary work and at the same time to keep a watchful eye on the condition and needs of the people.

2. At present the greatest difficulty is felt both by Divisional and Taluk officers in the distressed areas in the disposal of their magisterial work—having to be constantly on tour they are unable to state with any certainty where they can be on a fixed date, and cases cannot be posted in consequence. The same remark applies to Divisional Officers in the disposal of their revenue suits.

3. The taluks in which the difficulty is most felt are the zemindari taluks, which possess no Stationary Sub-Magistrates and which are on the whole more seriously affected than the Government tracts. This applies especially to Tekkali, Sómpéta and Ichchhápuram taluks.

4. My initial proposal is therefore to appoint two additional Stationary Sub-Magistrates, the one for Tekkali and Parlákimedi taluks and the other for Sómpéta and Ichchhápuram taluks. These Sub-Magistrates should reside alternately in each taluk for a month at a time. Each would require one clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 each. A third Stationary Sub-Magistrate may also very shortly be required for the Purushottapur and Ganjám taluks, and I would therefore ask for sanction for his entertainment as soon as it may be found necessary. I would suggest Rs. 100 as the pay of each of the Sub-Magistrates.

5. As suggested in Board's Proceedings, No. 191 Press, dated 5th March 1897, a Special Deputy Tahsildar will be required to be entertained for special work in connection with the general supervision and inspection of weavers' depôts as soon as relief operations to weavers become general. He will also require one clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 each. His pay may be put at Rs. 100.

6. For the relief of Divisional Officers a Special Deputy Collector with 1st-class magisterial powers is necessary for the disposal of magisterial cases and appeals and revenue suits. I would make Berhampur his head-quarters, and he could pay visit to Chicacole and other places as the work demanded. His pay might be put at Rs. 250 with two clerks on Rs. 25 and Rs. 20 each and two peons on Rs. 6.

7. (*a*) For the Huzur office the following additional clerical staff is required for famine correspondence :—

	Rs.
One Vernacular Clerk	30
One „ „	20
One Accountant	25
One Clerk for forms and stationery	15

The district press establishment also requires strengthening, as a large number of famine circulars have to be printed and at present many of them have to be copied by hand. The additional staff required will be—

	Rs.
1 Compositor on	15
1 Pressman on	10
1 Ballman on	7

(*b*) *Divisional offices.*—One additional clerk on Rs. 25 for famine correspondence is required in each Divisional office.

(*c*) *Taluk offices.*—Two additional clerks on Rs. 20 for famine correspondence, and one on Rs. 15 for loans work will be required in each of the three Tahsildars' offices.

One additional clerk on Rs. 20 will be required in each of the following Deputy Tahsildar's offices :—

1. Tekkali
2. Sómpéta
3. Ichchhápuram
4. Ganjám
5. Purushottapuram
6. Aska
7. Parlákimedi

} These may not all be necessary at once, but will be entertained as required for each taluk.

8. I have again to request that Government may be pleased to reconsider its order declining to sanction the entertainment of Circle Inspectors in other than zemindari tracts. It is not possible for Revenue Inspectors in addition to their other work to make a careful house to house investigation into the condition of the people in each village that they visit. I am continuing to appoint Circle Inspectors and kitchen establishment from time to time for zemindari tracts as necessity arises and request that my action may be approved. I take this opportunity of asking that a peon on Rs. 6 may be sanctioned for each Circle Inspector. This is very necessary, otherwise the punctual despatch of their returns and accounts of Circle Inspectors cannot be expected.

9. I enclose a statement showing the cost of the extra establishment now proposed by me as compared with that sanctioned for this district in 1889.

Read—the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary, Board of Revenue, dated 7th April 1897 :—

District divided into ninety-three circles. Circle Inspector now entertained—zemindaries, Chicacole division, four; Berhampur division, eight; Goomsur division, one; Chatrapur division, one; total fourteen. Probable additional requirements: Chicacole division, two zemindari, one Government; Goomsur division, none; Berhampur division, two zemindari, two Government; Chatrapur division, five zemindari, two Government; total zemindari nine, Government five.

Resolution—dated 13th April 1897, No. 300.

In his letter read above, which is submitted for the orders of Government, the Collector of Ganjám applies for additional staff for famine duty on the following scale :—

(*a*) One Deputy Collector on Rs. 250 to relieve Divisional Officers of magisterial work and revenue suits, with head-quarters at Berhampur, but to visit each division in turn, with an establishment of two clerks—one on Rs. 25 and one on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 ;

(*b*) three Stationary Sub-Magistrates—one for Tekkali and Parlákimedi, one for Sómpéta and Ichchhápuram, one for Purushottapuram and Ganjám—on Rs. 100 each, with an establishment for each of a clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 ;

(*c*) three clerks on Rs. 30, 20 and 15 per mensem and one accountant on Rs. 25 per mensem (or a total cost of Rs. 90 per mensem) for the Collector's office;

(*d*) an additional clerk on Rs. 25 for each of four Divisional offices;

(*e*) two clerks, on Rs. 20 each and one on Rs. 15 for each of the three taluk offices;

(*f*) one clerk on Rs. 20 for each of seven Deputy Tahsildars' offices;

(*g*) a Special Deputy Tahsildar to supervise weavers' relief operations with an establishment of a clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 each;

(*h*) circle Inspectors for the non-zamindari tracts of the district, with a peon on Rs. 6 for each Inspector; and

(*i*) an establishment costing Rs. 32 per mensem for the District Press.

2. The Collector forwards a comparative statement showing the strength of the additional establishment entertained during the last famine and that now proposed; and from this it appears that while in 1889, 112 hands costing Rs. 1,703 per mensem were employed, the present proposals involve the appointment of 43 hands at a cost of Rs. 1,052 per mensem. The Collector does not contemplate the immediate entertainment of the whole of the establishment he asks for, but desires sanction for it so that he may employ them, if and when necessary.

3. The Special Deputy Collector is required to afford relief to the Divisional Officers in the disposal of criminal cases and appeals and revenue suits. His headquarters will be at Berhampur and he will visit other divisions as his presence may be required. The proposal is moderate and the Board begs to recommend the same for sanction. Two peons may also be sanctioned for this officer, but as regards the clerical assistance required by him, the Board considers that it will suffice if an additional clerk on Rs. 20 is attached to each divisional office, as provided in G.O., Mis. No. 4314, dated 3rd November 1896, communicated with B.P., dated 5th November 1896, No. 315. The Special Deputy Collector can utilize the ordinary establishment of the divisional offices and the extra clerk in each Divisional office will do famine work. No further strengthening of the divisional offices seems necessary.

4. The Stationary Magistrates are required at the rate of one for two zamindari taluks in the affected tracts. They will reside in each taluk in turn for a month. This may be sanctioned. The Board is not prepared to recommend a personal establishment for these officers, but would strengthen the ordinary taluk establishment in the manner sanctioned in the G.O., quoted above (*vide* paragraph 6 below).

5. The Collector's office needs strengthening and he may be authorised to entertain as many hands as may be necessary, the aggregate cost not exceeding that sanctioned for the Cuddapah district in paragraph 2 of G.O., No. 164, Revenue, dated 15th March 1897.

6. The Collector states that two clerks on Rs. 20 for famine correspondence and one on Rs. 15 for loans work are required for each Tahsildar's office; but in the comparative statement accompanying his letter, only one clerk on Rs. 20 and one on Rs. 15 are shown. An additional clerk on Rs. 20 is also required for each Deputy Tahsildar's office. In G.O., No. 620, Revenue, dated 14th November 1896, the Government negatived the proposal to increase taluk establishments in the affected tracts, but it allowed the strengthening of the taluk offices in Anantapur if the Board was satisfied of the necessity (G.O., No. 4712, dated 21st November 1896). The taluk establishments in Ganjám are less efficient than elsewhere and the Board considers that one clerk on Rs. 20 and one on Rs. 15 for each taluk, and one clerk on Rs. 20 for each Deputy Tahsildar's office may be sanctioned (*vide* paragraph 4 above).

7. As stated by the Board already in B.P., dated 5th March 1897, No. 191, it seems advisable to depute a special officer of Deputy Tahsildar's grade as General Inspector of weavers' relief operations in the district as soon as they are started. He may be allowed the establishment specified by the Collector.

8. The Government has already sanctioned the entertainment of Circle Inspectors in the zamindari portion of the district (G.O., No. 716, dated 8th February 1897), and a peon to each Circle Inspector has also since been sanctioned in G.O., No. 1651,

dated 26th March 1897, communicated with B.P., dated 2nd April 1897, No. 272. Under this sanction fourteen Circle Inspectors have been already entertained. The Collector now desires fourteen more, nine for zamindari tracts and five for Government tracts. Under the authority delegated to the Board in G.O., No. 216 of 1897, the Collector's requisition is sanctioned.

9. The additional establishment required for the District Press is, the Board considers, unnecessary. It is stated to be wanted for the printing of famine circulars which, it seems, have at present to be copied by hand. The Board believes that a cyclostyle has been supplied to the Collector's office, and the necessity for copying circular by hand does not in that case arise.

10. The Collector does not ask for a Special Assistant for himself. But the Board considers that the time has arrived to relieve the Collector of his ordinary duties, and recommends that such an officer may be appointed.

11. A statement is enclosed showing the additional establishment entertained in 1889, the establishment now asked for, and the establishment recommended by the Board.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with statement (in MS.).
„ Collector of Ganjám.

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 21st April 1897, Mis. No. 2877.

Abstract.—Submitting to Government, with the Board's recommendation, telegram from the Collector of Ganjám requesting the Board to communicate by wire Government orders regarding additional famine establishment for Ganjám.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 24th April 1897, Mis. No. 2942:—

Read—the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Chatrapur, 20th April 1897, Cur. No. 715-F.:—

In continuation of my letter, R.C. No. 514-F. of 1897, dated 23rd March 1897, I have the honour to state that I find it necessary to ask for some personal assistance to relieve me of the ordinary work of my office.

2. In the zemindari tracts of Atagada and Khallikota distress has rapidly advanced to a very acute stage—a result largely to be attributed to the manner in which the Uriya population of these parts has, until the last moment, kept aloof from test and relief works and declined to come into kitchens.

3. It is absolutely necessary that a village to village examination should be made, the staff at my disposal increased, and the work personally supervised by myself.

4. In Sompeta weavers are coming in for relief in large numbers, and their example is certain to be followed ere long at other centres. The weavers have all been holding off waiting for each other to be the first to accept the conditions, and I feel certain that the weavers of the large centres (Palasa and Brahmana-Tarla) in Tekkali taluk will come with a sudden rush and at an early date.

5. Distress is also stated to exist among the Souras of Tumbu Mutta and at Digupudi in the Pedda Kimidi estate, as well as in the Tekkali taluk.

6. In order therefore that I may be placed in a position adequately to supervise the work of out-door relief, it is essential that I should be relieved of my current duties at head-quarters, and for this purpose would ask for the temporary services of an extra Principal Assistant. As this district contains a large proportion of agency tracts and my court is a court of sessions for the agency tracts, it is desirable that an officer of some standing and of former agency experience should be appointed to this post, as this is the season when agency sessions cases are most frequent. The officer appointed should be empowered to try such sessions cases by notification at the time of his appointment.

7. The Head-quarters Deputy Collector will have to be at once relieved of his routine duties. I request sanction for the entertainment of an extra Deputy Collector in his place. This will be in addition to the Deputy Collector already asked for in my letter, R. C. No. 514-F. of 1897, dated 23rd March 1897, and who will relieve the Principal and Senior Assistant Collectors of their Magisterial work.

8. An additional relief officer of the standing of a Deputy Tahsildar on Rs. 100 is necessary for out-door relief operations in the Atagada and Khallikota taluks. He will require two peons on Rs. 6 each. Two additional peons will also be required for the Deputy Collector applied for in the last paragraph and two for the Collector's establishment.

9. It will, of course, be necessary to employ a large number of Circle Inspectors. The difficulty is, however, to procure qualified men, with a knowledge of Uriya. Appointments will be made as fast as possible for the affected areas and reported to the Board for sanction under paragraph 6 of G.O., No. 216, Revenue, dated 30th March 1897.

10. I wish to make it clear that the proposals for the additional staff are supplementary and *in addition* to that asked for in my letter, R. C. No. 514-F. of 1897, dated 23rd March 1897, and placed before Government in Board's Proceedings, No. 300, Press, dated 13th April 1897.

11. I request very early sanction by wire for the entertainment of these extra establishments.

Resolution—dated 24th April 1897, Mis. No. 2942.

In addition to the extra establishment already recommended for the Ganjám district in Board's Proceedings, No. 300, dated 13th April 1897, the Collector now applies for the following additional officers:—

(1) A Special Assistant Collector to relieve the Collector of his ordinary duties;
(2) A Special Deputy Collector to relieve the Head-quarters Deputy Collector;
(3) A Deputy Tahsildar on Rs. 100 to supervise relief operations in the Atagada and Khallikota zemindaris. Each of the above officers will require two peons.

2. The Famine Commissioner is himself in Ganjám, and considers that distress is rapidly developing in an acute stage and the extra establishment imperative. It is requested that the sanction of Government to both applications may be communicated by wire to the Collector of Ganjám.

3. The Special Assistant who is to relieve the Collector of his ordinary duties should be an officer of some standing, and, if possible, of some previous agency experience as he will have to dispose of agency sessions cases. He should be empowered by notification at the time of appointment to dispose of such cases.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Collector of Ganjám.

Read—also telegram from the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 24th April 1897.

"In addition to additional establishment already applied for Ganjám requires immediately Special Assistant to relieve Collector Special Deputy for Head-quarters division and one Special Tahsildar for Khallikota and Atagada. Proceedings follow by post. Famine Commissioner considers extra establishments urgently required. Please communicate sanction both applications to Collector, Ganjám, by wire."

Order—No. 278, Revenue, dated 29th April 1897.

Miscellaneous.

The Government is of opinion that the three Stationary Magistrates applied for should be allowed two peons each. With this addition the Collector's proposals as modified by the Board of Revenue are approved and sanctioned.

2. Ordered that the following telegram be despatched to the Collector of Ganjám:—

"Your letters to Board, dated 23rd March and 20th April regarding famine establishments. Government has sanctioned one Special Assistant, two Deputy Collectors, three Sub-Magistrates and one Deputy Tahsildar on Rs. 100 each, two peons on Rs. 6 each for each of the above seven officers, one clerk on Rs. 20 for each divisional office, one clerk on Rs. 20 and one on 15 for each Taluk office, and one clerk on Rs. 20 for each of seven Deputy Tahildars' offices. Also for weaver's relief one Deputy Tahsildar with clerk on Rs. 20 and two peons on Rs. 6 each. Additional expenditure of Rs. 85 per month sanctioned for strengthening Collector's office."

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Public Department.
„ the Accountant-General.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.
„ the Public Works Department.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

70 Copies.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 320, 12th May 1897.

MAY.

R^d 1325 dy 15 May 1897.
Communicated to the Superintending Engineer I Circle who will arrange for the execution of the works mentioned in para 3 of the Resolution of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement) R^o 324 dated 28th April 1897.
2. Further orders as to funds will issue after the necessary allotments have been sanctioned in the Financial department.

S. E. I
Ch^l for I
Exec Engr
Ch for Rys
Revenue dep^tt.

Famine.

Passing orders on Board's Proceedings recommending that funds may be placed at the disposal of the Collector of Ganjám for expenditure in 1897–98 on gratuitous and other relief operations, and according sanction for the expenditure of Rs. 2,558–1–1 incurred in 1896–97.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 28th April 1897, No. 324 :—

Read—the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chatrapur, 19th April 1897 :—

Please obtain Government sanction Rs. 6,000, Rushikulya surplus channel, number five, page twelve, district programme—*vide* my letter No. 320, Famine, dated 18th.

Read—also the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chatrapur, 20th April 1897 :—

Please renew sanction Rs. 20,000 for weavers' advances.

Read—also the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chatrapur, 16th April 1897, Dis. No. 320-F. :—

I have the honour to forward herewith a statement showing the expenditure actually incurred up to the end of March on account of famine and request sanction for the same.

2. The total expenditure is as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(i) Gratuitous relief in Government institution	427	6	5
(ii) Gratuitous relief given at the houses of the people (grain doles)	1,378	11	5
(iii) Given in other ways	157	7	4
(iv) Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works (sample cloths for weavers)	104	0	3
(v) Miscellaneous (construction of kitchens)	490	7	8
Total ...	2,558	1	1

3. There was no expenditure on account of establishment during the last official year. Two Circle Inspectors were entertained in February in the Tekkali taluk, but their pay was not drawn within the year. The figures quoted above are taken from the treasury account. The large expenditure incurred under (ii) as compared with (i) is due to the fact that grain doles had to be given pending the construction of kitchens to which a large portion of this expenditure is now being transferred.

4. The sum of Rs. 20,000 was placed at my disposal for relief to weavers in the last official year under G.O., No. 159, Financial, dated 17th February 1897, communicated with B.P., dated 27th February 1897, Mis. No. 1536. Owing, however, to the weavers refusing the C wage offered no direct expenditure under this head was incurred. The expenditure shown relates to cost of specimen thread and sample cloths which were necessary for the compilation of a task table.

5. In addition to the above I have the honour to request sanction for the following expenditure incurred on test works being the excess cost of the work over the value of the material turned out at ordinary rates. The expenditure has been incurred from Local funds and a refund of the excess to the District Board is now solicited under the terms of clause 1, paragraph 5 of Government of India resolution in B.P., dated 25th January 1897, No. 57 (Settlement). The total cost incurred on test works was Rs. 2,486-5-1, while work to the value of Rs. 1,680 was actually turned out leaving a net amount of Rs. 806-4-7 debitable to Famine.

6. I enclose a statement giving talukwar details of the estimated amount required for famine expenditure in April under each head and request that the funds may be placed at my disposal. Expenditure is going on in anticipation of sanction.

7. I propose to take in hand at a very early date the extension of the channel beyond the Chatrapur road. This is marked No. 5 on page 12 of the District Famine Programme. The estimate is now prepared and amounts to Rs. 6,000. It can, however, only be sanctioned as a famine work under 33.

The clearing of silt from the Ganjám-Chilka canal is a useful work and is just where work is wanted, but it is not suited for a relief work. I shall also start operations at metal-beating for the East Coast Railway. I request that Rs. 15,000 may be placed at my disposal for this work for expenditure in April and May.

Enclosure.

Talukwar statement showing famine expenditure up to 31st March 1897.

Talukas.	Salaries and establishment.	Relief works in charge of relief officers.	Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works.	Gratuitous relief.			Miscellaneous.		Total.
				Given in Government institutions.	Given at houses of the people.	Given in other ways.	Irrecoverable items written off.	Other items.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Chatrapur (Ganjám)	..	..	..	9 10 1	48 0 9	105 13 2	..	50 0 0	213 8 0
Berhampur	..	..	12 12 6	2 12 6	..	81 10 5	..	50 4 0	97 7 6
Sómpeta	..	..	12 3 6	221 2 6	652 0 0	11 1 4	..	..	896 7 4
Ichchhápuram	..	..	9 2 0	..	..	..	..	50 0 0	9 2 0
Purushottapur	..	..	10 8 0	..	64 10 5	..	..	..	125 2 6
Chicacole	..	..	..	..	25 0 0	..	..	27 0 0	25 0 0
Parlákimedi	..	..	14 2 11	..	..	..	..	173 3 8	41 2 11
Tekkali	..	..	..	193 13 4	570 12 6	1 6 0	..	..	939 3 6
Goomsur	..	..	45 3 4	..	..	6 8 5	..	70 0 0	6 8 5
Suradá	..	..	..	..	18 3 9	..	..	70 0 0	133 7 1
Bodagada	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	..	..	71 0 0
Total	..	..	104 0 3	427 6 5	1,378 11 5	157 7 4	..	* 490 7 8	2,558 1 1

* Cost of sample cloths.

Read—also the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chatrapur, 20th April 1897, C. No. 719-F:—

I have the honour to request that funds may be placed at my disposal for the marginally-noted works which will have to be taken up as relief works in this district.

	Rs.
1. Extending surplus channel beyond Chatrapur road	6,000
2. Ganjám Chilka canal silt	5,500
3. Kallikóta-Boirani road	12,000
4. Metal-breaking ballast for East Coast Railway	15,000
Total ...	38,500

2. *Item No. 1.*—Sanction has been already applied for by wire. It will be a remunerative work and is No. 5 of page 12 in the famine programme of the district.

Item No. 2.—This is item No. 2 in page 24 of the famine programme. It is not very suitable for a relief work, but the work is required and can only be sanctioned under famine. It will provide labour in a badly affected tract.

Item No. 3.—The sanctioned allotment for the current year is Rs. 15,000 only out of Rs. 71,200 in the estimate. I understand from the Executive Engineer that a large proportion has been already expended. This is item No. 1 in page 18 of the programme. I have asked the Executive Engineer to let me know what his probable additional requirement will be in consequence of relief works and have meantime provided for 2,000 coolies for six weeks with their dependants.

Item No. 4.—Provided for metal-breaking for ballast along the East Coast Railway. The railway has Rs. 17,500 provided in its budget for the current year, but require 40 lakhs of cubic feet of ballast at Rs. 20 per 1,000 cubic feet.

3. I request that very early sanction by wire may be accorded.

Resolution—dated 28th April 1897, No. 324.

Submitted to Government.

2. In the papers read above, the Collector of Ganjám submits proposals for starting relief works in the district, and requests sanction for the same and allotment of funds therefor. He also applies for funds for gratuitous and other relief purposes, and requests further that sanction may be accorded for the expenditure actually incurred on account of "famine relief" in 1896–97.

3. The relief works proposed to be started and the funds required for them are—

	Amount of estimate.	Funds now applied for.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Surplus channel from Rushikulya canal below Chatrapur road	6,000	6,000
(*b*) Silt clearing in Chilka lake canal	5,500	5,500
(*c*) Construction of Kallikóta and Boirani road	71,200	12,000
(*d*) Breaking ballast for East Coast Railway	80,000	15,000
		38,500

The first three are Public Works Department works, and of these estimates for (*a*) and (*b*) have not yet been sanctioned. Item (*b*) is stated to be not very suitable for relief work, but is apparently the only work available in a badly affected tract. Item (*c*) is a sanctioned work, for which a sum of Rs. 15,000 has been allotted for the current year, part of which has already been spent, and the Collector estimates that Rs. 12,000 more will be required. It is requested that the Public Works Department may be directed to start these works as relief works and that the necessary funds may be allotted.

4. The fourth work mentioned above is the one referred to in the correspondence ending with G.O., No. 210, Revenue, dated 26th March 1897. The East Coast Railway seems to have provided Rs. 17,500 for the work in its budget for the current year. The requirements of the railway in this and future years embrace, however, work costing Rs. 80,000 at ordinary rates, and the Collector requests an allotment of Rs. 15,000 for expenditure in April and May, which may be sanctioned. The Board considers that this, as well as other relief works in the district should be placed under the control of the Public Works Department, the staff of that department being strengthened for the purpose as early as possible. Meanwhile, the Collector will require an allotment of, say, Rs. 10,000, to cover the cost of works which will be carried out by other agency until the Public Works Department takes over charge. Any unspent balance will be transferred to the Public Works Department with the charge of the works.

5. As regards the funds required for gratuitous and other relief operations, the Collector's application covers only the requirements for the month of April. Considering, however, the amount of expenditure estimated under these heads in the Board's Proceedings, printed in G.O., No. 147, Revenue, dated 9th March 1897, the Board thinks that the following sums may be placed at the disposal of the Collector at once:—

	Rs.
Gratuitous relief	50,000
Weavers' do.	25,000
Establishments	25,000
Total ...	1,00,000

The sum of Rs. 2,000 required for loans for purchase of seed grain may also be sanctioned.

6. The actual expenditure in 1896–97 under "Famine relief" is reported to be only Rs. 3,364–5–8 as against an estimate of Rs. 22,000 (*vide* Board's Proceedings printed in G.O., No. 147, Reveuue, dated 9th March 1897). The short expenditure was due to the fact that hardly any relief works were found necessary during the year, that relief to weavers was not started till after the close of the year and that gratuitous relief was administered on a limited scale. The actuals quoted include a sum of Rs. 806–4–7, which, the Collector states, is the excess over the normal cost of the Local Fund works undertaken as a test work by the Local Fund staff and which is therefore, under paragraph 5-I of the Government of India's Resolution, communicated with G.O., No. 750, dated 26th December 1896, debitable to famine relief; but it seems, however, doubtful whether, under the terms of G.O., No. 133, Financial, dated 8th February 1897, the refund to the Local Fund proposed by the Collector is necessary.

7. It is requested that the orders of Government on these Proceedings may be communicated to the Collector by wire.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Ganjám.

Order—No. 320, Revenue, dated 12th May 1897.

Miscellaneous.

The recommendations of the Board of Revenue are approved. Orders will issue in the Financial Department for placing at the Collector's disposal a sum of Rs. 1,12,000 as particularized below for expenditure on famine relief in 1897–98:—

	Rs.
Gratuitous relief	50,000
Weavers' „	25,000
Establishments	25,000
Expenditure on works prior to being taken over by the Public Works Department	10,000
Seed grain advances	2,000
Total ...	1,12,000

2. An allotment of Rs. 38,500 will also be sanctioned in the Financial Department for the four works mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings. All relief-works in the district will be carried out by the Public Works Department.

3. Sanction is accorded for the expenditure of Rs. 2,558–1–1 incurred in 1896–97 and detailed in statement No. 1 appended to the Collector's letter of the 16th April 1897. The adjustment of the accounts between Local and Provincial suggested in paragraph 5 of this letter will be considered later on.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Accountant-General.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

50 Copies.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

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G.O., No. 320, 12th May 1897.

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MAY.

Famine.

Passing orders on Board's Proceedings recommending that funds may be placed at the disposal of the Collector of Ganjám for expenditure in 1897–98 on gratuitous and other relief operations, and according sanction for the expenditure of Rs. 2,558–1–1 incurred in 1896–97.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 28th April 1897, No. 324 :—

Read—the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chatrapur, 19th April 1897 :—

Please obtain Government sanction Rs. 6,000, Rushikulya surplus channel, number five, page twelve, district programme—*vide* my letter No. 320, Famine, dated 18th.

Read—also the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chatrapur, 20th April 1897 :—

Please renew sanction Rs. 20,000 for weavers' advances.

Read—also the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chatrapur, 16th April 1897, Dis. No. 320-F. :—

I have the honour to forward herewith a statement showing the expenditure actually incurred up to the end of March on account of famine and request sanction for the same.

2. The total expenditure is as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(i) Gratuitous relief in Government institution	427	6	5
(ii) Gratuitous relief given at the houses of the people (grain doles)	1,378	11	5
(iii) Given in other ways	157	7	4
(iv) Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works (sample cloths for weavers)	104	0	3
(v) Miscellaneous (construction of kitchens)	490	7	8
Total ...	2,558	1	1

3. There was no expenditure on account of establishment during the last official year. Two Circle Inspectors were entertained in February in the Tekkali taluk, but their pay was not drawn within the year. The figures quoted above are taken from the treasury account. The large expenditure incurred under (ii) as compared with (i) is due to the fact that grain doles had to be given pending the construction of kitchens to which a large portion of this expenditure is now being transferred.

4. The sum of Rs. 20,000 was placed at my disposal for relief to weavers in the last official year under G.O., No. 159, Financial, dated 17th February 1897, communicated with B.P., dated 27th February 1897, Mis. No. 1536. Owing, however, to the weavers refusing the C wage offered no direct expenditure under this head was incurred. The expenditure shown relates to cost of specimen thread and sample cloths which were necessary for the compilation of a task table.

5. In addition to the above I have the honour to request sanction for the following expenditure incurred on test works being the excess cost of the work over the value of the material turned out at ordinary rates. The expenditure has been incurred from Local funds and a refund of the excess to the District Board is now solicited under the terms of clause 1, paragraph 5 of Government of India resolution in B.P., dated 25th January 1897, No. 57 (Settlement). The total cost incurred on test works was Rs. 2,486–5–1, while work to the value of Rs. 1,680 was actually turned out leaving a net amount of Rs. 806–4–7 debitable to Famine.

6. I enclose a statement giving talukwar details of the estimated amount required for famine expenditure in April under each head and request that the funds may be placed at my disposal. Expenditure is going on in anticipation of sanction.

7. I propose to take in hand at a very early date the extension of the channel beyond the Chatrapur road. This is marked No. 5 on page 12 of the District Famine Programme. The estimate is now prepared and amounts to Rs. 6,000. It can, however, only be sanctioned as a famine work under 33.

The clearing of silt from the Ganjám-Chilka canal is a useful work and is just where work is wanted, but it is not suited for a relief work. I shall also start operations at metal-beating for the East Coast Railway. I request that Rs. 15,000 may be placed at my disposal for this work for expenditure in April and May.

Enclosure.

Talukwar statement showing famine expenditure up to 31st March 1897.

Taluks.	Salaries and establishment.	Relief works in charge of relief officers.	Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works.	Gratuitous relief.			Miscellaneous.		Total.
				Given in Government institutions.	Given at houses of the people.	Given in other ways.	Irrecoverable items written off.	Other items.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Chatrapur (Ganjám)	..	..	..	9 10 1	48 0 9	105 13 2	..	50 0 0	213 8 0
Berhampur	..	..	12 12 6	2 12 6	..	31 10 5	..	50 4 0	97 7 5
Sómpeta	..	..	12 3 6	221 2 6	652 0 0	11 1 4	..	..	896 7 4
Ichchhápuram	..	..	9 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	9 2 0
Purushottapur	..	..	10 8 0	..	64 10 5	..	..	50 0 0	125 2 5
Chicacole	..	..	..	..	25 0 0	..	..	..	25 0 0
Parlákimedi	..	..	14 2 11	..	..	..	..	27 0 0	41 2 11
Tekkali	..	..	..	193 13 4	570 12 6	1 6 0	..	173 3 8	939 3 6
Goomsur	..	..	..	..	..	6 8 5	..	..	6 8 5
Suradá	..	..	45 3 4	..	18 3 9	..	..	70 0 0	133 7 1
Bodagada	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	..	70 0 0	71 0 0
Total ..	..	..	104 0 3	427 6 5	1,378 11 5	157 7 4	..	* 490 7 8	2,558 1 1

* Cost of sample cloths.

Read—also the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chatrapur, 20th April 1897, C. No. 719-F:—

I have the honour to request that funds may be placed at my disposal for the marginally-noted works which will have to be taken up as relief works in this district.

	Rs.
1. Extending surplus channel beyond Chatrapur road	6,000
2. Ganjám Chilka canal silt	5,500
3. Kallikóta-Boirani road	12,000
4. Metal-breaking ballast for East Coast Railway	15,000
Total ...	38,500

2. *Item No. 1.*—Sanction has been already applied for by wire. It will be a remunerative work and is No. 5 of page 12 in the famine programme of the district.

Item No. 2.—This is item No. 2 in page 24 of the famine programme. It is not very suitable for a relief work, but the work is required and can only be sanctioned under famine. It will provide labour in a badly affected tract.

Item No. 3.—The sanctioned allotment for the current year is Rs. 15,000 only out of Rs. 71,200 in the estimate. I understand from the Executive Engineer that a large proportion has been already expended. This is item No. 1 in page 18 of the programme. I have asked the Executive Engineer to let me know what his probable additional requirement will be in consequence of relief works and have meantime provided for 2,000 coolies for six weeks with their dependants.

Item No. 4.—Provided for metal-breaking for ballast along the East Coast Railway. The railway has Rs. 17,500 provided in its budget for the current year, but require 40 lakhs of cubic feet of ballast at Rs. 20 per 1,000 cubic feet.

3. I request that very early sanction by wire may be accorded.

Resolution—dated 28th April 1897, No. 324.

Submitted to Government.

2. In the papers read above, the Collector of Ganjám submits proposals for starting relief works in the district, and requests sanction for the same and allotment of funds therefor. He also applies for funds for gratuitous and other relief purposes, and requests further that sanction may be accorded for the expenditure actually incurred on account of "famine relief" in 1896-97.

3. The relief works proposed to be started and the funds required for them are—

	Amount of estimate.	Funds now applied for.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Surplus channel from Rushikulya canal below Chatrapur road	6,000	6,000
(*b*) Silt clearing in Chilka lake canal	5,500	5,500
(*c*) Construction of Kallikóta and Boirani road ...	71,200	12,000
(*d*) Breaking ballast for East Coast Railway ...	80,000	15,000
		38,500

The first three are Public Works Department works, and of these estimates for (*a*) and (*b*) have not yet been sanctioned. Item (*b*) is stated to be not very suitable for relief work, but is apparently the only work available in a badly affected tract. Item (*c*) is a sanctioned work, for which a sum of Rs. 15,000 has been allotted for the current year, part of which has already been spent, and the Collector estimates that Rs. 12,000 more will be required. It is requested that the Public Works Department may be directed to start these works as relief works and that the necessary funds may be allotted.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

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} 1897. *Enclosures*
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G.O., No. 320, 12th May 1897.

MAY.

Famine.

Passing orders on Board's Proceedings recommending that funds may be placed at the disposal of the Collector of Ganjám for expenditure in 1897–98 on gratuitous and other relief operations, and according sanction for the expenditure of Rs. 2,558–1–1 incurred in 1896–97.

4. The fourth work mentioned above is the one referred to in the correspondence ending with G.O., No. 210, Revenue, dated 26th March 1897. The East Coast Railway seems to have provided Rs. 17,500 for the work in its budget for the current year. The requirements of the railway in this and future years embrace, however, work costing Rs. 80,000 at ordinary rates, and the Collector requests an allotment of Rs. 15,000 for expenditure in April and May, which may be sanctioned. The Board considers that this, as well as other relief works in the district should be placed under the control of the Public Works Department, the staff of that department being strengthened for the purpose as early as possible. Meanwhile, the Collector will require an allotment of, say, Rs. 10,000, to cover the cost of works which will be carried out by other agency until the Public Works Department takes over charge. Any unspent balance will be transferred to the Public Works Department with the charge of the works.

5. As regards the funds required for gratuitous and other relief operations, the Collector's application covers only the requirements for the month of April. Considering, however, the amount of expenditure estimated under these heads in the Board's Proceedings, printed in G.O., No. 147, Revenue, dated 9th March 1897, the Board thinks that the following sums may be placed at the disposal of the Collector at once :—

	Rs.
Gratuitous relief	50,000
Weavers' do.	25,000
Establishments	25,000
Total ...	1,00,000

The sum of Rs. 2,000 required for loans for purchase of seed grain may also be sanctioned.

6. The actual expenditure in 1896–97 under "Famine relief" is reported to be only Rs. 3,364–5–8 as against an estimate of Rs. 22,000 (*vide* Board's Proceedings printed in G.O., No. 147, Revenue, dated 9th March 1897). The short expenditure was due to the fact that hardly any relief works were found necessary during the year, that relief to weavers was not started till after the close of the year and that gratuitous relief was administered on a limited scale. The actuals quoted include a sum of Rs. 806–4–7, which, the Collector states, is the excess over the normal cost of the Local Fund works undertaken as a test work by the Local Fund staff and which is therefore, under paragraph 5-I of the Government of India's Resolution, communicated with G.O., No. 750, dated 26th December 1896, debitable to famine relief; but it seems, however, doubtful whether, under the terms of G.O., No. 133, Financial, dated 8th February 1897, the refund to the Local Fund proposed by the Collector is necessary.

7. It is requested that the orders of Government on these Proceedings may be communicated to the Collector by wire.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Ganjám.

Order—No. 320, Revenue, dated 12th May 1897.

Miscellaneous.

The recommendations of the Board of Revenue are approved. Orders will issue in the Financial Department for placing at the Collector's disposal a sum of Rs. 1,12,000 as particularized below for expenditure on famine relief in 1897–98 :—

	Rs.
Gratuitous relief	50,000
Weavers' „	25,000
Establishments	25,000
Expenditure on works prior to being taken over by the Public Works Department	10,000
Seed grain advances	2,000
Total ...	1,12,000

2. An allotment of Rs. 38,500 will also be sanctioned in the Financial Department for the four works mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings. All relief-works in the district will be carried out by the Public Works Department.

3. Sanction is accorded for the expenditure of Rs. 2,558–1–1 incurred in 1896–97 and detailed in statement No. 1 appended to the Collector's letter of the 16th April 1897. The adjustment of the accounts between Local and Provincial suggested in paragraph 5 of this letter will be considered later on.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Accountant-General.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

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G.O., No. 320, 12th May 1897.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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Read—the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chatrapur, 19th April 1897 :—

Please obtain Government sanction Rs. 6,000, Rushikulya surplus channel, number five, page twelve, district programme—*vide* my letter No. 320, Famine, dated 18th.

Read—also the following telegram from the Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chatrapur, 20th April 1897 :—

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I have the honour to forward herewith a statement showing the expenditure actually incurred up to the end of March on account of famine and request sanction for the same.

2. The total expenditure is as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(i) Gratuitous relief in Government institution	427	6	5
(ii) Gratuitous relief given at the houses of the people (grain doles)	1,378	11	5
(iii) Given in other ways	157	7	4
(iv) Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works (sample cloths for weavers)	104	0	3
(v) Miscellaneous (construction of kitchens)	490	7	8
Total ...	2,558	1	1

3. There was no expenditure on account of establishment during the last official year. Two Circle Inspectors were entertained in February in the Tekkali taluk, but their pay was not drawn within the year. The figures quoted above are taken from the treasury account. The large expenditure incurred under (ii) as compared with (i) is due to the fact that grain doles had to be given pending the construction of kitchens to which a large portion of this expenditure is now being transferred.

4. The sum of Rs. 20,000 was placed at my disposal for relief to weavers in the last official year under G.O., No. 159, Financial, dated 17th February 1897, communicated with B.P., dated 27th February 1897, Mis. No. 1536. Owing, however, to the weavers refusing the C wage offered no direct expenditure under this head was incurred. The expenditure shown relates to cost of specimen thread and sample cloths which were necessary for the compilation of a task table.

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The clearing of silt from the Ganjám-Chilka canal is a useful work and is just where work is wanted, but it is not suited for a relief work. I shall also start operations at metal-beating for the East Coast Railway. I request that Rs. 15,000 may be placed at my disposal for this work for expenditure in April and May.

Enclosure.

Taluk-wise statement showing famine expenditure up to 31st March 1897.

Taluks.	Salaries and establishment.	Relief works in charge of relief officers.	Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works.	Gratuitous relief.		Miscellaneous.		Total.
				Given in Government institutions.	Given at houses of the people.	Given in other ways.	Irrecoverable items written off.	Other items.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Chatrapur (Ganjám)	..	..	..	9 10 1	48 0 9	105 13 2	..	50 0 0	213 8 0
Berhampur	..	..	12 12 6	2 12 6	..	31 10 5	..	50 4 0	97 7 5
Sompeta	..	..	12 3 6	221 2 6	652 0 0	11 1 4	..	..	896 7 4
Ichchhápuram	..	..	9 2 0	..	..	..	..	..	9 2 6
Purushottapur	..	..	10 8 0	..	64 10 5	..	..	60 0 0	125 2 5
Chicacole	..	..	..	..	25 0 0	..	..	..	25 0 0
Parlákimedi	..	..	14 2 11	193 13 4	..	1 6 0	..	27 0 0	41 2 11
Tekkali	..	..	..	..	570 12 6	6 8 5	..	173 3 8	939 3 6
Goomsur	..	..	45 3 4	..	18 3 9	..	..	70 0 0	133 7 1
Surada	..	..	..	..	..	1 0 0	..	70 0 0	71 0 0
Bodaguda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	104 0 3	427 6 5	1,378 11 5	157 7 4	..	* 490 7 8	2,558 1 1

* Cost of sample cloths.

Read—also the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., Acting Collector of Ganjám, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chatrapur, 20th April 1897, C. No. 719-F:—

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2. Ganjám Chilka canal silt	5,500
3. Kallikóta-Boirani road	12,000
4. Metal-breaking ballast for East Coast Railway	15,000
Total ...	38,500

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Item No. 4.—Provided for metal-breaking for ballast along the East Coast Railway. The railway has Rs. 17,500 provided in its budget for the current year, but require 40 lakhs of cubic feet of ballast at Rs. 20 per 1,000 cubic feet.

3. I request that very early sanction by wire may be accorded.

Resolution—dated 28th April 1897, No. 324.

Submitted to Government.

2. In the papers read above, the Collector of Ganjám submits proposals for starting relief works in the district, and requests sanction for the same and allotment of funds therefor. He also applies for funds for gratuitous and other relief purposes, and requests further that sanction may be accorded for the expenditure actually incurred on account of "famine relief" in 1896–97.

3. The relief works proposed to be started and the funds required for them are—

	Amount of estimate.	Funds now applied for.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Surplus channel from Rushikulya canal below Chatrapur road	6,000	6,000
(*b*) Silt clearing in Chilka lake canal	5,500	5,500
(*c*) Construction of Kallikóta and Boirani road	71,200	12,000
(*d*) Breaking ballast for East Coast Railway	80,000	15,000
		38,500

The first three are Public Works Department works, and of these estimates for (*a*) and (*b*) have not yet been sanctioned. Item (*b*) is stated to be not very suitable for relief work, but is apparently the only work available in a badly affected tract. Item (*c*) is a sanctioned work, for which a sum of Rs. 15,000 has been allotted for the current year, part of which has already been spent, and the Collector estimates that Rs. 12,000 more will be required. It is requested that the Public Works Department may be directed to start these works as relief works and that the necessary funds may be allotted.

4. The fourth work mentioned above is the one referred to in the correspondence ending with G.O., No. 210, Revenue, dated 26th March 1897. The East Coast Railway seems to have provided Rs. 17,500 for the work in its budget for the current year. The requirements of the railway in this and future years embrace, however, work costing Rs. 80,000 at ordinary rates, and the Collector requests an allotment of Rs. 15,000 for expenditure in April and May, which may be sanctioned. The Board considers that this, as well as other relief works in the district should be placed under the control of the Public Works Department, the staff of that department being strengthened for the purpose as early as possible. Meanwhile, the Collector will require an allotment of, say, Rs. 10,000, to cover the cost of works which will be carried out by other agency until the Public Works Department takes over charge. Any unspent balance will be transferred to the Public Works Department with the charge of the works.

5. As regards the funds required for gratuitous and other relief operations, the Collector's application covers only the requirements for the month of April. Considering, however, the amount of expenditure estimated under these heads in the Board's Proceedings, printed in G.O., No. 147, Revenue, dated 9th March 1897, the Board thinks that the following sums may be placed at the disposal of the Collector at once:—

	Rs.
Gratuitous relief	50,000
Weavers' do.	25,000
Establishments	25,000
Total ...	1,00,000

The sum of Rs. 2,000 required for loans for purchase of seed grain may also be sanctioned.

6. The actual expenditure in 1896–97 under "Famine relief" is reported to be only Rs. 3,364–5–8 as against an estimate of Rs. 22,000 (*vide* Board's Proceedings printed in G.O., No. 147, Reveuue, dated 9th March 1897). The short expenditure was due to the fact that hardly any relief works were found necessary during the year, that relief to weavers was not started till after the close of the year and that gratuitous relief was administered on a limited scale. The actuals quoted include a sum of Rs. 806–4–7, which, the Collector states, is the excess over the normal cost of the Local Fund works undertaken as a test work by the Local Fund staff and which is therefore, under paragraph 5-I of the Government of India's Resolution, communicated with G.O., No. 750, dated 26th December 1896, debitable to famine relief; but it seems, however, doubtful whether, under the terms of G.O., No. 133, Financial, dated 8th February 1897, the refund to the Local Fund proposed by the Collector is necessary.

7. It is requested that the orders of Government on these Proceedings may be communicated to the Collector by wire.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

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

Order—No. 320, Revenue, dated 12th May 1897.

Miscellaneous.

The recommendations of the Board of Revenue are approved. Orders will issue in the Financial Department for

placing at the Collector's disposal a sum of Rs. 1,12,000 as particularized below for expenditure on famine relief in 1897–98:—

	Rs.
Gratuitous relief	50,000
Weavers' "	25,000
Establishments	25,000
Expenditure on works prior to being taken over by the Public Works Department	10,000
Seed grain advances	2,000
Total ...	1,12,000

2. An allotment of Rs. 38,500 will also be sanctioned in the Financial Department for the four works mentioned in paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings. All relief-works in the district will be carried out by the Public Works Department.

3. Sanction is accorded for the expenditure of Rs. 2,558–1–1 incurred in 1896–97 and detailed in statement No. 1 appended to the Collector's letter of the 16th April 1897. The adjustment of the accounts between Local and Provincial suggested in paragraph 5 of this letter will be considered later on.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
" the Financial Department.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

30 Copies.