Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 15765

DATED 11 June 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

P.W.D.

Mr. J. Higham C.I.E., Dy. Secretary to the Govt of India

Pro: Revenue Dept Comts: with remarks Govt of India Resolution deputing — to the districts affected by famine to collate information respecting relief works &c, Comts to Observations of the P.W.D.

[P.W. 25. 5,000—30-11-96.]

2E 11.6.97

Indexed.

11/6

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Public Works (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 5269

B/

From The Revenue Department.

Order No: 1576 W 24-6-97

Communicated to offices of the P. W. Dept.

Press No. 377

Dated 25th May 1897.

Received 26-5-97

Registered 28.5.97

Enclosures /

Spare copies

Cir. 3.6.97.

Ch. S. for Rems.
C. S. for Rev.
Subsidiary
for P. Works Dept.

P 11/6/97

SUBJECT.

Communicating with remarks to t
Depts. of the Secretariat and of the He
of the Depts. under the Revenue Dept. R
lution of the Govt. of India deputing
T. Higham, C.I.E., Dy. Secy. to the Govt. o
India, P.W.D., to the districts affecte
by famine, to collate information resp
ing relief works, etc.

Note Tel: message sent to Rev Dept. for 15 S.C. 8 Pm. 11/6/97

Abstract put up

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11/6/97 R 576

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.

1897.

File No. 157 of 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Serial No. 1.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

FAMINE.

RESOLUTION.

No. $\frac{20\text{-F.}}{157\text{-1}}$.

Dated Simla, the 12th May 1897.

SUBJECT.

Deputation of Mr. T. Higham, C. I. E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, to the districts affected by famine, to collate information respecting relief works, etc.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 343 R. & A. D.—12-5-97.—935.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Famine), No. $\frac{20\text{-F.}}{157\text{-}1}$, dated 12th May 1897.

READ—

(1) Letter from Board of Revenue, Madras, No. 299, dated 12th April 1897.
(2) „ „ Government of Bombay, No. 1098-Famine, dated 26th April 1897.
(3) „ „ Government of Bengal, No. 1132, dated 16th April 1897.
(4) „ „ Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1065, dated 28th April 1897.
(5) „ „ The Government of the Punjab, No. 676, dated 17th April 1897.
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(7) „ „ Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. C-656, dated 16th April 1897.
(8) „ „ Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Berar, No. 674, dated 27th April 1897.

RESOLUTION.

The Government of India, being anxious to collate for future guidance the experience obtained during the present famine in different parts of India in the conduct of famine relief works, have decided to depute for a few weeks an officer with special qualifications to visit the provinces in which relief works are in progress, and with the permission of the several Local Governments to inspect typical works and to make such inquiries as he finds necessary. While there is no doubt that in the present famine everywhere relief operations on an immense scale have been conducted with much greater completeness and facility than on any previous occasion, the very precision and completeness of organization has in more than one province given rise to difficult problems. The two principles underlying the relief work system is on the one hand to give employment suited to their capacity to those who would otherwise starve, and on the other hand to offer no inducements to those who can otherwise support themselves to come upon the State for relief. These two principles prove difficult to reconcile in practice, and expedients have been adopted in different places which more or less involve modifications in the provincial Famine Codes, and which, so far as the Government of India have been able to ascertain, have been attended with varying degrees of success. It is desirable that these experiences should be gathered up while they are still fresh, and that difficulties in the working of the present codes which have been brought to light should be investigated by an officer placed in a position to compare the relief work systems of different provinces.

2. The officer whom the Government of India propose to depute for the purpose is Mr. T. Higham, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Public Works. Mr. Higham will use his own discretion as to the scope of his enquiry, but among the matters to which he will particularly direct his attention the following may be specified. The general character, size and permanent utility of the relief works in progress or held in reserve; the system of management and supervision adopted; the place respectively held in the scheme of relief operations by relief works managed by the Public Works Department and by relief works managed by civil officers; the sufficiency of the staff at the disposal of the Public Works Department to meet the demands upon the Department; the respective limits of the authority of the Public Works officer in charge of a relief work and of the civil officer associated with him; the character and sufficiency of the labour and other

self-acting tests imposed on the relief workers; the ratio borne by the tasks exacted to the work commonly performed by labourers under ordinary conditions; the mode of classifying, and the rates of wages received by, the relief workers; the nature of the provision, by money doles or relief kitchens, made on the works for dependants and non-working children; the extent to which it has been found practicable to allow piece-work for special gangs or in special localities, and the conditions under which it has been introduced or has proved preferable to task work. As complaints have been made by railway administrations and private persons that on account of the popularity of famine relief works among the labouring classes, difficulty has been experienced by them in obtaining labour this year under ordinary contract conditions, Mr. Higham will also endeavour to ascertain whether there is any truth in these complaints, and what (if any) are the causes which give popularity to Famine Code relief works, and what precautions have been taken to prevent them from competing improperly with ordinary public works on which able bodied and efficient labourers may earn even with grain-prices at their present level a wage sufficient to support themselves and their families.

3. Mr. Higham's duties will be strictly confined to those of an officer deputed by the Imperial Government to inspect, and to obtain information from Local Governments and from authorities authorised by them to communicate with him. He will not interfere in any respect with the administration of famine relief, nor will he offer advice or suggestions to Local Governments on any matter coming under his observation except at their request. He will address his reports direct to the Government of India, but, if so requested by a Local Government he will communicate to it for information an advance copy of his report on the relief works of the province. The Government of India wish it to be clearly understood that they have complete confidence in the ability of all the Local Governments to conduct their relief system successfully and economically in accordance with the recognised principles of famine relief, and that they do not contemplate any action which would fetter Local Governments in any respect or relieve them of the responsibility placed upon them by the local Famine Codes. But the present year is the first in which the rules for the conduct of relief works formulated on the report and recommendations of the Famine Commission have been put to practical test on a large scale simultaneously in all parts of India, and in which a comparison of their actual working in different provinces can be effectively made. Having regard to the magnitude of the operations now in progress and to the fact that the expenditure on famine relief works approaches 50 lakhs of rupees a month, the Govenor General in Council considers that the collection of information by an officer specially qualified is highly desirable and feels sure that Local Governments will gladly afford him all facilities in the matter.

4. Mr. Higham's deputation will commence on his arrival in Bombay on the 15th of the month, on return from privilege leave. It will be convenient that he should visit the relief works in the Bombay Presidency before proceeding to the Upper Provinces, and he accordingly has been directed to report himself on arrival to the Government of Bombay. He has also been instructed to communicate the dates of his tour in advance to the several Governments.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Mr. T. Higham, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, for information and guidance and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information.

Secretary to the Government of Madras.
" " " " Bombay.
" " " " Bengal.
" " " " the N.-W. P. and Oudh.
" " " " the Punjab.
" " " " Burma.
Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces.
Resident at Hyderabad.

Ordered also that copy be forwarded to the Foreign, Finance, and Public Works Departments, for information.

By order,

T. W. HOLDERNESS,

Depy. Secy. to the Government of India.

G.S.I. 5269/97

Revenue Department.

Proceedings of the Madras Government.

Read Resolution of the Govt of India, Dept.of Rev.& Agriculture(Famine.)No.20.F./187-1 dated the 12th May 1897.

Order thereon, Press No.377 dated 25th May 1897.

Communicated to the Departments of the Secretariat and the Heads of Departments under the Revenue Secretariat.

2. The Government desires that the Famine Commissioner the Collectors of affected districts and generally all Govt. officers will render Mr.Higham every assistance in their power in furtherance of the object of his deputation.

3. Mr.Higham will be requested to communicate to this Govt.advance copies of any reports he may make to the Govt. of India on the relief works of the Madras Presidency.

(True Extract.)

Ag.Secy.to Govt.

To the other departments of the Secretariat.
" Board of Revenue,Rev.Sett.
" other heads of Depts.under the Revenue Dept.
To T.Higham Esqr., C.I.E.

M S already sent

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd.	} 1897.	*Enclosures*
Regd.		*Spare copies*

G.O., Nos. 377, 377A, 25th May 1897.

No: 1576/98 A. 6.94

MAY.

Communicated to officers of the P. W. Department.

CE/ CM+SB.

Ch Engr for I
C.E. for Rys
Supdg Engrs.
Exec. E. D. Auths.

Mr. T. Higham, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Resolution of the Government of India deputing — to the districts affected by famine, to collate information respecting relief works, &c., communicated with remarks to the Departments of the Secretariat and the Heads of Departments under the Revenue Secretariat; and Mr. Higham requested to communicate to this Government advance copies of any reports he may make to the Government of India on the relief works of the Madras Presidency.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Famine), No. 20-F.—157-1, dated 12th May 1897.

Read—

(1) Letter from Board of Revenue, Madras, No. 299, dated 12th April 1897.
(2) ,, Government of Bombay, No. 1098-Famine, dated 26th April 1897.
(3) ,, Government of Bengal, No. 1132, dated 16th April 1897.
(4) ,, Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 1065, dated 28th April 1897.
(5) ,, the Government of the Punjab, No. 676, dated 17th April 1897.
(6) ,, Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 298-1-S.-2, dated 15th April 1897.
(7) ,, Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. C-656, dated 16th April 1897.
(8) ,, Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Berar, No. 674, dated 27th April 1897.

Resolution.—The Government of India, being anxious to collate for future guidance the experience obtained during the present famine in different parts of India in the conduct of famine relief-works, have decided to depute for a few weeks an officer with special qualifications to visit the provinces in which relief works are in progress, and with the permission of the several Local Governments to inspect typical works and to make such inquiries as he finds necessary. While there is no doubt that in the present famine everywhere relief operations on an immense scale have been conducted with much greater completeness and facility than on any previous occasion, the very precision and completeness of organization has in more than one province given rise to difficult problems. The two principles underlying the relief work system is on the one hand to give employment suited to their capacity to those who would otherwise starve, and on the other hand to offer no inducements to those who can otherwise support themselves to come upon the State for relief. These two principles prove difficult to reconcile in practice, and expedients have been adopted in different places which more or less involve modifications in the provincial Famine Codes, and which, so far as the Government of India have been able to ascertain, have been attended with varying degrees of success. It is desirable that these experiences should be gathered up while they are still fresh, and that difficulties in the working of the present codes which have been brought to light should be investigated by an officer placed in a position to compare the relief-work systems of different provinces.

2. The officer whom the Government of India propose to depute for the purpose is Mr. T. Higham, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Public Works. Mr. Higham will use his own discretion as to the scope of his enquiry, but among the matters to which he will particularly direct his attention, the following may be specified. The general character, size and permanent utility of the relief works in progress or held in reserve; the system of management and supervision adopted; the place respectively held in the scheme of relief operations by relief works managed by the Public Works Department and by relief works managed by civil officers; the sufficiency of the staff at the disposal of the Public Works Department to meet the demands upon the department; the respective limits of the authority of the Public Works officer in charge of a relief work and of the civil officer associated with him; the character and sufficiency of the labour and other self-acting tests imposed on the relief workers; the ratio borne by the tasks exacted to the work

commonly performed by labourers under ordinary conditions; the mode of classifying, and the rates of wages received by, the relief workers; the nature of the provision, by money doles or relief kitchens, made on the works for dependants and non-working children; the extent to which it has been found practicable to allow piece-work for special gangs or in special localities, and the conditions under which it has been introduced or has proved preferable to task work. As complaints have been made by railway administrations and private persons that on account of the popularity of famine-relief works among the labouring classes, difficulty has been experienced by them in obtaining labour this year under ordinary contract conditions, Mr. Higham will also endeavour to ascertain whether there is any truth in these complaints, and what (if any) are the causes which give popularity to Famine Code relief works, and what precautions have been taken to prevent them from competing improperly with ordinary public works on which able bodied and efficient labourers may earn even with grain-prices at their present level a wage sufficient to support themselves and their families.

3. Mr. Higham's duties will be strictly confined to those of an officer deputed by the Imperial Government to inspect, and to obtain information from Local Governments and from authorities authorised by them to communicate with him. He will not interfere in any respect with the administration of famine relief, nor will he offer advice or suggestions to Local Governments on any matter coming under his observation except at their request. He will address his reports direct to the Government of India, but, if so requested by a Local Government he will communicate to it for information an advance copy of his report on the relief works of the province. The Government of India wish it to be clearly understood that they have complete confidence in the ability of all the Local Governments to conduct their relief system successfully and economically in accordance with the recognised principles of famine relief, and that they do not contemplate any action which would fetter Local Governments in any respect or relieve them of the responsibility placed upon them by the local Famine Codes. But the present year is the first in which the rules for the conduct of relief works formulated on the report and recommendations of the Famine Commission have been put to practical test on a large scale simultaneously in all parts of India, and in which a comparison of their actual working in different provinces can be effectively made. Having regard to the magnitude of the operations now in progress and to the fact that the expenditure on famine relief-works approaches 50 lakhs of rupees a month, the Governor-General in Council considers that the collection of information by an officer specially qualified is highly desirable and feels sure that Local Governments will gladly afford him all facilities in the matter.

4. Mr. Higham's deputation will commence on his arrival in Bombay on the 15th of the month, on return from privilege leave. It will be convenient that he should visit the relief works in the Bombay Presidency before proceeding to the Upper Provinces, and he accordingly has been directed to report himself on arrival to the Government of Bombay. He has also been instructed to communicate the dates of his tour in advance to the several Governments.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Mr. T. Higham, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, for information and guidance and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information.

Secretary to the Government of Madras.
,, ,, ,, Bombay.
,, ,, ,, Bengal.
,, ,, ,, the N.-W.P. and Oudh.
,, ,, ,, the Punjab.
,, ,, ,, Burma.
Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces.
Resident at Hyderabad.

Ordered also that copy be forwarded to the Foreign, Finance, and Public Works Departments, for information.

(By Order.)

(Signed) T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Dy. Secy. to the Government of India.

Order—No. 377, Revenue, dated 25th May 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Departments of the Secretariat and the Heads of Departments under the Revenue Secretariat.

2. The Government desires that the Famine Commissioner, the Collectors of affected districts and generally all Government officers will render Mr. Higham every assistance in their power in furtherance of the object of his deputation.

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(True Extract.)

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

To the other Departments of the Secretariat.
,, the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
,, the other Heads of Departments under the Revenue Department.
,, T. Higham, Esq., C.I.E.

Endorsement No. 377A.

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

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

Exd. Shaik Karim

150 Copies.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. / *Regd.* } 1897. *Enclosures* / *Spare copies*

G.O., Nos. 377, 377A, 25th May 1897.

MAY.

No: 1546 W2 4.6.97

Communicated to officers of the G.A. Department.

(3) cm 825.

Ch.R. for D
C.R. for Rys
S.S.
Encs. P.P.C.

Mr. T. Higham, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

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Order.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Mr. T. Higham, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, for information and guidance and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information.

Secretary to the Government of Madras.
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Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces.
Resident at Hyderabad.

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(By Order.)

(Signed) T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Dy. Secy. to the Government of India.

Order—No. 377, Revenue, dated 25th May 1897.

Miscellaneous.

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2. The Government desires that the Famine Commissioner, the Collectors of affected districts and generally all Government officers will render Mr. Higham every assistance in their power in furtherance of the object of his deputation.

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(True Extract.)

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

To the other Departments of the Secretariat.
„ the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the other Heads of Departments under the Revenue Department.
„ T. Higham, Esq., C.I.E.

Endorsement No. 377A.

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

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

Exd. Shaik Karim

150 Copies.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., Nos. 377, 377A, 25th May 1897.

MAY.

Mr. T. Higham, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

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Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., Nos. 377, 377A, 25th May 1897.

MAY.

Mr. T. Higham, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Resolution of the Government of India deputing — to the districts affected by famine, to collate information respecting relief works, &c., communicated with remarks to the Departments of the Secretariat and the Heads of Departments under the Revenue Secretariat; and Mr. Higham requested to communicate to this Government advance copies of any reports he may make to the Government of India on the relief works of the Madras Presidency.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Famine), No. 20-F.—157-1, dated 12th May 1897.

Read—

(1) Letter from Board of Revenue, Madras, No. 299, dated 12th April 1897.
(2) " Government of Bombay, No. 1098-Famine, dated 26th April 1897.
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(7) " Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. C-656, dated 16th April 1897.
(8) " Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Berar, No. 674, dated 27th April 1897.

Resolution.—The Government of India, being anxious to collate for future guidance the experience obtained during the present famine in different parts of India in the conduct of famine relief-works, have decided to depute for a few weeks an officer with special qualifications to visit the provinces in which relief works are in progress, and with the permission of the several Local Governments to inspect typical works and to make such inquiries as he finds necessary. While there is no doubt that in the present famine everywhere relief operations on an immense scale have been conducted with much greater completeness and facility than on any previous occasion, the very precision and completeness of organization has in more than one province given rise to difficult problems. The two principles underlying the relief work system is on the one hand to give employment suited to their capacity to those who would otherwise starve, and on the other hand to offer no inducements to those who can otherwise support themselves to come upon the State for relief. These two principles prove difficult to reconcile in practice, and expedients have been adopted in different places which more or less involve modifications in the provincial Famine Codes, and which, so far as the Government of India have been able to ascertain, have been attended with varying degrees of success. It is desirable that these experiences should be gathered up while they are still fresh, and that difficulties in the working of the present codes which have been brought to light should be investigated by an officer placed in a position to compare the relief-work systems of different provinces.

2. The officer whom the Government of India propose to depute for the purpose is Mr. T. Higham, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Public Works. Mr. Higham will use his own discretion as to the scope of his enquiry, but among the matters to which he will particularly direct his attention, the following may be specified. The general character, size and permanent utility of the relief works in progress or held in reserve; the system of management and supervision adopted; the place respectively held in the scheme of relief operations by relief works managed by the Public Works Department and by relief works managed by civil officers; the sufficiency of the staff at the disposal of the Public Works Department to meet the demands upon the department; the respective limits of the authority of the Public Works officer in charge of a relief work and of the civil officer associated with him; the character and sufficiency of the labour and other self-acting tests imposed on the relief workers; the ratio borne by the tasks exacted to the work

commonly performed by labourers under ordinary conditions; the mode of classifying, and the rates of wages received by, the relief workers; the nature of the provision, by money doles or relief kitchens, made on the works for dependants and non-working children; the extent to which it has been found practicable to allow piece-work for special gangs or in special localities, and the conditions under which it has been introduced or has proved preferable to task work. As complaints have been made by railway administrations and private persons that on account of the popularity of famine-relief works among the labouring classes, difficulty has been experienced by them in obtaining labour this year under ordinary contract conditions, Mr. Higham will also endeavour to ascertain whether there is any truth in these complaints, and what (if any) are the causes which give popularity to Famine Code relief works, and what precautions have been taken to prevent them from competing improperly with ordinary public works on which able bodied and efficient labourers may earn even with grain-prices at their present level a wage sufficient to support themselves and their families.

3. Mr. Higham's duties will be strictly confined to those of an officer deputed by the Imperial Government to inspect, and to obtain information from Local Governments and from authorities authorised by them to communicate with him. He will not interfere in any respect with the administration of famine relief, nor will he offer advice or suggestions to Local Governments on any matter coming under his observation except at their request. He will address his reports direct to the Government of India, but, if so requested by a Local Government he will communicate to it for information an advance copy of his report on the relief works of the province. The Government of India wish it to be clearly understood that they have complete confidence in the ability of all the Local Governments to conduct their relief system successfully and economically in accordance with the recognised principles of famine relief, and that they do not contemplate any action which would fetter Local Governments in any respect or relieve them of the responsibility placed upon them by the local Famine Codes. But the present year is the first in which the rules for the conduct of relief works formulated on the report and recommendations of the Famine Commission have been put to practical test on a large scale simultaneously in all parts of India, and in which a comparison of their actual working in different provinces can be effectively made. Having regard to the magnitude of the operations now in progress and to the fact that the expenditure on famine relief-works approaches 50 lakhs of rupees a month, the Governor-General in Council considers that the collection of information by an officer specially qualified is highly desirable and feels sure that Local Governments will gladly afford him all facilities in the matter.

4. Mr. Higham's deputation will commence on his arrival in Bombay on the 15th of the month, on return from privilege leave. It will be convenient that he should visit the relief works in the Bombay Presidency before proceeding to the Upper Provinces, and he accordingly has been directed to report himself on arrival to the Government of Bombay. He has also been instructed to communicate the dates of his tour in advance to the several Governments.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Mr. T. Higham, C.I.E., Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, for information and guidance and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin for information.

Secretary to the Government of Madras.
" " " Bombay.
" " " Bengal.
" " " the N.-W.P. and Oudh.
" " " the Punjab.
" " " Burma.
" " Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces.
Resident at Hyderabad.

Ordered also that copy be forwarded to the Foreign, Finance, and Public Works Departments, for information.

(By Order.)

(Signed) T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Dy. Secy. to the Government of India.

Order—No. 377, Revenue, dated 25th May 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Communicated to the Departments of the Secretariat and the Heads of Departments under the Revenue Secretariat.

2. The Government desires that the Famine Commissioner, the Collectors of affected districts and generally all Government officers will render Mr. Higham every assistance in their power in furtherance of the object of his deputation.

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(True Extract.)

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

To the other Departments of the Secretariat.
,, the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
,, the other Heads of Departments under the Revenue Department.
,, T. Higham, Esq., C.I.E.

Endorsement No. 377A.

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

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150 Copies.

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Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., Nos. 377, 377A, 25th May 1897.

MAY.

No: 1576 W 3 11.6.97

Communicated to offices of the S. W. Department.

Ch. J. for J.
C. Foleys
S. S.
Exon, P. W. D.

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