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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1272.	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	30.3.1972	137.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Famine Relief.

No. 911. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd March 1877, No. 1,296:—

Read the following letter from R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 14th March 1877, No. 245:—

I HAVE the honor to forward the relief reports and the return of prices and rain-fall for the week ending the 3rd March 1877, with the following explanatory remarks.

2. STATEMENT No. 1.—On the whole there was a fall in the price of all grains as shown in the margin, except in Cumbum. In Markapur particularly the fall was great, while in Cumbum the rise was great except as regards ragi. There was a good harvest of ragi crop under the wells in Markapur Taluq. The low prices in Markapur are chiefly due to brisk importation from the Kistna District and the harvest under wells.

3. The number of works sanctioned for execution, those in progress and completed are shown in the annexed table:—

Taluqs.	Number of Works sanctioned.	Number of Works in progress.	Number of Works completed.
Ramaleota...	33	13	...
Patticenda...	17	5	...
Keilkuntla...	18	9	1
Nandiotkur...	40	11	1
Nandial...	54	24	1
Sirwell...	40	12	1
Cumbum...	24	14	2
Markapur...	16	7	2
Total...	242	95	7

The works completed during the week under report are—

(1.) Work No. 6, "Irrigation new works."—This was completed at a cost of Rupees 1,353 in Nandial Taluq, the estimate amount being Rupees 1,400.

(2.) Work No. 1, under "Irrigation repairs" in Cumbum Taluq.—This was completed at a cost of Rupees 1,824.

(3.) Work No. 3, namely, "Filling ditches in Dupad" under "Miscellaneous repairs in Markapur Taluq."—Completed at a cost of Rupees 25.

(4.) Eight of the minor works entered under No. 1, "Miscellaneous works" under "Roads, new," in the Markapur Taluq, were completed during the week at an aggregate cost of Rupees 666-13-9.

4. A Taluqwar abstract is enclosed to show the outlay on works in the week and up to the end of the week, as also the number of persons employed on works and those gratuitously relieved.

5. The grants made up to the 3rd March 1877 amounted to Rupees 30,21,000.

6. The outlay during the week under report amounted to Rupees 1,00,110 against Rupees 1,22,981 in the previous week. The decrease is partly owing to the outlay in the week in Ramalcota, comprising seven days' wages, against eight days' wages in the previous week, and partly to certain adjustments made in the figures of Cumbum Taluq, as will be observed from Relief Return No. 2. The total outlay on relief works since the commencement of distress amounts to Rupees 25,83,667.

7. *Numbers on Relief Works.*—The numbers employed in each taluq as contrasted with those reported for the previous week are shown below. On the whole there was a decrease of 6,183, which is attributed to improved supervision, emigration to the East Coast canal, diminished wages, and enforcement of task work. The increase in Koilkuntla is not explained in the taluq return, and explanation has been called for:—

Taluqs.	24th February.	3rd March.	Difference.
Ramalcota...	47,941	46,003	— 1,938
Nandicotkur ...	8,773	8,029	— 744
Patticonda ...	21,834	21,580	— 254
Koilkuntla ...	29,353	31,839	+ 2,486
Nandial ...	22,198	18,982	— 3,216
Sirwell ...	17,659	15,157	— 2,502
Cumbum ...	41,568	41,939	+ 371
Markapur ...	14,107	13,441	— 666
Total ...	203,153	197,270	— 5,883

8. The following table shows the percentage of coolies distinguished as to sex and age in the taluqs lying to the east and west of the Nullamalais, as contrasted with that for the week ending 24th February:—

		Men.	Women.	Children.
Cumbum and Markapur...	24th February.	43	41	14
	3rd March ...	43	45	12
Rest of the District ...	24th February.	36	49	15
	3rd March ...	36	49	15

Mr. Farmer's attention has been called to the high percentage of men in the Cumbum Division.

9. *Wages.*—In Ramalcota, Patticonda, and Koilkuntla the new rates of wages prescribed in G.O., dated 31st January, No. 329, were paid during the week, and they have been introduced in the remaining taluqs of the district since the close of the week. The following remarks of Mr. Clogston as to the introduction of the new scale of wages in his section will not be uninteresting:—

"1. The daily pay of coolies in the Patticonda and Ramalcota Taluqs, based upon the selling prices of cholam, has been fixed at the rates shown in the margin from Monday, the 26th February. In certain portions of Ramalcota Taluq a wage of Annas 1-7 was paid to men

during the past week, owing to an order issued by me, fixing that wage for the previous week, having

been received after the order fixing the former of the two rates, though the latter order was dated a week later. The excess of one Pie paid to men will be recovered in the present week. In the Koilkuntla Taluq it has been found necessary up to date to base the wages upon the selling price of second sort rice, the supply of cholam in the taluq markets being insufficient to meet the demand. Wages were accordingly fixed by me from the 19th February inclusive at the following rates:—

	AS.	P.
For a man ...	1	7
" a woman ...	1	4
" a child ...	0	10

"I learn from the Deputy Collector in immediate charge of famine operations in the taluq that wages for the current week have been fixed as under:—

	AS.	P.
For a man ...	1	7
" a woman ...	1	3
" a child ...	0	9

"(2.) The Board of Revenue suggest that the wages should be based upon the prices ruling in the taluq cusbah. These prices may well be taken as a guide, but some deduction must always be made from them in determining the rates for distant villages. The rule in ordinary years that prices of grain are slightly higher in the towns than in the villages of the taluq is of course now reversed when there has been no production in the villages, and when all grain is imported to the villages and usually imported to them through the towns."

10. Mr. Gibson delayed the introduction of the wages into his division for a few days pending an answer to a reference which he made to this office. As regards the Cumbum Division, writing on the 4th instant, Mr. Farmer observed as follows:—

"I have had offers to sell grain to coolies at Tudimalla and Kristnamasettipalli as well as at Racherla. Grain payments will be stopped and money payments introduced this week. The only places in the section where grain payments will be continued after a few days will be Donakonda and Chintalapalli.

"Yesterday I saw introduced here the scale of wages prescribed by G.O., Nos. 329 and 330, dated 31st January and Board's Proceedings, No. 451, dated 3rd February (received 26th February). As grain will not be procurable here in the local market until Wednesday, part payment was made in money."

11. *Gratuitous Relief.*—The number of persons in receipt of this form of relief in each taluq is compared below with that for the previous week. On the whole there was a net increase of 113. The increase in Koilkuntla was great. For the week ending 17th February the number was 377, and it came down to 149 on the 24th February, while it rose to 367 on 3rd March. I have asked the sectional officer to explain the cause of this sudden fall and rise:—

Taluqs.	24th Feb.	3rd Feb.	Difference.
Ramalcota ...	...	30	+ 30
Nandicotkur ...	631	579	— 52
Patticonda ...	183	139	— 44
Koilkuntla ...	149	367	+218
Nandial ...	680	684	+ 4
Sirwell ...	329	313	— 16
Cumbum ...	1,102	998	—104
Markapur ...	464	541	+ 77
Total ...	3,538	3,651	+113

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
30th March 1877.

12. The percentage of men, women, and children receiving gratuitous relief is noted below:—

	24th Feb.	3rd Mar.
Men	32	30
Women	13	43
Children	25	27

13. The cost of gratuitous relief during the week was Rupees 1,759, of which Rupees 1,088 was in money and Rupees 671 was in grain. The cost per head on an average came to about 7½ Annas for the week. The entire cost on account of gratuitous relief since the commencement of distress is Rupees 16,177. As to the number and allocation of the existing relief-houses, vide my letter, dated 9th instant, No. 234. It would appear that in Mr. Clogstoun's Division no attempt is made to house those who come for food; all that is done is to give a good meal to all comers who are absolutely in want, and who are at the same time unable to earn food by labor on the roads. The food is, as a rule, distributed in a tope under the shade of trees, so that no shelter is necessary in the day-time, while during the night those who come to the relief-houses can always find shelter in the villages. The gratuitous relief administered is invariably in the shape of cooked food, though it is not distributed in equal proportions, a man being allowed, if he wishes it, a larger share than a child, though it seems to be a curious, but an admitted, fact that the children manage to consume the most. In Patticonda Taluq the rations per head is fixed at 1 lb. of grain in addition to curry-stuff, while in Ramalcota and Koilkuntla each person is allowed to eat as much as he can.

14. The experiment of feeding cattle with cactus leaves is being carried on in Kurnool town, and the accompanying table* shows the number of cattle fed and the expenditure incurred on that account. The cattle are eating the leaves now more freely than at the commencement.

15. A statement showing the particulars of the extra establishments entertained and map of the district showing works in progress are herewith submitted.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 1 to 3 — Statements.

SUBMITTED to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, No. 1,106, dated 9th March 1877, in which the detailed reports for the week ending 3rd March, analysed in the foregoing letter, were reviewed and laid before Government.

2. The question raised by Mr. Clogstoun* as to the difference of prices in the taluq cusbahs and outlying villages requires notice in connection with the settlement of wages. The Board in suggesting the selection of the prices at the taluq cusbahs as the standard were influenced by the fact that it is there alone that prices are ascertained with any certainty; and the proposal made by them that the prices of second sort rice should be taken everywhere counteracted to a great extent the danger of too great reduction of wages in outlying villages, since the settled ration of the cheaper grains would probably be procurable everywhere for the wage regulated with reference to second sort rice at the cusbah. But Government have now ordered that the price of the cheaper grains should be taken, and the rates at the taluq cusbahs must still be adopted, else there will be no possibility of controlling local Superintendents of works.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
30th March 1877.

3. Prices are now it is believed usually 10 to 15 per cent. higher in outlying villages, and the price of the cheaper grains is generally from 8 to 10 seers in the Ceded Districts, at which rates the value of the grain ration to adults is from 9 to 11 Pies. If Government think the matter needs correction, they might authorize the payment of one Pie extra to men and women employed on work distant more than 6 miles from a taluq cusbah in these districts. For children, or coolies in other districts, the Board do not think that any change need be made.

4. It is noticeable that in Koilkuntla it has been found necessary to base wages upon the price of second sort rice. It is satisfactory to notice that the new scale has been introduced into Cumbum, and that grain wages are nearly discontinued there.

5. With reference to paragraph 13, the Board are of opinion that the ration system in force in relief-houses in Patticonda should be introduced throughout the district.

6. The prickly-pear experiments do not seem to have met with much success.
7. The figures in the establishment return will be entered in the Board's next weekly report.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

No. 912.

ORDER THEREON, 30th March 1877, No. 1,272.

Miscellaneous.

The Government approve the suggestion regarding the Ceded Districts contained in the 3rd paragraph of the Board's Proceedings.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Additional Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
.. Financial Department.
.. the Accountant-General.
.. the Public Works Department.

For L. E. Zephir.

Rev. Depy.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 22^d March 1877.

Read the following

No. 245.

From

The Acting Collector
Muzaffar.

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
the Relief Report and the return of
prices and rainfall for the week
ending 3rd March 1877, with the following
Explanatory remarks.

2. Statement No. 1. On the whole there

Grains.	3 rd March.	22 ^d Feb.	
Rice.	7.10	6.97	was a fall in
Cholam.	8.63	8.59	the price of all
Padi.	9.65	9.35	grains as shown
Lumber.	9.31	9.09	in the market.
Wheat.	7.07	6.90	
Other Grain.	8.26	8.12	except in Cuddalore.

In Madras particularly, the fall was
great.

Local while in Lumbini the rice was
 great except as regards rabi. There
 was a good harvest of Rabi crop
 under the wells in Markapur Taluq.
 The low prices in Markapur are
 chiefly due to brisk importations from the
 Kistna district and the harvest under
 wells.

3. The number of works sanctioned
 for execution, those in progress and
 completed are shown in the annexed Table.

Taluq.	No of works sanctioned.	No of works in progress.	No of works completed.
Ramalesta.	33.	15.	"
Patticonda.	17.	5.	"
Koilkuntla.	18.	9.	1
Nandikotkur.	40.	11.	"
Nandial.	54.	24.	1
Sirwell.	40.	12.	1
Lumbini.	24.	14.	2
Markapur.	16.	7.	2
	<u>242.</u>	<u>98.</u>	<u>7.</u>

The works completed during the work
 under report are :-

(1). Work No. 6. - "Irrigation New works."
 This was completed at a cost of Rs 1358

in

in Nandial Taluq, the estimate amount
 being Rs 1400.

(2). Work No. 1 under "Irrigation Repairs"
 in Lumbini Taluq. This was completed
 at a cost of Rs 1824.

(3). Work No. 8. Namely "Lifting devices in
 Dupad under 'Miscellaneous Repairs' in
 Markapur Taluq. Completed at a cost of
 Rs 25.

(4). List of the minor works
 entered under No. 1. "Miscellaneous works" under
 "Road New" in the Markapur Taluq
 were completed during the work at
 an aggregate cost of Rs 13,900.

4. A Taluqwar Abstract is
 enclosed to show the outlay on works
 in the work and up to the end
 of the work is also the number
 of persons employed on works
 and those gratuitously relieved.

5. The grants made up
 to the 31st March 1877 amounted to
 Rs 30,21,000.

6. The outlay during the work
 under report amounted to Rs 10,91,110 -
 against Rs 12,29,871 in the previous
 work.

work. The decrease is partly owing to the outlay in the work in Ramalabala comprising 7 days wages against 8 days' wages in the previous work and partly to certain adjustments made in the figure of Lumbum Talug as will be observed from Relief Return No. 2. The total outlay on relief works since the commencement of district amounts to Rs 2583667.

Numbers on Relief Works. - The numbers employed in each Talug as contracted with those reported for the previous work are

Talugs.	25 th Feb.	3 rd March.	Difference.	Given in
Ramalabala.	47941.	46003.	-1938	The margin.
Kandichatur.	8778.	8929.	-744	On the whole
Patticunda.	21852.	21580.	-272	there was
Koilkumbhla.	29353.	31889.	+2486	a decrease
Kandial.	22198.	18982.	-3216	of Rs 183 which
Sirwell.	17659.	15457.	-2202	is attributed
Lumbum.	41568.	41939.	+371	to improved
Maskapur.	14107.	13441.	-666	
	<u>213453</u>	<u>197270</u>	<u>-16183</u>	

Supervision, Sanitation to the East Coast Canal, diminished wages and surplus - great

ment of task work. The increase in Koilkumbhla is not explained in the Relief Return and explanation has been called for.

8. The following table shows the percentage of work distinguished as to sex and age in the districts lying to the East and West of the Nallamalais as contrasted with that for the work ending 24th Feb.

	24 th Feb.	Men.	Women.	Child.
Lumbum and Maskapur.	3 rd March.	42.	44.	14.
		43.	45.	12.
Rest of the District.	24 th Feb.	36.	49.	15.
	3 rd March.	36.	49.	15.

Mr. Farmer's attention has been called to the high percentage of men in the Lumbum division.

9. Wages. - In Ramalabala, Patticunda, and Koilkumbhla, the new rates of wages prescribed in S.O. 31st January, No. 329, were paid during the work and they have been introduced in the remaining Talugs of the District since the close of

of the work. The following remarks
of Mr. Clopton as to the intro-
duction of the new scale of wages
in this section will not be uninteresting.

- inf. " The daily pay of coolies in

" Madras Pottanah and Ramalatah Taluq. For a man. 0-1-6
Woman. 0-1-3
Child. 0-0-9

" based upon the selling prices of Chola

" has been fixed at the rates shown

" in the margin from Monday the

" 26th February. In certain portions

" of Ramalatah Taluq, a scale of Rs 0-1-7

" was paid to men during the past

" week, owing to an order issued

" by me fixing that wage for the

" previous week, having been revised

" after the order fixing the former

" of the two rates, though the latter

" order was dated a week later.

" The excess of one pie paid to men

" will be recovered in the present week.

" In the Kottamthala Taluq, it has

" been found necessary up to date,

" to

12-12-13
" to base the wage upon the selling
" price of Sundar rice, the supply
" of Chola in the Taluq markets
" being insufficient to meet the demand.
" Wages are accordingly fixed by me,
" from the 19th Feb inclusive at the
" following rates:-

" For a man. 0-1-7

" woman. 0-1-4

" Child. 0-0-10

" I learn from the Deputy Collector
" in immediate charge of famine
" operations in the Taluq that wages
" for the current week have been
" fixed as under:-

" For a man. 0-1-7

" woman. 0-1-3

" Child. 0-0-9

" 2. The Board of Revenue
" suggest that the wage should be
" based upon the prices ruling in
" in the Taluq Astarah. These prices
" may well be taken as a guide,

but

"but some deduction must always be
 "made from them in determining
 "the rates for distant villages. The
 "rate in ordinary years that prices
 "of grain are slightly higher in the
 "town than in the villages of
 "the Taluk; is of course now reversed
 "when there has been no production
 "in the villages and when all
 "grain is imported to the villages
 "and usually imported to them
 "through the towns."

Mr. Gibson delayed the
 introduction of the raffle into his Division
 for a few days pending an answer
 to a reference which he made
 to his office. He regards the Lumbini
 Division, writing on the 4th instant,
 Mr. Farmer observed as follows:-
 "I have had office to sell grain to
 Collee at Rudimalla and
 Kristnamschepalli as well as at
 Queherla. Grain payments will be
 stopped and money payments
 introduced

1272
 introduced this week. In my places
 in the section when grain payments
 will be continued after a few days will
 be Dmakondaard & Chintalapalli.

"Yesterday I have introduced here
 the Scale of raffle prescribed by
 G.O. Nos 329 and 330 dated 31st
 January and Board's Proceedings No 457
 dated 3rd Feb (received 26th Feb 91).
 All grain will not be procurable
 here in the local market until
 Wednesday, past payment was made
 in time."

11. Gratuitous Relief:- The number
 of persons in receipt of this form
 of Salage. Feb 24th 31st Difference. of relief

	Feb 24 th	31 st	Difference	of relief
Samalavata.	30	30	+ 30	in each
Nandikotkur.	631	579	- 52	Talage is
Pattimida.	188	189	- 44	compared
Koilkuntla.	149	367	+ 218	in the
Nandial.	680	684	+ 4	market with
Sinwell.	329	313	- 16	that for
Lumbini.	1102	998	- 104	the previous
Marhapur.	464	541	+ 77	
	3538	3657	+ 119	

work. On the whole there was a
 net

net increase of 113. The increase in Northampton was great. In the week ending 17th Feb^y the number was 377 and it came down to 149 on the 24th Feb^y, while it rose to 367 on 3rd March. I have asked the Medical Officer to explain the cause of this sudden fall and rise.

12. The percentage of men, women and children receiving gratuitous relief is noted below:-

	24 th Feb ^y .	3 rd March.
Men.	32.	30.
Women.	43.	43.
Children.	25.	27.

13. The cost of gratuitous relief during the week was Rs. 1259, of which Rs. 1088 was in money and Rs. 671 was in grain. The cost per head on an average came to about 7 3/4 as. for the week. The entire cost on account of gratuitous relief since the commencement of distress is Rs. 16,177.

As

As to the number and allocation of the existing Relief Senses, vide my letter dated 9th Instant, No. 234. It would appear that in the St. Clement's division no attempt is made to house those who come for food. All that is done is to give a good meal to all comers who are absolutely in want and who are at the same time unable to earn food by labor on the roads. The food is as a rule distributed in a free and the mode of issue so that no shelter is necessary in the day time while during the night those who come to the relief houses can always find shelter in the villages. The gratuitous relief administered is invariably in the shape of cooked food, though it is not distributed in equal proportions a man being allowed if he wishes it a larger share than a child, though it seems to be a curious but an admitted fact that the children manage to consume

Continue the most. In Palianda
 Salug the ration per head is
 fixed at 1 lb of grain in addition
 to Curry-Stub, while in Namalabak
 and Koilkumbha each person is allowed
 to eat as much as he can.

14. The experiment of feeding
 cattle with *Crotalaria* leaves is being
 carried on in Kurnool Town
 and the accompanying table shows x No. A
 the number of cattle fed and
 the expenditure incurred on
 that account. The cattle are eating
 the leaves now more freely than
 at the commencement.

15. A Statement showing the
 particulars of the extra establish-
 ments entertained and maps of
 the district showing works in
 progress are herewith submitted.

I have &c

Kurnool Collectors Office } S. B. L. A. Bird
 14th March 1877 } Addl. Sub-Collector
 Acting Collector

para 9 of the
 Colrs letter

Submitted to Government in
 Continuation of Board's Proceedings No-
 dated 9th March 1877 in which the detailed
 report for the work ending 3rd March
 analysed in the foregoing letter were
 reviewed and laid before Government.
 2. The question raised by
 Mr. Clopton as to the difference of
 prices in the taluk Cutchas and
 adjoining villages requires notice in
 connection with the settlement of wages.
 The Board in supporting the selection
 of the prices at the taluk Cutchas
 as the standard were influenced by
 the fact that it is there alone
 that prices are ascertained
 with any certainty; and the proposal
 made by them that the price of
 2^d sort rice should be taken every
 where contracted to a great extent
 the danger of too great reduction
 of wages in adjoining villages, since
 the settled value of the cheaper
 grades would probably be procurable
 everywhere for the work specified
 with.

Continue the most. In Pattanda
Salug the ration per head is
fixed at 1 lb of grain in addition
to Curry. Stuff, while in Hamalibah
and Koilkumbhai each person is allowed
to eat as much as he can.

14. The experiment of feeding
Cattle with Casuarina leaves is being
carried on in Kurnool Town
and the accompanying table shows x No. A
the number of Cattle fed and
the expenditure incurred on
that account. The cattle are eating
the leaves now more freely than
at the commencement.

15. A Statement showing the
particulars of the Extra Establish-
ments entertained and maps of
the district showing works in
progress are herewith submitted.

I have etc

Kurnool Collectors Office } S. B. L. A. Bird
14th March 1877 } Addl. Sub Collector
Acting for Collector

Submitted to Government on
Continuation of Board's Proceedings No-
dated 9th March 1877 in which the detailed
report for the work ending 3rd March
analysed in the foregoing letter were
reviewed and laid before Government.

2. The question raised by
Mr. Flossman as to the difference of
prices in the taluk Cutchah and
outlying villages requires notice in
connection with the settlement of wages.
The Board in suggesting the selection
of the prices at the taluk Cutchah
as the standard were influenced by
the fact that it is there alone
that prices are ascertained
with any certainty; and the proposal
made by them that the prices of
2^d sort rice should be taken every
where contracted to a great extent
the danger of too great reduction
of wages in outlying villages, since
the settled ration of the Cutchah
francis would probably be payable
every where for the work specified
with.

para 9 of the
col^d letter

with reference to 2d Sor rice at the
Cueba. But Government have now
ordered that the price of the cheaper
grains should be taken, and the
rates at the taluk castas must
still be adopted, else there will
be no possibility of controlling local
superintendence of works.

3. Prices are now it is
believed usually 10 to 15 per cent higher
in adjoining Villages, and the price
of the cheaper grains is generally
from 8 to 10 pils in the Ceded
Districts, at which rates the value
of the grain ration to adults is from
9 to 11 pils. If Government think the
matter needs correction, they might
authorize the payment of one pic extra
to men and women employed in
works distant more than 5 miles
from a taluk Caste in these dis-
tricts. For children, or adults in
other districts, the Board do not
think that any change need be made.

4. It is noticeable that in
Pattikonda it has been found necessary
to base wages upon the price of

2d

2d Sor rice. It is satisfactory to
note that the new seed has been
introduced into Cumbura, and that
grain wages are nearly discontinued
there.

5. With reference to para
13 the Board are of opinion that the
ration system in force in relief
houses in Pattikonda should be
introduced throughout the district.

6. The prickly pear experiments
do not seem to have met with much
success.

7. The reports in the Establish-
ment return will be entered in
the Boards next weekly report.

I am Sir, &c &c &c

Yours
Secretary.
To the Additional Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department
With 3 statements to be returned.

Off
Revenue

18th Nov 22 - March

Remo. 12/12

Forwards.

Whether any increase
is to be made to the
nominal value of the pounds
of price as settled at
the Saling Head Quarters
to meet the ~~higher~~ price
ruling at a distance
from these Head Quarters.
It is not to be decided to
be proved by experience
(see Para 13) that
children manage to
consume more than
adults! in cooked food.

Wages are based on
2^d rate in
Rail kmtls. because
the supply of labour
has increased.

24/3/77 JHP

Think that the
rule proposed by
the Br. should be adopted
& leave to Collector
to order the percentage
not exceeding 10 or 12%
which should be allowed
for difference of price.

27/3 JHP
I am,

Rev. 1877 Sept
7th 1801

Rev. of the Rev. of the
Sept 23rd 1877
Sept 23rd 1877
Sept 23rd 1877

Submitted to the Hon. Secy
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GB 30 March/77 No. 1272