

(1) Number of Pages.....18
(2) Date of repair.....8.7.69
(3) Initials of the Referencer.....V

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1571	Press
B.P. No.	42-43	Mis.

Dated 3-11-1876 -196 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 42. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 31st October 1876, No. 2,711 :—

Read the following letter from W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 27th October 1876, No. 496 :—

I HAVE the honor to inform you that the number of people who are coming to the relief works here is increasing in a way that I never expected; I have now got 9,000 people at work near Kurnool; they have been daily increasing by from 500 to 1,000 a-day. I cannot say where they come from, but I cannot help thinking at least a quarter come from the Nizam's Territory; the Deputy Tahsildar who is in charge of these works only estimates the people from there at from one-sixth to one-eighth. I have had to give up paying them in cholum as I could get no more, and have been for the last few days paying them in rice, but this is difficult work. I hardly know from day to day whether I can get it.

2. There is the great difficulty of finding where any rice is to be got, and at present the only place is Madras, but there are two difficulties in the way of getting it up here which I think might be remedied. One is the uncertainty with which the Railway Company brings it up. I should not mind if there was considerable delay provided it was brought up with some degree of regularity,—if, when the rice was taken at the Railway Station at Madras, they could tell me on what day it would start, and I do not see why this cannot be done; it certainly could if they adopted any fixed rule at the station for determining the order in which the different goods should be sent off. Another difficulty I have to contend with is the want of currency notes; for some time past the Accountant-General has refused to send me any notes of as high values as Rupees 500. Now I have not a single note of any value under my seal in the treasury, and the Accountant-General says he cannot send me any more. I find sufficient difficulty in getting grain at all, and I can get it more readily if I pay in notes than in money in order that they may be sent to the merchants with the order for the grain. I cannot get a great bundle of money orders and send them by post.

3. I must inform the Board that it was urged on me by Europeans and Natives that gratuitous relief should be given to such people as are unable to work; as there were so few of these, I did not take an active part in getting it up. I consented to call a meeting, and Mr. Latham took the chair. The subscriptions came to Rupees 10,000, of which Rupees 3,000 were given by Medam Subbannah; this was a good deal beyond what I expected, but it is money and nothing more; and, as the meeting decided that the relief was to be given in cooked food, but resolutely declined to say where it could be got, it seems to me difficult to carry out their wishes. I think there is another serious difficulty in the way of carrying out the resolutions of the meeting: the relief is only intended to be given to those who cannot work, and there are many Mussalman Fakcers and their families who, according to their religious views, cannot work, but, as far as health and strength go, are quite able to do a great deal. I have hitherto refused to give these people anything unless they would work; for several days they sat outside my gate and made a noise. I am glad to say they did not

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd November 1876.*

persevere long in this, and I have heard that they have now gone to the relief works, where they manage to shirk work. I am afraid it will be necessary to give them gratuitous assistance.

4. At the meeting it was resolved to appoint a managing committee; three Hindu Members, one Mussalman, and myself were nominated. I was nominated because no European member nor Native official would consent to serve on the committee. I consented to form one as I was asked to do so, but it is strange that almost the only member of the meeting who had before expressed only qualified approval of its object should be almost the only one of his class willing to form one of the committee. The Treasury Deputy Collector was asked, but refused to join it. I do not know why; he has been in the town for a long time, and in the district still longer; so he should have consented; possibly he thought the duties would prove beyond his powers; I am afraid they will prove beyond mine too; but the object of the meeting was charitable, and, when they had resolved to have these relief-houses, I thought I ought to contribute all the assistance in my power.

5. On the nomination of the committee, it was considered that one Mussalman was not sufficient; so it was proposed to have two, but a difficulty arose as to how to get a second Mussalman member as the only subscriber had been elected one of the committee; however, another was induced to subscribe, and so the difficulty was overcome. The committee, therefore, consists of three Hindus, two Mussalmans, and myself.

Mr. Latham gave me my list of tools. I have borrowed all the Irrigation Chakras from the charges perfectly moderate and prefer to hire them: the rate is half an anna per month for each implement. These, however, were not enough, so I have had to buy some in the bazaar; these are 137 mometies, 100 pick-axes, and 200 hammers. One man offered me some more, but he wanted to charge me ten annas, while only the day before he had been offering them for six annas, and this simply because he knew I was in want of them; there were only about 100, and would not make much difference to me; so I declined thus to allow him to make so large a profit out of the prevailing distress.

7. I am sorry I cannot give particulars of the people employed on the different works in the district because I have not received reports from the taluqs. I am trying to get them, and will send them when I do get them.

8. The Board I see are perfectly prepared to expect a large outlay on famine works; but, if the number of coolies goes on increasing as it has done lately, I am afraid it will exceed even their estimate. I have, as I said before, 9,000 people on the works near Kurnool, and this requires more than Rupees 1,000 a-day. I have not yet succeeded in getting them on work further off.

9. I must begin to-morrow (Saturday). I expect to pay the people in money. What will take place I do not know. I am of opinion that very little grain is left in the town. A very large quantity has gone away. I have seen a great deal myself going, but I cannot help thinking there must be a considerable supply in the villages, and this opinion is shared by some of the larger merchants here; they told me that, if I would only make the villagers give up and sell their surplus stores, retaining a year's supply for themselves, they would have no difficulty about going on selling at more reasonable prices for a long time.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd November 1876.*

10. I shall be in want of some more funds very soon, and, if the Board will allow it, I will ask them by telegraph. I will send the particular accounts as soon as I receive them. I subjoin the way in which the allotment has been distributed:—

	RS.
Total allotment	40,000
Sent Deputy Collector, Peapally	6,300
Do. do. Nandial	6,000
Tahsildar, Nandikotkur	2,000
Expenditure on relief works at Kurnool up to date (28th)	13,200
	<hr/> 27,500
Balance	<hr/> 12,500

11. I do not wish to ask for a large amount, i.e., for an amount which will last for a long time, for I am afraid I should not be able to stop while I had funds in hand sanctioned for the expenditure, and for the present it is not altogether right to despair of rain as I have seen a telegram this (Friday) evening from Madras saying the monsoon has just broken there. If this induces the merchants in Madras to sell more freely, I hope the Board of Revenue will remember me and that I shall be glad to receive as large a supply as they can send.

12. It is a great pity that I can get from scarcely any one any reliable information about the state of the people. I am told that the heat of the sun is so great that the people (not weak unhealthy ones only) feel it hard to work in it: this is certainly not the case. I hear now that people cannot get grain and are driven to live on jungle fruits, but the failure of the jungle fruits formed the beginning of the distress. It was because there was no fruit on the trees that the Chensus were obliged to come out of the jungles and beg for grain to a greater extent than usual and in a threatening manner, and now the other people are living on these fruits. It would be strange if it were true.

13. I am certainly beginning to think we shall have no monsoon this year; the mornings are so cold, and they do not usually become so till the monsoon is over. If the monsoon is not coming, I suppose the relief will have to go on for the cultivation coolies till July, and for the other people till about October.

14. The gumastas in the taluqs, peons, and pensioners have asked me to apply to Government for an increase of their salaries. I do not mean the pensioners who have rice-money. I do not think we need give the gumastas anything yet, but I am in doubt about the others. A family of four or five would, I fancy, find it hard to live on 8 Rupees a-month if they had to buy grain in the bazaar continually, but in many cases there will be sufficient grain in their houses to last for some time yet: it is impossible to find out who is in want or who is not where all ask for it. I am very much afraid I shall have to ask the Board to raise the salaries of these people to something like 10 Rupees.

15. I must inform the Board that crime is increasing considerably. The crime consists of offences against property, and is not to be stopped by any small increase of Police. The people who are robbed are the proper people to put a stop to it. If a few of these robbers were to be killed, it would have a good effect on the survivors. I have told Sub-Magistrates to make the sections about the right of private defence known in the villages; of course I have warned them not to explain them.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd November 1876.*

16. I enclose a statement showing the number of people working by Kurnool for the last twenty-three days with the quantity of grain used in feeding them.

ENCLOSURE No. 1

STATEMENT showing the Number of People working in Kurnool and the Quantity of Grain used in feeding them.

Date.	Number of Coolies.	Quantity of Grain issued in Kurnool.
		MEASURES.
4th October 1876	1,071	537½
5th " " " " " " " "	1,470	927½
6th " " " " " " " "	1,278	936½
7th " " " " " " " "	701	577½
8th " " " " " " " "	1,596	1,267½
9th " " " " " " " "	1,152	788½
10th " " " " " " " "	2,704	1,848½
11th " " " " " " " "	2,845	2,013½
12th " " " " " " " "	106	97½
13th " " " " " " " "	2,458	1,826½
14th " " " " " " " "	2,928	2,160½
15th " " " " " " " "	3,573	2,592½
16th " " " " " " " "	3,771	2,773½
17th " " " " " " " "	4,140	3,018½
18th " " " " " " " "	4,590	3,336
19th " " " " " " " "	5,657	3,514½
20th " " " " " " " "	6,391	4,011½
21st " " " " " " " "	5,351	3,359½
22nd " " " " " " " "	7,242	6,182
23rd " " " " " " " "	8,010	2,897
24th " " " " " " " "	9,011	3,482
25th " " " " " " " "	10,330	5,939
26th " " " " " " " "		
Total	89,638	56,441

KURNOOL,
28th October 1876.

(Signed) W. S. FOSTER,
Acting Collector.

The Collector will continue the present arrangements, which are approved. Further funds will be forthcoming when required. The Board are not yet prepared to organize importation of grain.

2. The following telegram will be despatched to the Collector:—

"Report whether money-payments on relief works have been in force since Saturday, and with what results."

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd November 1876.*

No. 43. ORDER THEREON, 3rd November 1876, No. 1,571.

Miscellaneous.

RECORDED.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Inspector-General of Police.
„ the Financial Department.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Statement showing the number of people working by hand and the quantity of grain used in feeding them.

151/4

Date	Number of Coolies	Quantity of grain used in hand measures	Remarks
1 st October 1876	1071	527 1/2	
5 th do	1470	927 1/2	
6 th do	1278	935 1/4	
7 th do	701	577 3/4	
8 th do	1596	1267 3/8	
9 th do	1452	788 1/2	
10 th do	2704	1848 1/2	
11 th do	2845	2010 1/2	
12 th do	1186	97 1/2	
13 th do	2458	1826 1/4	
14 th do	2923	2160 1/4	
15 th do	3218	2383 1/2	
16 th do	3573	2592 3/8	
17 th do	3771	2770 1/2	
18 th do	4140	3012 1/2	
19 th do	4590	3336	
20 th do	5657	3514 7/8	
21 st do	6391	4011 3/4	
22 nd do	5351	3359 3/4	
23 rd do	7242	6182	
24 th do	8010	2897	
25 th do	9014	5482	
26 th do	10320	5939	

Total 84638 56441

Thurston
Collector's Office
23rd October 1876

W S Foster
Ag Collector

Boat of 1876

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Ac. No.

Dated November 3rd

Recd.

G.O. 3rd November 1876, No. 1571.

NOVEMBER

No. 42-43.

Program of Disburse to Revenue District -
Recording Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
transmitting letter from the Collector, describing
the -

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Dated 31 October 1876.

Read the following:-

No. 496.

From

The Ag. Collector of
Kurnool.

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that the number of people who are coming to the relief works here is increasing in a way that I never expected. I have now got 9000 people at work near Kurnool, they have been daily increasing by from 500 to 1000 a day. I cannot say where they come from, but I cannot help thinking at least a quarter come from the Nizam's territory: the Dy. Tahsildar, who is in charge of these works only estimates the people from there at from one-sixth to one-eighth. I have had to give up paying them in cholera, as I could get no more. I have been for the last few days paying them in rice, but this is difficult work. I hardly know from day to day whether I can get it.

2 There is the great difficulty of finding where any rice is to be got, and at present the only place is Madras; but there are two difficulties in the way of my getting it up here, which I think might be remedied. One is the uncertainty with which the Railway Company brings it up. I should not mind, if there was considerable delay, provided it was

Enclosure in letter
to Ag. Collector of Kurnool
1876 from the Dy. Collector
of Kurnool
No. 496
176

brought up with some degree of regularity, if
when the rice was taken at the Railway Station
at Madras, they could tell me on what day it
would start, and I do not see why this cannot be
done. It certainly, could, if they adopted any fixed
rule at the Station for determining the order in which
the different goods should be sent off. Another diffi-
culty I have to contend with is the want of cur-
rency notes: for sometime past the Account-
tant General has refused to send me any notes
of as high value as Rs 500. Now I have not a
single note of any value under my seal in the
Treasury, & the Accountant General says, he
cannot send me any more. I find sufficient
difficulty in getting grain at all, & I can get it
more readily, if I pay in notes than in money
in order that they may be sent to the merchants
with the order for the grain. I cannot get a
great bundle of Money Orders and send them
by post.

3. I must inform the Board that it was
urged on me by Europeans & Natives that
gratuitous relief should be given to such people
as are unable to work, as there were so few
of them, I did not take an active part in
getting it up. I consented to call a meeting
& Mr. Latham took the chair. The subscription
came to Rs 10,000, of which 3000 were given by
Madam Subbamma. This was a good deal
beyond what I expected; but it is money
and nothing more, & as the meeting decided
that the relief was to be given in cooked food,
but resolutely declined to say where it could

be got, it seems true difficult to carry out their wishes.
I think, there is another serious difficulty in the way
of carrying out the resolutions of the meeting. The
relief is only intended to be given to those who can-
not work, and there are many Musulman
Sakeers, and their families who, according to their
religious views, cannot work, but as far as health
& strength go, are quite able to do a great deal. I
have hitherto refused to give these people anything
unless they would work; for several days they
sat outside my gate, & made a noise. I was
glad to say they did not persevere long in this
and have heard that they have now gone
to the relief works, where they manage to shift
work. I am afraid it will be necessary to give
them gratuitous assistance.

4. At the meeting it was resolved to appoint a
managing Committee: three Hindu members
one Musulman, & myself were nominated.
I was nominated, because no European member
nor Native official would consent to serve on
the Committee; I consented to form one, as I
was asked to do so, but it is strange that
almost the only members of the meeting who
had before expressed only qualified approval
of its object, should be almost the only ones
who classes willing to form one of the Committee.
The Treasury Dy. Collector was asked, but
refused to join it. I do not know why he has
been in the Town for a long time, and in the
District still longer, so he should have con-
sented: possibly he thought the duties would
prove beyond his powers; I am afraid
they will prove beyond mine too: but

the object of the meeting was charitable, & when they had resolved to have three relief houses, I thought I ought to contribute all the assistance in my power.

5. On the nomination of the Committee, it was considered that one Mussulman was not sufficient, so it was proposed to have two: but a difficulty arose as to how to get a second Mussulman member, as the only subscribers had been elected one of the Committee; however, another was induced to subscribe & so the difficulty was overcome. The Committee, therefore, consisted of 3 Hindus 2 Mussulmans & myself.

6. I found it hard to get tools. I have borrowed all the Irrigation Company have; Mr Latham gave me my choice, either to buy them or pay for them here. I consider the charges perfectly moderate & prefer to hire them; the rate is half an anna per month for each implement. These, however, were not enough, so I have had to buy some in the bazaar, there are 137 machetes 100 pick axes & 200 hammers. One man offered me some more, but he wanted to charge me 100, while only the day before he had been offering them for 6 annas & this simply because he knew I was in want of them there were only about 100 and would not make much difference to me, so I declined them to allow him to make so large a profit out of the prevailing distress.

7. I am sorry, I cannot give particulars of the people employed on the different works in the District, because I have not received reports from the Taluqs. I am trying to get

them, and will send them when I do get them. 8. The Board, I see, are perfectly prepared to support a large outlay on famine works, but if the number of coolies goes on increasing as it has done lately, I am afraid it will exceed even their estimate. I have, as I said before, 9000 people on the works, near Kurnool, & this requires more than 1000 Rs a day. I have not yet succeeded in getting them on work further off.

9. I must begin tomorrow (Saturday) I expect, to pay the people in money: what will take place I do not know. I am of opinion that very little grain is left in the town: a very large quantity has gone away. I have seen a great deal myself going, but I cannot help thinking, there must be a considerable supply in the villages & this opinion is shared by some of the larger merchants here; they told me that if I would only make the villagers give up and sell their surplus stores retaining a year's supply for themselves they would have no difficulty about going or selling at more reasonable prices for a long time.

10. I shall be in want of some more funds very soon, and if the Board will allow it, I will ask them by telegraph. I will send the particular accounts as soon as I receive them. I submit the way in which the allotment has been distributed.

	Total allotment	Rs. 40,000.
Sent by Collector. Peapully	6,300	
do do Muddal	6,000	
Tahsildar, Nandikotkur	2,000	
Expenditure on relief works at Kurnool up to date (28)	13,200	27,500
	Total	Balance Rs. 12,500

11. I do not wish to ask for a large amount i.e. for an amount which will last for a long time, for I am afraid I should not be able to stop, while I had funds in hand sanctioned for the expenditure; and for the present it is not altogether right to despair of rain, as I have seen a telegram this (Friday) evening from Madras saying that the monsoon has just broken there. If this induces the merchants in Madras to sell more freely I hope the Board of Revenue will remember me and that I shall be glad to receive as large a supply as they can send.

12. It is a great pity that I can get from nearly any one reliable information about the state of the people. I am told that the heat of the sun is so great that the people (not weak, unhealthy ones only) feel it hard to work in it. This is certainly not the case. I hear now that people cannot get grain and are driven to live on jungle fruits but the failure of the jungle fruits formed the beginning of the distress. It was because there was no fruit on the trees that the Chans were obliged to come out of the jungle and beg for grain to a greater extent than usual and in a threatening manner & now the other people are living on these fruits. It would be strange if it were true.

13. I am certainly beginning to think we shall have no monsoon this year; the mornings are so cold; and they do not usually become so till the monsoon is on. If the monsoon is not coming, I suppose

the chief will have to go on for the cultivation - i.e. till July and for the other people till about October.

14. The Gornastahs in the Talukhs, Pessors & Pessurers have asked me to apply to Government for an increase of their salaries. I do not mean the Pessurers who have rice money. I do not think we need give the Gornastahs anything yet, but I am in doubt about the others: a family of 4 or 5 would I fancy find it hard to live on 8 Rs a month, if they had to buy grain in the bazaar continually, but in many cases there will be sufficient grain in their homes to last for some time yet: it is impossible to find out who is in want or who is not, where all ask for it. I am very much afraid, I shall have to ask the Board to raise the salaries of these people to something like 10 Rs.

15. I must inform the Board that crime is increasing considerably. The crime consisting of offences against property, and is not the stopped by any small increase of Police. The people who are robbed, are the proper people to put a stop to it; if a few of these robbers were the killed it would have a good effect on the survivors. I have told Sub. Magistrates to make the Sections about the right of private defence known in the villages. Of course, I have warned them not to explain them.

16. I enclose a statement showing the number of people working by Kurnool for the last 23 days with the quantity of grain used in feeding

them.

Karnool Collis office }
27 October 1896 } (100) Thos. Hester.
Ag. Collector

The Collector will continue the present arrangements which are approved. Further funds will be forthcoming when required. The Board are not yet prepared to organize importation of grain.

2. The following telegram will be despatched to the Collector:—

Report whether money payments on relief works have been in force since Saturday & with what results.

(True copy & extract)
(100) H. E. Stokes
Ag. Secretary.

To
The Collector of Karnool
(True copy)

H. E. Stokes
Ag. Secretary.

To
The Secretary to Government P.D., with
statement & the returned.

F. B.
Hester

Reserve 1876 & 1877
 No 4622
 Proceeding of the
 Grand Jurors.

Recd 31 Oct 1876.
 Recd. 2. Nov
 No 1541
 Recd.
 3 November 1876.
 Wm. W. W.

146 Box 1000 Sep-13-11/76
 6 Inspector Genl of Police Pe-13-11
 Mrs. F. L. Department Sep-13-11/76

Constructing
 the monument, that from
 the City, the monument is
 - standing on the ground, with
 the approval of the
 - the monument, by the City.
 - the monument, by the City.
 - the monument, by the City.
 - the monument, by the City.

C 2 Nov 1876. R. 2. 2. 2.