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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1664. Press
~~B.P. No.~~ ~~Mis.~~

Dated 7. 5. 1877 197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

7th May 1877, No. 1,664.

Famine Relief.

Read the following paper:—

No. 146 Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 25th April 1877, No. 1,919.

Read the following letter from C. W. W. MARTIN, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to W. McQUHAE, Esq., Collector of Madura, dated Dindigul, 17th April 1877, No. 447.

I have the honor to submit the famine progress report for the month of March.

2. The middle of March was the period at which I have always expected the greatest pressure on the people to begin, and I consequently spent the greater part of the month in the Palni Taluq and reported the result of my tour on the 29th March by my letter No. 390.

3. The system of village relief, which was commenced during the month, has resulted in the permanent establishment of 498 paupers in the relief-camp at Palni and 156 non-resident paupers, and in the collection at the three outlying relief-camps at Theppamputty, Kallimandayam, and Kuchanpundy of 219, 160, and 120 paupers, respectively. There are also 190 persons fed by the Munsifs in their villages. In Dindigul Taluq there are 126 paupers in the relief-camp, 270 fed in the relief-sheds at Vedasundoor and Gujiliamparai, and 61 fed by the Munsifs in their villages. Every here and there in the villages obstinate persons are found who refuse to go to relief-camps and profess their preference of starvation. Many of these, no doubt, think that by holding out they will succeed in getting food given to them at their doors, but there are some who are undoubtedly [illegible], and the question as to how I beg for an answer is how should these persons be dealt with? They set a bad example by dictating the terms on which they will accept relief from Government, and if they are allowed to succeed they may inoculate many others. Pending instructions I have ordered that they shall be watched by the Munsifs, so that there shall be no risk of their starving.

4. The standard scale of diet in relief-camps recommended by Dr. Cornish had not reached me in March, and I directed the adoption of a scale almost identical with that to be found in the description of the Madras Relief-camps by Colonel Drever; also for the relief-sheds, where the paupers get but one meal a day. I had directed, pending the issue of more definite instructions, that each adult should be allowed for at the rate of 1 Anna worth of grain, each child between twelve and fifteen years 9 Pies, each child between six and twelve 6 Pies, and children below six 4 Pies, superintendents being directed to see that somewhat fuller meals were given to the older children in each class than to the younger ones. These scales of diet have now been superseded by the standard scale laid down by Dr. Cornish.

5. The physical condition of the people in the relief-camps is, as a rule, very miserable. Every now and then persons are admitted who ought to work, and for a short time they get food improperly, but these cases are a small minority, and there is sometimes danger of the superintendents going to the opposite extreme and wishing to reject persons who are fitting objects of relief. We had a notable instance of this on the morning of Sir R. Temple's visit to the Dindigul Camp, where two very wretched persons who had been rejected presented themselves to us at the gate. The superintendent had exceeded his authority in rejecting these persons, and in the case of an outlying camp not subject to the frequent visits from superior officers as a cusbah camp is, serious consequences might result from the stupidity of superintendents. I think it, therefore, necessary to direct that the names and residences of all persons refused admission to a relief-camp shall be recorded by the superintendent and forwarded to the Tahsildar, whose duty it will be to see that one of the Special Revenue Inspectors make immediate inquiry into each case, and should his report indicate any doubt in the case the Tahsildar must [illegible] decide. In the relief-camps where medical aid is available the principal medical [illegible] decide these points.

6. The relief-works newly started in the month were—

(*a.*)—Pudukolum tank and channel of Kalyambathur.
(*b.*) Road from Theppamputty to Kallimandayam.
(*c.*) Mandaikolum tank of Aruppamputty.

These were opened to provide labor for the persons likely to be thrown out of employ by the approaching completion of the Komaralingam road, and the necessity of easing the Oppiliaputty to Dharapuram road of a number of its laborers, and to test the necessity of relief in the northern part of Dindigul Taluq.

7. The statement given in the appendix in the form prescribed shows the results obtained on the several works.

8. With regard to the physical condition of the people on the works, which I was only able to notice very slightly in my letter of the 29th March, I have found that the persons who have lately come on the works show much more signs of debility than those who came at the opening of the works. The latter were only beginning to suffer, and at light tasks have kept in very good health as a rule. The poorer condition of the later applicants I attribute to their dislike to work until they were driven to it by the extreme pressure of want, yet I cannot say that there are a large number in a weakly condition; in fact the worst specimens wish to work the higher task sooner than be reduced to the lower wages. There can be little doubt that the advantages which the district possesses (arising partly from the hill ranges) in enabling people to get labor elsewhere has something to do with the small numbers on relief-works and the absence of many able-bodied laborers reduced to extreme destitution. The greatest sufferers brought to light by the village inspection are the delicate women whose husbands have died or deserted them, the young children of the same women, and orphans. There must have been a large mortality among these women and children had not this system been largely put in hand.

9. I have selected the Adianuth tank, 14 miles from Dindigul, and the Sackara gowdan tank, 2½ miles from Palni, as works to which persons may be drafted from the relief-camps when strong enough to work.

10. The system of task-work on the principles proposed by the Board of Revenue and sanctioned by Government was introduced on all the works in March, and is according to the following table, by which the gangs differ in size according to the class of soil and the length of lead. The men are always the same number (twenty), but the number of women varies. Where there are large preponderance of women, as is the rule in this district (the men having emigrated), the women have to be converted into diggers at the rate of three women to two men. I have only had one complaint that the task fixed appeared to be too hard. This was found to be the case, and the task modified by classing the soil in the next lower grade of the nine classes of soil:—

	Task to be performed by each Digger.	Lead to be carried: 25 yards or less.		37½ yards or less.		50 yards or less.		Remarks.
		Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
	C. yards.	Gang.		Gang.		Gang.		
Alluvial soil, soft	6	20	40	20	60	20	80	Above two yards high allow five cubic yards extra load for each yard in height. In depth do. allow ten yards lead for each yard in depth.
Do. hard	5	20	33	20	50	20	67	
Soft earth	4	20	27	20	40	20	53	
Hard earth or	3½	20	23	20	35	20	47	
Gravel	3½	20	23	20	35	20	47	
Very hard earth or hard gravel	3	20	20	20	30	20	40	
Soft kunkur	2	20	13	20	20	20	27	
Hard do.	1½	20	10	20	15	20	20	
Rock	1	20	7	20	10	20	13	

11. I have omitted to mention that Dr. Chester has kindly undertaken the medical charge of the Dindigul Relief-camp, and has arranged that it shall be visited twice a day either by himself or his Hospital Assistant. He has also directed that the students of his medical class, twelve in number, shall assist in giving medical aid when it may be required.

12. The Palni Local Fund Hospital Apprentice Govind Singh, who is a man of considerable intelligence, is in medical charge at Palni, and I wish to be informed to what extra salary he is entitled for the very large increase of work thrown on him. The numbers at this present moment have risen from 4[illegible] end of March to nearly 700 at the present date. This is a heavy charge even for an officer who has nothing else to do. I think that an additional medical subordinate is required, and also that the Hospital Apprentice should have a liberal allowance for his trouble.

Enclosure No. 1.

List of Sanctioned Works.

		Amount of Estimate.
	Communications.	Rs.
1.	Road from Palni to Komaralingam, 8 miles	11,000
2.	Do. Oppiliaputty to Dharapuram, 18 miles	21,950
3.	Do. do. to Vadasundoor	15,000
	Irrigation.	
4.	Repairing Karunkolam tank of Anthur in Dindigul Taluq ...	635
5.	Thamarkolum of Kottur of Thadicombu in do. ...	635
6.	Manur tank and channel in Palni Taluq	1,350
7.	Keeranoor tank in do.	680
8.	Korikadavoo tank and channel in do.	1,150
9.	Thamarakolum tank and channel in do.	5,430
10.	Repairing channel of Parithyur in do.	1,214
11.	Do. Kamalasundram tank of Iyerapally in do.	290
12.	Do. Poodukolam channel of Kaliemputtoor	820
13.	Do. Pudukolam tank bund of do.	620
14.	Do. Athicarikolum tank bund of do.	830
15.	Do. Odikolam tank bund of do.	1,340
16.	Do. Sakaraikolam tank bund of do.	1,130
17.	Mandikolam tank in Pilashu in Dindigul Taluq	820
18.	Oppukolam tank of Pilathu in do.	460
19.	Mandakolam of Tennalagudu in do.	610
20.	Do. of Arapamputty in do.	490
21.	Do. in Chittur in do.	500
22.	Vallakondasamundram of Nallamankottah in do.	1,710
23.	Periyasamudram tank of Kalatur in do.	1,600
24.	Thattankolum tank and its sluice in Palni Taluq	520
25.	Supplying channel of Pappankolum tank and strengthening its calingulah	730
26.	Periakolum of Adianooth in Dindigul Taluq	394
27.	Do. of Mallipady in do.	690
28.	Lenkolum Tank of Kinanbuttur in Palni Taluq	994
29.	Odnikolum tank of do. do.	630
30.	Pappankolum of do. do.	380
31.	Kalikaranikenputty tank do.	295
32.	Puttenkolum of Kottamangudu do.	775
33.	Karoombaputty tank of do. in do.	85
	Minor Village Roads.	
34.	Repairing village road from Talyuth to Keeranoor, 3 miles 4 furlongs and 120 yards, in Palni Taluq	2,250
35.	Repairing road from Keeranoor to Thoppanputty, 2 miles 1 furlong 63 yards, in Palni Taluq	450
36.	Repairing road from Palni to Balusamudram, 2 miles 6 furlongs, in Palni Taluq	620
37.	Repairing road from Thamarakolum to second furlong of the first mile on the Kowilungum road in do.	340
38.	Repairing road from Thoppanputty to Kallimandram, 10 miles 6 furlongs 301 yards	195
39.	Repairing the old road from Palni to Dharapuram, as far as Naikalputty *viâ* Manur, 5 miles 120 yards	250

(Signed) C. W. W. MARTIN,
Acting Sub-Collector.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

Name of Work.	Probable Cost.	Amount of Expenditure.	Quantity and Value of Work.		Cost of Supervision.	Total of Columns 3 and 5.	Percentage.	Date of Commencement.	Remarks.
			Measurement.	Value.					
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
1. Road from [illegible] to Ko. maralingam.	8,000	7,093 0 0	Earth 31,220½ cubic yards, at 1½ Annas.	2,928 6 6	151 9 8	7,293 8 8	98 per cent.	23rd Nov. 1876.	
			Gravel 10,650¾ at 2 Annas per cubic yard.	1,260 0 9					
			Gravelling 5,460 lineal yards, at 4 Annas per 10 lineal yards.	136 8 9					
			Gravelling 1,600, at 2 Annas per 10 lineal yards.	20 0 0					
				4,344 15 9					
2. Road from Oppiliaputty to Dharapuram.	21,950	14,992 9 6	Earth 90,625½	1,993 0 11	1,217 11 6	23,237 11 0	88 per cent.	3rd Dec. 1876.	
			Hard earth 62,074½ ..	5,695 10 11					
			Gravel 26,765	3,346 10 6					
			Kunkur 8,409½	1,676 15 8					
			Do. at distance 4,180½, at 6 Pies per yard.	1,097 12 6					
			Unbroken stones collected 266, at 3 Annas.	49 14 0					
			Levelling at 4 Annas per 10 yards, 12,050.	301 4 0					
				14,470 11 6					
3. Road from Oppiliaputty to Vadasundoor.	8,576	7,627 6 8	Earth 11,151½, at 1½ Annas.	1,045 0 10½	..	..	..	4th Dec. 1876.	
			Do. at 1½ Annas, 11,670½.	1,276 5 8½					
			Hard earth at 2 Annas, 6,368.	670 0 0					
			Gravel at 2 Annas, 14,794½.	1,849 6 6					
			Kunkur at 3 Annas, 4,378½.	819 4 10					
			Do. hard 78, at 2 Annas.	16 8 0					
			Stones at 3 Annas, 856 ..	150 12 6					
			Rock at 4 Annas, 17 ..	4 4 0					
			Levelling at 4 Annas per 10 lineal yards, 8,093.	202 6 0					
				6,035 3 11					
4. Repairing Karankolum Tank of Anthoor.	635	563 11 1	Earth 5,841½	541 9 7	..	563 11 1	100 per cent.	2nd Feb. 1876.	
			Gravel 126¼	19 13 1					
			5,967¾	563 0 8					

Name of Work.	Probable Cost.	Amount of Expenditure.	Quantity and Value of Work.		Cost of Supervision.	Total of Columns 3 and 5.	Percentage.	Date of Commencement.	Remarks.
			Measurement.	Value.					
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.			
5. Repairing Thamarakolum Tank of Kottur.	635	502 7 6	5,643¾	526 3 10		309 7 6	102 per cent.	24th November 1876.	
6. Repairing Manoor Tank and Channel.	1,350	2,302 8 6	Earth 10,616¾	995 4 0	23 3 6	2,325 12 0	47 per cent.	12th December 1876.	
7. Repairing Koeranur Tank ..	680	231 5 7	Earth 2,354¾	224 7 13	31 11 16	....	....	Do.	
			Gravel 116¾	14 8 9					
				239 0 6					
8. Repairing Korikaday Cut and Channel.	1,150	614 4 0	Earth 2,031¾	195 2 1		877 8 5	101 per cent.	13th December 1876.	
			Hard earth 2,045¾ ..	234 1 0					
			Gravel 1801¾	225 3 3					
			Hard gravel 29¾	4 0 2					
				649 0 6					
9. Repairing Thamarakolum Tank and Channel.	4,766	783 0 3	Earth 8,884½	635 3 3	27 4 1	820 13 10	87 per cent.	15th January 1877.	
			Hard earth 628¾ ..	58 14 6					
				718 15 6					
10. Repairing Parichyar Channel.	1,214	826 7 6	....	....	....	823 7 6	100 per cent.	27th February 1877.	
11. Repairing road from Thoppapatty to Kallimandayam.	1,956	17 3 0	....	....	....	17 3 0		14th March 1877.	Marking out.
12. Pudukolam Tank and Channel of Kidyamputtur.	1,440	122 0 3	Earth at 6 Pies, 784½ ..	9 10 8	....	122 0 3	100 per cent.	17th March 1877.	
			Hard earth at 1½ As., 718.	112 5 7					
				122 0 3					
13. Mandaicolum of Aruppamputty.	490	82 5 4	Earth at 1½ Annas, 949 cubic yards.	73 10 8	....	82 5 4	90 per cent.	28th March 1877.	
					Total ..	38,573 8 7			
					Relief houses ..	2,262 0 7			
					Grand Total ..	40,835 9 2			

(Signed) C. W. W. MARTIN,
Acting Sub-Collector.

Submitted to the Board of Revenue. Orders are requested on the question what is to be done with people who appear to be starving but will not go to relief-camps. If they are to be admitted to village relief there is an end of the camp system, and I have no belief in people actually starving through obstinacy. It is the interest of many to increase relief in villages. Irrigation works are not numerous in Pulni, and they are in the wrong places, but I think expenditure on them may be increased. Arrangements have been made to transfer labor to tanks which will last a month.

Dindigul,
18th April 1877.

(Signed) W. McQUHAE,
Collector.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The *Government* Orders contemplate relief being given under supervision in villages. Persons who refuse to go to camps should be watched, and if there seems to be danger should be admitted to village relief.

3. The progress and cost of works seems satisfactory. The tasks are by no means light.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

No. 147. Order thereon, 7th May 1877, No. 1,664.

Miscellaneous.

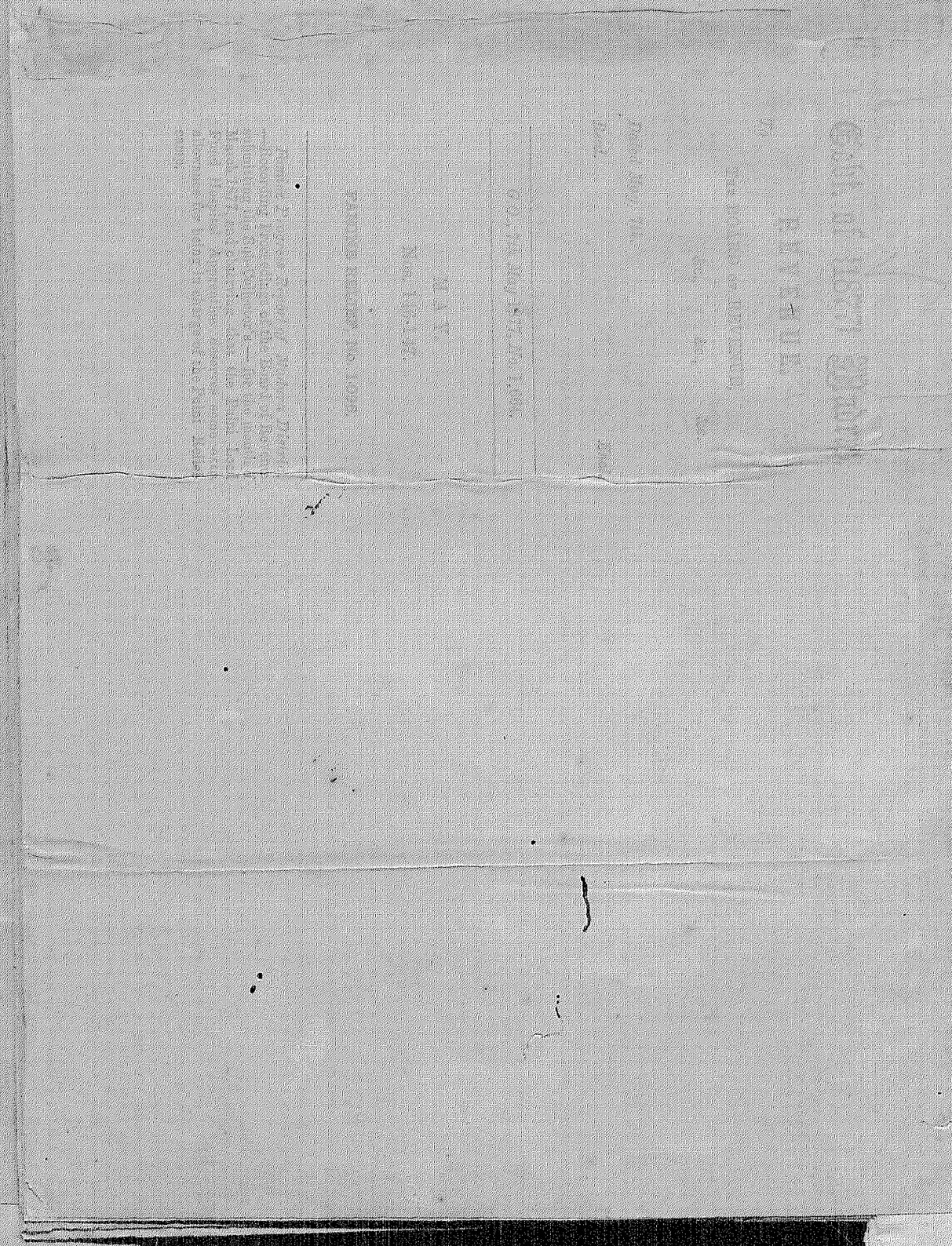
Recorded. The Pulni Local Fund Hospital Apprentice appears deserving of some extra allowances in consideration of his having charge of the Pulni Relief-camp, and the Government will be prepared to consider any recommendation made by the Collector on his behalf.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Financial Department.
,, the Accountant-General.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.



will accept relief from Govern-
ment sick if they are elder-
ly & succeed they may
irreconcile many others.
Pending instructions I have
ordered that they shall be
watched by the Burroughs so
that there shall be no
risk of their escaping.

4. The Reward sent by
Brig in relief Convicts recom-
mended by Mr Cornish
had not reached me in
March and I directed the
Reduction of a Sick Convict
collected with that the

3

found in the description
of the Madras Relief Camps
by Colonel Maclagan
for the relief sheds where
the paupers get their one
meal a day. I shall direct
Revenue the issue of more
definite instructions that
each adult should be
allowed for at the rate
of 1 anna worth of grain,
each child between 12 and
15 years 9 pies, each child
between 6 and 12 six pies
and children below six

8/1881

4 pies. Superintendents should
direct to see that sometimes
paper meal were given to the
older children in each meal
than the younger ones. Where
heads of their home were known
to have reduced by the distribution
each child from each family.

5. The physical condition of
the people in the recent famine
is as a rule very miserable.
Deaths are said often temporarily
admitted. Who ought to know
seem for a short time they
get food comparatively but
these cases are a small minority
of all and there is sometimes

4

danger of the Cholera in Cantonment
Camp Site Officers at the
Camp will be required to select three
other Native Officers of
respectable Character of the
Regiment & Sit N. Excepted
to form the Punchayet Court
where they will receive
persons who have been re-
=jected & present themselves
Daily at the gate. The
Subedar Major will record
the Names of all persons
=ed. by such Authority — in
triplicate, these persons and

the

9/1837

in the case of an ordinary
Camp not subject to the
frequent visits from superior
Officers as a Cantonment is,
Serious consequences might
result from the Negligence
of Subordinates. It will
if therefore necessary to direct
that the names and residence
of all persons refused admis
=ion to the relief Camp shall be
recorded by the Subedar and
=ent aid forwarded to the
Jahreildar whose duty it will
be to see that one of the
Sheriat Revenue Inspectors
make immediate inquiries

5

in each case and should
his report indicate any
doubt in the case the
Tahsildar must there
himself decide. In the
relief camps where medical
aid is available the
principal medical officer
is the person to decide
these points.

6. The relief works newly
started in the month were:-
(a) Pudukotem tank and
channel of Kalyanbutlur
(b) Road from Thoppampatti
to Kalliamandayam
(c) Manavilakkum tank of
Attappankurichi.

D/1664

There were offered, to provide
labour for the persons likely
to be thrown out of employ by
the approaching completion of
the Kommarakippam work, and
the necessity of causing the
Chilappatty & Dharapuram
men of a number of the labour
gangs to test the necessity
of relief in the northern part
of Dindigul Taluq.

7. The statement given in the
appendix in the form pre-
scribed shows the results
obtained on the several works.

8. With regard to the physical
condition of the people on
the works which I was

only able to notice very slight,
in my letter of the 29th March,
I have found that the
persons who have later
come on the works show
much more signs of debility
than those who came at
the opening of the works.
The later were only beginning
to suffer and at light tasks
have kept in very good health
as a rule. The poorer con-
dition of the later applicants,
I attribute to their dislike
to work until they were
driven to it by the extreme

Pressure

pressure of want yet I cannot
say that there are a large
number in a weakly condition,
in fact the worst specimen
wish to work the higher task
sooner than be reduced to
the lower wages. There can
be little doubt that the amount
which the skilled persons
(carrying partly from the old
wages) in receipt of relief
get labor elsewhere has some
thing to do with the increase
recorded on relief works, and
the absence of many able-
bodied laborers indicates
extreme destitution. The
greatest sufferers brought to

light daytee kiaya inspection
are the delicate women whose
husbands have died by
deserted them the young
children of the above homes
and orphans. These must
have been a large number
among these women and
children had not the Sentin
been largely put in hand.

Q. I have selected the
Adiemtu tank 1½ mile from
Dindigul and the Sahara
ground tank, 2½ mile from
Palni as works thereby
labour may be drafted from
the relief camps when stong

12/168

enough work

10. The system of task work on
the principle proposed by the
Famine Commission and sanctioned
by Government was in force
on all the works in March
last & accordingly task following
table by which the groups after
the 1st accordingly task was
of soil and the depth of
cut. The men are always
the same number (twenty) but
the number of women vari.
Where there are boys employed
=ment of women's is the
rule in task distribution men.
(twenty excepted) the women

have the contents into
deposits of the rate of 3 cents
to two men. Shame only have
the compliment that the
task fixed, appeared the
to hard. The interpose the
the case and the task practice
by Except the soil in the
next corner inside of the pave
Corner of soil

	Soil to be removed by each man	Surface Soil Carried		Sub soil		Stone	
		25 yds per hour		20 yds per hour		10 yds per hour	
		per hour	time	per hour	time	per hour	time
Alluvial Soil, Soft	6	20	60	20	60	10	30
do hard	5	20	33	20	30	10	15
Soft Earth	4	20	27	20	40	20	53
Hard earth or	3½	20	23	20	35	20	47
Gravel	3½	20	23	20	35	20	47
Very hard earth or hard gravel	3	20	20	20	30	20	40
Soft Rock	2	20	13	20	20	20	27
Hard do	1½	20	10	20	15	20	20
Rock	1	20	7	20	10	20	13

Stone 12" cube
Soil 12" high 12" wide 12" long
Earth 12" high 12" wide 12" long
Gravel 12" high 12" wide 12" long
Sand 12" high 12" wide 12" long

12/1864

If there omitted to mention that
the Chute has kindly undertaken the
medical charge of the Dividing
Officers and has arranged
that it shall be visited twice a
day either by himself or his
Hospital Assistant. He has
also directed that the sick
of his medical Charge therein
his Number shall during
their medical aid taken if
may be required.

The Public Road from Hospital
of Spinnaker Point high ado
a a mean of Considerable
inconvenience in a medical
Charge at Public and I
think the enforced Order of

extra salary he is entitled
for the very large increase
of work thrown on him —
The Numbers of the Pauper
Lunatics have risen from
498 in the end of March
to nearly 700 at the present
date. There is a heavy
Charge even for an Officer
who has nothing else to do.
I think that an additional
Medical Subordinate is
required and also that
the Hospital Apparatus
should have a liberal
allowance for its trouble

of.

12/1861

Maree
Sub Collectors Office
Dingle
1st April 1847

(True Copy)

The Committee of the Board of Works
Orders are requested on the
question noted in the Cause with
the people who appear to be
in Carrying Out but are not so to
Relief Works. If they are the
admitted Cottage relief there
is an end of the Crowd system
and I have no belief in
People actually starving
through obstinacy. It is the
interest of many to receive
relief in Wages. Impostors
Lunatics are not numerous in

Madura Collectorate
Office, Circuit
Collection, Camp
Pudukottai
18th April 1877

Submitted for the information
of Government

2. The Government order thereon
dated 28th August 1877
No. 1000 Revenue Board

Copy of the Government Order
dated 28th August 1877
No. 1000 Revenue Board

Copy of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 28th August 1877
No. 1000

Copy of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 28th August 1877
No. 1000

Lista på Skeppare under

Commando af Löjtn. Carl Gustaf

		Rs
1. Bogsr från Stora Hamn	Capten Smide	1000
2 do från Oskarshamn	do Lundström	2150
3 do från do to Vadstena		1500
	Skeppare	
4. Carl Magnus Hamnström af	Carlscrona till Finska Vikarna	635
5. Klemens Gustaf Peter af	Kristianstad till do.	635
6. Klemens Gustaf Petersson	Pilot till Dito	1350
7. Carl Magnus Gustafsson till do		680
8. Johan Hedenström Ekmark do		1150
9. Klemens Nelson Gustaf Ekmark do		5430
10. Carl Magnus Ekmark af Carlscrona do		1214
11. do. Timmerstadman Gustaf af Gefle do		290
12. do. Fredrik Nelson Ekmark af Halmstad do		820
13. do. Pehr Nelson Gustafsson af do		620
14. do. Christian Abraham Gustafsson af do		830
15 do. Olof Nelson Gustafsson af do		1340
16 do. Sven Nelson Nelsongustafsson af do		1130
17. Klemens Gustafsson till Skeppare	Pilot till Dito	820
18. Johan Nelsson Gustafsson af Skeppare	Pilot till Dito	460
19. Klemens Nelsson af Skeppare	Pilot till Dito	60

20. Maudaicolam of Poopanpatty to Do	400
21. Do Do to Chetty to Do	500
22. Valla Kindaramdram of Vallamkotta to Do	710
23. Periyaramdram tank of Valakkai to Do.	1000
24. Mattankolam Tank and its Sluice in Valai Taluq	520
25 Sappling Channel of Sappankolam tank & Sluice in Valai Taluq	730
26 Periacolam of Vellanadi in Pandyur Taluq	394
27. Do of Mattichady in Do	694
28. Neypoliam Tank of Kallamkottai in Valai Taluq	990
29. Periacolam Tank 730 in Do	630
30 Sappankolam of 20 in Do	340
31 Kalikanaikapatty tank in Do	205
32 Valla Kolam of Vallamkottai in Do	705
33. Kuruvambalatty tank 20 in Do	45

Minor Village roads

34 Veppanjikkai road from Vellanadi to Veeranam 8 miles 4 furlongs 1200 yards in Valai Taluq	2357
35 Veppanjy road from Veeranam to Thoppampatty 2 miles 1 furlong 60 yds in Valai Taluq	450
36 Veppanji road from Veeranam Vellanadram 2 miles 0 furs in Valai Taluq	620
37 Do Do from Maamaram 62 furlongs 1st mile to the Komarapuram road in Do	340

38. 2nd 2nd from Thoppampatty to Valai Andiyapuram 0 mile 6 furlongs 101 yards — 195

39. 2nd the old road from Saini to Devapuram for Vellanadi Via Maaram 5 miles 199 yds — 1230

Signed C. W. W. Martin
Asst Collector

(True Copy)
Signed M. McGahan
Collector

(True Copy)

M Rushton
Secretary

8.5.82

Enclosure in Board's
Proceedings of the
Additional Session
held on H. R. Date
25th April 1877 to
1919.

Ex. F2946

Y. of Maryland Line

Sect. 1 (1)-1—10,000—7-10-70.