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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.
B.P. No.

1588

Press
Mis.

Dated

28-4-1877

197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Famine Relief.

No. 695. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 14th April 1877, No. 1,669:—

Read the following papers:—

Endorsement of Collector of Kurnool, dated 30th March 1877.

FARMER, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, Kurnool, to the Acting Collector of Kurnool, dated Tudimilla, 2nd March 1877, No. 608-A.

I HAVE the honor to submit the report called for in the marginally noted order on famine relief-works in my division for the month of February.

Collector's foot-note, No. 39, dated 9th January 1877, to Board's Proceedings, No. 3,244, dated 21st December 1876.

2. During the whole month I was engaged in going over works and attending personally

(a) To the weeding from the gangs of persons believed to be able to get on for the present without State aid.

(b) To the introduction of the printed rules for the conduct of famine relief operations received with your foot-note, No. 102, dated 19th January 1877.

3. The following statement taken from the Revenue Board's weekly statement shows the result of weeding the gangs:—

Taluq.	Date.	Number on Works.	Number fed.
Cumbum...	3rd	73,352	701
	10th	56,468	802
	17th	47,534	1,041
	24th	41,568	1,102
Markapur...	2nd	17,065	1,144
	9th	18,503	959
	17th	18,864	680
	22nd	14,107	464

It will thus be seen that a reduction of 38 per cent. has been effected during the month.

4. A large number of deaths from what is popularly called cholera have taken place.

As the village officials are many of them engaged on relief-works, they have but little time to attend to the registration of vital statistics. Numbers of deaths escape registration. Even if the village officers could distinguish cholera from famine diarrhoea it would be against their interest to register deaths from the latter cause, as they are held directly responsible for not allowing such deaths to occur. As the paramount duty of those engaged on famine relief operations is to save life, perhaps it might be thought well to employ some extra subordinates in endeavouring to secure more reliable returns of deaths. I have written to Surgeon Peddabati asking how true cases of cholera may be distinguished.

5. Serjeant Fryer arrived at Cumbum on the 22nd February, and Mr. Goodsir, though he has not reported his arrival yet, reached Cumbum, I hear, on Wednesday the 28th ultimo. Out of the nine Sub-Overseers who Mr. Latham mentioned as available for famine relief-works, six object to come here, though offered double pay. The Markapur Overseer has had a bad attack of cholera, and will be unfit for work for some time. I got a Maistry for the north of Markapur Taluq, but he has died from fever. The Cumbum famine relief Overseer has been unable to leave his bed for most part of the month. These and very many other cases of sickness are the result in a great measure of exposure and over-work. In my own Office it is sometimes nine days before I can get a letter fair copied. It would be unsafe to urge the clerks to do more than they are doing. When there is another officer* in the division, who can take the magisterial work, my office establishment will be able to attend more to famine relief-work.

* Mr. Thorburn has since got first-class powers.

6. The Engineer officers have been written to with a view to ascertaining the outturn of work for entry in the Progress Statement called for in the marginally noted order, and the form of which was received on the 21st February. I

† Collector's foot-note, No. 275, of the 9th February to Board's Proceedings, No. 401, of 1st February.

beg that with reference to the sickness prevailing here and to the fact that Mr. Goodsir and Serjeant Fryer have only arrived so lately, you will be pleased to make allowance for any unavoidable delay in the submission of the Progress Statement.

7. The return prepared by Mr. Thornhill and for which the Government Agent has frequently applied has not, I regret to say, been submitted yet. I have written more than once to the Deputy Collector in charge of the Account Branch of famine relief-works in the division. When he gets two clerks whom you have sanctioned, I hope he may be able to get through more work and avoid delays. During part of the month under report he, too, has been incessantly ill.

8. Task-labor is being exacted, and the printed rules already alluded to are being attended to.

9. If the health of the staff now available would only keep tolerably good and the extra help promised arrive, I do not think our outlook need be a gloomy one, provided the next monsoon does not fail.

10. Money-payments are being gradually introduced and a stimulus is being thus given to private trade. Your presence in the division ought to have the effect of arousing to action some subordinates who are capable of exerting themselves more than they had hitherto done. In this and other ways your visit has strengthened my hands at a time when such support was needed.

From E. GIBSON, Esq., Special Assistant Collector, in charge of Section No. II, to
R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool, dated Sirwell, 7th March 1877,
No. 209.

I HAVE the honor to submit my monthly report upon relief operations in this section. It is not necessary nor indeed possible to furnish full details of every work in progress. The weekly statements sent in by you supply the Board with full information regarding expenditure and the numbers upon the works. I will, therefore, confine my remarks to matters which do not appear in those statements and to explanation of certain figures regarding which it is probable that the Board are not fully informed.

2. The past month has been spent by me in making a tour through the Nundial Taluq.—a tour which was protracted far more than I had expected by a number of circumstances which could not be foreseen. I have visited every work in progress in the taluq and, on the whole, am fairly satisfied with the manner in which operations are now going on. The Board will have seen that the numbers employed upon the works has fallen from 52,466, the maximum attained in the third week of January to 20,798 shown in the statement for the last week of February. This decrease is due in part to the rejection of those who, under recent orders, are not fit subjects for relief, but chiefly to the introduction of task-work and improved supervision of the work-people. The "weeding" has, in every instance, been conducted by myself and Mr. Brett in person, and I have not heard of any case in which our orders have proved harsh. If only the Road Superintendents do their duty in admitting all those who come to them really in need, I have no fear of any ill consequences resulting from the restrictions now placed upon the relief afforded by Government. There is, of course, still much to be done in the direction of receiving laborers, and the present numbers must largely increase. The greatest difficulty with which we have to contend is to overcome the machinations of the gang Maistries who resort to every conceivable dodge for introducing private gangs of their own. With one exception, that of the Paniam road, the gangs on every work in the Nundial Taluq have been broken up and reorganised promiscuously. And although this must entail some hardship, inasmuch as it has effect of separating the several numbers of families, I am nevertheless satisfied that in the end the laborers will be the gainers. In the case of Paniam I fear we were out-witted by the gang Maistries. On the occasion of our visit to that work, the Additional Deputy Tahsildar (who has now been relieved of famine duty) showed us only a most select 1,200, but even these struck work on the day we were there, saying the task was too hard for them. Finding they got no sympathy they turned to on the following day, but oddly enough on that day also the numbers again ran up to above 3,000. I conceive this to mean that the Deputy Tahsildar allowed the private gangs to be led back on horse by their kolkars or maistries. Mr. Brett is about to visit Paniam again, and he will inquire into this matter. Sergeant Bell is now in charge of the road.

3. In the Kalwa division of the taluq almost every thing was very unsatisfactory, a state of affairs for which the Deputy Tahsildar must be held responsible. In some instances his régime had been strict to the verge of cruelty, and in others there was an utter absence of control. Upon the Gani road disorganization was complete: there was no discipline whatever, and in consequence the outturn of work was merely nominal. It happened that we passed through Gani at about 2 p.m., and although I had ordered the Road Superintendent to see that the gangs were assembled for inspection, I did not find a single gang complete. In many cases the maistry was

absent having, according to the coolies, gone to the village for his meal; in others only a remnant of a gang was to be seen, the rest being absent about their own business in their houses or elsewhere. All orders embodied in the "Rules" issued more than a month before appeared to have been systematically ignored. In this division I dismissed two of the three Road Superintendents, and I hope that the advice which I gave to the Deputy Tahsildar will be productive of good results hereafter.

4. Lunkerhanas have now been established at four places in the Nundial Taluq, where cooked food is daily distributed to those unable to work.

5. In the taluq of Nandikotkur the general control of relief operations has now been assumed by Mr. Stanbrough. From his reports I have reason to believe that work is going on, although I fear, from the numbers not increasing as rapidly as I expected, that there has been some remissness in admitting fresh coolies to the works. I am writing to Mr. Stanbrough on this subject.

6. I have authorized the opening of lunkerhanas at six places in this taluq, but have not yet been informed of the establishment of more than three.

7. During the month Major Liardet has been removed from the Sirwell Taluq, and has been succeeded by Mr. W. H. Butler. Within the last day or two I have had occasion to visit four of the famine roads in this taluq, and am thoroughly pleased with what I have seen so far. The work has been well done, though perhaps a little over-done. Rules have been carried out, and the organization is very good. There is no confusion; work is done cheerfully and tasks strictly enforced; payments are made regularly, and only those really in need are admitted. From what I have seen I can fully endorse Major Liardet's opinion that the Tahsildar K. Narayanasawmy Naidu is entitled to great credit for the manner in which, under trying and difficult circumstances, with absolutely no professional staff, he has organized the relief operations of his taluq.

8. The following works are at present in progress in the taluq:—

1. Road from Govindapally to Sirwell, 2½ miles.
2. " " Erraguntla to Sirwell, 2½ "
3. " " Sirwell to Mahadevapuram, 7 "
4. " " Sirwell to Rudravaram, 8 "
5. " " Rudravaram to Alamur, 8 "
6. " " Mutyalpad to Chagalmurry, 6 "
7. Excavating spring channel at Boyatagunda.
8. Repairs of Abobolam Poturaz Tank.
9. " of supply channel to Rudravaram Tank.

- No. 1. Earth formation complete throughout; 2 furlongs metalled and gravelled; 2 furlongs metalled only.
- No. 2. Four furlongs completed and 2½ now metalled; earth formation nearly complete throughout.
- No. 3. Earth formation completed for 4½ miles; metalling 2½ miles; upwards of a mile metalled and gravelled.
- No. 4. Earth formation about 5 miles completed; 3 miles metalled, of which 1½ miles gravelled also.
- No. 5. One mile completed and earth formation finished for about 4 miles.
- No. 6. Road nearly finished; metal collected for the whole line; about 3 miles now completed.
- No. 7. Work is going on slowly. Professional supervision required.

9. A lunkerkhana was opened during the past month at Chagalmurry, to which private subscription to the amount of Rupees 120 a-month have been promised. I have ordered a lunkerkhana to be opened at Sirwell also, where it is needed. There has been a practice of distributing uncooked rice heretofore at several places in this taluq. I have ordered this to be stopped and cooked food only to be given.

10. In the taluqs of Nundial and Nandikotkur work has been going on on the several roads which were in hand during the preceding month; but as the coolies have been spread out as much as possible no definite length of road has in any case been fully completed. Many miles are approaching completion, and these will be finished nearly simultaneously.

11. As far as possible task-work is exacted throughout the section, but the need of professional subordinates is felt as severely as ever. I have only two special Overseers in the whole section, both of whom are employed in the Nundial Taluq. One of them, Ramasawmi Pillay, is a useful man, but the other, Mr. Franks, seems to me to be of little use. He is evidently wanting in energy; claims the indulgence regarding rest at head-quarters, which is allowed by his department in ordinary times; objects to doing any work which he considers beneath his dignity, calling it cooly work; is dilatory in carrying out orders; is very apt to take offence; and is quarrelsome where he ought to be conciliatory.

22. Prices have slightly fallen during the month, and the markets every where are well supplied with grain. In order to be quite safe, I am anxious to have two months' supply in reserve in each taluq, but do not at present anticipate that it will be necessary to draw upon it.

From H. F. CLOGSTOUN, Esq., Special Assistant Collector, to R. DAVIDSON, Esq., Acting Collector of Madras, dated Kurnool, 13th March 1877, No. 64-55.

I HAVE the honor to submit a brief report on the conduct of the famine relief operations in my section during the month of February.

2. *Numbers on the Works.*—The numbers on relief-works in each taluq on the 27th January and on each succeeding Saturday up to Saturday 24th February are shown in the subjoined statement:—

Taluq.	TOTAL NUMBERS ON RELIEF WORKS.					Decrease in column 6 as compared with column 2.
	January 27th.	February 3rd.	February 10th.	February 17th.	February 24th.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ramalcota	62,297	53,778	50,368	47,226	47,941	— 14,356
Patticonda	26,818	26,418	26,519	25,578	21,854	— 4,964
Koilkuntla	40,873	43,000	37,229	29,552	29,353	— 11,520
Total ...	129,988	123,196	114,116	102,356	99,148	— 30,840

The decrease in the month is, it will be seen, very considerable. In the Ramalcota Taluq it is due partly to weeding, but mainly to the discontinuance of work on three roads in the immediate neighbourhood of Kurnool, on which at the end of the previous month some 20,000 coolies were employed. A considerable proportion of these were Hyderabad coolies, who returned to their own country, and of the remainder, though the option of taking employment on the roads at a distance from the town was held out to them all, a majority have preferred up to date to remain at Kurnool, where they have found employment in procuring firewood and grass for sale in the markets, and in many other ways. In Patticonda the decrease of 4,964 in the month occurred mainly between the 17th and 24th February, and is perhaps due to the introduction between those dates of the new scale of wages, which caused a reduction of 5 Pies a day in the rates paid to men. In the Koilkuntla Taluq, however, a similar reduction in the rate of wages, which commenced on the 19th of the month, has had no effect whatever in diminishing the numbers. The decrease in the numbers employed in that taluq between the 27th January and 24th February, and which amounts to 11,520, is due partly to weeding, but mainly to a discontinuance to a great extent of the road-work being carried on in the immediate neighbourhood of the Banganapalli Zemindary, and the drafting of the gangs to other localities. The Nawab of Banganapalli is himself utterly unable to provide employment for the poor of his small territory, and we are consequently obliged to give employment to all those of his people who may come to our roads. It is only a fair safeguard against abuse of the charity held out to them that they shall be required to give some proof of the reality of their need by their willingness to undergo those privations which a temporary separation from their families may involve. While the decrease during the month in the total number of coolies employed in the section is considerable, the numbers still employed form a high proportion of the population of the section. Taking the population of the three taluqs, according to the census, as 418,473, and adding half the population (45,208) of the Banganapalli Zemindary the total population of the section equals 441,077, of which the proportion on relief-works on the last Saturday in February was equal to 22½ per cent. I cannot, however, hope for any further important reduction in the numbers. I have during the past two months been on nearly every road in the section, and I do not consider that much further weeding is possible, nor can I conjecture how the people now on the roads are to support themselves during the next two or three months in the event of their leaving the roads. I fear that in place of a decrease there will be a considerable increase of numbers during the next month or two, and I think that every precaution should be taken to meet this increase in time.

3. *Prices.*—There has been during the month a fall in prices in cholum and in second-sort rice in two of the taluqs composing the section, viz., Ramalcota and Patticonda, as will be seen from the following statement:—

Items.	Taluqs.	FOR THE WEEKS ENDING.				
		January 27th.	February 3rd.	February 10th.	February 17th.	February 24th.
Rice, 2nd sort ...	Ramalcota ...	5-88	5-88	6-41	6-06	6-06
	Patticonda ...	6-98	6-98	6-98	6-99	7-52
	Koilkuntla ...	7-42	7-42	7-42	6-99	6-60
Cholum	Ramalcota ...	7-12	7-12	7-48	7-23	7-84
	Patticonda ...	8-60	8-60	8-60	8-60	9-67
	Koilkuntla ...	8-25	8-25	7-42	7-42	7-84

In the Koilkuntla Taluq there has been an increase in the price of each of these descriptions of grain. This latter taluq is entirely without made roads, and is almost impassable in wet weather; and the fact that the cusbah of the taluq, the prices ruling in which are those quoted in the price returns, is more distant from the railway than most other places in the taluq, accounts to some extent for the prices in the taluq being higher than those quoted for neighbouring taluqs, the chief towns of which are more accessible from the railway. The rise in price in cholum and rice during the latter part of the month is, I fancy, due to expectations on the part of the grain merchants of Koilkuntla that a fall of rain, which then seemed imminent, would render further imports of grain for a time impossible. There seemed to be a great disinclination on the part of the merchants to import grain at the date in question, the anticipated fall in the price of rice at Madras having not yet taken place. Had there occurred a heavy fall of rain in the course of the month, I think it very probable that in the northern portion of the taluq the Government reserves would have had to be indented on.

4. The sudden fall in prices in the Patticonda and Koilkuntla Taluqs between the 17th February and 24th February is attributable to the quotations for the latter date being for imported grains as against home-grown grain which had been quoted in the previous returns. I have, as I have already informed you, instructed the officers entrusted with the preparation of these price returns that the prices quoted by them in future are to be for that quality of grain which at the date of the return forms the general food of the masses.

5. *Wages.*—The wages paid to coolies on relief-works during the early part of the month were for a man 2 Annas, for a woman 1 Anna 3 Pies, and for a child 9 Pies. The Order of Government introducing a sliding scale of wages based on the selling price of the principal food-grains was received by me on the 13th on my road to Koilkuntla. The following revised scale of rates was introduced into the Koilkuntla Taluq from Monday the 19th February, that is to say, for a man 1 Anna 7 Pies, for a woman 1 Anna 4 Pies, for a child 10 Pies. These rates were based on the selling price of second-sort rice, the limited supply of cholum in the market rendering it impossible to adopt that grain as the standard. A similar scale of rates of pay, pending further inquiry, was ordered by me to be at once introduced into the Ramalcota and Patticonda Taluqs. The new rates of pay were actually introduced into the latter taluq on the 20th, but my orders appear to have miscarried in the Ramalcota Taluq, for the Tahsildar did not receive them till the 24th. At that date a steady fall in prices had warranted a further decrease, and a scale of wages was introduced at the following rates, viz., for a man 1 Anna 6 Pies, for a woman 1 Anna 3 Pies, and for a child 9 Pies, was enforced in the two latter taluqs from the 25th instant. These rates are now prevailing. I have no reason as yet to suppose that they have in any way prejudicially affected the health of the actual workers on the roads. The fear that a diminution in the wages of their parents would materially affect the health of the younger members of the families too young to work has been removed by the liberal concession by Government of a wage of 3 Pies per day to each of these young children.

6. *Nature and Progress of Relief-works.*—The relief-works undertaken up to date throughout the section has consisted almost entirely of road-making. The difficulty experienced in procuring competent supervision has heretofore been a bar to our undertaking repairs to irrigation works. All such works in the section are small, and are incapable of giving employment to any but a very small number. They are, moreover, very scattered, and it is therefore impossible for one man to supervise more than a very few works at a time. I have nevertheless made arrangements with the Range Officer for commencing repairs to irrigation works during the

current month under his supervision, and I trust that all required repairs, as far as they can be carried out by unskilled labor, will be completed within the next few months. It would not be easy to concentrate any labor more than it is concentrated at present, nor to make more than we do of our very limited professional staff. Very little road-work has been completed up to date, but several miles are now approaching completion. One cause of the limited amount of completed work, and which has been alluded to above, was the sudden discontinuance of work on some 20 miles of road in the neighbourhood of Kurnool, which would have otherwise been now complete. Notwithstanding all the efforts made by myself and the officers who assist me, it has not been found possible to get from the coolies anything like an adequate return for the wages paid to them. The introduction of a strict system of task-work is rendered impossible by the absence of officers who can be trusted in the first place to fix a suitable task, which must vary on every mile of road according to the distance from which materials have to be brought, and according to the supply of tools; and in the second place to enforce the execution of this task by the infliction of fines, which, at the present low rate of wages, must be exacted with great discretion. We are still very much in want of competent Sub-Overseers, and I only refrain from a constant reiteration of this want from the knowledge that every effort is being made to supply my wants in this respect. I may, however, remark that the numbers in my section now comprise 50 per cent. of the total numbers in the district, and I should be glad, in the interests of Government, if further assistance could be given to me.

7. *Gratuitous Relief.*—I have already furnished you with a list of the villages in the section at which relief-houses have been opened, and which are named in the margin. No further relief-houses are at present required in the section. Relief, which takes the form of a distribution of cooked food, is administered to those only who are absolutely unfitted for work, and the numbers of these are, comparatively speaking, so limited that an immediate establishment of relief-camps for the segregation of these incapables seems hardly necessary, the more especially as we shall, under present circumstances, be quite unable to provide them with the necessary medical attendants.

8. *Reserve Stock of Rice.*—The reserves of Government grain in Patticonda and Ramaleota have now assumed such proportions that no anxiety need now be felt of the supply of grain falling short of requirements in either of those taluqs. The supply in Koilkuntla Taluq is not so large in proportion to possible requirements, but a late fall in the price of second-sort rice gives room to hope that private trade will soon remove all cause for anxiety regarding the future grain supply in that taluq also.

THESE REPORTS on relief operations in Kurnool for the month of February will be submitted in original for the information of Government. They reach the Board very late, and are unaccompanied by remarks from the Collector.

2. Mr. Clogstoun's report on his section is very clear. The reduction of numbers has been effected partly by weeding and partly by concentration of gangs on works at some distance from their homes, a measure which appears to the Board judicious. Mr. Clogstoun's anticipation that the numbers would not be much further reduced has been borne out by the result. The new scale of wages has, as pointed out by the Board in separate Proceedings, not been very satisfactorily worked; but they are glad to note Mr. Clogstoun's opinion that the reduction of wages has not been attended with injury to the coolies, and that the concession of an allowance to the young children has removed all danger. Mr. Clogstoun admits that he has not been able to obtain fair tasks owing to the want of Sub-Overseers. He considers that there is no cause for anxiety as to the food supply of his three taluqs.

3. Mr. Gibson confidently asserts that the reduction of numbers in Nandial Taluq was not attended with hardship, and reports that all weeding was done by himself or by Mr. Brett. He as well as Mr. Clogstoun anticipates increase in numbers. In Nandial the Board gather tasks are nominal, and many irregularities prevail; as regards Nandikotkur scarcely any information is given; but in Sirwell it is said rules and tasks are strictly enforced, there is no confusion or excessive relief, and payments are regularly made. These good results are ascribed to the efficiency of the Tahsildar. The need of professional subordinates in the section is complained of. Mr. Gibson has only two Overseers, one of whom is above his work. The Board hope that this man has been brought to his bearings ere this. Nothing is said about wages or the condition of the coolies, and but little as to outturn of work. The markets are well supplied, and Mr. Gibson, though anxious to have a sufficient reserve in stock, is not anxious about food-supply.

Except as to the fact that reduction in numbers has taken place, and a statement that the rules are being enforced, Mr. Farmer's report on the eastern section is absolutely

deficient in information as to the progress of the works or the condition of the people. It is taken up with an enumeration of the difficulties with which Mr. Farmer has to contend, into which the Board need not follow him.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

No. 696.

ORDER THEREON, 28th April 1877, No. 1,588.

Miscellaneous.

THE reports of Messrs. Clogstoun and Gibson are satisfactory. The Government notice with pleasure the testimony as to the efficiency of the Tahsildar of Sirwell, K. Narayanasami Naidu.

2. Mr. Franks will be furnished with a copy of paragraph 1 of Mr. Gibson's report, and will be directed to submit forthwith any explanation of his conduct which he may have to offer, through the Collector.

3. Mr. Farmer's report is not so satisfactory. Care should be taken to secure thorough registration of vital statistics.

4. The reports should not have been forwarded by Mr. Davidson without any remark, and should have reached Government at a much earlier date.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue,
" Mr. Franks.
" Financial Department.

Ed. A. F. Goodhill.

No. A
608

2nd March 1877
Camp Lurimilla

Thom. The Acting Head Assistant Collector
Kurnool

To, The Acting Collector of
Kurnool

Sir, I have the honor to submit the report
called for, in the marginally cited order, on Famine
Relief works in my Division for the months of
February

x Collectors
foot-note No. 39
dated 9th January
1877 to Board Pres.
No 3244 dated
21st December 1876.

2. During the whole month I was engaged
in going over works and attending personally
(a) to the weeding from the gangs of persons
believed to be able to get on, for the present
without State aid.

(b) to the introduction of the printed rules
for the conduct of Famine Relief operations
received with your foot-note No 102 dated
19th January 1877.

3. The following statement taken from
the Revenue Board's Weekly statement shows
the result of weeding the gangs.

Station	Date	No. on work	
	3 rd	73352	701
	10 th	5648	802
Cumbum	17 th	47534	1041
	24 th	41568	1102
	29 th	17065	1144
	9 th	18523	960
Markapur	17 th	18864	680
	22 nd	14107	464

Govt. of [1877.] Madras.

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated April 3rd

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. 264 April 1877, No. 1588.

APRIL.
No. 695-696.

FAMINE RELIEF No. 1018.

Relief operations in Kurnool District. - Record-
ing observations on report on " " and requesting
Mr. Pranks to furnish in reply explanation of
his conduct with reference to Mr. Gibson's repre-
sentations against him.

It will thus be seen that a reduction of 38 per cent has been effected during the month.

4. A large number of deaths from what is popularly called cholera have taken place. As the village officials are many of them engaged on Relief works, they have but little time to attend to the registration of vital statistics. Numbers of deaths escape registration. If the village officials could distinguish cholera from Hamine Diarrhoea it would be against their interest to register deaths from the latter cause, as they are held directly responsible for not allowing such deaths to occur. As the paramount duty of those engaged on Hamine Relief operations is to save life, perhaps it might be thought well to employ some extra subordinates in endeavoring to secure more reliable returns of deaths. I have written to Surgeon Pedraza asking how true cases of cholera may be distinguished.

5. Sergeant Fryer arrived at Cumbum on the 22nd February, and Mr. Goodair, though he has not reported his arrival yet, reached Cumbum, I hear, on Wednesday the 28th ultimo. Out of the 9 Sub. Overseers who Mr. Latham mentioned as available for Hamine Relief works, 6 object to come here, though offered double pay. The Markapur Overseer has had a bad attack of cholera and will be unfit

x Mr. Thorburn has since got 1st class powers.

x Collector's form no. 276 of the 9th February to Mr. P. D. H. of

I got a mantry for the north of Markapur Taluk, but he has died from fever. The Cumbum Hamine Relief Overseer has been unable to leave his bed for most part of the month. These and very many other cases of sickness are the result in a great measure of exposure and over work. In my own office it is sometimes nine days before I can get a letter fair copied. It would be unsafe to urge the clerks to do more than they are doing. When there is another officer in the Division, who can take the managerial work, my office establishment will be able to attend more to Hamine Relief work.

6. The engineer officers have been written to with a view to ascertaining the out-turn of work for entry in the Progress statement called for in the monthly generally noted order, and the form of which was received on the 21st February. I beg that with reference to the sickness prevailing here and to the fact that Mr. Goodair and Sergeant Fryer have only arrived so lately, you will be pleased to make allowance for any unavoidable delay in the submission of the Progress Statement.

7. The returns prescribed by Mr. Thorburn

and for which the Government Grant Agent has frequently applied has not, I regret to say, been submitted yet. I have written more than once to the Deputy Collector in charge of the Account Branch of Famine Relief works in the Division. When he gets two clerks whom you have mentioned, I hope he may be able to get through more work and avoid delays. During part of the month under report he too has been incapacitated by fever.

8. Task labor is being exacted, and the printed rules already alluded to are being attended to.

9. If the health of the staff now available would only keep tolerably good and the extra help promised arrive, I do not think our out-look need be a gloomy one, provided the next Monsoon does not fail.

10. Money payments are being gradually introduced and a stimulus is being thus given to the staff. Your presence in the Division ought to have the effect of arousing to action some subordinates who are capable of exerting themselves more than they had hitherto done. In this and

other ways your visit has strengthened my hands at a time when such support was needed.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant

1588/7
Signed/ H. R. J.

Asst. Head of the Collector

(True Copy)

V. Jagannadharan
Special Deputy Collector
In charge

No. 209.

Kurmoor
Sped. Assistant Collis Officer
Camp Kurmoor 7th March 1887.
Recd 9th March / Roodravany

From, Edward Gibson Esquire
Special Asst Collector
in charge of Section No II
Kurmoor.

To,
R. Davidson Esquire
Acting Collector
Kurmoor.

Sir,
I have the honor to submit
my monthly report upon Relief Oper-
ations in this Section. It is not
necessary nor indeed possible to
furnish full details of every work
in progress. The weekly statements
sent in by you supply the Board with
full information regarding expendi-
ture and the numbers upon the works.
I will therefore confine my remarks
to matters which do not appear in
those statements and to explanation
of certain figures regarding which
it is probable that the Board are
not

9028th March 1887

No 1588

For 1/2 2494

Recd 10th March 1887

not fully informed.

2 The past month has been spent by me in making a tour through the Mundial Taluk, a tour which was ^{productive} far more than I had expected by a number of circumstances which could not be foreseen. I have visited every work in progress in the Taluk and on the whole am fairly satisfied with the manner in which operations are now going on. The Board will have seen that the numbers employed upon the works has fallen from 52,466 the maximum attained in the 3rd week of January to 20,798 shown in the statement for the last week of February. This decrease is due in part to the rejection of those who under recent orders were not fit subjects for relief, but chiefly to the introduction of task work and improved supervision of the work people. The

wedding

"wedding" has in every instance been conducted by myself and Mr. Brett in person and I have not heard of any case in which our orders have proved harsh. If only the Road Superintendents do their duty in admitting all those who come to them really in need, I have no fear of any ill consequences resulting from the restrictions now placed upon the relief afforded by Government. There is of course still much to be done in the direction of recruiting labourers and the present numbers must largely increase. The greatest difficulty with which we have to contend is to overcome the machinations of the gang-masters who resort to every conceivable dodge for introducing private gangs of their own. With one exception that of the Panism Road - the gangs on every work in the Mundial Taluk have been broken up and reorganized provisionally.

promiscuously. And although this must entail some hardship in as much as it has effect of separating the several members of families, I am nevertheless satisfied that in the end the labourers will be the gainers. In the case of Panam I fear we were outwitted by the gang masters. On the occasion of our visit to that work the additional Deputy Tahsil dar (who has now been relieved of his duties) showed us only a most pitiful 1200, but even these struck work on the day we were there saying the task was too hard for them. Finding they got no sympathy they turned to on the following day, but oddly enough on that day also the numbers again ran up to above 3000. I conceive this to mean that the Deputy Tahsil dar allowed the private gangs to be led back in mass by their
Kolkars

Kolkars or Maistris. Mr. Brett is about to visit Panam again and he will enquire into this matter. Sergeant Bell is now in charge of the Road.

3. In the Kolkwa Division of the Taluk almost every thing was very unsatisfactory. A state of affairs for which the Deputy Tahsil dar must be held responsible. In some instances his regime had been strict to the verge of cruelty and in others there was an utter absence of control. Upon the Gauri Road disorganization was complete, there was no discipline whatever and in consequence the output of work was merely nominal. It happened that we passed through Gauri at about 3 P.M. and although I had ordered the Road Superintendent to see that the gangs were assembled for inspection I did not find a single gang complete. In many cases the master was absent having according according to the coolies gone to the village for his meal; in others only

only a prominent of the gang was to be seen
the rest being absent about their own
business, in their houses or elsewhere. All
or less embodied in the "Rules" issued
more than a month before appeared to
have been systematically ignored. In
this division I dismissed two of the three
Road superintendents, and I hope that
the advice which I gave to the Deputy
Tahsil-dar will be productive of good
results hereafter.

4. Lungearkhanas have now been
established at four places in the Mundial
Talug, where cooked food is daily dis-
tributed to those unable to work.

5. In the Talug of Etankot the
the general control of Relief Operations
has now been assumed by Mr. Stanborough.
From his reports I have reason to believe
that work is going on steadily although
I fear from the numbers not increasing
as rapidly as I expected, that there has
been some remissions in admitting
fresh coolies to the work. I am writing
to Mr. Stanborough on this subject.

6. I have authorized the opening
of Lungearkhanas at 6 places in this
Talug, but have not yet been informed
of the establishment of more than three.

7. During the month Major
Liar det has been removed from the
Sivore Talug, and has been succe-
ded by Mr. W. H. Butler. Within
the last day or two I have had occa-
sion to visit four of the Training Roads
in this Talug and am thoroughly pleased
with what I have seen so far. The
work has been well done, though
perhaps a little over done. Rules have
been carried out and the organization
is very good. There is no confusion;
work is done cheerfully and tasks
strictly enforced; payments are made
regularly, and only those really in need
are admitted. From what I have
seen I can fully endorse Major Liar det's
opinion that the Tahsil-dar K. Narayan
sawney is entitled to great
credit for the manner in which
under

uncluttering and difficult circumstances, with absolutely no professional staff, he has organized the relief operations of his Talug.

8. The following works are at present in progress in the Talug.

1. Road from Gonnalapally to Sivrell $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
2. " " Erraquintha to Sivrell $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles
3. " " Sivrell to Mahadwopuram 7 do.
4. " " Sivrell to Rudrararam 8 do
5. " " Rudrararam to Alampur 8 do
6. " " Mutyalpad to Chagalur 6 do
7. " " Excavating spring channel at Boyala guntla —
8. Repairs of Hobalam Pottery Tank.
9. " " of supply channel to Rudrararam Tank.

No. 1. Earth formation complete throughout
2 furlongs metalled and gravelled.
2 furlongs metalled only.

No. 2. Four furlongs completed - and
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ now metalled - earth for-
mation nearly complete through-
out.

No. 3. Earth formation completed for
 $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles - metalling $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles -
upwards of a mile metalled and
gravelled.

No. 4. Earth formation about 5 miles
completed - 3 miles metalled
of which $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile gravelled also.

No. 5. One mile completed and earth
formation finished for about
four miles.

No. 6. Road nearly finished - metalling
collected for the whole line about
3 miles now completed.

No. 7. Work is going on slowly. Profes-
sional supervision required.

No. 8. A Lingakhana was opened
during the past month at Chagalur
to which, private subscription to the amount
of Rs 120 a month have been
promised. I have ordered a Linga-
khana to be opened at Sivrell also
where it is needed. There has been
a

10 In the Taluqs of Chundial and
Kandikothkur work has been going
on on the several roads which were
in hand during the preceding month,
but as the Coolies have been spread
out as much as possible no definite
length of road has in any case been
fully completed. A few miles are
approaching completion and these will
be finished nearly simultaneously.

but the other Mr. T. Granger, seems to me to be of little use. He is evidently wanting in energy claims the indulgence regarding post. at Head Quarters, which is allowed by his department in ordinary times, objects to doing any work which he considers beneath his dignity calling it cooly work. is dilatory in carrying out orders, is very apt to take offence & is quarrelsome where he ought to be conciliatory.

12. Prices have slightly fallen during the month and the markets every where are well supplied with grain. In order to be quite safe I am anxious to have two months supply in preserve in each Talag, but do not at present anticipate that it will be necessary to draw upon it.

I have the honor to
 /Requies/ E. Gibson
 Special Agent Collector

(True Copy)

V. Jagannadharan
Special Deputy Collector
Incharge

18/11/1974

18/11/1974

18/11/1974

No 64/55
Special Deputy Collector's Office
Camp Chinnai Sikkim
13th March 1977

From
The Special Deputy Collector
Kurnool.

To
The Acting Collector
Kurnool.

Sir,
I have the honor to submit
a brief report on the conduct of
the Famine Relief operations in
my section during the month of
February.

2. Numbers on the works. - The num-
bers on Relief Works in each Taluq
on the 27th January, and on each
succeeding Saturday up to Saturday
24th February, are shown in the following
statement.

Taluq	Total numbers on Relief Works					Decrease in Col. 6 as com- pared with Col. 5
	January 27 th	February 3 rd	February 10 th	February 17 th	February 24 th	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ramaleota	62,297	52,778	50,368	47,226	43,941	-14,356
Patticonda	26,818	26,418	26,579	25,578	21,854	-14,964
Koilkuntla	40,873	43,000	37,229	29,562	29,363	-11,520
Total	1,29,988	1,22,196	1,14,176	1,02,366	99,148	-30,840

The

The decrease in the month is, it will be seen, very considerable. In the Ramalekata Taluq, it is due partly to weeding, but mainly to the discontinuance of work on three roads in the immediate neighbourhood of Kurnool on which, at the end of the previous month, some 20,000 coolies were employed. A considerable proportion of these were Hyderabad coolies, who returned to their own country, and of the remainder, though the option of taking employment on the roads at a distance from the town was held out to them all, a majority have preferred, up to date, to remain at Kurnool, where they have found employment in procuring firewood, and grass, for sale in the markets, and in many other ways. In Patticonda, the decrease of 4,964 in the month occurred mainly between the 17th and 24th February, and is perhaps due to the introduction between those dates of the new scale of wages, which caused a reduction of 5 pias a day in the rates paid to men. In the Hoilamutla Taluq, however, a similar reduction in the rate of wages

wages, which commenced on the 19th of the month, has had no effect whatever in diminishing the numbers. The decrease in the numbers employed in that Taluq between the 27th January and 24th February and which amounts to 11,520, is due partly to weeding, but mainly to a discontinuance, to a great extent, of the road work being carried on in the immediate neighbourhood of the Banaganapalli Zamindary, and the drafting of the gangs to distant localities. The Nawab of Banaganapalli is himself utterly unable to provide employment for the poor of his small territory, and we are consequently obliged to give employment to all those of his people who may come to our roads. It is only a fair safeguard against abuse of the charity held out to them that they shall be required to give some proof of the reality of their need, by their willingness to undergo those privations, which a temporary separation from their homes may involve. While the decrease during the month in the total number of coolies employed in the section is considerable, the numbers still employed form a high proportion of the total population of the section. Taking

Taking the population of the three Taluqs according to last census, as 4,18,473, and adding half the population (45,208) of the Banaganapalli Zamindari, the total population of the section equals 4,41,077. of which the proportion on Relief works on the last Saturday in February, was equal to 22.4 per cent. I cannot, however, hope for any further important reduction in the numbers. I have, during the past two months, been on nearly every road in the section, and I do not consider that much further weeding is possible, nor can I conjecture how the people now on the roads are to support themselves during the next two or three months in the event of their leaving the roads.

I fear that in place of a decrease there will be a considerable increase of numbers during the next month or two, and I think that every precaution should be taken to meet this increase in time.

3 Prices. — There has been during the month a fall in prices in Cholum and in 2nd sort rice in two of the Taluqs, composing the section viz: Ramaleota and Patticonda as will be seen from the following statement.

12

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Items	Taluqs	For the weeks ending				
		January 2 nd	February 3 rd	February 10 th	February 17 th	February 24 th
Rice 2 nd Sort	Ramaleota	5.88	5.88	6.41	6.06	6.06
	Patticonda	6.98	6.98	6.98	6.99	7.52
	Hoilkuntla	7.42	7.42	7.42	6.60	6.60
Cholum	Ramaleota	7.12	7.12	7.48	7.66	7.84
	Patticonda	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	9.67
	Hoilkuntla	8.25	8.25	7.42	7.42	7.84

In the Hoilkuntla Taluq, there has been an increase in the price of each of these descriptions of grain. This latter Taluq is entirely without made roads and is almost impassable in wet weather, and the fact that the Cuckah of the Taluq, the prices ruling in which are those quoted in the price returns, is more distant from the railway than most other places in the Taluq accounts to some extent for the prices in the Taluq being higher than those quoted for neighbouring Taluqs, the chief towns of which are more accessible from the Railway. The rise in price in Cholum and Rice, during the latter part of the month, is, I fancy, due to expectations on the part of the grain merchants of Hoilkuntla that a fall of

of rain, which then seemed imminent, would render further imports of grain for a time impossible. There seemed to be a great disinclination on the part of the merchants to import grain at the date in question, the anticipated fall in the price of rice at Madras having not yet taken place. Had there occurred a heavy fall of rain in the course of the month I think it very probable that in the northern portion of the Taluk the Government Reserves would have had to be indented on.

4. The sudden fall in prices in the Patticonda and Hoilkmntla Taluqs between the 17th February and 24th February is attributable to the quotations for the latter date being for imported grains as against home grown grain which had been quoted in the previous returns. I have, as I have already informed you, instructed the officers entrusted with the preparation of these price-returns that the prices quoted by them in future, are to be for that quantity of grain which at the date of the return forms the general food of the masses.

5. Wages. — The wages paid to coolies on Relief Works during the early part of

of the month were, for a man 2 Annas, for a woman 1 Anna 3 pies, and for a child 9 pies. The order of Government, introducing a sliding scale of wages based on the selling price of the principal food grains was received by me on the 13th, on my road to Hoilkmntla. The following revised scale of rates, was introduced into the Hoilkmntla Taluk from Monday the 19th February that is to say, for a man 1 Anna 4 pies, for a woman 1 Anna 4 pies, for a child 10 pies. These rates were based on the selling price of 2nd sort rice, the limited supply of Cholam in the market rendering it impossible to adopt that grain as the standard. A similar scale of rates of pay, pending further enquiry was ordered by me to be at once introduced into the Ramaleota and Patticonda Taluqs. The new rates of pay were actually introduced into the latter Taluk on the 20th, but my orders appear to have miscarried in the Ramaleota Taluk, for the Tahsildar did not receive them till the 26th. At that date a steady fall in prices had warranted a further decrease, and a

a scale of wages at the following rates i.e. for a man 1 Anna 6 pies, for a woman 1 Anna 3 pies, and for a child 9 pies was enforced in the two latter Taluqs from the 25th Instant. These rates still prevail. I have no reason as yet to suppose that they have in any way prejudicially affected the health of the actual workers on the roads. The fear, that a diminution in the wages of their parents would materially affect the health of the younger members of the families, too young to work, has been removed by the liberal concession by Government of a wage of 3 pies per day to each of these young children.

6. Nature and Progress of Relief Works.

The Relief works undertaken up to date throughout the section has consisted almost entirely of Roadmaking. The difficulty experienced in procuring competent supervision has heretofore been a bar to our undertaking repairs to irrigation works. All such works in the section are small, and are incapable of giving employment to any but a very small number. They are moreover very scattered, and

it

it is therefore impossible for one man to supervise more than a very few works at a time. I have nevertheless made arrangements with the Range Officer for commencing repairs to irrigation works during the current month under his supervision, and I trust that all required repairs, as far as they can be carried out by unskilled labor, will be completed within the next few months. It would not be easy to concentrate our labor more than it is concentrated at present, nor to make more than we do of our very limited professional staff. Very little road work has been completed up to date, but several miles are now approaching completion. One cause of the limited amount of completed work, and which has been alluded to above, was the sudden discontinuance of work on some 20 miles of road in the neighbourhood of Karnool, which would have otherwise been now complete. Notwithstanding all the efforts

efforts made by myself and the officers who assist me, it has not been found possible to get from the coolies anything like an adequate return for the wages paid to them. The introduction of a strict system of task work is rendered impossible by the absence of officers who can be trusted in the first place to fix a suitable task, which must vary on every mile of road according to the distance from which materials have to be brought, and according to the supply of tools, and in the second place to enforce the execution of this task by the infliction of fines, which at the present low rate of wages, must be exacted with great discretion. We are still very much in want of competent suboverseers, and I only refrain from a constant reiteration of this want from the knowledge that every effort is being made to supply my wants in this respect. I may however remark that the mundeers in my section, now com-

prise

prise 50 per cent, of the total mundeers in the District, and I should be glad in the interests of Government if further assistance could be given to me.

7. Gratuitous Relief. — I have already furnished you with a list of the villages in the section at which Relief Houses have been opened, and which are named in the

Ramaleota Talug.

Ramaleota.

Veldurti.

Paticonda Talug.

Paticonda.

Scapalli.

Kodumur.

Koikhumbla Talug.

Ook.

Koikhumbla.

margin. No further relief houses are at present required in the section. Relief, which takes the form of a distribution of cooked food, is administered to those only who

are absolutely unfitted for work, and the numbers of these are, comparatively speaking, so limited that an immediate establishment of Relief camps for the segregation of these incapables, seems hardly necessary, the more especially as we shall, under present circumstances, be

be quite unable to provide them
with the necessary medical attend-
-ance.

8. Reserve stock of Rice. - The
reserves of Government grain in
Patticonda and Ramalota have
now assumed such proportions
that no anxiety need now be
felt of the supply of grain falling
short of requirements in either
of those Taluqs. The supply in Koilkuntla
Taluq is not so large in proportion
to possible requirements, but a
late fall in the price of second sort
rice gives room to hope that private
trade will soon remove all cause
for anxiety regarding the future
grain supply in that Taluq also.

I have &c
/s/ H. J. Clogston
Special Asst Collector

(True Copy)

V. Jagannadhaiah
Special Deputy Collector
Incharge

Dec 9th 1879

Dec 22/94
4000/111
11588

16 Revenue Department
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 14 April 1877.
Read endorsement of Collector
of Kurnool dated 30 March
1877 forwarding reports on
Relief operations for February 1877.

These reports on relief operations
in Kurnool for the month of
February will be submitted
in original for the information of Govern-
-ment. They reach the Board
very late, and are unaccompanied
by remarks from the Collector.

Mr Clogston's report on
his section is very clear.
The reduction of numbers
has been effected partly
by

by weeding and partly by
concentration of gangs on
works at some distance
from their homes, a measure
which appears to the Board
Judicious. Mr. Clogston's
anticipation that the numbers
would not be much
further reduced has been
borne out by the result.

The new scale of wages has,
as pointed out by the Board,
in separate Proceedings,
not been very satisfactorily
worked, but they are glad
to note Mr. Clogston's
opinion that the reduction
of wages has not been
attended

attended with injury to the
coolies and that the concession
of an allowance to the
young children has removed
all danger. Mr. Clogston
admits that he has not
been able to obtain fair
tasks owing to the want of
sub-overseers. He considers
that there is no cause for
anxiety as to the food
supply of his three taluks.

2. Mr. Gibson confidently
asserts that the reduction
of numbers in Bandial taluk
was not attended with
hardship and reports that
all weeding was done by
himself or by Mr. Bhatt.
He

He as well as his Choptown
anticipates increase in
numbers. In Sandial
the Board father, tasks
are nominal, and many
irregularities prevail; as
regards Sandikotkin
scarcely any information
is given; but in Simwell,
it is said, rates and tasks
are strictly enforced,
there is no confusion or
excessive relief, and
payments are regularly
made. These good results
are ascribed to the efficiency
of the Tahsildar. The need
of professional subordinates

18
58/37
in the section is complained
of. Mr Gibson has only two
overseers, one of whom is
alone his work. The Board
hope that this man has been
brought to his senses
are thus nothing is said
about wages or the condition
of the coolies and but
little as to outcome of
work. The markets are well
supplied and Mr Gibson,
though anxious to have a
sufficient reserve in stock
is not anxious about food
supply.

4. Except as to the fact that
reduction in numbers has
taken place, & statement
that

that tasks and rates are
being enforced, Mr. Farmer's
report on the eastern section
is absolutely deficient in
information as to the
progress of the work or the
condition of the people.
It is taken up with an
enumeration of the diffi-
culties with which Mr.
Farmer has to contend,
into which the Board
need not follow him.

True Extract,

Respectfully

Secretary

To The Hon. Secretary of Govt
Revenue Department
with 3 origl. enclosures to be
returned

CU

Recd Copy of Dr. J. J. O'Connell's Dec. 22, 1907
350 E. 12th St.
St. Louis, Mo.
5th. Final. Sept. 1907.

Manuscript of the

Board of Directors

March 14. April 1877

Remo? J. D. in

Andrew Gray, September 3.

on Petrif. formation

to Hermann and Fritz

for December 1877

21. 10. 1902

GA 28 April 77 941558

Dec 1877

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1. The first is the
 2. The second is the
 3. The third is the
 4. The fourth is the
 5. The fifth is the
 6. The sixth is the
 7. The seventh is the
 8. The eighth is the
 9. The ninth is the
 10. The tenth is the

8808/Jan 2 1877

2/2/74

[illegible]

The report of the Committee on the
 subject of the proposed
 amendment to the
 Constitution of the
 State of New York
 is hereby published
 for the information
 of the people.
 Passed at the
 Senate Chamber
 at Albany
 the 15th day of
 January 1892
 J. B. Thompson
 Secretary