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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. / B.P. No.	2689B	Press. / Mis.

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Dated 10.9.1877 197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

2659/1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

10th September 1877, No. 2,689-B.

Famine Relief.

Read the following papers:—

No. 158-C. Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th August 1877.

Read the following letter from A. J. STUART, Esq., Sub-Collector of Cuddapah, to J. F. PRICE, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, dated Bâlasamudram, 3rd August 1877, No. 146.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the famine for the month of July 1877.

2. The first three weeks high winds kept off the rain, and prospects appeared worse and worse. The last week has brought over 1½ inches of rain in Kadiri, rather more than ½ an inch in Royachoti Taluq, ⅛th in Voilpaud, and so far as I have yet received reports no rain in Madanapalli. The result is that the dry crops in Kadiri are safe for another three weeks; those in Royachoti probably for a fortnight, but the state of Madanapalli and Voilpaud must be very nearly hopeless as far as the dry crop is concerned.

I heard that there was some in the Madanapalli Taluq.—J.F.P.

The crops in Royachoti are safe for another month at least; that is the impression of the Natives and mine also. Mr. Stuart's idea regarding Voilpaud is hardly correct, as, whilst I was in the taluq, there were sharp local showers, and I heard of others after I left.—J.F.P.

3. Wet and well-cultivation will, I think, in the course of the next three months produce grain sufficient for from two to three months' consumption in Kadiri Taluq where these crops are particularly fine for the other three taluqs.

I cannot venture upon an estimate with any degree of certainty, but I do not think Royachoti and Madanapalli will produce more than half of this quantity in proportion to population, and Voilpaud I have not yet seen.

I do not think that anything like a reliable estimate can be formed. Crops in localities quite close to each other differ very much.—J.F.P.

4. The pressure of the famine increases week by week. This is surely indicated by the prices which have risen from 7·76 seers of 80 tolas early in June to 4·98 on the 27th ultimo.

It certainly is increasing, and there is not the slightest chance of its abating until after the harvest.—J.F.P.

Imports are, in my opinion, very deficient all over the sub-division. I attributed this to the demands of taluq nearer the railway intercepting the bulk of what the railway is able to bring. The wages of coolies on the relief-works has had to be raised several times, and is now at a figure which makes relief-works extremely costly. A man-cooly gets from 2 annas 4 pies to 2 annas 6 pies, and it will probably soon be necessary to raise this to 3 annas. As already separately

I do not think so. I counted this morning 92 cart-loads of grain whilst driving 7½ miles on the Royachoti road, and I was told by two separate persons who live near the road that nothing under 200 cart-loads of grain pass along it to the sub-division every day.

When in Voilpaud, I saw large numbers of carts of rice coming up from Vellore and Tripatti.—J.F.P.

The wages at present altogether allow of a coolie's buying 1 lb. 10 oz. of rice. If prices continue to rise, it will probably be advisable to increase the money-payment to 1 anna 3 pies.—J.F.P.

Government have issued orders as to what this allowance shall be. I believe that it is utterly insufficient, and that the effect will be a very marked increase in the mortality amongst the recipients of relief.—J.F.P.

If these attempts to loot, which are probably got up by the maistries and head coolies, are put down with a strong hand, one will hear nothing more about them.—J.F.P.

reported the wages are now, in my opinion, insufficient, as the one anna allowed will buy but a very small quantity of food.

5. The money-doles on village-relief also require to be raised, and for this I have asked your sanction.

6. I decidedly think that measures should be promptly taken to move the coolies down to the neighbourhood of the railways. There have been two attempts by coolies to loot the camp bazaars, and I am obliged now to apply for guards, the Komaties being afraid to supply the camps without some protection.

7. The number of coolies on works remains much the same as it was two months ago; on the 2nd June it was 44,377, on the 27th July 47,951. This represents probably the able-bodied working population.

2. The condition of the coolies in Kadiri Taluq in general is somewhat inferior to that of coolies in Madanapalli and Royachoty, and, in some instances, I have found a number of gangs decidedly worse; I think that mismanagement as regards payments is one cause, for which I do not blame Mr. Swan, but the wretched, incompetent lot of men brought into the district from Bangalore by the late Acting Sub-Collector. It is partly due also to coolies sticking to their villages until much exhausted and then coming to the works.

Very probable.—J.F.P.

I did not think the proposed increase for the present necessary, and therefore did not forward the letter. Mr. Stuart wished to serve out 1½ lbs. grain per diem and money allowance in addition to adult coolies.—J.F.P.

2. I believe the coolies every where will now begin to fall off in case of extreme prices unless the grain part of the wage is increased as proposed in my letter, No. 117 Extra, dated 29th July 1877, or unless they are moved down to the railway where prices are probably considerably lower.

9. The condition of people in the villages naturally gets worse as the prices, the figures for which at the cusbahs I have quoted, but which are from ½ to 1 seer higher in the villages, rise. As long as there are, as in Kadiri Taluq, fair prospects of the dry harvest, the ryots can get advances though at very high interest from the Komaties who are making a harvest, and getting great quantities of land into their possession, but the pressure continually becomes more severe and will be much felt when there has been no rain as in Madanapalli. The poor and infirm who are unable to work are increasing daily, and the state of large numbers in the villages bears witness to the severity of the famine. Village relief, which on June 2nd showed 2,264 persons relieved, has amounted already to 41,388. I have every reason to believe that this number *bonâ fide* represents people who cannot work on Government works and who have no other means of livelihood. I have temporarily limited the numbers to be allowed on village relief to 45,000, giving each taluq a fixed limit to be distributed among its villages in proportion, partly to population and partly to experience of the state of villages. I do not know yet whether this limit will have to be relaxed, or whether in some taluq a still stricter limit can be placed,

It cannot be helped.—J.F.P.

I, too, have seen a good deal, and I am of Mr. Stuart's opinion.—J. F. P.

I have directed the Sub-Collector to cancel this order. There can be no such restriction put upon village relief.—J. F. P.

but, so far as I can judge, and I have myself visited a number of villages during the month, I think the former is the more probable.

I have the most distinct opinion that there could not be, without causing a number of deaths from starvation, any keeping down of numbers to the limit fixed by Mr Stuart.—J. F. P.

10. This sudden and enormous increase is due partly to the fact that village relief was not fairly introduced until lately and partly to the orders of Government under which the old and infirm have been drafted off the works to village relief and are now no longer admitted on the works, and in consequence must be taken on village relief. The present doles at Rs. 0-1-9 for an adult and 0-1-0 for a child is not sufficient to support life at present prices. I think 2 Annas and 1 Anna the least that should be fixed.

Correct.—J. F. P.

I do not agree. I think them, as a rule, sufficient. I do *not* think that the price of 1 lb. of rice is enough, except in the case of those few who can find a little other work.—J. F. P.

14. The numbers in relief-camps do not vary much. The last return showed 6,979 against 5,004 on 2nd June. About a thousand, however, have been drafted off lately to village relief, otherwise the numbers last week would have been nearly 8,000. With your permission I am going to commence another camp at Gurramkonda, a central point for Madanapally, Voilpaud, and Royachoti Taluqs.

A steady increase of very nearly 2,000, or something like 30 per cent., and this, in the face of a heavy mortality, drafts out to village relief, and sending away something like 800 persons to Mysore, &c.—J. F. P.

I am afraid that another camp must be opened. Gurramkonda is the best point.—J. F. P.

I have waited to see whether drafting off to village relief from the existing camps would enable us to do without this. I do not think it will.

12. The villages are full of miserable creatures who ought to be in the relief-camps, but who cannot be got to go, though they prefer to die in their villages, as many of them must in spite of relief from the Reddies.

This is true enough. They will, however, go sharp enough to the camps when they find that the dole has been so much decreased. —J. F. P.

13. The massing of relief coolies on the main roads for the colection of materials is nearly complete. They have been brought together into gangs not exceeding 5,000, and are now within a manageable distance of the relief officers. The organization and management of this change has taken time, and is still far from complete are thoroughly satisfactory, but this could not be expected. I hope another fortnight will see everything in good order. I strongly recommend a strong guard of armed Police for each large gang to protect the grain supplies; a loot would frighten away the Komaties and give a great deal of trouble.

I do not think it necessary.

Loots only take place where the officers in charge allow the idea to get into the coolie's heads.—J. F. P.

14. It has been found impossible to obtain satisfactory returns of the outturn of work done. Relief officers ought to be, and, to do their work properly, *must* be continually out of doors, and cannot be at their head-quarters to look after the preparation of returns and accounts. I strongly urge that the various accounts and returns required of them except those relating to physique be abandoned, and instead a report once a week be required in which all matters of interest and importance are noted, and as many figures and measurements given as the relief officer has been able to collect in his note-book on the works; as things are now, maistries and sub-maistries waste their time in puzzling over forms of measurement accounts or payment returns returned for revision, when they should be looking after the gangs; the gangs consequently

It is essential that returns of outturn of work done and of payment should be kept up.

If they are not, no trouble to measure work is taken and no attention is paid to keeping the accounts up.

All the officers of the main division manage to send in these accounts regularly, and I entirely fail to see why the Sub-Collector finds such difficulty in the matter. It surely does not require a great effort of intellect to correctly measure a metal heap or a gravel pit.—J. F. P.

idle and little work is done. The same applies to sub-maistries and to relief officers.

15. I am satisfied that every relief officer is doing the best he can, and I will undertake to see that no efforts are spared to get fair work from the coolies and that payments are made as punctually as possible, if no such returns are demanded, and I shall be far more successful if the time of relief officers and their subordinates is not taken up in this way. The Tahsildars can furnish everything required except measurements of work done, and until these are made by the officers specially detailed for the purpose, I trust you will be content with such *rough* estimates as I myself and relief officers can give you in our reports, and that, above all, you will tie us down to no forms in the submission of such information as we are able to give

The work ought to be measured up at least twice a week by the Superintendents and their Assistants. When I was in Bellary the work was measured *every* day.—J. F. P.

16. As regards the work done in the month, I fear I must report it but little owing to the change from numerous scattered works to a few large ones. The large gangs have not had time to get fairly to work; the small and scattered gangs which were broken up to make the large ones were employed during the first half of the month in completing unfinished portions of roads already partly made. The metal collected by the new large gangs has not been yet measured. In next month's report I shall probably be able to give some figures. For this month I regret that I have none.

It ought to be at once.

The whole of the metal collected in the sub-division could be easly measured in a fortnight.—J. F. P.

17. During the month I have lost one relief officer, Mr. Bradbury, and have been obliged to relieve for a week or ten days Mr. Simpson, Higgins Gold, has taken Bradbury's place, and Mr. Young that of Mr. Blackwell, who has resigned.—J. F. P. return to duty, I hope, in a few days, and the Government will send, I trust, a successor to Mr. Bradbury. In the meantime I have every confidence in Mr. Maclean, whom you have been so good as to put in charge of Veilpaud.

Extra No. 2,249.

Submitted for the information of the Board of Revenue.

2. Mr. Stuart has omitted any allusion to the state of cattle, fodder and water-supply. He is moving about a good deal and looking carefully to village relief.

3. I regret that I cannot agree with him in all his views on the subject of famine management. He will, when he has had a little more experience, probably see cause for modifying or altering some of them.

Talakapalli,
7th August 1877.

(Signed) J. W. JOHNSTON,
Special Deputy Collector,
for Acting Collector.

Submitted to Government.

2. Mr. Stuart's report for July gives a very clear idea of the state of affairs in the sub-division. The prospects of the harvest are not particularly bright, but the Board trust that the rain which has fallen since the date of the report has secured the early crops over a much larger area. The remarks of Mr. Price regarding the grain-supply show that the trade is active. The subject of the depreciation of the money portion of the laborers' wages, owing to the great advance in prices since the scale was fixed, has already been brought to the notice of Government in separate Proceedings. The rates of subsistence allowance to those in receipt of gratuitous relief have been revised and settled by G.O., dated 24th July 1877, No. 2,372; their sufficiency cannot be pronounced upon as yet.

3. The Board concur with Mr. Price in his opinion that no restriction should be placed on the numbers to be admitted to village relief; in the present crisis it cannot be done without serious risk. The proposal to establish a camp at Gurramkondah has been approved in separate Proceedings. Mr. Price's remarks at paragraphs 14 and 15 have the Board's approval; the measurement of work is the only real check on negligence, and this Mr. Stuart will, no doubt, soon discover; measurements must certainly be continued. It is satisfactory to learn that labor has been concentrated, and the Board hope that the next report will afford some information regarding the cost of the work done.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 158-D. Order thereon, 10th September 1877, No. 2,689-B.

Miscellaneous.

The Government concur generally in the Board's remarks on Mr. Stuart's report, but desire to impress on that officer the necessity not only of keeping accounts and of making measurements, but of ensuring their accuracy as a means of guarding against negligence and of checking fraud.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN
[illegible] Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Financial Department.
,, the Public Works Department.

Bxd. J. W. Fischer.

Revenue Department

No. 3999

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 28th August 1877

Read the following

No. 440

From

A. J. Stuart Esquire

Sub Collector of Cuddapah

To

J. F. Price Esquire

Acting Collector of Cuddapah

I have the honour to sub-
-mit my report on the Revenue
for the month of July 1877

2 The 1st 3 weeks high winds
kept off the rain and prospects
appeared worse and worse the
last week has brought 1½
inch of rain in Kadiri, & other

more

more than ½ an inch in Raya-
chote Taluq, ⅒ in Vellpad and
so far as I have yet received
reports worain in Madanapalli

The result is that the dry crops
in Kadiri are safe for another
3 weeks. Here in Rayachoti
probably for a fortnight but the
Taluk of Madanapalli and Vell-
pad must be very nearly hope-
less so far as the dry crop is
concerned.

3. Rot and wilt will continue
with, I think in the course of
the next 3 months, produce grain
sufficient for from 2 to 3 months
Consumption in Kadiri Taluq

where

I heard that there
was rain in the
Madanapalli Taluq.
(Signed) J. F. P.

The crops in Rayachoti
are safe for another
month at least, that
is the impression of the
natives and mine also
but I think ideas regarding
Vellpad is hardly
correct, as whilst
I was in the Taluq
there were sharp
local showers
and heard of
others after I left.
(Signed) J. F. P.

2

where these crops are partly Cal-
pine for the other 3 Taluqs.

I cannot venture upon an
estimate with any degree of
certainty, but I do not think
Rayachoti and Madanapalli
will produce more than ½ of their
quantity in proportion to popu-
lation, and Vellpad I have not
yet seen.

I do not think
that anything like
a reliable estimate
can be formed respe-
ting localities quite
close to each other
differ very much.
(Signed) J. F. P.

4. The Pressure of the Famine
It certainly is
increasing and increases week by week. How
there is not there is surely indicated by the prices;
slightest chance
of its abating until which I have never seen from 7 to
after the harvest. of 80 lbs early in June to 4·93
(Signed) J. F. P.
on the 27. following

Imperfect

reports are in my opinion
very deficient all over the Sub-
Division. I attribute this to
the demands of Labour nearer
the Railway intercepting the bulk
of what the Railway is able to
bring. The wages of coolies on
the Relief works has had to be
raised several times and is
now at a figure which makes
relief works extremely costly. A
man Coolie gets from Rs 0-2-4 to
0-2-6 and it will probably
soon be necessary to raise this
to 3 Annas. As already repo-
rtably reported the wages are

I do not think as
I counted this morn-
ing 92 cart loads
of grain which left dur-
ing 7½ miles on the Roy-
chota Road, and I
was told by two
reputable persons
that a line near the
Road that nothing
under 200 cart loads
of grain pass along
it to the Sub Division
every day.

P. Lee in Veilpandi,
saw large number
of carts of rice
coming up from Vellore
and Tripatti.

(Signed) J. H. P.

now

afraid to supply the camps without some protection.

will hear nothing more about them
(Signed) J. F. P.

7. The number of coolies on works remains much the same as it was 2 months ago, on the 2nd June it was 44,377 - on the 27th July 47,921. This represents probably the able bodied working

Very probable
Signed) J. F. P.

population.

II. The Condition of the coolies in Kadur Taluq in general is somewhat inferior to that of Coolies in Madanapalle and Bowringpet and in some instances I have found a number of gangs decidedly worse, I think that Mismanagement as regards payments is

I did not think the proposed increase for the present necessary and therefore did not forward the letter Mr Stuart wished to pass and 1½ lb grain per diem and money allowance in addition to adult coolies
(Signed) J. F. P.

is one cause, for which I do not blame Mr Swan but the wretched incompetent lot of men brought into the District from Bangalore by the Cable Acting Sub Collector. It is partly due also to Coolies sticking to their villages until much exhausted

Find them coming to the works

8. I believe the coolies everywhere will soon begin to fall off in case of extreme prices unless the grain part of the wage is increased as proposed in my letter No. 117 Extra dated 29 July 1877 or unless they are moved down to the Railway where prices are probably considerably lower

lower

Q. The condition of people in the villages naturally gets worse as the prices the figures for which at the Cutcherry I have quoted last which are from ½ to 1 seer higher in the villages, prices. As long as there are as in Kasturi taking fair prospects of the day harvest, the ryots can get advances through at very high interest from the Komatties who are making a harvest and getting great quantities of land into their possession, but the pressure continually becomes more severe

It cannot be helped.
(Signed) J. H.P.

and

I took an good deal and Queen of Sheba's opinion.
(Signed) J. H.P.

will be much felt when there has been no rain as in Madanapalle. The poor and inferior ryots are unable to work are increasing daily and there state of large numbers in the villages bears unkeep to the scarcity of the famine. Village

Relief works on June 2nd showed 2264 persons relieved has amounted already to 41,358. I have every reason to believe that the number bona fide representations people who cannot work on Government works and who have no other means of livelihood

I

I have temporarily limited the numbers to be allowed on Village Relief to 45000 giving each Taluq a fixed limit to be distributed among its villages in proportion partly to population, partly to experience of the state of villages. I do not know yet whether this limit will have [illegible] to be relaxed, or whether in some Taluqs a stiffer limit can be placed but so far as I can judge and I have myself visited a number of villages during the month I think the former is the more probable.

10. This sudden and enormous increase

I have directed the Sub Collector to cancel this order. There can be no such restriction put upon Village Relief.

(Signed) J.H.P.

I have the most distinct opinion that there could not be without causing a number

of deaths from starvation, any stopping down of numbers to the limit fixed by the Guard.

(Signed) J.H.P.

Correct

(Signed) J.H.P.

increase is due partly to the fact that Village Relief was not fairly introduced until [illegible] partly to the [illegible] of Government under which the old and infirm have been drafted off the works to Village Relief and are now no longer admitted on the works, and in consequence must be taken on Village Relief. The present doles

I do not agree. I think that Rs. 0-1-9 for an adult and 0-1-0 for a child is not sufficient to support life at present prices, I think 2 annas and 1 anna the least that should be fixed

I think them reasonable sufficient. I do not think that the price of 1lb of Rice is enough, except in the case of those persons who can find a little other work

(Signed) J.H.P

11. The numbers in Relief
Camps do not vary much. The
last return showed 6979 against
5054 on 2nd June. Absent a-
dressed off Easily to Village Relief
Therein the numbers Can
work mounted have been nearly
Fifty Four per cent
are going to commence another
Camp at Gurramkonda a central
point for Madanapally, Vaitpaud,
and Rayachoti Talugs. I have
wanted to see whether dropping
of to Village Relief from the
existing camps would enable
us to do without them. I do not
think it will.

Steady increase
of very nearly 200
or something like
30 per cent, and the
in the face of a heavy
Hot Valley, drafts
out to Village Relief,
and sending away
something like 80
per cent

(Signed) J. H.

I am afraid
that another camp
must be opened
Gurramkonda
the best point

(Signed) J. H.

12. The villagers are full of
miserable creatures who ought
to be in the Relief Camps but
they cannot be got to go there
they prefer to die in their villages
as many of them must in spite
of relief from the medical

13. The Massing of Relief Coolies
on the main roads for the Collector
of Materials is nearly complete
They have been brought together
into gangs not exceeding 5000
and are now working in a manner

The distance of the Relief offices
The organization and management

J.

If this charge has taken time
and is still far from complete
are strongly satisfactory,
but they could not be expected.

Hope another fortnight to see
everything in good order. I don't think
it necessary.
Strongly recommend a strong body will take place
guard of armed police for
a change from the
first cargo gang to protect them to get into the Colliers
hours.
(Signed) J.
supplies, a boat would
frighten away the Kanakas and
give a great deal of trouble.
It has been found impossible
to obtain satisfactory returns
of the particulars of work done. Relief time and of pay
should be kept up
Officers ought to be, and, to do
their

their work properly must be
continually out of doors, and
If they are not, cannot be at their Head Quarters
no to enable to manage to look after the proper distribution of
work is taken and
an attendance paid Returns and Accounts Strongly
to keeping the accounts urge that the various amounts
up
and returns required of them except
All the officers there relating to physique the absen-
of the Main Division dered, and are lead to report
to enable to end in
their accounts regularly once a week be required in which
and Dentally fail
to enable the Col- all matters of interest and im-
lonial Secretary portance are noted and as
difficulty in the
matter. It is only many figures and the accuracy to
has not required
a great effort of gence as the Relief officer has
intellect to correctly been able to Collect in her note book
enough a Pocket
keep or a pencil in the works - as things are now
(Signed) J. Marston

Mistries and Sub mistries
waste their time in puzzling
over forms of measurement
accounts or pageant returns,
returned for revision, when
they should be looking after the
gangs the gangs consequently
idle and little work is done.
The duties appear to Sub Mistries
and to Relief officers
15. Can it be said that every
Relief officer is doing the best
he can and Should undertake
he can and
to see that no efforts are spared
to get fair work from the Coolies
and that payments are made.

9

no such returns are demanded,
and I think be far more suc-
cessful if the time of Relief
Officers and their subordinates
is not taken up in this way.
The Tehsildars can furnish
every thing required except mea-
surements of work done, and
until these are made by the
officers specially detailed for
the purpose I trust you will
be content with such rough
endeavor as Myself and
Relief officers can give you in
our reports, and that alone as
you will be aware I propose to

The work ought
to be measured
up at least twice
a week by the
Supts and then
Appt Lands. When
I was in Bellary
the work was
measured every
day.
(Signd) J.T.P

[illegible] such
information as we are able
to give.

16. As regards the work done
in the Month, Dear Sir, I
report it but little compared to
the charge from numerous
scattered works to a few large
ones. It has required time to get fairly to work
the small and scattered gangs
which were broken up to make
the large ones were employed [illegible]
during the first half of the
Month in completing unfinished
portions of roads already partly
made. The metal collected by
the

It ought to be
at once.
The whole of the
metal collected in
the Sub Division
could be easily
measured in a
fortnight.
(Signed) J.K.

Rex Higgens A.
has taken Mr
Bradbury's place
and Jno Young
that of Jno Blanford
who has resigned.
(Signed) J.K.

the new large gangs has not
been yet measured. Its result
In this report I shall probably
be able to give some figures.
For this Month I regret that
I have none.

17. During the Month I have
lost one Police Officer Jno Brad-
bury and I soon then might
to relieve for a week or 10 days
another Mr Swan. Mr Swan
will return to duty I hope in
a few days, and the Government
will send, I trust, a successor
to Jno Bradbury. In the mean
I have every confidence in Jno Bradbury
taken

whom you have been so good
as to put in charge of Veilpaud.

Cuddapah } Thanks.
Sub Collector } (Signed) A. J. Stuart
Sub Collector.

Office, Camp
Balasamudram
August 3rd 1877 } (True Copy)

No 2249 Extract.

Submitted for the information
of the Board of Revenue.

2. Mr Stuart has omitted
any allusion to the state of
Cattle, fodder and water supply.
He is moving about a good deal
and looking carefully to Village
Relief.

3. I regret that I cannot agree
with him in all his views on
the

the subject of Famine Management
he will, when he has had a
little more experience, probably
see cause for modifying or
altering some of them.

Cuddapah Collector } (Sd) J. W. Johnston
Office, Camp Tulakapalle } Special Dy Collector
in the Cuddapah Dy } for
August 7th 1877 } Acting Collector

Submitted to Government.

2. Mr. Stuart's report for July
gives a very clear idea of the
state of affairs in the sub division.
The prospects of the harvest
are not particularly bright and
the Board trust that the rai

which has fallen since the date
of the report has secured the
early crops over a much larger
area. The remarks by Mr Price
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show that the trade is active.
The subject of the depreciation
of the money portion of the
laborers' wages owing to the
great advance in prices since
the scale was fixed has already
been brought to the notice of
Government in separate Proceed-
ings. The rates of subsistence
allowance to those in receipt
of gratuitous reliefs have been
revised

revised and settled by G.O. 2 of
24th July 1877 Rs 2372 thus suffering
cannot be pronounced upon as
yet.

3. The Board concur with Mr
Price in his opinion that no
restriction should be placed
on the numbers to be admitted
to Village relief; in the present
crisis it cannot be done without
serious risk. The proposal to
establish a camp at Barrackpore
and has been approved in a
separate Proceedings dated
Price's remarks at paras 14 &
15 have the Board's approval.
The measurement of work in the

only

26698

by real check on negligence.
This Lux Stuart will no doubt
soon discover; recommends
must certainly be condemned. It
is satisfactory to learn that
labor has been concentrated &
the Board hope that the next
report will show [illegible]
[illegible] the cost
of the work done

(True Copy & Extract)

Secretary.

To

The Accountant according to Govt
Regents Department

Cuddapah

No 7152

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 28th August 1877

Read 29 — "

Submitting to Government letter from the Sub Collector of Cuddapah reporting on the progress of Relief works in his Division for July 1877.

Read 29th August 1877

No 2659 of 10 September 77

Submitted

21.9.77