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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	992	Press
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Dated =	8. 3. 1877	1877

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
8th March 1877.*

Famine Relief.

No. 288. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 28th February 1877:—

Read the following letter from J. H. COOK, Esq., Special Assistant in charge of State Relief Works, Coimbatore, to A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, dated 15th February 1877, No. 34.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report regarding the general results of relief operations during the month of January.

2. *Division.*—This Division comprises two taluqs, viz. Udumalpetta and Palachy; in the latter, no work has been started as yet, as there is no famine in the taluq.

3. *Works.*—There are twenty-nine sanctioned works in my Division, consisting chiefly of roads, for which metal has to be collected, village roads to be made, and of tanks and channels to be repaired. In Udumalpetta taluq, the roads are from 2 to 15 miles in length, and on each the work is going on from both ends, as well as in all the villages through which the roads pass. By this means, people find no difficulty in obtaining labor, as the works are situated within an easy reach of not more than 4 or 5 miles from every distressed village. The relief is therefore accessible to all the needy and poor. The average number of coolies daily at work is 5,000 in round numbers.

3. *Inspection.*—Out of the twenty important works in this taluq, I have inspected all but Kullapuram channel, which has not yet been put in hand, owing to harvest season in the village as well as to the sickly nature of the locality. I am afraid it will be difficult to get the people to go at all there (to the channel, which is some 6 miles from the village), as they do not care to risk their lives for 1 Anna 6 Pies per day. The work turned out is almost proportionate to the amount expended on their respective works, and satisfactory.

4. *New Roads.*—Out of the 77 miles of road to be newly formed, up to the month under report, 37½ miles were made as regards earth-work. Out of these, 27½ miles are complete in every respect, and 10 miles alone remain to be metalled. The expenditure up to the month on the above is Rupees 10,548. Metal is being collected and broken on five roads, and the amount spent on this account is Rupees 4,807.

5. *Channels.*—The irrigation channels under repair are one main and four branch channels, and the repair of 5 miles has been finished. The work carried on in these channels comprises the excavation and removal of silt, the strengthening of bunds and the removal of bushes, &c., along them. Their cost amounts to 3,402 Rupees and 46,653 cubic yards of earth dug out, so that the average cost per cubic yard comes to 1 Anna 2 Pies, being a fair comparison with the Public Works Department rates.

6. *Tanks.*—In Boadunthura village of this taluq, there are five tanks under repair, from which 4,750 cubic yards of earth and silt have been removed, bunds strengthened and fissures and cuts filled in. The total amount expended on these up to the end of the month is Rupees 475. This gives an average of 10 cubic yards per Rupee. When the work was under way, work was not entered, but now the same work is done at the rate of 12 cubic yards per Rupee.

Proceedings of the House of Representatives, Revenue Department,
8th March 1857.

2. The quantity of water is very much less in all parts of this district than in the same villages during which the river Ambaravady flows. The number of fish is said to be nearly sunk and deepened up to the end of the month is 13, and a tank in the centre of the district down. They are all in progress. The price of fish is Rs. 108. I see that there will be a general scarcity for some time, and the price of fish will be about 100 or 120. However, all measures are being taken to keep the ponds supplied with water and to keep the water level as high as possible.

[illegible]

9. *Health*—As regards the health of the native population, I observe that the average number of deaths, owing to the low rate of wages paid. Reports indicating the extent of sickness and that wages are being duly received, and that the medical assistance is unimpaired. I am sure here that if this state of things continues, the mortality by the next month or so, raises the number of deaths in work.

Wheat.—The state of the crops is not very bright. The drought has naturally caused a shortage of fodder, and a great number of cattle have been driven away to Rollins and the Amarillo days for pasturage. Even there, they have difficulty in getting much fodder. Those that remain are the property of the more wealthy, and are well looked after, and for the coming season, I have not yet heard of any disease having broken out among the cattle in this area.

1. Manpower - The staff in the Chinese ports are well supplied, but Chinese labor is scarce. The need for changing the terms of the indentures for labor in the ports is a matter of some concern to the Navy.

[illegible][illegible]

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
8th March 1877.*

several private charities scattered over the villages,—one at Somavaripetta village, where Monigar Vencatasamy Naidu, of the village, daily feeds some 100 people, and another at Guruvayppanankannur village, where Monigar, Velappa Naiken, daily feeds about 150. The names of these persons deserve to be mentioned here.

13. *How Coolies are employed.*—Coolies are generally divided into gangs of thirty people for road, channel, tank, &c., work. As a rule, there should be ten men and twenty others*, but this number varies according to the nature of the soil. Each mile of road is divided into 16 parts of 110 yards a part, and a gang is allowed to complete it in six days under the supervision of a head cooly. Each gang should dig 36 cubic yards of earth in a day and spread them, and should on the next day metal the same portion and complete it in every respect, before they begin another piece. As a rule, on all the works task work is enforced. For metal collection and breaking, fifty form a gang.

14. *Payment.*—Payments are made bi-weekly on Wednesdays and Saturdays by the officers in charge of the works, viz., Revenue Inspectors or Munisars, as the case may be. Each head cooly, at the time of payment, keeps his gang seated ready for the paymaster, who calls up the gangs one by one and pays each person individually.

15. *General Remarks.*—The above is made up to 2nd February, and is a brief report of the operations going on in the Edumalapetta taluk. As I have mentioned before, no reliefs are started in Pollachy, as that taluk is in a very fair condition. Whether it will eventually be necessary to begin them, time will tell. As I had only been in charge about three weeks, I am sorry that my report is not quite so full as I should have liked, but I trust that my next one will be more satisfactory, as I shall then have been able to judge of the numbers likely to be employed, their general appearance, and whether the reduction in food is having any effect on their general physical condition. As I shall have been over all the taluk nearly by that time, my experience will be more trustworthy.

copy.—Forwarded to the Board of Revenue, with reference to their Proceedings, No. 1244, of 21st December 1876.

COINBATORIO,
21. February 1857.

(Signed) J. O. WENSCOM,
For Collector

3. Question for the Information of Government

2. Mr. Cook's report is satisfactory. His work seems to be systematically carried out and his organization good. The extent of new road in hand seems to be very great. The Collector should consider if labour cannot be more assiduously employed in repairing existing lines. The cost of the channel and tank work is by all means excessive. As regards water supply, there are no prospects that it will run short.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
8th March 1877.

2. The Collector's attention, however, has been turned to this point. New wells should be dug in places of great short intervals wherever the situation is favorable; and the construction of Government wells to supplement tank water in wet seasons is an important means of employing labor.

3. The Revenue Department has observed that the people are said to be deteriorating in physique and are in need of medical aid. They must be carefully watched.

4. The Revenue Department will be specially called to the liberality of the Honorable Mr. Munro of Somasaram and Chervappanankur, who are said to be feeding the ministers of poor in these villages.

5. The Revenue Department is supported by Government and by private enterprise. The numbers are large, and are said to include many estate people. It is of course, whether a pocket system is in force, nor whether the Government is in force. The Revenue Department on the latter point is inoperative. It is said to be in a number of places, and is said to be at Unumala. It is said to be in a number of places, and is said to be at Unumala.

(The Revenue Department)

(Signed) H. B. STOKES,
Secretary.

No. 259. Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
8th March 1877, No. 259.

The Government consider Mr. Cook's statement of the rural works in the Revenue Department and the Revenue Department, as shown by the Revenue Department, very valuable.

2. They are said to give a very good idea of the physique among the laborers, and of the general condition of the lower class of wages, and regret that the Collector has not been able to make this point.

3. Mr. Munro of Somasaram and Chervappanankur, who are said to be feeding the ministers of poor in these villages.

(The Revenue Department)

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

No. 259. Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
8th March 1877, No. 259.

Edw. A. Barr.

7

Don & General
Oct. 1884

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Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 25th February 1877.

Read the following:-

1234

From

J. H. Cook Esquire
Special Assistant in
charge of Salt & Wood
Committee

To

A. Macdonald Esquire
Collector of Land Revenue

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge
your report regarding the general
results of field operations during
the month of January

& February. The District
comprising the Salween & Sittoung
subdivisions was fully surveyed
later

Nothing more has been started
except a few programs on the
radio.

S. Park. There are many
 ancient mounds in the
 country, mostly of sand, for
 what will be the collected
 village, nearly the same, and
 but are almost to be repaired
 in the same manner. The
 mound is from 2 to 10 miles
 in length and in width the work
 is going on from both ends as
 well as in the middle village that
 will be the same. By
 the same method find a
 different village, the same
 work is being done, and
 a great deal of work is being
 done in the same way.

miles from every ^{the} ~~the~~ village. The relief is there-
fore accessible to all the needy
and poor. The average num-
ber of cases daily at night
is 5500 in recent months.

3. Inspection. Out of the heavily
important works in this island,
I have inspected all but
Kullafjorsens Channel which
has not yet been put in hand,
owing to harvest season in the
village as well as to the unde-
veloped nature of the locality.
I am afraid it will be diffi-
cult to get the people to go
at all there (to the channel,
which is some 6 miles from
the village) as they do not
care

[illegible]

6. Chicks. At Coos-minnetham
village of this belief, there are
5 bands under repair, for shells
entire

in garden of each area with
been removed, but things
in garden and each filled
the total amount of the
which up to the end of the
in a large. This price
large after the great
from which the most water
taken had been used
there, but now the same
is done at the rate of 12
pounds per acre
the village. Security of
a very small part
part of the village
the garden villages
to which the market has
place. The number of
wells

994/10
wells sanctioned to be newly
sunk and deepened up to the
end of the month is 18 and
also a tank in the centre of
the curah town. They are
all in progress. The amount
spent is Rs 683. I fear that
there will be a general scarcity
of water if no shower
comes down about April or
June. However all measures
necessary to keep the people sup-
plied with water are being taken
(vide my letter No 52 of 9-2-77)

8. Sanitation Sanitary arrange-
ments to keep the villages clean
are under progress in the muni-
cipally noted places, where it was
found necessary to introduce
them.

Shelly
Glasgow
Munich
Hamburg

Palla-chy and the other villages are by
 the post-office. Since then they
 are difficultly in getting much
 better. There that remain and
 property of the same small
 are with difficulty fed.
 then coming and now they
 are going to feed the same
 off of food. I have not
 heard of any disease
 being brought among the
 people in the district.

started. The markets in
 the district are still
 small and difficult and I
 suppose there will be an effort
 in making the market
 more liberal. The price
 of the different kinds of staple
 grains

Allotment
 of land
 for the
 purpose of
 the
 (1881)

grains are as shown below. ✓
 Rice, 2nd sort - 3.75 per bag ✓
 Choleum - 4.50 2nd
 Gunpowder - 6.50 2nd
 Raggy - 5.50 2nd

12. Spoken to Relief. A Relief
 house has been opened in the
 Gokah at which about 1200
 are daily fed. One third of them
 are caste people and rest are
 principally aboriginal
 pariahs and chakras who
 really suffer the most. The
 Government contribute a
 majority of the cost viz. \$200
 every month. There are also
 several private charities
 scattered over the villages.
 One at Souranapally
 village

the present manager that
every head of the village
only for some 100 people
at present at Gammooch
a small village, where
they are 100 people. The
area of the village is
about 1000 acres.

There are present
about 100 people of the
Gammooch village, which
is a rule of 100 men and
the number
is according to the nature
of the land, and of the
land, and of the land.

a part, and a gang is allowed
to complete it in 6 days under
the supervision of a head early.
Each gang should dig 36 cubic
yards of earth in a day and
spread them and should on
the next day metal the same
portion and complete it in every
respect, before they begin another
piece. It is a rule on all the
work that work is enforced, so
metal collection and breaking
form a gang.

14. Payment Payments are
made weekly, on the 1st of every
month, and the officer
in charge of the work, viz.
Revenue Inspector or manager
as the case may be, has been
early

ly as the time of payment
the being asked ready
the payment who will up
going by one and pay
at once individually

There is a need
of collecting and
of up of the
again in the
back as the
before
to check on that
a very fine
either it will
enough to
to tell
in charge
many that
at first
I think that
my

General
Revenue

my report will be more
factory as I shall then have
been able to judge of the number
likely to be employed, their general
appearance and whether the reduc-
tion in cost is having any effect
on their general physical condition
etc I shall have seen over all the
Palooka nearly by that time my
experience will be more trustworthy.

Permitator
Special Audit Office
Camp, American
15th February 1897

I have
J. H. Cook
Special Audit
in charge of S. P. Cook

etc 74

Shae Copy - Forwarded to the
Board of Revenue with reference
for their forwarding etc 20th of
21st December 1896.

Comptroller of the
Office, 20th February 1897

J. H. W. Wason
For Collector

Submitted for
the

the information of Government
and the Board report is
satisfactory. It is well
known to be exceptionally
good and has regarding
the extent of
the Road on hand some
of the very best. The Collector
has a number of laborers
employed in repairing existing
lines. The cost of the work
is not small and is by
no means excessive. The
great difficulty supply funds
is apparent that it will
be short.

The Collector's
attention

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attention however has been
turned to this point. Some
wells should be dug on lines
of road at short intervals
wherever the situation is
favorable, and the construc-
tion of Government wells
to supplement tank water
in wet seasons is suggest-
ed as a useful means of
employing laborers.

4. The Board report to
show that the people are said
to be deteriorating in physique
under the reserved water supply.
They must be carefully watched.

5. The attention of
Government will be especially
called

the liberality of
the managers of the village
of Samanapatti and
Gunnampatti who
are stated to be paying large
sums of money in the village
to the relief house
of Kumbalpetta is supported
on equal shares by government
and by private subscription.
The number of large and small
villages under relief is not
stated. The relief house
at Kumbalpetta is in
fact the only one under
relief in the district. The
share of government in the
relief fund is proportionate to
population and for a large

number is really needed at
Kumbalpetta, the Collector
should take steps to establish
a relief camp there.

(The Collector's Report)

Resolves
Secretary

To
The Additional Secretary
to Government
Revenue Department

Office
Collector

No. 992

of 8 March 1877

From The Revenue

Dated Feb 25th

1877

FOR ORDERS.

P.O. for approval

The Com. Secy. W. C. C. C.
Management of the relief work
in the Madras Presidency & Districts
Telugu, as shown by the accounts
submitted very creditable.

The Com. Secy. W. C. C. C.
consistently to attend to the
management of the relief work
in the Madras Presidency & Districts
Telugu, as shown by the accounts
submitted very creditable.

The Com. Secy. W. C. C. C.
consistently to attend to the
management of the relief work
in the Madras Presidency & Districts
Telugu, as shown by the accounts
submitted very creditable.

7/3
Sd/- Capt. R. D. D. D.
The Com. Secy. W. C. C. C.

2159

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REP 2

FOR ORDERS

3.0 for approval

The Hon^{ble} Council the 2^d Comm^{rs}

Boudinere has placed at
the disposal of the Union of
Agriculturists the services of his
management of relief work in
the vicinity of the village.
The village is now by the way.

Thalassia ^{also} *at* *Schaffner* the reported very common at the
mouth of the *Calaguan* river. The *Thalassia* ^{is} *very*
of *Calaguan* *is* *very* *common* *at* *the* *mouth* *of* *the* *Calaguan* *river*
of *Calaguan* *is* *very* *common* *at* *the* *mouth* *of* *the* *Calaguan* *river*
of *Calaguan* *is* *very* *common* *at* *the* *mouth* *of* *the* *Calaguan* *river*

and regret that the Coll. has not received this part of his assistant's report.

1. How many people live in the city of San Francisco and San Jose together in 1990 and in 2000 and in 2010 and in 2020 and in 2030 and in 2040 and in 2050 and in 2060 and in 2070 and in 2080 and in 2090 and in 2100 and in 2110 and in 2120 and in 2130 and in 2140 and in 2150 and in 2160 and in 2170 and in 2180 and in 2190 and in 2200 and in 2210 and in 2220 and in 2230 and in 2240 and in 2250 and in 2260 and in 2270 and in 2280 and in 2290 and in 2300 and in 2310 and in 2320 and in 2330 and in 2340 and in 2350 and in 2360 and in 2370 and in 2380 and in 2390 and in 2400 and in 2410 and in 2420 and in 2430 and in 2440 and in 2450 and in 2460 and in 2470 and in 2480 and in 2490 and in 2500 and in 2510 and in 2520 and in 2530 and in 2540 and in 2550 and in 2560 and in 2570 and in 2580 and in 2590 and in 2600 and in 2610 and in 2620 and in 2630 and in 2640 and in 2650 and in 2660 and in 2670 and in 2680 and in 2690 and in 2700 and in 2710 and in 2720 and in 2730 and in 2740 and in 2750 and in 2760 and in 2770 and in 2780 and in 2790 and in 2800 and in 2810 and in 2820 and in 2830 and in 2840 and in 2850 and in 2860 and in 2870 and in 2880 and in 2890 and in 2900 and in 2910 and in 2920 and in 2930 and in 2940 and in 2950 and in 2960 and in 2970 and in 2980 and in 2990 and in 3000 and in 3010 and in 3020 and in 3030 and in 3040 and in 3050 and in 3060 and in 3070 and in 3080 and in 3090 and in 3100 and in 3110 and in 3120 and in 3130 and in 3140 and in 3150 and in 3160 and in 3170 and in 3180 and in 3190 and in 3200 and in 3210 and in 3220 and in 3230 and in 3240 and in 3250 and in 3260 and in 3270 and in 3280 and in 3290 and in 3300 and in 3310 and in 3320 and in 3330 and in 3340 and in 3350 and in 3360 and in 3370 and in 3380 and in 3390 and in 3400 and in 3410 and in 3420 and in 3430 and in 3440 and in 3450 and in 3460 and in 3470 and in 3480 and in 3490 and in 3500 and in 3510 and in 3520 and in 3530 and in 3540 and in 3550 and in 3560 and in 3570 and in 3580 and in 3590 and in 3600 and in 3610 and in 3620 and in 3630 and in 3640 and in 3650

I have had very candid criticism
 from you & your friends. I am sorry
 that I cannot do more for you.
 I am, dear Sir,
 Yours truly,
 Wm. Lloyd Garrison

To the Committee on Education
House of Representatives
Washington
Dear Sir:
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst.
and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the
proper authorities for their consideration.

The Collector will convey
to many one of his own

Dear Mr. [illegible]
[illegible] I have [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

135, 245

FOR ORDERS

10/10/10

for approval

10/10/10

10/10/10

~~FOR ORDERS~~

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In approval