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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	538	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	6.2.1877	197.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
6th Februdry 1877.*

No. 148. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 26th December 1876, No. 3,296:—

Read the following letter from C. G. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chetterpore, 2nd November 1876, No. 3,679:—

With reference to G.O., dated 1st July 1872, communicated with the Board's endorsement, dated 11th idem, I have the honor to submit the annual report on the condition of this district and on the progress of measures intended for its amelioration for the official year 1875-76.

2. I have nothing new or important to chronicle in this report. The season was on the whole favorable. Although the south-west monsoon broke early in June 1875, the rainfall was scanty and partial, while the north-east monsoon was copious. The Languliya and Vamsadhara rivers in the sub-division and the Mahanadi and Rushikuliya rivers together with their tributaries in the principal division received in September 1875 heavy freshes. A portion of the town of Aska, including the factory works of Messrs. Minchin Brothers and Co., was flooded and sustained severe damage. The Circle

Board's Procs., 6th June 1876, No. 1,487.
20th " " 1,600.
G.O., 23rd June 1876, No. 1,569, P.W.D.
Board's Procs., 15th Aug. 1876, No. 2,071.

Board have done all that lay in their power to protect the town from such disasters, and a great deal more remains to be done as will be seen from the marginally-noted correspondence.

3. The early dry ~~years~~ were good and ~~especially~~ in particular was excellent and paid the ryots well. The outturn of paddy however was far less than was expected. A few isolated patches in Berhampore were reported to have suffered from drought. They were chiefly rain-fed paddy lands, and the short crop was as a rule attributable to preventable causes and to neglect on the part of the cultivators. There was no lack of pasture or drinking water during the year.

4. The prices of food-grains were on the whole favorable for buyers and the markets were always well supplied. The importation of paddy from Pooree and Cuttack through the Chilka Lake continued as in previous years.

5. Public health suffered to some extent during the year under review. Cholera and small-pox of violent type prevailed to a considerable extent. In some localities they were very severe. Wherever they appeared prompt measures were taken to afford medical aid and to arrest their further progress.

6. *Wages.*—The wages of labor do not appear to have undergone any material change during the year under report. The following gives a rough idea of the average daily wages paid for common labor:—

	AS. P.
Adult male, per diem	2 0
Do. female	1 4
Boy or girl	0 8

The wages of the permanent agricultural laborer are paid almost entirely in grain, while those of the occasional laborer are usually paid in cash. The annual payment in grain of a permanent laborer is about 1,080 seers annually, besides cloths worth a Rupee or Rupee 1-4-0.

7. The Rushikuliya and Korakori Projects referred to in paragraph 4 of the last

G.O., 23rd May 1876, P.W.D., No. 1,293.	year's report has not been commenced yet
" 16th Aug. " " " 2,131.	under circumstances detailed in the margin-
" 4th Mar. 1876, R.D., " 355.	ally-noted orders of Government and the
" 3rd June " " " 864.	correspondence therein recorded. These

two are very important irrigation projects connected with the welfare of the district. The advantages which they would afford are in certain respects not to be calculated in money.

8. The Revenue Survey operations were chiefly confined to the Gumsur Taluq. Miles 92.35 were topographically surveyed during the year at an average cost of Rupees 20.2-3 per mile, 955 miles having been previously surveyed at an average cost of Rupees 47-0-5 per mile; 114 miles of village survey and 43 miles of field survey were made during the year at a cost of Rupees 266-2-8 and Rupees 263-15-2 per mile respectively. The boundaries of several Zemindari villages (Tekkali estates) in the sub-division were demarcated and surveyed.

9. The classification of soils by the Revenue Settlement Department was in progress in the Berhampore Taluq. During the year the field operations were conducted under both the systems of field and block classification. The total number of survey fields classified during the year was 123,158 covering an area of 130,444 acres.

10. As regards the treatment by the Settlement Department of rain-fed paddy lands, the Acting Director of Revenue Settlement's proposals together with the views of the Board thereon are now before Government—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 4th September 1876, No. 1,324.

11. The Local Fund Boards continue to use their best endeavours to put the communications in their respective circles in a satisfactory condition. As I was not in the district during the year under report, I quote Mr. Davidson's remarks on the subject of communications from the Revenue Administration Report for the official year 1875-76, dated 11th May 1876, No. 1,325:—

"The following new roads were in progress during the year under report:—

(1.) "Road from Aska to Sonnapore via Digunudi.—In 1874-75 this road was reported by the Public Works Department as completed but was handed back to them in consequence of its imperfect construction. It has not yet been completed, besides being unbridged. It will be largely used for salt traffic.

(2.) "Deviation line in Aska and Ganjam road together with Bridge, the estimated cost of which was Rupees 34,650.—Nearly the whole estimate amount is represented to have been spent by the

* Since raised to Rupees 13,300—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 14th September 1876, No. 2,343.

end of March last. The work is still incomplete, and Lieutenant Lever, the Range Officer, has submitted an application for an additional Rupees 7,000.

(3.) "Road from the Great Trunk Road to Ceppili via Nindasa.—Particulars of this work were given in my last Administration Report, dated 4th May 1875, No. 333. The progress on the work during the year under report was so slow that the Circle Board contemplated having the work done by the Agency, if the Public Works Department expressed their inability to push on the work more vigorously. The District Engineer has been addressed on the subject.

(4.) "Improving the Great Northern Trunk Road.—A sum of Rupees 3,000 was utilized out of an allotment of Rupees 7,000 during the year. So much of the road as passes through the

Chicacole Circle is in fair order, excepting the sandy portions near Madapam and Nowpada for restoring which necessary measures have been adopted; that portion of it which passes through the Chetterpore Circle is in a very bad state, even worse than last year. A liberal allowance of Rupees 28,970 has been made in the current year's Budget for its renovation, and if the expenditure is properly supervised the condition of this important line of communication between Calcutta and Madras ought to be materially improved.

(5.) "The Chintada and Gara road which was damaged by the Vamsadhara floods of 1872, and which is very much used by salt bandies frequenting the Vamaravilli station in the Chicacole Circle, was restored to order during the year under report.

(6.) "Road from Chicacole to Mafuzbunder.—This important road was newly undertaken during 1875-76, and most of the earthwork was finished. It is expected to be completed during 1876-77. At Mafuzbunder a new salt station was opened during 1875-76 and the new road connects it with Chicacole and affords considerable facilities for the produce on the Mafuzbunder side to reach Chicacole and eventually the port of Calingapatam. The length of the road is about six miles and the estimated cost Rupees 9,630 including bridges.

(7.) "Branch road connecting Srikoornam with the road from Chicacole to Calingapatam.—Though this is a short road of about three miles it is nevertheless an important one and opens up communication with Srikoornam with a population of 5,000.

(8.) "Two other short roads requiring no special notice here were made during the year at a cost of Rupees 1,250.

"Repairs.—I have inspected almost all the roads in the district and was much gratified to find many in the Chicacole Circle in very good condition. I cannot pronounce favorably on the roads in the Chetterpore Circle, the Public Works Department supervision of which has been very far from satisfactory. The total length of made roads in the district is 1,114 miles. Rupees 75,396 were spent for repair during the year, being at the rate of Rupees 116-8-0 per mile."

12. The Rushikuliya and Vamsadhara rivers at Ganjam and Byree respectively continue unbridged, and these are the only serious breaks in the main line of communication throughout the district, and are both impassable, except by boat, during the rains. In heavy floods the passage even by boats is sometimes dangerous and difficult. It is under contemplation to obtain a loan for the execution of these works

after ascertaining the prospects of the bridges being tolled remuneratively—vide Board's Proceedings, 19th April 1876, No. 1,029. the marginally-noted correspondence. The necessary information is being collected.

13. The Local Fund Boards have endeavoured to their utmost to diffuse a sound elementary education throughout the district. The various schemes of elementary schools submitted at different times by

Note.—Sanction still withheld.

both Boards have not as yet secured the approval of Government, and in consequence the funds allotted for educational purposes (new schemes in both circles) have not been fully utilized since the Local Funds Act came into force. The schemes finally submitted by the Circle Boards provide 189 schools affording means of education to a population of 596,930 out of an entire population of 1,363,239. Both schemes have received the approval of the Board of Revenue and are now before the Government—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 25th July 1876, No. 1,903.

14. The district is provided with a large number of results grants schools, viz.,

* Local Fund Schools	...	...	...	458	507,* liberally supported by the Local Fund
Municipal Schools	...	...	...	49	Boards and Municipalities educating 5,000
Total	...	...	...	507	children. There are besides twenty-eight

Government schools, twelve in the plains and sixteen in the Maliahs, educating 1,583 children. There are two Deputy Inspectors and five Inspecting Schoolmasters to supervise the existing schools. The Inspector of Schools, Northern Division, has reported favorably on most of the schools in the district.

15. Eleven boys passed the University Matriculation Examination in the Zillah School at Berhampore, one of the number being an Ooriya, a thing hitherto unknown. He has joined the Provincial School at Rajahmundry to study for higher examinations. Twelve boys including three Ooriyas passed the General Test in 1875-76 against twenty-four including one Ooriya in 1874-75. Twenty-eight boys passed the Special Test Examination, none of them being Ooriyas. Eighteen persons passed the Educational Tests (4th and 5th grade) during 1875-76, and thirteen in the preceding year 1874-75. Of the thirty-one passed candidates, twenty-four were Ooriyas and seven were others. It is gratifying to find that within the last two years twenty-four Ooriyas have become qualified to undertake the management of elementary schools. In the expectation that the Circle Boards would establish a large number of elementary schools, many persons have taken pains to pass the requisite educational tests and have qualified as teachers. When the Circle Boards' schemes of schools may receive the sanction of the Government the passed Ooriyas as well as others will be able to undertake the management of the schools.

Improvement Act of 1871. One hundred and fifty applications for loans were received, but only three of them could be complied with, and a sum of Rupees 1,500 was advanced. The loans asked for in the other applications were not for purpose recognized in the Act, and they could not therefore be granted.

17. During 1875-76 two Ooriyas were employed, one as a clerk in the Senior Assistant Collector's Office at Berhampore, and the other as a teacher in the Local Fund School at Pongali.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government with reference to G.O., dated 1st July 1872, No. 1,017. The educational schemes have been sanctioned—G.O., dated 28th September 1876, No. 1,744.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES
Acting Secretary.

No. 149.

ORDER THEREON, 6th February 1877, No. 149.

Miscellaneous.

With the above Proceedings the Board of Revenue submit the report of the Collector of Ganjam upon the progress of the measures taken to allay the condition of that district in accordance with the instructions contained in the Secretary of State's despatch, 15th May 1872.

2. The Government are glad to observe that the condition of the district continues to improve, and the district has fortunately escaped a failure of rain, which has caused such widespread distress in many parts of the Presidency. Should the state of the district suffer no reverse next year, the submission of these special reports will probably be no longer necessary. With those remarks the report will be submitted for the information of the Secretary of State.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. A. F. Goodall.

Condition of the Ganjam District.—Resolving to forward to the Secretary of State Proceedings of the Board of Revenue on the progress of measures intended for the amelioration of the district during the year 1875-76.

FEBRUARY.
Nov. 148-149.

G.O., 6th February 1877, No. 638.

Dated February, 6th.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

REVENUE.

Govt. of 118771 30th Jan.

No. 3,296.

ORDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 26th December 1876.

Following letter from C. G. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to H. E. KES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chatterpore, November 1876, No. 3,679:—

Reference to G.O., dated 1st July 1872, communicated with the Board's dated 11th idem, I have the honor to submit the annual report on the district and on the progress of measures intended for its amelioration year 1875-76.

There is nothing new or important to chronicle in this report. The season was favorable. Although the south-west monsoon broke early in June 1875, it was scanty and partial, while the north-east monsoon was copious. The Vamsadhara rivers in the sub-division and the Mahanadi and Rushikuliva with their tributaries in the principal division received in September freshes. A portion of the town of Aska, including the factory works of Bin Brothers and Co., was flooded and sustained severe damage. The Circle Board have done all that lay in their power to protect the town from such disasters, and a great deal more remains to be done as will be seen from the marginally-noted correspondence.

Dec., 6th June 1876, No. 1,487.
20th, " " 1,600.
June 1876, No. 1,569, P.W.D.
Dec., 15th Aug. 1876, No. 2,071.

The early dry crops were good and generally in particular was excellent and its well. The outturn of paddy however was far less than was expected. Wet patches in Berhampore were reported to have suffered from drought. Chiefly rain-fed paddy lands, and the short crop was as a rule attributable to causes and to neglect on the part of the cultivators. There was no lack of drinking water during the year.

The prices of food-grains were on the whole favorable for buyers and the are always well supplied. The importation of paddy from Pooree and through the Chilka Lake continued as in previous years.

Public health suffered to some extent during the year under review. Cholera of violent type prevailed to a considerable extent. In some localities very severe. Wherever they appeared prompt measures were taken to afford aid and to arrest their further progress.

Wages.—The wages of labor do not appear to have undergone any material change during the year under report. The following gives a rough idea of the average paid for common labor:—

	AS. P.
Adult male per diem...	2 0
Do. female do.	1 4
Boy or girl... ..	0 8

Wages of the permanent agricultural laborer are paid almost entirely in grain, and the occasional laborer are usually paid in cash. The annual payment to permanent laborer is about 1,080 seers annually, besides cloths worth a piece 1-4-p.

7. The Rushikuliya and Korakori Projects referred to in paragraph 4 of the last year's report has not been commenced yet under circumstances detailed in the marginally-noted orders of Government and the correspondence therein recorded. These
- | | |
|---|--|
| G.O., 23rd May 1876, P.W.D., No. 1,293. | |
| " 16th Aug. " " " " 2,131. | |
| " 4th Mar. 1875, R. D., " 355. | |
| " 3rd June " " " " 864. | |

two are very important irrigation projects connected with the welfare of the district. The advantages which they would afford are in certain respects not to be calculated in money.

8. The Revenue Survey operations were chiefly confined to the Gumsur Taluq. Miles 92.35 were topographically surveyed during the year at an average cost of Rupees 20-2-3 per mile, 955 miles having been previously surveyed at an average cost of Rupees 47-0-5 per mile; 114 miles of villagewar survey and 43 miles of field survey were made during the year at a cost of Rupees 266-2-8 and Rupees 263-15-2 per mile respectively. The boundaries of several Zemindari villages (Tekkali estates) in the sub-division were demarcated and surveyed.

9. The classification of soils by the Revenue Settlement Department was in progress in the Berhampore Taluq. During the year the field operations were conducted under both the systems of field and block classification. The total number of survey fields classified during the year was 123,158 covering an area of 130,444 acres.

10. As regards the treatment by the Settlement Department of rain-fed paddy lands, the Acting Director of Revenue Settlement's proposals together with the views of the Board thereon are now before Government—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 4th September 1876, No. 2,264.

11. The Local Fund Boards continue to use their best endeavours to put the communications in their respective circles in a satisfactory condition. As I was not in the district during the year under report, I quote Mr. Davidson's remarks on the subject of communications from the Revenue Administration Report for the official year 1875-76, dated 11th May 1876, No. 1,325:—

"The following new roads were in progress during the year under report:—

(1.) "Road from Aska to Sonnapore via Digupudi.—In 1874-75 this road was reported by the Public Works Department as completed but was handed back to them in consequence of its imperfect construction. It has not yet been completed, besides being unbridged. It will be largely used for salt traffic.

(2.) "Deviation line in Aska and Ganjam road together with Bridge, the estimated cost of which was Rupees 34,650.—Nearly the whole estimate amount is represented to have been spent by the end of March last. The work is still incomplete, and Lieutenant Lever, the Range Officer, has submitted an application for an additional Rupees 9,000.*

(3.) "Road from the Great Trunk Road to Goppiti via Mandara.—Particulars of this work were given in my last Administration Report, dated 4th May 1875, No. 333. The progress on the work during the year under report was so slow that the Chatterpore Board contemplated having the work done by Other Agency, if the Public Works Department expressed inability to push on the work more vigorously. The District Engineer has been asked† on the subject.

* Since raised to Rupees 13,300—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 14th September 1876, No. 2,343.

† Reported his ability to utilize the full Budget Grant, viz., Rupees 10,000.

(4.) "Improving the Great Northern Trunk Road.—A sum of Rupees 3,050 was utilized out of an allotment of Rupees 7,000 during the year. So much of the road as passes through the Chicacole Circle is in fair order, excepting the sandy portions near Madapam and Nowpada for restoring which necessary measures have been adopted; that portion of it which passes through the Chatterpore Circle is in a very bad state, even worse than last year. A liberal allowance of Rupees 28,970 has been made in the current year's Budget for its renovation, and if the expenditure is properly supervised the condition of this important line of communication between Calcutta and Madras ought to be materially improved.

(5.) "The Chintada and Gara road which was damaged by the Vamsadhara floods of 1872, and which is very much used by salt bandies frequenting the Vamaravilli station in the Chicacole Circle, was restored to order during the year under report.

(6.) "Road from Chicacole to Mafuzbunder.—This important road was newly undertaken during 1875-76, and most of the earthwork was finished. It is expected to be completed during 1876-77. At Mafuzbunder a new salt station was opened during 1875-76 and the new road connects it with Chicacole and affords considerable facilities for the produce on the Mafuzbunder side too reach Chicacole and eventually the port of Calingapatam. The length of the road is about six miles and the estimated cost Rupees 9,630 including bridges.

(7.) "Branch road connecting Srikoormam with the road from Chicacole to Calingapatam.—Though this is a short road of about three miles it is nevertheless an important one and opens up communication with Srikoormam with a population of 5,000.

(8.) "Two other short roads requiring no special notice here were made during the year at a cost of Rupees 1,257.

"Repairs.—I have inspected almost all the roads in the district and was much gratified to find many in the Chicacole Circle in very good condition. I cannot pronounce favorably on the roads in the Chatterpore Circle, the Public Works Department supervision of which has been very far from satisfactory; the total length of made roads in the district is 617 miles on which Rupees 75,396 were spent for repair during the year, being at the rate of Rupees 116-8-0 per mile."

12. The Rushikuliya and Vamsadhara rivers at Ganjam and Byree respectively continue unbridged, and these are the only serious breaks in the main line of communication throughout the district, and are both impassable, except by boat, during rains. In heavy floods the passage even by boats is sometimes dangerous and difficult. It is under contemplation to obtain a loan for the execution of these works after ascertaining the prospects of the bridges being tolled remuneratively—vide G.O., 15th October 1875, P.W.D., No. 2,943. Board's Proc., 19th April 1876, No. 1,029. G.O., dated 8th May 1876, No. 805. The marginally-noted correspondence. The necessary information is being collected.

13. The Local Fund Boards have endeavoured to their utmost to diffuse a sound elementary education throughout the district. The various schemes of elementary schools submitted at different times by both Boards have not as yet secured the approval of Government, and in consequence the funds allotted for educational purposes (new schools) in both circles have never been fully utilized since the Local Funds Act came into force. The schemes finally submitted by the Circle Boards provide 189 schools affording means of education to a population of 596,930 out of an entire population of 1,363,239. Both schemes have received the approval of the Board of Revenue and are now before the Government—vide Board's Proceedings, dated 25th July 1876, No. 1,903. Vide G.O., 25th September 1876, No. 2,744.

Note.—Sanction since received.

4

14. The district is provided with a large number of results grants schools, viz.,

* Local Fund Schools	...	...	...	438	507, * liberally supported by the Local Fund
Municipal Schools	...	...	...	49	Boards and Municipalities educating 5,090
					children. There are besides twenty-eight
Total	...	...	...	507	Government schools, twelve in the plains
					and sixteen in the Malishas, educating 1,583

children. There are two Deputy Inspectors and five Inspecting Schoolmasters to supervise the existing schools. The Inspector of Schools, Northern Division, has reported favorably on most of the schools in the district.

15. Eleven boys passed the University Matriculation Examination in the Zillah School at Berhampore, one of the number being an Ooriya, a thing hitherto unknown. He has joined the Provincial School at Rajahmundry to study for higher examinations. Twelve boys including three Ooriyas passed the General Test in 1875-76 against twenty-four including one Ooriya in 1874-75. Twenty-eight boys passed the Special Test Examination, none of them being Ooriyas. Eighteen persons passed the Educational Tests (4th and 5th grade) during 1875-76, and thirteen in the preceding year 1874-75. Of the thirty-one passed candidates, twenty-four were Ooriyas and seven were others. It is gratifying to find that within the last two years twenty-four Ooriyas have become qualified to undertake the management of elementary schools. In the expectation that the Circle Boards would establish a large number of elementary schools, many persons have taken pains to pass the requisite educational tests and have qualified as teachers. When the Circle Boards' schemes of schools may receive the sanction of the Government the passed Ooriyas as well as others will be fully utilized.

16. Every opportunity was taken to make known the provisions of the Lands Improvement Act XXVI of 1871. One hundred and fifty applications for loans were received, but only three of them could be complied with, and a sum of Rupees 1,500 was advanced. The loans asked for in the other applications were not for purposes recognized in the Act, and they could not therefore be granted.

17. During 1875-76 two Ooriyas were employed, one as a clerk in the Senior Assistant Collector's Office at Berhampore, and the other as a teacher in the Local Fund School at Pongali.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government with reference to G.O., dated 1st July 1872, No. 1,017. The educational schemes have been sanctioned—G.O., dated 28th September 1876, No. 1,744.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

[Signature]
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Collector of Ganjam.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

Mr. 538 of 6th February 77
 With the above Pro^d the 13th
 of Dec. submit the report of the
 Collector of Ganjam upon the
 progress of the measures taken
 to alleviate the condition of
 that Dist. in accordance
 with the instructions ^{contained in} the
 Govt of India's Dispatch - B. No.
 1872.

The Govt. are glad to know
 that the condition of the Dist.
 continues to improve & the
 Dist. has fortunately escaped

6-2-77 N. 538

Recd: 1877 Sept.

10/76

1876.

BOARD of Revenue,
 LADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 20TH DECEMBER, 1876, No. 3,296.

Copy 3 Jan 77

Encl.

86-2-77 N. 538

Received 4 Jan 77

DECEMBER.

No. 3,296.

Ganjam District. — Submitting to Government
 Collector's report on condition of — and on pro-
 gress of measures intended for its amelioration
 for the year 1875-76.

Order

With the above Pro^d the 13th
 of Dec. submit the report of the
 Collector of Ganjam upon the
 progress of the measures taken
 to alleviate the condition of
 that Dist. in accordance
 with the instructions ^{contained in} the
 Govt of India's Dispatch - B. No.
 1872.

The Govt. are glad to know
 that the condition of the Dist.
 continues to improve & the
 Dist. has fortunately escaped

1. As the condition of the Dist. is
 improving, it is proposed to
 reduce the assessment of the
 land in the Dist. in 1877-78.
 The assessment of the land in
 the Dist. in 1877-78 is proposed
 to be reduced by 10% in the
 District of Ganjam, and by 5%
 in the District of Khurda.
 The assessment of the land in
 the District of Ganjam is proposed
 to be reduced by 10% in 1877-78.
 The assessment of the land in
 the District of Khurda is proposed
 to be reduced by 5% in 1877-78.
 The assessment of the land in
 the District of Ganjam is proposed
 to be reduced by 10% in 1877-78.
 The assessment of the land in
 the District of Khurda is proposed
 to be reduced by 5% in 1877-78.

a picture of rain, - which
has caused much widespread
distress in ^{many parts} ~~several~~ ^{of} the
Providence - Should the
State of the ^{revenue} suffer no ^{revenue}
next year, the submission of
these special reports will
probably be no longer necessary.

With these remarks the
report will be submitted
for the information of the
Secy of State

57
2.2.77

J. L. 1-1-22
147
B. P. 1-1-22
2.71