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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	2933	Press.
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Dated	25.9.1877	197 .
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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

25th September 1877, No. 2,933.

Famine Relief.

Read the following papers:—

No. 665. — Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 17th September 1877, No. 4,361.

Read the following letter from R. S. BENSON, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, to J. F. PRICE, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, dated Chitwail, 21st August 1877, No. 907:—

I HAVE the honor to submit the following report on the progress of relief operations in my division for the month of July 1877.

2. The usual statement is added as an appendix. It and the other statements in the report are made up to the 3rd August, as the figures are taken from the weekly returns.

3. MAJOR WORKS.—As regards major works the following statement gives the usual information showing for each work:—

- (1). The expenditure in the month.
- (2). The outturn of work.
- (3). The number of coolies at work at the close of the period.

Name of Works.	Amount spent in July 1877.	WORK DONE IN JULY 1877.						Number of Coolies on last Day.
		Metal, Cubic Yards.	Morrum, Cubic Yards.	Stones, Cubic Yards.	Gravel, Cubic Yards.	Other kinds.		
						Cubic Yards.	Square Yards.	
<i>Sidhout Taluq.</i>								
	RS. A. P.							
1. Kotapad Road	3,901 2 1	740	1,306	..	141	3,887		1,009
2. Repair, Cuddapah-Cum- bum Road from 11th to 19th mile.	2,928 11 3	2,353	..	..	..		2,396	1,605
Total ..	6,829 13 4	3,093	1,306		141	3,887	2,396	2,614
<i>Pallampett Taluq.</i>								
1. Rajampett-Hobly Road, 1st Section	1,059 1 11	..	..	..	..	10,365 1/2	10,399 1/2	129
Rajampett-Hobly Road, 2nd Section	765 6 7	417	..	..	..	2,307 1/2	1,375	176
2. Kodoor-Balpally Road, 1st Section	4,650 0 11	..	..	..	2,082	6,203	9,045	258
Kodoor-Balpally Road, 2nd Section	5,874 14 4	157 1/2	..	200	327 1/2	10,364 1/2	10,158	1,610
3. Chitwail-Hobly Road, 1st Section	3,549 7 10	210	..	..	2,723 1/2	15,649	1,235	918
Chitwail-Hobly Road, 2nd Section	2,512 9 9	572 1/2	..	..	949 1/2	11,457 1/2	10,375	192
4. Kodoor to Chitwail, 1st Section	5,342 6 8	1,739 1/2	..	..	1,706 1/2	6,215 1/2	10,615	2,137
Kodoor to Chitwail, 2nd Section	7,342 6 2	2,009 1/2	..	..	4,406 1/2	26,114 1/2	73,949	2,227
5. Gundloor Embankment, South	6,088 3 10	..	Not furnished.		..	..	..	1,757
Gundloor Embankment, North	1,698 3 4	..	..	..	..	22,924 1/2	1,152 1/2	1,545
6. Forest Fencing near Ko- door	3,687 3 7	..	..	..	..	..	21,914	407
Forest Fencing near Sattigunta	1,224 6 8	..	..	..	..	..	10,546	409
Total ..	44,461 4 7	5,154 1/2	..	200	7,194 1/2	111,391 1/2	176,326 1/2	11,765
Grand Total ..	51,291 1 11	8,247 1/2	1,306	200	12,335 1/2	115,278 1/2	178,232 1/2	14,379

4. For the sake of comparison I add a similar statement for the month previous (June).

Name of Works done in	Amount spent	Work done in June						Number of Coolies on last day
		Metal, Cubic Yards.	Mortar, Cubic Yards.	Stones, Cubic Yards.	Gravel, Cubic Yards.	Other Materials		
<i>Siddur Taluq.</i>								
1. Kotapad Road	Rs. A. P.	34	1,915			5,790 1/2	5,850	638
<i>Pallampett Taluq.</i>								
1. Rajampett-Hobly Road, 1st Section	4,569 6 11	8,784 1/2				6,382 1/2	23,572 1/2	1,179
2. Rajampett-Hobly Road, 2nd Section	775 0 7	450				548 1/2	1,221 1/2	248
3. Kodoor-Balpal Road, 1st Section	2,906 6 2	573				676 1/2	10,055 1/2	1,378
4. Chitwail-Hobly Road, 1st Section	4,096 7 1	21				1,321	2,456 1/2	1,552
5. Chitwail-Hobly Road, 2nd Section	2,354 4 9	228 1/2	318 1/2	40	1,321	3,046	12,889	1,552
6. Kodoor to Chitwail, 1st Section	2,201 8 10	523 1/2				460 1/2	10,851 1/2	325
7. Kodoor to Chitwail, 2nd Section	2,923 6 2	1,314				6,939 1/2	14,251 1/2	1,552
8. Gundloor Embankment	4,639 12 3	3,193 1/2					10,673 1/2	495
9. Forest Fencing	4,352 11 0	3,193 1/2					14,251 1/2	495
10. Do.	958 1 2						676	1,552
11. Do.	150 5 1						16,642 1/2	1,552
Total	31,140 2 11	17,322 1/2	318 1/2	40	17,574 1/2	108,507 1/2	86,192 1/2	11,978
Grand Total	39,140 2 9	17,322 1/2	318 1/2	40	17,574 1/2	108,507 1/2	86,192 1/2	11,978

5. From these it will be observed that the cost of the work has again slightly increased; owing to a further rise in the price of rice and a consequent increase in the money wage. The output per head, however, is not less satisfactory than before. The cost of carriage of material and all contingents are included against each work as well as the cost of petty establishments. The cost also of some masonry works on the Rajampett-Hobly road, on the Kotapad road and on the Chitwail-Hobly road, which were required to make the roads passable, has been included also.

6. No works were completed, but the masonry on the Rajampett road were reduced to a few small gangs employed in finishing off the work. The coolies were transferred, some to the Chitwail embankments and some to the Kodoor-Chitwail road, where I have seen a very large number of them in very good condition during the last few days.

7. The chief work of importance begun was the northern embankment of the Chitwail above the railway bridge. This is under the Public Works Department; and tasks are regularly enforced. On the southern side no tasks had ever been enforced, and the range officer maintained the system he found in force; hence no figures of work done are available, but the work is always been good.

8. The second and only other work begun was the collection of metal and gravel for the Cuddapah-Cumbum road from the eleventh to the nineteenth mile, that is, from near Sidhout to Atloor. This is in fact a continuation of the first relief work begun in the Sidhout Taluq, viz., the repair of the same road from the nine-

(Signed) J. F. Price.

teenth to the twenty-sixth mile. It is a work of considerable importance in facilitating traffic between Cuddapah, Budwail and Cumbum in Kurnool.

9. The figures of work done at the Forest fencing show the number of running yards of stone fence one yard high which has been made.

10. *Supervision, Public Works Department.*—The system of double supervision of works (partly by the Revenue Department and partly by the Public Works Department) which has been noticed in the reports for May and June continued to work even more satisfactorily during July when the pressure of work on the revenue staff in looking after gratuitous relief became more intense. By the end of the month the system had been so far extended as to embrace seven out of fourteen work-parties, and controlled 8,889 coolies out of a total of 14,379.

The following statement shows the works so supervised and the number of coolies employed on each at the end of July:—

Name of Work	Number of Coolies
1. Rajampett-Hobly Road 1st Section	129
2. Do. do. 2nd "	176
3. Chitwail-Hobly Road 1st "	918
4. Kodoor-Chitwail Road 1st "	2,137
5. Do. do. 2nd "	2,227
6. Gundloor Embankments South	1,757
7. Do. do. North	1,545
Total	8,889

11. *Supervision, Forest Fencing.*—An exactly similar system prevailed in regard to the supervision of the fencing work on the Forest reserves sanctioned in G.O. No. 1,600-D, dated 3rd April 1877. Here Mr. Yarde and his subordinates took the place of Mr. Schoury and the Public Works Department officers in their relation to the work and controlled 816 coolies working in two parties as under:—

(1). Reserves near Kodoor	407
(2). Reserves near Settigunta	409
Total	816

12. *Supervision, "Other Agency."*—There remained five work-parties containing 4,674, which were under the supervision and control, pure and simple, of the Revenue Department as follows:—

	Number of Coolies
1. Kodoor-Balpal Road 1st Section	258
2. Do. do. 2nd "	1,610
3. Chitwail Road 1st "	192
4. Kotapad Road	1,009
5. Repair, Cuddapah-Cumbum Road, 11th to 19th mile	1,605
Total	4,674

The Kodoor-Balpal road remained in charge of Seshachary, an extra Overseer sent from Madras. He is energetic, and takes an interest in the work. Mr. Fellowes has charge of the Chitwail-Hobly road, and is chiefly engaged in building some road dams required for the safety of the road and in finishing it off. He has worked very well at this, and the Chitwail relief camp. His conduct will be separately brought to notice. The Kotapad road was in charge of Overseer Ramaswamy Modelly (under my orders), but he fell sick and had to go on leave. Besides this the Public Works Department staff lend occasional aid on all the above works by inspecting, marking

13. The following abstract compares the numbers under each head of supervision at the end of June and July:—

	Number of Coolies at end of June	Number of Coolies at end of July
Revenue Department	4,433	4,674
Public Works Department	7,468	8,889
Forest Department	715	816
Total ...	12,616	14,379

That is, the Revenue Department was relieved of a large part of the work of supervision in regard to more than two-thirds of the total number of coolies in the division.

14. *Minor Works.*—No new minor works were sanctioned in July. The figures are therefore the same as in June:—

Name of Taluq.	Number	Sanctioned Cost.
Sidhout	83	Rs. 1,438
Pullampett	51	1,376
Total ...	134	2,814

15. *Water-supply.*—The water-supply is quite sufficient both for men and cattle. Many of the tanks such as Oranpad, Poli, Dotukut, Manoor, Wontinditali, Madimaram have rather good supply. Others are nearly exhausted. It is necessary to save the crops now under them though not to admit of others being sown. Channels are low, but for the most part still doing. Wells generally have good supply.

16. *Advances.*—I add a statement showing advances given under the Land Improvement Act up to date:—

Taluq.	Amount.
Sidhout	Rs. 4,425
Pullampett	8,045
Total ...	12,470

It will be noticed that no advances were given in Sidhout and only one of Rs. 100 in Pullampett during the month. The rain has replenished the wells, and repairs were not necessary. Within the present month inquiry has again begun, and advances are now daily sought for.

17. *Organization.*—No changes of organization occurred in regard to the working coolies. Under the direction conveyed in O.A., No. 2,198-A, dated 3rd July 1877, I reverted to the original system of daily muster of 3-4 children instead of the ticket system, which I had introduced to facilitate work and spare the coolies the labor of carrying their small children daily to the work. This system was separately reported on in my letter, No. 906, dated 23rd instant.

18. *Gratuitous Relief in Camps.*—The following statement shows the number of persons in all camps at the end of July with the expenditure in that month:—

Name of Camps.	NUMBER OF INMATES.			Total.	Expenditure in July.
	Men.	Women.	Children.		
Sidhout Taluq.					
1. Sidhout Camp	96	104	99	299	Rs. A. P. 2,452 11 5
Pullampett Taluq.					
1. Pullampett	172	256	404	832	3,362 0 11
2. Chitwail	213	240	298	751	2,614 10
3. Kodoor	175	272	457	904	3,775 12 9
4. Gandloor	70	93	119	282	803 5 11
Total ...	630	861	1,278	2,769	10,555 14 1
Grand Total ...	726	965	1,377	3,068	13,008 9 6

The charges are high. Mr. Benson's attention has already been called to this point in regard to the Pullampett Taluq. (Signed) J. F. PRICE.

19. It will be seen that the number of children is very great. Many of these are orphans whose parents have died, but This, I think, is pretty near the mark. I think it extremely likely that a considerable number of those who are now believed to be orphans will, when the famine is over, prove to have been deserted, and may possibly be claimed by their relatives. There are, however, without doubt very many children who are really orphans upon our hands.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE.

better than that of the adults. They pick up more quickly and are not sent out to work as the adults are when health and condition is regained. Hence the proportion constantly increasing, and their average physique improving.

20. The increase in the number of camp residents was more marked than at any previous time. At the end of May the total was 1,141. At the end of June it was 1,786, while at the close of July it rose to 3,068. This was the time of greatest pressure and destitution. In the present month numbers have begun to decline owing to the harvest of korra and sazza, which has led to many of the professional beggars returning to their usual mode of life. The diet which consisted of rice and the usual condiments with meat and vegetables was very popular and quite sufficient. A very small number of clothes were issued to the most destitute.

21. *Gratuitous Relief in Villages.*—The numbers in receipt of village relief have also risen very considerably during the month owing to greater pressure and more extended inquiry and village inspection.

The following shows particulars at the end of July with the expenditure up to that date, with similar particulars for May and June to indicate the progress made in giving this form of relief:—

	NUMBER OF PERSONS.				Expenditure up to
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
End of May	361	412	512	1,285	Rs. A. P. 11,586 6 1
End of June	321	431	575	1,327	14,014 3 9
End of July	1,091	1,339	1,396	2,328	19,159 3 5

22. I have since my last report visited the majority of the villages in this taluq in which relief is given, and by the end of this month I hope to have seen almost every single village and each person relieved. I do not at all find that relief is overdone, though in the first instance and before the inspections were fully arranged it in some cases was. Experience now makes me regard it as one of the best and most effective forms of relief, and it reaches a better class of the population who are often reluctant to go into the camps until it is too late to benefit by them. Moreover they seek out the relief by gathering wild fruits, berries, and leaves, while in camps they are entirely idle all day.

They ought not to be. Work those fit for it upon clearing the enclosure of grass and weeds, mending hedges, cleaning rice, carrying water.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE.

23. The money-dole system has been in full working order, and with very good results so far as I can judge. The cooks and firewood men, who formerly had to be employed to prepare the food in each village and who generally consumed a large share of the grain, have been dispensed with. The dole, though small, can be laid out as suits each person's particular tastes and requirements, and often a little sazza can now be procured at a cheaper rate than rice. It is easier, too, to discover and check fraud, and as the Reddi himself, instead of a village cook, administers the relief, petty fraud is much less likely to occur. My experience is that it does not occur to any appreciable extent.

24. I should notice that cooked food is still given to travellers and strangers. This is necessary as they often could not get cooking vessels and firewood, &c., and it also has the effect of inducing wanderers to return to their own villages in order to obtain the coveted money-dole.

25. GRATUITOUS RELIEF—3-Pie Children.—I add a statement showing the number of coolies on each work and the number of 3-Pie children at the close of July, and also the percentage of the latter on the former—

Works.	Number of Coolies.	Number of Children.	Percentage which Children bear to Coolies.
<i>Sidhout Taluq.</i>			
1. Kotapad Road	1,009	177	17
2. Repair, Cuddapah-Cumbum Road, 11 to 19 mpls...	1,605	280	17
Total ...	2,614	457	17
<i>Pullampett Taluq.</i>			
1. Rajampett-Hobly Road, 1st Section	429	66	15
2. Do do 2nd do	173	75	43
3. Kodoor-Balpak Road, 1st do	258	157	61
4. Do do 2nd do	1,610	732	45
5. Chitwail-Hobly Road, 1st do	918	346	37
6. Do do 2nd do	192	86	44
7. Kodoor-Chitwail Road, 1st do	2,137	974	45
8. Do do 2nd do	2,227	679	30
9. Gundloor Embankment South	1,757	414	23
10. Do do North	1,545	383	24
11. Forest fencing near Kodoor	497	215	52
12. Do do near Settiganta	499	66	16
Total ...	11,765	4,182	35
Grand Total ...	14,379	4,639	32

26. It will be seen that the percentage in the Sidhout Taluq is only seventeen or half that in the Pullampett Taluq. The reason is two-fold—

- (1). The works are far away from the largest villages of the taluq.
- (2). The distress is not so keen as in Pullampett, and consequently the coolies in many cases forfeit the bonus rather than carry their children long distances to the work.

27. It will also be noticed that the percentage is highest of all works near Kodoor. This is due to the fact that an immense number of men are employed by the Railway Fuel Contractor in cutting fuel. Contractor Kondiah told me a few days ago that he alone employed 3,000 men at present. These men send their wives and children to the work but do not come themselves, and thus the percentage of children rises greatly.

28. It is remarkable that the average percentage for all the works in Pullampett is thirty-five, which is exactly the number which in my report for May I fixed as the outside limit which, under all the circumstances, it appeared we might permit without being convinced of fraud.

29. The following briefly compares all forms of gratuitous relief as they stood at the end of June and at the end of July:—

	NUMBER ON RELIEF AT THE END OF	
	June.	July.
In Camps	1,786	3,068
In Villages	1,327	2,328
3-Pie Children	3,667	4,639
Total	6,780	10,035

The increase under the two first heads has been already explained, and the increase under the last head is due to an increase in the number of coolies employed.

30. PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE—(a). *In Villages.*—During July and the first ten days of August there is no doubt but that the first crisis or maximum of distress was reached. Stocks had been almost entirely exhausted and the new grain had not been reaped. The Railway appeared unable promptly to carry up purchases made in Madras, and it became impossible to buy grain except in very small quantities and at prices which were higher than at any previous period. Agricultural operations were nil, and the laborers and poor of all kinds were thrown on the State. The result was a sure and very perceptible falling off in the condition of those who still held out in the villages and refused to come to the works. Many did so from pride or from apathy, and many having some little store left maintained themselves on an insufficient ration while they sat and watched their crops ripening or withering as the case might be. Many of these fell into a low condition, and emaciation became very frequent amongst the children of the poorer sort. So far as was possible these were sought out and relieved. I have myself admitted to relief nearly 1,000 such persons in scattered villages.

31. Since the beginning of the month a re-action has set in. Sazza and korra has been cut in very considerable quantities, and even the poorest have by begging and stealing shared in the benefit of this. Everywhere you may see children and grown persons rubbing the long ears of sazza in their hands and eating the fresh grain. At Nagaripad I saw a few days ago a very

fat child on village relief, and on inquiry found he was the son of an old emaciated beggarman who had no means at all of livelihood. I expressed surprise at the good condition of the child who was only seven years old; "Oh," said one of the ryots "he is a great little thief. He steals the ears of sazza and drinks water and so is fat."

32. **CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE—(b). On Works.**—The people on works were in June reported to be improving, though slowly, under the influence of Scale I wages. In July and the early part of August this improvement seemed to receive a check owing to—

- (1). The more complete exhaustion of dry grains.
- (2). The rise in the price of rice in the consequence of which their money wage bought less and less grain at each step, since the rise in wage is always less than in proportion to the rise in price.
- (3). The greater prevalence of fever, especially in the south-east of the division. Generally however the condition of the workers was very fair. They were often thin, but emaciation was not common among the adults. It still was frequently seen among the children, but on the whole the wage seemed sufficient, and Dr. McNally, who recently inspected between 2,000 and 3,000 with me, said that they appeared to him to be in better condition than any he had seen elsewhere. I attribute this largely to the continuity with which they have been kept employed, no parties having ever been broken up without providing for them elsewhere. It is also due to the regularity with which payments have throughout been made.

33. The above remarks do not apply to the workers between Kodoor and Balpalli. These are in very poor condition, and the children are so much reduced that I have asked permission to place all the emaciated on village relief. They will thus receive 9 Pies daily instead of 6 Pies which has been granted to them owing to their great distress. This part of the taluq (the extreme south-east) has been throughout the most distressed owing to—

- (1). Its original poverty and the fact that it is almost entirely without irrigation.
- (2). The fact that it received much less rain than the central parts of Pullampett.
- (3). Its extreme feverishness.
- (4). The fact that its present sazza crop has failed to a greater extent than elsewhere and has been later in ripening.

34. **Rate of Wages.**—The rate of wages has again been raised and now stands everywhere at—

For a Man ...	As. P.
" a Woman ...	2 5
" a Child ...	1 11
	1 3

This is the rate according to Scale I at the current price of rice, viz. 53 Madras seers (80 Tolas) per Rupee. The usual concessions are made to nursing mothers, pregnant women, and children under seven years old. On the Kodoor-Balpalli Road and the forest fencing works the children's bonus has been raised to 6 Pies.

35. **Public Health.**—Public health continues very indifferent. Fever prevails everywhere. It is especially general and severe at Kodoor and Settigunta and sometimes at Chitwail. Small-pox appears to have abated to a great extent; cholera continues to spring up and die away again entirely without traceable cause. From the 10th to the 15th instant it raged virulently at Settigunta, and the registered deaths as

reported by the Village Magistrate were thirty-two. I visited the place on the 13th and the Road Superintendent informed me that no less than forty deaths had occurred on the previous day on the road and at the reserves. Such measures as appeared feasible were taken to meet the attack, and by the 20th it had entirely disappeared without spreading to other villages.

36. **Medical aid.**—Hospital Assistant Appajee Row continues in charge of both Kodoor and Pullampett camps. Hospital Assistant Markalingum Pillay has been just put in charge of Sidhout camp, and Mr. Bazely, the Railway Apothecary at the Cheyair, remains in charge of the camp and awaits confirmation. Chitwail camp is still unprovided for.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE.

37. **State of the Crops.**—The crops which were failing over great areas in the early part of July were revived by showers at its close and early in August. A very great extent of crop, chiefly sazza and korra, is now being reaped and will give some return, if not a very large one. I estimate that the crop on irrigated lands (tanks, channels, and wells) will give an outturn varying from $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ lb., and will on the whole be nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of an average crop. On dry lands it will vary from $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ and average not more than $\frac{1}{4}$. Korra appears to have thriven best. It will yield about an average crop wherever it has been sown. Paddy has been sown only to a small extent, but 600 acres will be saved under the Orampad tank, and a considerable extent under the Cheyair channels, the Poli, Wentimitta, and other larger tanks which received a good supply in May. The whole of the sazza and korra crop will be cut within three weeks, but the ryots' stores are so low that most of them say they will not sell the grain but keep it in reserve. It is thought that sazza may be sold at about eleven Madras seers per Rupee next month, but as yet it has

I heard the other day that the Wentimitta tank had between 4 and 5 months' water in it. This ought to pull the rice crop under it through. A good north-east monsoon would make all the rice crop safe.

The average rainfall of the past 10 years for the month of September is a trifle over 5 inches. A fall of 16.186 in 1874 makes this higher than it would otherwise be, but with the exception of 1876 when there was an average of 6.322 inches. The fall has varied from 6.330 to 3.539.

We may therefore reasonably hope that the coming month will give us sufficient rain to go on with until the monsoon is due.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE.

hardly reached the market, and ryots say the merchants have not yet fixed the price for it.

38. **Cattle and Fodder.**—Though the crop of sazza has not yielded a full grain harvest, yet the outturn of straw is very good and will be of inestimable value both as an insurance against future loss of cattle and as a means of re-thatching the houses and sheds of the ryot, about one-third of which in the villages are now quite devoid of covering. The cattle everywhere now find fresh pasture in the newly-cut fields and are rapidly improving. No fears for their safety at present need be entertained. They appear to be sufficient for all the requirements of the cultivators.

I am of the same opinion.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE.

39. **Audit of Accounts and Estimation.**—The Deputy Auditor with his staff arrived and began work early in July at Sidhout. The accounts for Sidhout have been audited up to 31st March and those for Pullampett are now nearly all ready and will be sent up in a few days. Estimates for nearly all the works have been prepared or are being prepared by the Public Works Department. The delay in audit was owing to the fact that the Auditor had to visit other taluqs (Cuddapah and Budwail) first; I was directed not to attempt an audit pending his arrival.

This is almost certain to occur. It will however be of briefer duration than the crisis which, I believe, has now been passed as far as the Pullampett and Sidhous Taluqs are concerned.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE.

The only road which will prove available to carry rice independently of the Railway into Pullampett is that from Cuddapah and Madras which is, as far as this district is concerned, fast approaching completion. There is between the Cuddapah frontier and the completed road in the North Arcot District a strip of, I believe, four miles which requires making. The Collector of North Arcot has been addressed on the subject.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE.

No. 501.

Submitted for the information of the Board of Revenue.

2. The Acting Head Assistant Collector's report is reassuring, and if there is a fair north-east monsoon Sidhout and Pullampett may very possibly be the cause of but little more anxiety.

Cuddapah

4th September 1877.

(Signed)

J. W. JOHNSTON,
Special Deputy Collector
for Acting Collector.

40. In conclusion, I think we may be thankful that the first crisis is over without great loss of life that has happened. I anticipate another and severer crisis in December and January next just before the north-east monsoon crops are out, but every effort will be made to meet it so far as may be possible with the means at command. Could the Railway power be increased to supply the grain in sufficient quantities, I think the organization now existing will suffice to make it and avert any great or disastrous loss of life. Should the Railway power prove inadequate no exertion or expenditure will avail to feed the population.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.
REPORT on Famine Relief-works in the Head Assistant Collector's Division of Cuddapah for the Month of July 1877.

No.	Name of Work.	Distance in Miles.	Date of Commencement of Work.	EXPENDITURE FROM THE COMMENCEMENT.		COOLIES EMPLOYED.		Name of the Officer in charge of the Work.	Remarks.
				Up to June 1877.	In July 1877.	Up to June 1877.	In July 1877.		
1	Kotapad Road	20 miles	26th October 1876.	Rs. 3,751	Rs. 3,901	382,640	35,070	K. Krishniah, Superintendent.	Completed on the 14th March 1877.
2	Sidhout Road	From the 1st mile to the 6th mile 4th furlong.	1st Nov.	5,351	..	59,307	..	O. Hanumanthia Superintendent.	Completed on the 30th March 1877.
3	Budvill Road	From the 20th mile 1st furlong to the end of 26th mile.	30th "	19,047	..	204,910	..	A. Narayaniah, Superintendent.	Completed on the 24th April 1877.
4	Repairing Cuddapah to Cumbum Road, from 11th to 19th mile.	From 11th to 19th mile.	14th July 1877	..	6,830	..	20,988	G. Shyamsingh Moodoly, Superintendent.	Completed on the 24th April 1877.
5	Relief-camp of Sidhout	..	20th Mar.	1,193	..	7,599	..	M. Rama Row, Superintendent.	Completed on the 24th April 1877.
6	Repairing the supply channel of Machapally Tank.	..	22nd Dec. 1876	165	..	1,139	..	O. Hanumanthia Superintendent.	Completed on the 24th April 1877.
7	Rajampett Road, 1st Section	9 miles	18th Nov. 1876	13,756	1,859	392,239	9,375	Range Officer.	..
8	Do. 2nd Section	Do. 15 miles	18th Nov. 1876	10,157	703	103,163	6,088	Do.	..
9	Kodur-Balepally Road, 1st Section	From 57th mile 2nd furlong to the 6th mile.	20th Nov. 1876	28,720	4,960	327,656	40,488	Narayaniah, Superintendent.	..
10	Do. 2nd Section	From the 61st mile 6th furlong to the end of 69th mile.	19th "	24,403	5,875	588,828	36,654	S. Narayan Row, Superintendent.	..
11	Kodur to Chitwail Road, 1st Section	15 miles	24th Mar. 1877	7,891	5,312	92,696	59,042	Range Officer.	..
12	Do. 2nd Section	From 11th to 15th mile.	1st June "	4,431	7,332	47,776	57,815	Do.	..
13	Chitwail to Hobbly Road, 1st Section	9 miles	27th Dec. 1876	43,671	8,545	247,861	22,793	G. Seetharamiah, Superintendent.	..
14	Do. 2nd Section	About 2 1/2 miles	31st Mar. 1877	10,304	2,613	101,167	18,095	Range Officer.	..
15	Cheyur Embankment, South	1 1/2 miles	Not finished	32,626	6,088	47,678	45,619	Do.	..
16	Relief-camp at Pullampett	..	13th Mar. 1877	944	1,700	..	24,612	Do.	..
17	Do. at Chitwail	..	3rd "	598	91	..	..	Tablet of Pullampett Mr. E. J. Fellow, Relief Officer.	..

Report on Famine Relief-works in the Head Assistant Collector's Division of Cuddapah for the Month of July 1877. — (Continued).

No.	Name of Work.	Distance in Miles.	Date of Commencement of Work.	EXPENDITURE FROM THE COMMENCEMENT.		Coolies employed.		Name of the Officer in charge of the Work.	Remarks.
				Up to June 1877.	In July 1877.	Up to June 1877.	In July 1877.		
6	Relief-camp at Kodur.	...	31st April 1877.	Rs. 1,043	60	...	...	Mr. Cox, Superintendent.	
9	Do. at Guddior.	...	Not known.	533	30	...	...	Mr. B. H. Yandis, Deputy Commissioner of Forests.	
10	Forest fencing near the Kodur.	...	10th June	663	2,227	6,227	30,025	Do.	
11	Do. do. Settigunta.	...	13th "	156	1,234	1,553	21,085	Do.	

CHITWALL,
25th August 1877.

(Signed) R. S. BENSON,
Acting Head Assistant Collector.

of work
works are efficient, and gratuitous relief is carefully supervised and rate per cubic yard should be shown separately. submitted it is difficult to form an opinion as to whether cost is excessive or not. The account of the state of the crops is reassuring, and more rain has fallen since the date of the report.

3. As regards the road alluded to in the marginal note to the last paragraph of Mr. Benson's report, the Board observe that an estimate was submitted by the Collector of North Arcot and sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, dated 15th August 1877, No. 3,797, for execution in case of need, but it was not considered suitable for relief work owing to its distance from the more thickly populated tracts and the unhealthiness of the locality; as however the repair of this section appears to be necessary for the completion of an important line of communication otherwise finished, the Board do not wish to press their objection.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed)

C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 666.

ORDER THEREON, 25th September 1877, No. 2,933.

Miscellaneous.

RECORDED.

(True Extract)

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

Ed. A. F. Goodall.

No 4361

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Date 17th September 1877.

Under the following

No 907

From

The Ag. Asst. Commr. of

of the

The Ag. Collector of

of the

I have the honor

to submit the following

part of the Progress of

Relief operations in

Division for the month

Vol. of 1871

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 208.

Printed by the

Printer 287

Reed

Ed.

G.O. 208 September 1871. No. 208.

SEPTEMBER
No. 208.

PAVING RELIEF No. 1866.

Relief Operations.—Recording Proceedings of
the Board of Revenue submitting the reports of
the report of the Head Assistant Collector of
Madras on the progress of—in his division
at July 1871.

July 1877.

2. The usual statement is
 added as an appendix. It
 and the other statements
 the Report are made up to
 the 31 August and are
 are taken from the returns.

3. As regards Major Major W.
 who the following
 statement gives the usual
 information showing
 for each part.

(a) The expenditure in the
 month.

(b) The nature of work.

(c) The number of

coolies at work

at the close of the

period.

Name of works	Amount Spent in July 1877	Work done in July 1877						other kinds Cubic yards	Spear yards	on dog
		metals	gallons	stones	gallons	gravel	c. yds.			

Sidhouth Talug

1. Kolafad Road	3901 21	740	1306	"	"	"	141	3887	"	1009
11. Repair Sidhouth Canals										
Road from 11 to 19 mile	2928 11 3	2353								2396 1605

Total 6829 13 4, 3093 1306 " 141 3887 2396 2614

Pullampett Talug

1. Pullampett Holly Road	1659 1 11	"	"	"	"	"	10085 ¹⁷ / ₆₄	10237 ²³ / ₆₄	124	
" " 2 nd " "	765 5 7	417	"	"	"	"	2397 ¹ / ₂	1376	176	
11. Kodoor Bally Road 1 st Section	4650	" 11	"	"	"	"	2082	6200	9045	253
" " 2 nd " "	5874 14	4157 ¹ / ₄	"	200	327 ¹ / ₂	10364 ¹ / ₄	10158	1610		
11. Chitwail Holly Road 1 st Section	2515 7 10	210	"	"	2723 ¹ / ₂	15649	1236	918		
" " 2 nd " "	2612 9 9	572 ³ / ₄	"	"	949 ¹ / ₆	11457 ¹ / ₂	10375	192		
11. Kodoor to Chitwail 1 st " "	5312 6 8	1789 ¹⁵ / ₁₆	"	"	1705 ³ / ₄	6218 ¹ / ₂	19815	2137		
" " 2 nd " "	7342	22009 ¹ / ₈	"	"	4406 ²³ / ₂₄	26114 ⁵ / ₈	79949	2227		
11. Guadlor Embankment south	6038 2 10	Not furnished.								1757
" " North	1699 8 4	"	"	"	"	22924 ¹¹ / ₁₂	1152 ¹ / ₂	1545		

11. Forest Fencing										
Kodoor	3687 3 7	"	"	"	"	"	378 ¹ / ₂	21944	1407	

" " Settigunta	1224 6 8	"	"	"	"	"	10546	409		
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Total 44461 4 7 5154 ¹³¹/₁₄₄ " 200 12194 ¹/₂ 111391 ¹⁶⁹/₅₇₆ 17553 ¹¹/₆₄ 11765

Grand Total 51291 1 11 6247 ¹³¹/₁₄₄ 1306 200 12335 ¹/₂ 115278 ¹⁶⁹/₅₇₆ 17553 ¹¹/₆₄ 114379

4. For the sake of comparison I add a similar statement for the month previous (June)

Amount Work done in June

Name of works.	Spent in June	Metal C. yds	Mortar C. yds	Stones C. yds	Gravel C. yds	Other kinds	Number of Coolies on last day
						Cubic yards	

Sidhout Talug

I. Kotapad Road 3077 12 11 8 1/4 1915 " " 5796 1/2 5850 634

Pullampett Talug

I. Rajampett Hobly Road 4809 6 11 3784 1/2 " " 6382 5/24 2307 2/24 19702 3/4 11779

— D% — 2 D% 775 " 7 450 " " 548 1/4 1221 1/2 " 2108

II. Kodoor Balfall Road 3606 6 2 67 3/4 " " 676 1/8 10055 1/2 2056 7/8 1278

— D% — 2 D% 4696 7 1 21 " 40 1321 8438 1/2 16555 1552

III. Chitwail Hobly Road 2594 4 7 228 1/2 3103 1/4 " " 3045 12999 1555 865

— D% — 2 D% 2201 8 10 525 1/2 " " 460 2/3 10851 1/2 10670 3/4 725

IV. Kodoor to Chitwail 1 D% 2953 5 2 1131 1/2 " " 5039 19/24 11231 1/2 676 1559

— D% — 2 D% 4430 12 3 3113 5/12 " " " 16523 1/2 16430 1865

V. Gundloor Embankment 4553 11 10 " " " " " 1692

Forest Tr. g. Kodoor 563 1 3 " Not furnished " 406

— D% — Seltigunta 156 5 1 " " " " " 309

Total. 31140 5 11 9322 23/24 318 3/4 40 1747 1/24 108500 27/80 26192 3/4 11978

Grand Total 34158 2 3 9406 13/24 2233 3/4 40 1747 1/24 114296 7/10 32042 3/4 12616

5. From there it will be seen that the cost of the work has again slightly increased owing to a further rise in the price of rice and a consequent increase in the money wage. The out-turn per head, however, is not less satisfactory than before. The cost of carriage of material and all contingents are included against each work as well as the cost of petty Establishments. The cost also of same masonry work on the Rajampett Hobly road, on the Kotapad road and on the Chitwail Hobly road which were required to make the roads passable has been included also.

6. No work was completed
but the mauls on the Rajm
pett road were reduced to a
few small gangs employed
in finishing off the work.
The Coolies were transferred
some to the Cheyair em.
The embankments and some to the
Bodoo Chitwail road
where I have seen a very
large number of them
in very good condition during
the last few days.

7. The chief work of im-
provement begun was the
new embankment of
the Cheyair above the
railway bridge. This is
under the D.R. and has
been regulated & enforced.

On

On the south side no work
had ever been enforced and
the Range Officer in charge
told me the system he found
in force. Hence no figure
of work done are available,
but the out-turn has always
been good.

This should be
pushed on and
the figure re-
corded as
of the end of
which was in
April in very
bad condi-
tion com-
pleted as
soon as
possible.

of J.P.

8. The season and the
only other work begun was
the collection of the B. and
gravel for the Cuddalore
Cemeter road from the
11th to the 19th mile, the work
from near Sidhouth to the
This is in fact a section
of the first Relief
work begun in the Sidhouth
Landing viz. the repairs of the
same road from the 19th to
the 26th mile. It is a work

f

of considerable importance
in facilitating traffic.

Two new Cusadapals, Budwail
& Cumbeur in Kusunob.

9. The figures of work
done at the Forest fencing
show the number of run-
ning yards of stone fence
and yards high which has
been made.

10. The system of double
supervision of work
(partly by the Revenue Dept.
and partly by S.P.W.) which
has been noticed in the re-
ports of the S.P.W. since con-
tinued to work with more
satisfactory results during July
when the pressure of work
on the Revenue staff in
looking

Supervision
S.P.W.

5 12
looking after gratuitous relief
has been more intense. By
the end of the month the sys-
tem had been so far ex-
tended as to embrace work
of 14 work parties and con-
trolled 8889 coolies out of a
total of 14379.

The following statement
shows the work so supervised
and the number of coolies em-
ployed as such at the end of July.

Name of work	No. of coolies
1 Rajampett Railway road Section 1. —	129
2 Do ————— do 2 —	176
3 Chitwail Railway road Section 1 —	918
4 Kadoor Chitwail road — do 1 —	2137
5 Do ————— do 2 —	2227
6 Gundloor Embankments Ports —	1957
7 Do ————— Ports —	1545
<hr/> Total ————— 8889	

11. An equally similar ^{Supervision} ^{Forest Dressing}
 - ten privatised in regard to
 the supervision of the fencing
 Forest Re.

- services sanctioned in G.O.

No 1600 D. dated 2 April
 1877.

These Mr Gasse and
 his subordinates took the
 place of Mr Schourif

and the D.P.W. Officers as
 to their relation to the

works and controlled 816
 Coolies working in two par-

ties as under

1. Kumbhar near Cooroor - 1000
 2. Reserves near Sadiquahat - 1000
- Total 816

12. The remaining 6000 ^{Supervision} ^{Other Agencies}
 parties

parties containing 6000 which
 were under the supervision
 and control pure & simple
 of the Revenue Department
 as follows

1 Kooroor Balpalli road	No of coolies 258
1 section	
2 — D. — 2 section	1610
3. Shitwail Kolly Road	192
1 section	
4. Kolapad Road	1009
5. Repair Cooroor	1605
Cumbar Road	
11 to 19 mile	
Total	4674

The Cooroor Balpalli road
 Katar & in charge
 of Seshabasi an extra
 ourds sent from Madras.
 He is energetic and takes
 care

an interest in the work.

Fellowes has charge of the Chitwail Muddy road and is chiefly engaged in building stone roads as required for the safety of the road and in finishing it off. He has worked very well at this and the Chitwail Relief Camp.

This Camp is with ^{to} separately brought ^{under} notice. The Katapa road was in charge of Overan Ram as an army orderly (under my orders) but he fell sick and ^{S. P.} go on leave. Besides this the D.P.W. staff and occasional aid on all the

the alone working in speaking, marking work giving advice &c.

13. The following abstract contains the numbers under each head of supervision at the end of June and July.

	Chitwail at the end of June	Chitwail at the end of July
Revenue Dept.	4433	4674
D.P.W.	7468	8889
Forest Dept.	715	816
Total	12616	14379

That is the Revenue Dept. ^{to} relieved of a large part of the work of supervision in regard to more than $\frac{2}{3}$ of the total number of castles in the Division.

Minor Works. 14. No new Minor works

have sanctioned in July.
 The figures are, therefore,
 the same as in June.

Name of Talug No. Sanctioned
 amt

Sidhont	63	1438
Pullampett	87	1976
Total	120	3414

15 The water supply is
 quite sufficient both for Water
 men and cattle. Many of
 the tanks such as Beambas,
 Poli, Bobutur, Manuoor,
 Mantewitta, Kealiwarasaram,
 have still a good supply.
 Others are nearly exhausted
 but will suffice ^{to} the same
 the crops now under
 them though not so abundant
 as others being sown. The

channels are low but for
 the most part still flow-
 ing. Wells generally have
 a good supply.

Advances. I add a statement
 showing advances given
 under the Land improve-
 - ment Act up to date.

Talugs	Amount
Sidhont	4426
Pullumpett	8045
Total	12470

It will be noticed that no
 advances were given in
 Sidhont and only one of
 Rotor in Pullumpett during
 the month. The rains had
 replenished the wells and

refrain as were not neces.

13. Within the present

month, enquiry has again

begun and as a rule are

now daily sent of it.

Watchfulness
should be ex-
ercised in the
disposal of
these

14. No changes of organi-

zation occurred in regard

to the working parties. Under

the direction conveyed in G.O

No. 2178A dated 3rd July 1897.

I reverted to the original

system of daily muster of

3 pie children instead of the

ticket system which I had

introduced to facilitate

work and spare the coolies the

labour of carrying

their small children daily

to the work. This system

was

Organization

was separately reported on in

in my letter No 906 dated 23rd

Inst ant.

Gratulations
Relief in
Camp.

18. The following statement

shows the number of persons

in all Camps at the end of

July with the expenditure in that month.

Name of Camps	St. of Sumatio				Total	Expendi- ture in July
	Men	W. Child	Men	W. Child		
<u>Siskoot Salug</u>						
I Siskoot Camp	96	104	99	299	2452	11 6
<u>Pullumpelt Salug</u>						
I Pullumpelt	172	256	404	832	3262	11 11
II Chitwa oil	213	240	298	751	2614	10 6
III Koor	176	272	457	904	3775	12 9
IV Koor	176	272	457	904	3775	12 9
Sum	630	864	1278	2769	10555	14 1
Grand Total	726	965	1377	3068	13008	9 6

The charges
are high.
Mr Benson's
attention has
already been
called to this
point as re-
gards the
Pullumpelt
Salug
of J.P.

19. It will be seen that

the number of children is

great. Many of these are
orphans whose parents have
died, but my enquiries lead
me to believe that many who
say they are orphans have
only been temporarily abandoned
and will be reclaimed
by relatives after the famine.
I think that the number who will
remain unreclaimed will not
exceed 25 or 30 per cent, and
many of these again will be
re-adopted by childless
families. The condition of
the children is generally
much better than that of
the adults. They pick up
more quickly and are
sent out to work as the
adults are, when health and
condition is regained. Hence
the proportion of children

This I think
is for the most
the most. I
think it is
by which that
a candid
all number
of these who
are now
lives to be
orphaned
will when the
famine is
over find
to have been
deceived many
families who
claimed by
their relatives.
There are now
without
doubt very
many children
who are
sent out to
work as
hands.
S. J. P. P.

is constantly increasing
and their average physique
improving.
20. The increase in the
number of Camp
deuts was never more
than ~~that~~ at any previous
time. At the end of May the
total was 141. At the end of
June it was 1786, which
at the close of July rose
to 3018. This was the time of
greatest pressure and des-
titution. In the present
month numbers have begun
to decline owing to the har-
vest of wheat at Tanya,
which has led to many of the
professional beggars re-
turning to their usual mode

of life. The diet which con-
 sisted of rice and the
 usual condiments with
 meat and vegetables was
 very palatable and quite
 sufficient. A very small
 number of cloths were is-
 sues to the most destitute

21. The numbers in the re. gratuitous
 Capt of Village Relief Relief in
 have also risen very far Villages
 since only during the
 month owing to greater
 present and more op-
 tunities in giving aid village
 in need.

The following shows
 particulars at the end of
 July with the expenditure
 up to that date with sum.
 has

For particulars for May
 and June to India etc the
 present year. I have in giving
 this form of relief.

	Men	Wm	Children	Total	Expenses
End of May	361	412	512	1285	11586 6 1
End of June	321	431	579	1327	14043 9
End of July	1091	1339	1396	2328	19159 6 6

22. I have since my last
 report visited the majori-
 ty of the villages in this
 Policy in which relief is given
 and by the end of this month
 I hope to have seen al-
 most every single village
 and each person relieved.
 I doubt at all find that
 relief is now done though
 in the first instance and

24. I should notice that cooked
and still given to travellers
and strangers. This is neces-
sary as they often could
not get cooking vessels &
firewood. It is necessary
has the effect of inducing
wanderers to return to their
own villages in order to
obtain the coveted money
dole.

25. I add a statement of Gratitude
showing the number of Relief
Coolies on each work 3 pie children
and the number 3 pie
children at the close
of the year and also the
percentage of the lat-
ter on the former.

Works

Number of
Coolies

Number of
Children

Percentage
which children
bear to entire

Sidhoat Taluq

I. Kotapad Road	1009	177	17
II. P. 1. over 12 ft. embankment			
Road 11 to 19 mile	1645	280	17
Total	2654	457	17

Pullampett Taluq

I. Rajampett Holy Road	1229	55	43
II. Do	2 229	176	75
III. Kodoor Balfall Road	1229	258	157
IV. Do	2 229	1610	732
V. Chidwail Holy Road	918	346	37
VI. Do	2 229	192	86
VII. Kodoor Chidwail Road	2137	974	45
VIII. Do	2 229	2227	679
IX. Gundloor Embankment	1757	414	23
X. Do	North 1545	383	24
XI. Forest Fencing near Kodoor	407	215	52
XII. Do	2137	66	16
Total	11765	4182	35
Grand Total	14379	4639	32

26. It will be seen that the percentage in the district of Lalgoo is only 14 or half that in the Pullumpett & Lalgoo. The reason is two fold:

(a) The works are far away from the largest villages of the Lalgoo.

(b) The distress is not so keen as in Pullumpett and consequently the coolies in many cases forfeit the bonus rather than carry their children long distances to the work.

27. It will also be noticed that the percentage is highest on all work done in Kooroor. This is due to the fact that an immense number of Indians are em-

-ployed by the Railway work Contractor in cutting furbs. Contractor Kausink told me a few days ago that he does not employ any Indians at present. These men send their wives and children to the work but do not come themselves & thus the percentage of children rises greatly.

28. It is remarkable that the average percentage for all the works in Pullumpett is 35 which is exactly the number which in my report for May, I fixed as the outside limit with which under all the circumstances it ap-

30. During July and the Physical condition of the people first in Village

a sure and ready perceptible falling off in the condition of those who still held out in the villages and came to the works. Many did so from surprise or from apathy and many having some little store left, maintained themselves on an insufficient ration while they sat and waited for the ripening or withering as the case might be. Many of these fell into a low condition and in addition became very frequent amongst the children of the poor. So far as was possible these were sought out and relieved. I have myself

myself admitted to Relief nearly 1000 such persons in scattered villages. 31 Since the beginning of this is in the month a resolution has been set in. Sargya and Korrā has been cut in very considerable quantities and even the poorest have been begging and stealing to share in the benefit of this. Every where you may see children and grown persons rubbing the long ears of barley in their hands and eating the fresh grain. At Nagaxipā I saw a few days ago a very fat child on village Relief and on enquiring I found he was the son of

of a old emaciated beg-
-garman who had no means
at all of livelihood. I ex-
-pressed surprise at the
good condition of the
child, who was only 7 years old.
"Oh" said one of the ryots,
he is a great little thief.
He steals the Ears of Sargol
and drinks water and so
is fat."

Condition of the people.
(b) On works. 32 - The
people on works were in
some reported to be improv-
-ing, though slowly under
the influence of vegetable
In July and the early part
of August this improve-
-ment seemed to receive
a check owing to.

(a) The more complete ex-
-haustion

17
28
Exhaustion of dry grain.
(b) The rise in the price of
rice in the consequence
of which their money wage
bought less and less grain at
each step, since the rice w-
-age is always less than
in proportion to the rise in
price.

(c) The greater prevalence
of fever especially in the
South East of the Division.
Generally, however, the con-
-dition of the workers was
very fair. They were often
thin but emaciation was
not common among the
adults. It was fre-
-quently seen among the
children but on the whole
the wage seemed suffici-
-ent, and Dr. Dieball, who
recently inspected between

2000 + 3000 would be paid
if they appeared to him
to be in better condition than
any he had seen elsewhere.

I attribute this largely to
the contingency with which they
have been kept employed.
No parties having ever been
broken up without provi-
ding for them elsewhere.
It is also due to the irregularity
of the supply of hands
throughout the year.

3. The above remarks
do not apply to the workers
between Kodoor and
Balpali. There are in
every condition the
children are so much
reduced that I have
asked permission to
have all the associated
ow.

on Village Relief. They will
thus receive 9 pice daily, instead
of 6 pice which has been granted
to them owing to their great
distress. This part of the Taluk
(the extreme S.E.) has been
the hardest the most dis-
tressed owing to.

- (1) Its original poverty &
fact that it is almost c
en truly with the best irrigation
year
- (2) The fact that it receives
much less rain than the can-
tral parts of Bellary & Bellary
H. 997
- (3) Its extreme of invasion
(4) The fact that its present
large crop has failed
to a greater extent than e
elsewhere and has been
later in ripening

Mr. Brown's
explanation
is that the
union Com. is
H. 997

Rate of 34.
Wages

again been raised and
now it runs everywhere at

For a man - ^{Rs 10} 0-2-5
For a woman - 0-1-11
" child - 0-1-3.

This is the rate according
to scale at the current
price of Rice viz. $3\frac{3}{4}$ lbs per
seer (80 lbs) per Rupee.

The usual cause of disease
is due to miasma.

There, pregnant women &
children are affected.

On the Koodor Belpalli
Road and the Forest Ten-
sing works the children's
houses have been raised
to 6 piers.

35. Public Health. Public
times very indifferent. Health.

Fever prevails everywhere.
It is especially general
and severe at Koodor
and Selligram, and
some

Same times at Chitwail.
Small pox appears to have

abated to a great extent.
Probably cholera sometimes to a great
the effect in the summer and dies away again on
instance. There without traceable
of a sort of disease. I found the 10% to the
gorging himself 15%. Just what it ranges on
upon new
grain - recently at Selligram &
of 94%

the registered deaths as re-

ported by the Village In-
spectors were 32. I visited
the place on the 13th. And the
Road Superintendent in-
formed me that no less
than 40 deaths had occurred
on the previous day on the
road and at the reserves.

Such measures as appear
feasible were taken to
meet the attack and by
the

the 20th it had entirely
disappeared without spread-
ing to other villages.

36. Hospital. Assistant Medical
Appaji Rao continues

in charge of both Kodav
and Pullurpett Camps. A reference
Hospital. Spiroth. Achara.
- lingam Pillay has been
just put in charge of

the new Camp and has
Bazzy the Railway. A special medical
- the day at the Chayair
remains in charge of
the Camp and an anti
confirmation. (Hidmail
Camp is still unpro-
vided for.

37. The crops which were
failing over great
are as in the ^{early} part of July
(were)

Better arrange-
ments will
shortly be made
A reference
regarding the
Railway
Apotheary
has already
been formed
- it is the
- which
of the two
- general medical
- who are
are to be de-
tailed to this
district will
be placed in
the disposal
of the H. A.
Hidmail
of J.P.

State of
the crops.

were ruined by showers of
claw, and early in August
A very great extent of crops
chiefly ragga and kossa is
now being reaped and will give
some return if not a very
large one. I estimate that
the crops on irrigated lands
(tanks, channels & wells) will
give an out-turn of nearly
and without the whole being
from one-half to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an
average of 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
can or it will vary from
 $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ and average not
more than $\frac{1}{4}$. Kossa ap-
- pears to have thrived best

I heard that it will yield about an aver-
age of 2 sp. Indigo has yielded
the winter.
- mittu tank an average crop where
had between
400 months
water in it.
This ought to
enable the rice has been sown only to a
crop under
it thorough.
At God St. & small extent but 600
Mansarov

areas will be saved under
 the or arched tank, and ^{would make} all the rice
^{crop safe}
 and ^{the} ^{entire} ^{area} ^{under} ^{the} ^{entire} ^{area}
 the Cheyair channels, the rainfall of
 Rabi, Wontimitta and others the past 10 is
 larger tanks which receive ^{the} ^{amount} ^{of}
 a good supply in May. ^{the} ^{amount} ^{of}
 The whole of the Sargu and ^{the} ^{amount} ^{of}
 Coara crop will be cut ^{the} ^{amount} ^{of}
 within 3 weeks but the ryots ^{the} ^{amount} ^{of}
 are so low that ^{the} ^{amount} ^{of}
 they will not be ^{the} ^{amount} ^{of}
 - some. It is thought that
 Sargu may be sown at about
 11 heads as seen at Kupa,
 next month but as yet it
 has hardly reached the market
 and ryots say the merchants
 have not yet fixed the
 price for it.
 38. Though the crop of
 Sargu has not yielded a
 full

full grain harvest yet the
 out-turn of straw is very good
 and will be of inestimable
 value both as an insurance
 against future loss of cat-
 tle and as a means of re-
 thatching the houses and sheds
 of the ryots about 1/3 of which
 in the villages are now quite
 devoid of covering. The cattle
 everywhere now find fresh
 pasture in the newly
 fields and are rapidly im-
 proving. It fears for their
 I am of the same safety at present need the
 Opinion of 99 ^{entire} ^{amount} ^{of} ^{the} ^{entire} ^{amount} ^{of}
 to be sufficient for all
 the requirements of the
 cultivators.
 Audit of 39. The J. P. and his staff arrived and
 accounts ^{and} ^{estimation} his staff arrived and

you work early in July
I don't doubt. The amounts
for District have been
audited up to 31st March
and those for Pullumfelt
are now nearly all ready
and will be sent up in a
few days. Estimates for
nearly all the work have
been prepared & are
now approved by the P.M.D.
The delay in audit was
owing to the fact that
the auditors had to visit
other Saluzo (Cuanapach
& Benduail) first. I
was directed not to
attempt an audit
pending his arrival
40. In conclusion I

Further
accounts
have been
received
& as replies
to references
made to
the Board
have been
made
they will
be sent
at an early
date.
of 1898

I think we may be thank-
ful that the first crisis
is over without great loss
of life than has happened.
This is all. I anticipate another
crisis in December
and I am already next
before the S.E. monsoon
crops are cut but every
effort will be made to meet
the crisis which I believe
will be met as far as the
Pullumfelt-
District command. Could the
Saluzo
concerned. Railway power be in-
creased to supply the
grain in sufficient
quantities I think the
organization now ex-
isting will suffice to
make

will be it avail. The only road which will
 as where our prone an available to carry
 distribute rice independently of the
 access and Railway into Pullmanport
 quest any is that from Cusdapa
 ore ~~is~~ and ~~thus~~ as which is
 disastrous as far as this district
 as of life is concerned far as
 should the preaching completion.
 Railway There is between the Cusdapa
 lower prone frontier and the complete
 inadequate road in the state at least
 no question district a strip of 4 miles
 or of penins which requires
 the will a making. The collector
 addressed in the District
 the population.

Ag. H. A. G. H. } Have & go
 Col. Office }
 C. A. }
 Ch. W. A. }
 21st Aug 77 }
 Ag. H. A. G. H. }
 C. A. }
 Ch. W. A. }

No. 501.
 1. Saluities for the in-
 formation of the 18th
 of Revenue.



2. The report of the collector is
 report is reassuring and
 there is a fair st. E. however.
 Disbort and Pullmanport
 may very possibly be the
 cause of but little more
 anxiety.

Cusdapa }
 Col. Office }
 4th Sept 77 }
 S. J. Johnston
 Spt. Dy. Collector
 for
 of Collector

Saluities for the in-
 formation of Govt.
 2. The report gives the full
 best information on every
 point and shows that Relief
 works are efficiently ma-
 naged owing to the cor-
 dial co-operation
 of the Range officer

and go at once as relief
carefully supervised.
The cost of each descrip-
tion of work and rate
per acre ~~should be~~
shown sep as atq; from
the form of statement
now submitted it is diffi-
cult to form an opi-
nion as to whether cost

or not. The
account of the state
of the crops is reassuring,
and more rain has fallen
since the date of the report.

3. As regards the road
alluded to in the margin-
al note to the last ^{para} of
Mr Beaumont's report, the

Board observe that the
estimate was submitted by
the Collector of Port of Spain
and sanctioned in Board
Proceedings dated 18th Aug
1897 at 3794 for expenditure
in case of need, but it has
not been considered suitable
for a relief work owing
to its distance from the
more thickly populated
tracts and the unhealthy

of the locality. As however
the repairs of this section
appear to be necessary
for the completion
an important line
of communication
otherwise finished, the
Board do not see

to press their objections

True copy & by the way

~~Believe~~
my sincerely

To

The Additional Secretary to
Government of India
with Copy of statement

ref
to

Wadsworth

213
22

