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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	304	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	3. 3.	<i>1874</i> 196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read the following :—

No. 54. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 2nd August 1873,
No. 1,470.

Read the following letter from H. E. SULLIVAN, Esq., Acting Collector of South Arcot, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Virdachellum, 30th May 1873, No. 184.

In my letter, dated 26th instant, No. 183, I had the honour to reply to the Board's Proceedings, dated 5th February last, No. 157, with reference to the proposed increase in the numbers and emoluments of Revenue Inspectors; and the report called for in the same Proceedings in regard to the necessity of revising the taluq establishments generally will follow as soon as I get in the necessary information from the divisions. As, however, a considerable time must elapse before the much-needed reform in these respects can be given effect to, I would urge the Board to take up for separate and early consideration the claims of the Kullakurchi Taluq to be put on a similar footing at once in regard to the establishment with the neighbouring taluq of Virdachellum.

2. I append a comparative statement showing the area, number of villages, beriz, and population of the two taluqs :—

—	Area in Acres.	Number of Villages.	Beriz.	Population.
			RS.	
Virdachellum	3,62,323	304	3,91,929	1,80,411
Kullakurchi	3,88,819	413	3,59,548	1,97,912

Kullakurchi is the only taluq in the district where there is not a Deputy-Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate to relieve the Tahsildar of a portion of his magisterial work. During the past year 489 cases were tried by, and five cases committed by the Sub-Magistrate. Moreover, there are only three Revenue Inspectors against four Revenue Inspectors employed in Virdachellum.

3. The necessity of putting the establishment of this taluq on a more efficient footing has been repeatedly urged on me by the Sub-Collector, in whose division it is situated, and I enclose an extract from a letter of his on the subject dated so far back as June 1872. I did not bring it forward at the time, because in my letter, dated 23rd July 1872, No. 220, in reply to the Board's Proceedings of the 8th January 1872, No. 52, I expressed my opinion that the time had arrived for a thorough revision of establishments throughout the Presidency, and I observe, with satisfaction, that a step is being made in that direction; but, as remarked above, so long a time must necessarily elapse before the measure can be carried out, that I do not feel myself justified in delaying any longer to submit for consideration the necessity for early action in this particular case.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd March 1874.*

4. The additional establishment asked for this taluq is as follows:—

1 Deputy-Tahsildar and Sub-Magistrate	...	...	...	RS.
2 Gumastahs, at Rupees 15	...	...	...	70
1 Massalchee,	5	...	...	30
2 Peons,	6	...	...	5
1 Dufterbund,	7	...	...	12
1 Revenue Inspector	...	...	...	7
				20

144 per mensem
or 1,728 per annum.

5. A copy of a later communication on the same subject from the Sub-Collector, dated 25th ultimo, No. 176, is also enclosed for the Board's information.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

Extract from a letter from the Acting Sub-Collector, to the Acting Collector of South Arcot, dated 25th June 1872, No. 261.

7. Though this letter is in answer to a call on a general question, I wish to bring to notice the under-handed state of Kullakurchi Taluq. It is the only taluq in the district where there is no out-station Sub-Magistrate and Deputy-Tahsildar. The taluq has an area of 579 square miles, and is larger than Trikalore or Virdachellum, with nearly the same beriz. Besides being without a Deputy-Tahsildar, there are only three Revenue Inspectors and nine Taluq Gumastahs against four Revenue Inspectors and nine Taluq Gumastahs in Virdachellum.

8. I have no hesitation in saying that the revenue agency in Kullakurchi Taluq is inadequate for satisfactory revenue administration. Why should 159 Rupees a-month (irrespective of the difference in the pay of the Tahsildars) be paid to subordinate Revenue servants in Virdachellum Taluq in excess of that paid to the Revenue servants in Kullakurchi Taluq?

9. It is hardly safe to hazard prophecies in an official letter; but the Curnams have it all their own way in Kullakurchi, and I cannot doubt that a proper establishment would lead immediately to increased revenue.

10. I trust, therefore, you will advocate Kullakurchi being put on the same footing as the sister taluqs of Trikalore and Virdachellum. Even Trinamallay has a Sub-Magistrate at Chengum, but I do not wish to have a 50-Rupee Sub-Magistrate at an out-station, and would rather be without one at all. I ask for a Sub-Magistrate and Deputy-Tahsildar on 70 Rupees a-month with a proper office establishment of two Gumastahs on 15 Rupees each, a Dufterbund on 7, two Peons on 6 each, and a Massalchee.

(Signed) A. L. LISTER,
Acting Sub-Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From A. L. LISTER, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to H. E. SULLIVAN, Esq., Acting Collector of South Arcot, dated Porto Novo, 25th April 1873, No. 176.

I HAVE the honour to ask your attention to paragraphs 7—10 of my letter, No. 261, of the 25th June last, and to request you to move Government to appoint a Sub-Magistrate to Kullakurchi Taluq.

2. This is a separate question from the general one of increasing the subordinate revenue agency, and I hope you will make it the subject of a special reference.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd March 1874.*

3. After ten months' further experience, I wish again to declare my opinion that satisfactory revenue administration is impossible with the inadequate staff at the Tahsildar's disposal in Kullakurchi Taluq; the Curnams are complete masters of the situation.

4. If you decide to address Government about this, there is one disadvantage South Arcot labours under, which might be represented: while in all the surrounding districts (Chingleput, Tanjore, Salem, North Arcot, and even Trichinopoly) there are one or more Sub-Magistrates' posts on Rupees 100, there is not a single one in South Arcot. Trivady and Mannargoody are important stations.

It would be useless to apply to Government for this increase in the establishment of one taluq at present. The letter must lie over for consideration with the general subject; but, in the meantime, the Board, who recognize the force of the Collector's recommendations, will receive favourably any proposal that may be made for strengthening the establishment of Kullakurchi by transfers from other taluqs without increasing the total charge.

No. 55. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd March 1874.

Read the following papers:—

From J. H. GARSTIN, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Virdachellum, 24th February 1874, No. 96.

In forwarding the enclosed copy of a letter from Mr. Lister, Acting Sub-Collector, dated 21st February 1874, No. 104, and translation of an arzi to that officer from the Tahsildar of Kullakurchi, I have the honour to request that the application for an additional establishment for that taluq may be sent on at once to Government. The case is of such a pressing nature, looking to the probability of great scarcity in parts of the taluq, that I trust the Board will modify the views expressed in their Proceedings of the 2nd August last, No. 1,470, and forward the application for the favourable consideration of Government, with a view to immediate sanction being accorded for the entertainment of the establishment asked for.

2. It appears to me that the necessity of placing the taluq establishment of Kullakurchi on a proper footing is, even in a fair season, a question quite apart from the general one of the revision of taluq establishments, and that in a bad season like the present one the necessity becomes imperative.

3. The force of Mr. Lister's figures and arguments has been already admitted by the Board in the Proceedings above quoted, and if it had been possible to act on the Board's suggestion to transfer the necessary establishment from other taluqs, I would have done so, but such an arrangement is, I fear, impossible.

From the same officer, dated Cuddalore, 26th February 1874, No. 97.

I HAVE the honour to forward copies of a report* from the Assistant Collector in charge of the Cuddalore Taluq, and its three enclosures, for the Board's information.

* Dated 24th February 1874, No. 39.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd March 1874.*

2. I do not consider that the Tahsildar's estimates of the numbers to be fed, or the cost of feeding them, are to be relied upon; both, I fear, will prove to be under the mark if relief houses have to be established in this taluq.

3. With my letter of the 24th instant, No. 96, I sent to the Board a copy of the Sub-Collector's letter on the state of the Kullakurchi Taluq, and a translation of the arzi of the Tahsildar of that taluq.

4. I have not yet received detailed reports regarding the other six taluqs, but expect them hourly. In the Villapuram Taluq I learn from the Head Assistant Collector, demi-officially, that the crops on about 450 acres of wet land under the Valavanur tank, which has the largest beriz of any in the district have perished.

From C. SRI BALIAH, Deputy-Collector, General Duties, South Arcot, to J. H. GARSTIN, Esq., Collector of South Arcot, dated Trikalore, 24th February 1874, No. 68.

In reply to your Circular Memorandum, No. 135, dated 17th instant, I have the honour to inform you that from inquiries I have made personally and from those of the Tahsildars who had recently to make long tours in their respective taluqs in connection with the work of revising the tank ayacuts, there is strong reason to believe that scarcity of grains will be severely felt in several places in this division just after the present cutting should be over. Should the season change for the better, the earliest dry crop we can hope for is cumboo, which will come to hand about the end of August. Till then the difficulty will be more or less felt according as the season continues as at present or changes for the better.

2. Relief houses may, therefore, be required in the months of April to July in the localities named in the margin. I am of opinion, however, that a great saving might be effected by opening certain famine works re-productive in their nature, and this would prevent the transfer of able-bodied men to congee-houses. We already read in the newspapers that workmen in Bengal have removed to Tirhoot and other places to be fed in relief houses in preference to earning their means of livelihood by some occupation or other.

3. I would recommend that relief houses be open to old and helpless men and children, and where no famine works are available within easy distance; and that the works to be hereafter detailed be commenced or sanction obtained for their commencement when relief operations become inevitable.

Atmanadha Mudaliar recommends three works:—

(1.) Excavating a channel, about eight miles in length, to conduct the surplus water of the river-fed tank of Eryur village, in Trinomallay Taluq, to the large tank of Samudram village and to several intermediate tanks.

(2.) Widening the river-channel feeding the tank of Keelavannakkambadi, and also the channel taking its surplus water to the tank of Radhapuram; and,

(3.) Continuing the Chekkadi road from Thandramput to Salem frontier via Chinniampett.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd March 1874.*

4. As to the first-mentioned work, the ryots concerned have repeatedly asked for it, and although the levels seem to have been taken some time ago by the officers of the Public Works Department, nothing has been done towards carrying out the work. The channel, it would appear, has to be taken through a rocky soil some distance, but the work for which I learn there is sufficient fall would prove a great boon to the ryots in that portion of the dry taluq. The Tahsildar informs me that the Overseer who inspected the line thinks the work a feasible and remunerative one, and I would strongly recommend that some competent officer be desired to report specially on this proposal.

The second work requires no comment.

3rd Item.—The Chekkadi tract is singularly devoid of roads. There is but one isolated line of about ten miles in length, and being out of the way, it does not seem to receive any attention from the superior officers of the department.

The road from Trinomallay to Thandramput was formed in the famine season of 1868, and was intended to be taken into the heart of Chekkadi, and to this day it goes by the name of Chekkadi road. The opening of the works (1) and (3) would obviate the necessity for opening relief houses at Pachel and Chinniampett, except perhaps for the old and helpless.

5. I am collecting information as to relief works required in the Trikalore Taluq, and will shortly submit my proposals.

No. 102.

FORWARDED to the Revenue Board for their information in continuation of the Collector's letter of the 24th instant, No. 96.

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Collector.
Cuddalore,
28th February 1874.

In these papers, information is given as to threatened distress in the taluqs of Cuddalore, Kullakurchi, Trikalore, and Trinomallay.

2. In Cuddalore, the Assistant Collector states that there has been a considerable failure of dry and wet crops throughout the taluq and an entire failure of dry crops in fifty-eight villages, with a population of 29,679 (the total population of the taluq is 284,849). There is likely to be a scarcity of food-grains from the beginning of April to the beginning of July. The stock of last year's paddy is said to have been destroyed by "some insect." A large amount of grain can be had at cheap rates in Trivady.

3. The Tahsildar thinks that Government interference will only be required in the fifty-eight villages referred to above. The Assistant Collector can think of no other work to employ the people on than clearing tank-beds and channels and repairing bunds. He recommends that relief houses, costing Rs. 7 each, should be erected at Kurinjepady, Trivady, and Cuddalore, and that arrangements should be made for feeding 845 people for three months, at a cost of 10 Pies a-head per diem for food, the total expenditure at the relief houses being altogether Rs. 4,100.

4. Mr. Garstin, in sending on this report, merely remarks that, if relief houses are established, the estimate limiting the number relieved to 845 will be exceeded.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd March 1874.*

The Board agree with him. Just as workmen at Calcutta are said to have left for the famine-stricken province of Tirhoot when they heard that rice was to be got there for nothing at the Government relief houses, so the establishment of relief houses at Cuddalore, Trivady, and Kurinjepady, must, even under the most careful restrictions, foster vagrancy and pauperism; Government have already said that relief houses must be opened if it proves necessary to do so. The opening of such houses must be deferred as long as it safely can be, and until scarcity has weakened the population, so as to make it inexpedient to demand the ordinary tale of work as a condition of relief, the distribution must be strictly limited to those who are incapable of work by reason of age or infirmity. Even then, professional beggars, the most undeserving of the population, will reap more benefit than the industrious.

5. The statement that last year's stock of grain has been destroyed by insects should form the subject of careful inquiry.

6. In the meantime, Government have given the Collector discretion to institute relief works. The officials should endeavour to project more extensive schemes than the repair of village irrigation-works.

7. In Kullakurchi (population 119,644), the Tahsildar says that some dry lands have been left waste for want of rain, that some have yielded nothing, and that the rest have only yielded a half or at most a three-quarter crop. He thinks a 25 per cent. remission will be enough, but the Sub-Collector advises a remission of the March, April, and May kists, or 5-16ths of the whole. Scarcity is likely to be felt, and prices are very high. The Sub-Collector urges very strongly the necessity of at once strengthening the taluq establishment by appointing temporarily a Sub-Magistrate and Deputy-Tahsildar on Rs. 70 and two Revenue Inspectors on Rs. 30, with a Peon each on Rs. 6, to relieve the Tahsildar from his heavy sedentary duties, and assist him in the inspections and supervision which the threatened scarcity calls for. The facts recorded in Board's Proceedings, 2nd August 1873, No. 1,470, show that the existing establishment is utterly insufficient for ordinary business, and the conclusion that it must be strengthened now is inevitable. The Board accordingly resolve to recommend Government to allow the entertainment of the officials named above for five months, and to let their sanction be communicated to the Collector by telegram.

8. As for prices, the Board understand that they are now beginning to fall, the exceptional demand in Ceylon having greatly diminished.

9. In a remarkably well-considered letter, the Deputy-Collector on general duties, Sri Baliah, reports on the state of Trikalore (population 131,390) and Trinomallay (population 97,953). He anticipates scarcity from the harvest now being cut until August, when a cumboo crop may be expected; recommends that re-productive relief works should be commenced as soon as the necessity for them arrives; and thinks that four relief houses in Trikalore and four in Trinomallay may have to be kept open from April to July for old and helpless men and children, and where no famine works are available within easy distance.

10. He mentions three works which might be undertaken in Trinomallay:—
(1.) Excavating a channel from the Eryur tank to Samudram.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd March 1874.*

(2.) Widening the channel from the river to Keelavannakkambadi and from thence to Radhapuram.

(3.) A continuation of the Chekkadi road which now stops at Than-dramput.

11. The Board think these works are well chosen, and the commencement of them, in anticipation of the sanction of estimates, etc., should be allowed.

12. The Board await Mr. Garstin's application with respect to punjah missions.

13. will be good enough to report what works are in progress in connection with the new railway, and what demand for labour is furnished in this way.

No. 56. ORDER THEREON, 3rd March 1874, No. 304.

Miscellaneous.

WITH reference to the continued bad reports of the state of South Arcot, His Excellency the Governor in Council

resolves to direct Mr. Banbury, Second Member of the Board of Revenue, to proceed at once to that district for the purpose of drawing up a special report on its condition, and the measures which should be adopted to mitigate the effects of the scarcity which has begun to show itself.

2. In the meantime the three works in Trinomallay, the commencement of which is recommended in the 10th paragraph of the Proceedings recorded above, should be at once taken in hand in anticipation of regular estimates. The District Engineer will be directed in the Public Works Department to give every assistance in the laying out and supervision of these works.

3. The entertainment for a period not exceeding five months of a temporary Sub-Magistrate and Deputy-Tahsildar in the Kullakurchi Taluq on Rs. (70) seventy and two Revenue Inspectors on Rs. (30) thirty each is sanctioned, and a telegram accordingly will be sent to the Collector. Four Peons, on Rs. 6, are also sanctioned: two for the Deputy-Tahsildar, and one for each of the Revenue Inspectors.

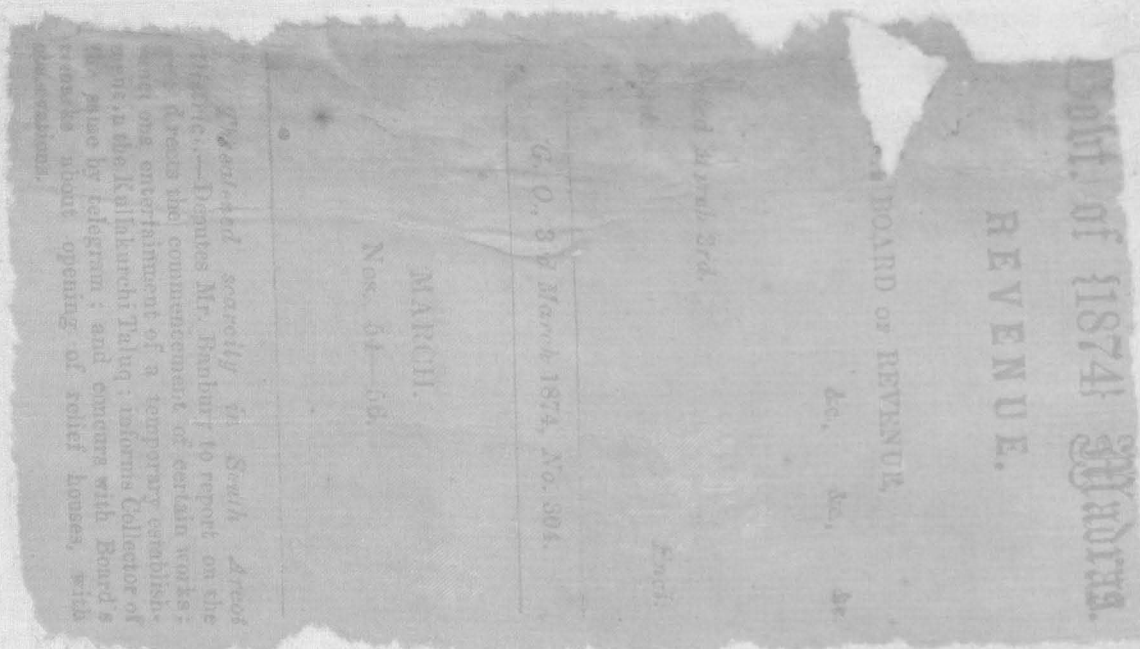
4. The Government concur in the Board's remarks about the opening of relief houses. Great discretion should be exercised in this respect. As sanction has already been accorded in G. O., 24th February last, No. 251, no further orders are now called for on this point.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" the Public Works Department.
" G. Banbury, Esq.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Judicial Department.

Ed. F. R. Bantleman.



354
5

No. 1,470.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 2nd August 1873.

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4. The additional establishment asked for this taluq is as follows:—

	Rs.
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2 Goomastahs, at Rupees 15	30
1 Massalchee, at " 5	5
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(Signed) A. L. LISTER,
Acting Sub-Collector.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. THOMSON,
Assistant Collector,
for Acting Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From A. L. LISTER, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to H. E. SULLIVAN, Esq., Acting Collector of South Arcot, dated Porto Novo, 25th April 1873, No. 176.

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(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. THOMSON,
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for Acting Collector.

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(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

To the Acting Collector of South Arcot.

Exd. A. S. Rodgers.

South Arcot
Sub Collector's Office
Vidachellam
21st February 1874

No. 104.

From
A. L. Lister Esquire
Acting Sub Collector
of South Arcot
To J. N. Garsden Esquire
Collector of
South Arcot.

Sir
In forwarding for
your information a copy
of an Arzi I have today
received from the Sahib-
dar of Kallakurchi I
have the honor to recom-
mend that the Addi-
tional Deputy Collector
should be directed to
visit

1873.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 2ND AUGUST 1873, No. 1,470.

Encl.

Per: $\frac{2}{71/74}$

Received

By: 273 March 1/74
21.307

AUGUST.

No. 1,470.

Kallakurchi Taluk—in South Arcot
District.—Collector's proposal for increasing
establishment of—, to be over for consideration
with general question of revision of Revenue
establishments; in meantime proposals may be
submitted for strengthening establishment of
this taluk by transfers from other taluks.

visit that Taluk at once.

2. I beg to ask your attention to Board's Proceedings No. 1470 dated 2^d August 1873; I desire to put clearly and unmistakably and unequivocally on record that the insufficient Revenue Establishment in Kullakoor-Chi Taluk which is not equal to the work in ordinary seasons of comparative prosperity will be quite unequal to cope with the difficulties of want and scarcity which the acting Tahsildar anticipates.

3. The permanent Tahsildar

absent on privilege leave²⁵⁴ which was granted by Mr. Sharp as he was suffering from some eye complaint; he only joined the Taluk after the Christmas Holidays, and he has no local knowledge; Still I am of opinion that he should be at once directed to return to duty unless a Medical officer declares that his leave is absolutely necessary.

4. I recommend the appointment of a Second Class Sub Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar on 70 Rs pay to take all the

the magisterial work and
routine Revenue business
in the Taluq, so that the
Tahsildar may be enabled
to move about freely and
make himself personally
acquainted with the
actual conditions of all
parts of his Taluq.

5. They further to re-
commend the appoint-
ment of 2 temporary
First class Revenue
Inspectors on 30 Rupees
with one peon each and
6 Rupees who will be kept
perpetually on the move
to obtain as far as they can
trustworthy information
about the amount of grain
in

in store.

284
6. The March list is
Rs 0-4-0; April list Rs 0-0-6
and May list Rs 0-0-6;
I think Divisional offi-
cers should have power
to grant, with your con-
currence, remissions of
the last three lists; to
grant 25 percent remission
would involve a March
collection of Rs 0-1-0,
and the difficulty of
making the ryots in
Kullakhoorly understand
that they have to pay a
portion of the March
list would be insuper-
able, whereas when February
list

List has been collected
it is impossible to make
them comprehend that
they have nothing more to
pay.

7. I am not disposed at
present to take such a
gloomy view as the Sah-
-sildar does, and I hope
to find that the earlier
Poonjab sowings have
not fared so badly, but
I am sure that Kullu-
-kurchi Sahug requires very
careful watching and
I trust you will cordially
support my recommend-
-ation for a small
temporary increase to
the

the Sahug Establishment.^{254/10}
8. As the season is so far
advanced I would fur-
-ther venture to suggest
with all deference, that
Government should be
moved to sanction the
proposal by Telegram,
for I should like to
have the additional hands
at work by the 1st March.

Shaneve
Sigs/ A. L. Lister
Acting Sub Collector

True copy/

Sigs/ J. M. Garstin
Collector.

True copy/

J. Groe.
Secretary.

Ca² Hashash Khan

Co² D. K. Khushkhani

258

Translation of an Arzi No. 67
dated 18th February 1874 from
the Acting Subdar of Kullu-
Coarchy to the Acting Subcollector
of South Arcot

I have received your
Circular Order No. 7 dated
3^d Instant.

I have already gone
over the Villages on the
Southern and Eastern
parts of this Taluk and
inspected them and
made inquiries; and
having at present gone
over the Villages on the
Western and Northern parts
and made inquiries, I
have come to learn that
although Puriya Shavi
crop is not now present
yet

In closure in Arzi
Proceedings dated
3^d March 1874 to
the Secretary to Government
= Secret (Revenue)
Department.

Page: $\frac{4}{71/74}$

Copy of Arzi from
the Subcollector to
the Secretary to Government
(Revenue) dated 21st
February 1874 No. 104.
M. J. Shanah 21/74
In P. M. 55

port that in some parts Punjab
lands were left waste ~~and~~
owing to the want of water
and that in others there
was no yield at all - while
in the rest $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ or at most
 $\frac{3}{4}$ part of the usual produce
only was obtained - So the
produce on Punjab lands
has been very partial.

It appears to me that a
remission of 25 percent
on Punjab Berig, will be
advisable for such loss.

Besides the loss in Punjab
lands there were also
sterile waste and shari
in many villages. As the
prices of food grains
are already going very high
notwithstanding

notwithstanding this is the ³⁰¹
harvest season, and
inferring from the present
state of affairs it is
probable that a famine
will occur - though it
is not possible for me
to ascertain accurately
in what particular locality
or when it is likely to appear.

I sent the Taked which
accompanied your order
to Brothostwamy Chetty
Merchant of Theagadroog
inserting his name in it
but not having received
any reply from him I
have again sent him
a Taked and will
submit his reply as
soon

Soon as it is received.

(True Translation)

Sigs J. H. Garstin
Collector

24-2-74

(True copy)

Grove
Secretary.

C. J.
Capt. J. H. Garstin

Statement P.P.

Shewing the Contingent charges for
the erection of relief houses P^{rs}.

Erection of 3 relief houses } P^r. A.P.
at 7 Rupees each. } 21-0-0

Pots, tin tumblers P^{rs} } 5-0-0
for 3 months

Pay of 6 cooks for the
3 relief houses for 3 months } 72-0-0
at 4 P^r. each for month

Sundries - - - - 2-0-0

Total Rupees 100-0-0

Cuddalore }
24th February 1874 }

/Signed/ J. Thomson
Assistant Collector

(True Copy)
/Sig^d/ J. H. Garstin
Collector

(True Copy)

[Signature]

Emse
Secretary

[Signature]

Enclosure: Proceed
ings of the Board
of Revenue to the
Secy to Government
Ry of 3rd February
1874.
Pm: 3
7/1/74
Sanction of
an Enq. No by the
18th February 1874 from
the Secy to Govt. of
Madras country
to the Secy to Govt.
of S. Coast.
M. J. Munichy
Secy to Govt.

over it, and an utter failure of dry crops in the 58 Villages detailed in the enclosed list C. I think it will be expedient that permissions be granted for Pungah Shany at the rate of 65 per cent for failure of Barasoo, Gram and Paddy on Pungah lands only in such villages where it may appear that there has been heavy and total loss, and 35 per cent in all the other villages that have suffered.

3. The scarcity of food grains will not be felt by the labouring classes till the end of March, as the harvest season will not be over till then, but it will commence in

204
the beginning of April and last till the commencement of July or for about 3 months, this is presuming there is a good cultivation season to follow them.

4. Relief houses will have to be established. The Tahsildar, taking the people of the villages as set down in Statement C, calculates that $\frac{1}{8}$ of the pariah population and $\frac{1}{25}$ of the other classes will be so impoverished as to require relief from Government i.e., 1300 pariahs and 1880 caste people of whom $\frac{3}{4}$ would be able to earn their food by work provided by Government, and $\frac{1}{4}$ would have to be supported gratis. The cost of feeding those 845 people is shown in Statements A and



254/10
Assistant Collector's Office
Cuddalore 24th February 1874

A^o 39.

From

J. Thomson Esquire
Assistant Collector of
South Arcot.

To
J. H. Garstin Esquire
Collector of South Arcot.

Sir,

With reference to your letter as
per margin, I have the
honor to report as follows:-

I have consulted the Tahsildar
who has taken all means in his power
by enquiring of the Revenue Inspectors
and Village Servants to gain a true
idea of the circumstances of the Tahs.

2. There has been considerable
failure of dry and wet crops all
over

75
29-1-74
135
14-2-74

24. 27 March 1874
In 13. 1. 55
Enclosure in Process

Copy of the Report of
Revenue to the Acting
Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
dated 3rd March 1874

Rev: $\frac{6}{711/74}$

Copy of Statement
showing the Contingent
charges for the erection
of Relief houses &c
in South Arcot
District.

over it, and an utter failure of dry crops in the 58 Villages detailed in the enclosed list C. I think it will be expedient that remissions be granted for Pungah Shany at the rate of 65 per cent for failure of Barago, Gram and Paddy on Pungah lands only in such villages where it may appear that there has been heavy and total loss, and 35 per cent in all the other villages that have suffered.

3. The scarcity of food grains will not be felt by the labouring classes till the end of March, as the harvest season will not be over till then, but it will commence in the

204
the beginning of April and last till the commencement of July or for about 3 months, this is presuming, there is a good cultivation season to follow them.

4. Relief houses will have to be established. The Tahsildar, taking the people of the villages as set down in Statement C, calculates that $\frac{1}{8}^{\text{th}}$ of the pariah population and $\frac{1}{25}$ of the other classes will be so impoverished as to require relief from Government i.e., 1500 pariahs and 1880 caste people of whom $\frac{3}{4}^{\text{th}}$ would be able to earn their food by work provided by Government, and $\frac{1}{4}$ would have to be supported gratis. The cost of feeding those 845 people is shown in Statements A and

and B and would amount altogether to
Rupees 4100.

5. The Kuringipady Division will
be most affected, 30 Villages of the 58 belonging
to that Pirk alone, and I should therefore
propose three relief houses, one in Kuringi-
pady or Kuzadampett, the other at
Privady and Cuddalore. Kuzadampett
would be more suitable than Kuringi-
pady if the benefits of the relief house
are to be confined to the Palug. In 1866,
there were but two houses, at Cuddalore
and at Privady, but from all I can
gather the famine this year is likely
to be much more severe, both in that
it is the staple food of the poorest
that has suffered, and also that
there

200/18
there is no stock from last year's
paddy to fall back on, some insect
having attacked it in store and necessi-
tated its being sold to prevent loss.

6. Statement A shows the daily
rate of feeding of each individual
and B the contingent charges.

7. The Tahsildar thinks that no
Government interference will be ne-
cessary in the Villages other than the
58 named in the list C. In them no
other work suggests itself than the
clearing out of the tank-beds, and re-
pairing the bunds and the water
channels.

8. Measures towards the buying
up of grain have already, I understand,
been

been taken by you. The Privy De-
-puty Tahsildar informs me that a
large amount can at present be had
in his Division at cheap rates.

I have &c

1 signed, J. Thomson

Assistant Collector

1 True copy,

1 signed, J. H. Garstin

Collector

1 True copy,

J. Grose

Secretary

Board of Revenue

Er: Baskashellum

Off. Nardul

C. Scarcity of food grains.
Cuddalore Taluk.

264/50

Villages in which relief is necessary for the alleviation of distress of the poor inhabitants.

Division	Villages.	Population according to the last census.
1. Cuddalore Division.	1. Sooha Coppelavady	139
	2. Coppelavady	924
	3. Peria Kanganam Coppum	533.
	4. Pachayan Coppum	1191
	5. Leagarally	2695
	6. Cumblinadoo	530
	7. Trayalputi	883
	8. Andarmoollipal. -lam	987
	9. Paimapuram	2325
	10. Gungamanaitren Cupum	162
	11. Vellaarasay	1430
	12. Ambalavananpettal	796
	13. Agarum	811
	14. Thandamanattam	2356
Total		15,762

Enclosure in Pro-

-ceedings of the

Board of Revenue

to the Secretary to Govt

Pro: Deptt dated 3rd

March 1974.

Rev. 9

7/11/74

Rev. 33 in addl 1974
in 13 of 1.55

Copy of letter from the
Rev. Coll^r of South Arcot
showing the necessity
for opening relief houses
in this division

2. Koringi =	1. Kuloor	4,798
- nady	2. Annathanam/pettal	351
	3. Sumanatham	32
	4. Patnamatham	103
	5. Kangamamathapuram	148
	6. Abatharamapuram	814
	7. Kalconum	800
	8. Proothampandy	274
	9. Nynacoppam	454
	10. Purvathipuram	2,160
	11. Athepul	259
	12. Yalavarisambal	1,085
	13. Paramathoor	910
	14. P. VellayanCoppam	1,043
	15. Pala VellayanCoppam	275
	16. Shengoothoor	346
	17. Vadalenthos	1,479
	18. Vadalvormaloor	596
	19. Vamathorayapuram	534
	20. Valrambal	1,085
	21. Mathanagopalaz = naram	621
	22. Koramputt	844
	23. Vagakkollay	3,345
	24. Thumbeppettal	298

25. Thoppukol. } 131
- laay

26. Pollaypol.
- liem 1,849

27. Thykumam
- pattanam 1,850

28. Yadagan
samtutt 509

29. Palim 538

30. Poolyoor 2,148

Total 29,679

Total Population

Total Parishes.

15,762

2,340

29,679

8,670

13,768

1,310

59,209

12,320

3. Purootty —	1. Kellamamint —	912
	2. Alagapasa mudram —	767
	3. Marungoor —	1489
	4. Madocuppam —	649
	5. Vallam —	1722
	6. Keelerooppoo —	993
	7. Melarooppoo —	681
	8. Keelatrangian Croppam —	582
	9. Sora thoor —	608
	10. Per periam Croppam —	1268
	11. Kattoogudaloor —	1352
	12. Karootray —	745
	13. Veerasangru Croppam —	808
	14. Veesoor —	1192

Total — 13,768

No loss has occurred in Pattambalam fire sale.

Cuddalore
24th February 1874

(signed) J. Thomas
Assistant Collector.

(True copy)
(signed) J. H. Garstin.
Collector.

(True copy)

G. H. G. G.
Secretary.

G. H. G. G.
Secretary.

304
23

Statement A.

Shewing the cost of feeding each individual in the three proposed relief houses per day.

Per $\frac{1}{4}$ th measure at 6 1/4	Rs -	As -	P
measures per rupee	8		
Gram $\frac{1}{16}$ th measure at			1
10 measures per rupee			
Salt, firewood &c			1
Total			10

Now 845 persons = 845×10
 = 8450 pice
 = 404 - 2
 = Rs 44 - 2

or Rs 44, in pound numbers per day
 Now 3 months or 91 days = $44 \times 91 = 4004$
 or Papes 4,000 in pound numbers

Undated
 24th February/44

(Signed) J. Thomson.
 Asst. Secy.

(True copy)
 (Signed) J. H. Parson.
 Collector.
 (True copy)

J. G. G.
 Secretary.

CP

City of the late Province
 in which relief is required
 for the alleviation of
 distress of the poor
 and the sick of the
 public and private.

Expenditure in the Province.
 - cesses of the Board
 of Revenue dated 3rd
 March 1874.
 Rs. 2734 and 1/4
 Rs. 304.55
 Rs. 8
 711/4

Collector's Office, 304
Camp Virudachalam

24th February 1874.

Recd No. 53-100 of No. 23 of 23rd Dec 1873.
Recd No. 53-100 of No. 23 of 23rd Dec 1873.

From,
J. H. Garstin Esq^r,
Collector of South Arcot

To, J. Gross Esq^r,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir, In forwarding the enclosed copy of a
letter from Mr Sister Acting Sub Collector
dated 21st February 1874 No 104 and
translation of an Arzi to that Officer
from the Tahsildar of Fullacoorchy
I have the honor to request that the
application for an additional Establish-
ment for that Talug may be sent on
at once to Government. The case is
of such a pressing nature, looking to the
probability of great scarcity in parts
of the Talug, that I trust the Board
will modify the views expressed in their
Proceedings of the 2^d August last No 1470
and

Enclosed in Board
Proceedings to the
Secy to Govt of 13th October
1873 March 1874 -

M. J. March 1/74
In No. 53.
Per: 7/11/74

Copy of the
drawing sent of 10th day
such as is contained in
the enclosed 10th day
forward in No. 53
per day.

and forward the application for the favorable consideration of Government with a view to immediate sanction being accorded for the entertainment of the Establishment asked for.

2. It appears to me that the necessity of placing the Taluq Establishment of Kullacoorchy on a proper footing is, even in a fair season, a question quite apart from the general one of the revision of Taluq Establishments, and that in a bad season like the present one, the necessity becomes imperative -

3. The force of Mr Lister's figures and arguments has been already admitted by the Board in the Proceedings above quoted, and if it had been possible to act on the Board's suggestion to transfer the necessary Establishment from other Taluqs

304/26
Taluqs I would have done so, but such an arrangement is I fear impossible.

I have yours

(Signed) J. St. Garstin
Collector -

(True Copy)

J. G. St. Garstin
Secretary

cc^d H. Ashford
C. M.

Collectors Office,
Cuddalore, 26th February
1874

N^o 97

From
J. H. Garstin Esq^r,
Collector of South Arcot
To,
J. G. Esq^r,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

* dated 24th Feb^y
1874 N^o 39

Sir, I have the honor to forward copies
of a report from the Assistant Collector
in charge of the Cuddalore Taluk and
its 3 enclosures for the Board's information.

2. I do not consider that the Tahsil-
dars' Estimates of the numbers to be fed
or the cost of feeding them are to be
relied upon; both, I fear, will prove
to be under the mark, if relief houses
have to be established in this Taluk.

3. With my letter of the 24th Instant,
N^o 96 I sent to the Board a copy
of the Sub-Collector's letter on the state
of

of the Kallakurichi Talug, and a
translation of the arzee of the Tahsil-
dar of that Talug.

4. I have not yet received
detailed reports regarding the other
6 Talugs, but expect them hourly.
In the Villapuram Talug I learn
from the Secd Assistant Collector,
dome officially, that the crops on
about 450 acres of wet land under
the Valavannur Tank, which has the
largest Beriz of any in the District
have perished.

I have &c
(Signed) J. H. Carsten
Collector -
(True Copy)

H. G. Rose
Secretary

Encl. H. H. Ashford

H. H. Ashford

No 68.

Fritalose

24th February 1874

From,

The Deputy Collector
General Duties of
South Arica.

To,

J. H. Garstin Esquire,
Collector of
South Arica.

Sir,

In reply to your circular
Memo No 135, dated 17th Instant,
I have the honor to inform you
that from enquiries I have made
personally and from those of the
Tahildars who had recently to
make long tours in their respective
Talugs in connexion with the work
of

Plg. 7/31/74
Ch. 13. 1:55
Enclosures in (Pound)

—ing of the Board of
Revenue to the Secretary
to Government, P.O.
dated 3rd March 1874

Rev. 5
7/11/74

Copy of a letter from
the Collector of S. Arica
of 26th Feb/74, 1874,
forwarding with his
remarks letter from
the Assistant Collector
in charge of the S. Arica
—low S. Arica, reporting
on the scarcity of food
grains in the S. Arica
& recommending the
Establishment of relief
houses.

of revising the Land Revenue, there is strong reason to believe the scarcity of grains will be severely felt in several places in this Division just after the present cutting should be over. Should the season change for the better, the earliest sowing we can hope for is June - July which will come to hand about the end of August. Till then the difficulty will be more or less felt according as the season continues as at present or changes for the better.

2. Relief houses may therefore be required in the months of April to July in the localities named in the margin. I am of opinion however

- Tripaloo Durg.
 1. Manahurpatti
 2. Tripaloo
 3. Belandurpatti
 4. Chavandur
Trinamalai Durg.
 1. Trinamalai
 2. Pachel.
 3. Enyir
 4. Chinnampatti

however that a great saving ^{25/100} might be effected by opening certain famine works re-productive in their nature and this would prevent the transfer of able-bodied men to Anger-houses. We already read in the news-papers that workmen in Bengal have resorted to Lirkool and other places to be fed in relief houses in preference to earning their means of livelihood by some occupation or other.

3. I would recommend that relief houses be open to old and helpless men and children and where no famine works are available within easy distance: and that the works to be hereafter detailed be commenced or sanctioned for their commencement when

when relief operations become inevitable.

Atmanatha Mudaliar recommends 3 works:—

(1) Excavating a channel, about 8 miles in length, to conduct the surplus water of the river-fed tank of Eryyur village in Trinamalai Taluq., to the large tank of Same-dram village and to several intermediate tanks.

(2) Widening the river channel feeding the tank of Keelavannakulam and also the channel carrying its surplus water to the tank of Radhapuram; and

(3) Continuing the Chetkadi road from Shandrampet to Salem frontier via Chinnampett.

4. As to the first mentioned work,

work, the ryots concerned have ²³⁰⁴ repeatedly asked for it and although the levels seem to have been taken sometime ago by the Officers of the Public Works Department nothing has been done towards carrying out the work. The channel, it would appear, has to be taken through a rocky soil some distance but the work for which I believe there is sufficient fall would prove a great boon to the ryots in that portion of the Dry Taluq. The Tahildar informs me that the overseer who inspected the line thinks the work a feasible and remunerative one and I would strongly recommend that some competent Officer be desired to report

report specially on this proposal.

The second work requires no comment.

3rd item - The Chetkady tract is singularly devoid of roads. There is but one isolated line of about 10 miles in length: and being out of the way it does not seem to receive any attention from the superior officers of the Department.

The road from Trinamalai to Thandampul was formed in the famine season of 1868 and was intended to be taken into the heart of Chetkady - and to this day it goes by the name of Chetkady road. The opening of the work and I would obviate the necessity for opening relief houses at Pachel and

and Chinnampett except perhaps for the old and helpless.

5. I am collecting information as to relief works required in the Tricaline taluk and will shortly submit my proposals.

I have &c.

(signed) C. Sri Balink
Deputy Collector

(True copy)

(signed) J. H. Garstin
Collector.

A. 102

Forwarded to the Revenue Board for their information in continuation of the Collector's letter of the 24th

Instant No 96.

(signed) J. H. Garstin
Collector.

Collector's Office
Cuddalore
28th February 1874

(True copy)

H. G. G.
Secretary

C. J. G.
V. V. G.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 3rd March 1874

Read again Board's Proceedings 2nd
August 1873 No. 1470.

Read also letters from the Collector
of South Arcot dated 24th, 26th and 28th Febru-
ary 1874. Nos. 96, 97, and 102, respectively.

1 In these papers information is
given as to threatened distress in the
Talugs of Cuddalore, Kullakurichi,
Trikalore and Trinomalai.

2 In Cuddalore, the Assistant
Collector states that there has been
a considerable failure of dry and wet
crops throughout the Talug, and an entire
failure of dry crops in 58 villages with
a population of 29,679 (the total popu-
-lation).

Copy of a letter from the
Collector on 9 March
dubio dated 24th Feb 74
No 68 stating that in his
opinion a great dear-
th of grain in the
city of Gaur in the
Talug several parts
of his division after
the present harvest
is over.

24. 23 March 1874
Rev. 10
7/11/74

-lation of the Talug is 284849). There is likely to be a scarcity of food grains from the beginning of April to the beginning of July. The stock of last year's paddy is said to have been destroyed by "some insect." A large amount of grain can be had at cheap rates in Trivandy.

3 The Tahsildar thinks that Government interference will only be required in the 58 Villages referred to above. The Assistant Collector can think of no other work to employ the people on than clearing tank beds and channels and repairing bunds. He recommends that Relief Houses costing Rupees 7 each should be erected at Kurinjipady, Pravaoli and Cuddalore, and that arrangements should be made.

10
made for feeding 845 people for 3 months at a cost of 10 pice a head ^{per diem} for food, the total expenditure at the relief houses being altogether Rupees 4100.

4 Mr. Garstin, in sending on this report merely remarks that if Relief Houses are established the estimate limiting the number relieved to 845 will be exceeded. The Board agree with him. Just as workmen at Calcutta are said to have left for the famine-stricken province of Perhoot when they heard that rice was to be got there for nothing at the Government Relief Houses, so the establishment of Relief Houses at Cuddalore, Trivandy and Kurinjipady must, even under the most careful restrictions, foster vagrancy and pauperism.

pauperism, Government have already
said that Relief Houses must be
opened if it proves necessary to do so.

Govt Order
24 Feb/74
N^o 551.

The opening of such Houses must
be deferred as long as it safely can
be, and until scarcity has weakened
the population so as to make it in-
expedient to demand the ordinary tale
of work as a condition of relief, the
distribution must be strictly limited
to those who are incapable of work
by reason of age or infirmity. Even
then professional beggars, the most
undeserving of the population, will reap
more benefit than the industrious.

5 The statement that last year's stock of grain
has been destroyed by insects should form the
subject of careful enquiry.

6 In the mean time Government have
given the collector discretion to institute
Relief.

Relief Works. The officials should
endeavour to project more ex-
-tensive schemes than the repair
of village irrigation works.

In Kullakurthy (population
119,644) the Tahsildar says that some
dry lands have been left waste
for want of rain, that some have
yielded nothing and that the rest
have only yielded a half or at most
a three-quarters crop. He thinks
a 25 P. cent remission will be enough,
but the Sub Collector advises a re-
-mission of the March, April and
May kists or $\frac{1}{6}$ of the whole. ~~the~~
Scarcity is likely to ^{be felt} occur and
prices are very high. The Sub
Collector urges very strongly the ne-
-cessity of at once strengthening

the Taluk Establishment, by appointing temporarily a Sub Magistrate and Deputy Tahsildar on Rupees 70 and two Revenue Inspectors on Rupees 30 with a peon each on Rupees 6, to relieve the Tahsildar from his heavy sedentary duties, and assist him in the inspections and supervision which the threatened scarcity calls for. The facts recorded in Board's Proceedings 2^d August 1873 N. 1470 show that the existing Establishment is utterly insufficient for ordinary business and the conclusion that it must be strengthened now is inevitable. The Board accordingly resolve to recommend Government to allow the entertainment of

12
of the officials named above for 5 months, and to let their sanction be communicated to the Collector by telegram.

8 As far as prices, the Board understand that they are now beginning to fall, the exceptional demand in Ceylon having greatly diminished.

9 In a remarkably well-considered letter, the Deputy Collector on General duties, Sri Bahadur reports on the state of Trichalore (population 131,390) and Trinamaly (population 97,953). He anticipates scarcity from the harvest

how being cut until August
the Tal
appoint
-gistrate
on Rep works should be com=
Suspecto = menced as soon as the
each on necessity for them arrives
-solder of and ^{thinks} anticipates that fam
duties, and Relief Houses in Trichalore
-tions and and fam in Trinomaly
threatene may have to be kept open
facts rec from April to July for
2^d August old and helpless men
the existe and children and where
utterly in no famine works are avail=
business a - able within easy distance.

He mentions three works
which might be under=
inevitable taken in Trinomaly
by resolve 1 by canaling a channel
ment to at from the Tringur tank to
Samudram

13
Samudram

2. Widening the channel
from the river to Kila=
= amakkamkadi, and
from thence to Radhapuram.

3 A continuation of the
Chakkazhy road which now
stops at Thandrampett.

11 The Board think these
works are well chosen
and the commencement
of them, in anticipation
of the sanction of esti=
= mates &c. should be
allowed.

12 The Board await Mr.
Gostins application with
respect to Poonjah remis=
= sions.

13 He will be good enough
to report what works are

in progress in connection
with the new Railway and
what demand for labour
is furnished in this way.

/I am & trust/

J. G. Cole.

Secretary.

To The Secretary to
Government
Revenue Department

with Board's Proceedings
dated 2 August 1873 No. 1470 X
copies of 3 letters and
6 enclosures.

C. J. L.

100 304 - 3 March 1874

Pr. of the Madras Government
Recd the following Pr. of
the Board of Revenue

H.S. 3rd March 1874.

Threatened distress in
certain Taluqs of S. Arcot Dist.

With reference
to the continued bad
reports of the State
of the South Arcot
District His E. the
Director resolves to
direct Mr. Baillie,
2nd member of the
Board of Revenue,
to proceed at once
to that
District for the
purpose of draw-
ing up a special
report on its con-
dition and the
measures which
should be adopted
to mitigate the ef-
fects of the scarcity

Received 1874, &c. of the
Proceedings of the

Board of Revenue
No. 304

Dated 3rd March 1874.

Recd 3rd

on 10

S.O. No. 304 - 3 March 1874

Submitting about

reports from local of
distress in the district
of South Arcot
= low & unproductive
= barren & unimproved
and recommendation
prosecution of certain
which works in, out-
= situation of condition
of activities.

which has begun
to show itself.

In the mean
time the three
works in Trionma-
lei, the commence-
ment of which
is recommended
in the 10th paragraph
of the Proceedings
recorded above,
should be at once
taken in hand, in anti-
the District Engineer
will be directed in
the Public Works
Department to
give every assis-
tance in the lay-
ing out & super-
vision of these works.

The entertainments
for a period not
exceeding five months
of temporary
Sub-Registers
& Deputy Tahsildars

in the Kullakund
Tahsil on Rupees
(70) seventy and
two Revenue In-
spectors on Rs. 30
thirty each with
a ~~pass~~ is sanctioned
and a telegram
accordingly will
be sent to the In-
spectors. Four peons
on Rs. 6 are also
sanctioned two
for the Deputy
Tahsildar and
one for each of
the Revenue In-
spectors.

The Government
in the Board's
remarks about
the opening of re-
lief houses. Great
discretion should
be exercised in
this respect. As
sanction has already
been accorded
in S.O. 24 Feb 1907
East No 251 no fur

orders are now
called for on the
Hon. Sec. (or)

Wm

Bar Revenue

Public Works Dept

E. Knibbry Esq

accountant Genl

den in the S.
3. 3. 79

58
4

John

134th of Revenue

20 5th Nov.

1 to E. Knibbry Esq

to the Hon. Sec.

4 to the Hon. Sec.

den. 7. 3