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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1979	Press
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Dated	9 - 12 - 1876	196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
9th December 1876.*

No. 211. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 5th December 1876, No. 2,065 :—

Read the following letter from W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 30th November 1876, No. 607 :—

I HAVE the honor to forward copy of a telegram received by me from Government in which they say they are averse to the payment of higher wages to coolies than 2 Annas, and direct me to pay grain wages wherever possible. The experiment of paying in grain having been tried by me before at Kurnool and given up on account of the difficulty of having always on hand a sufficient supply, I must have a large quantity of grain stored at each place where relief works are going on before I can resume grain payments, and subsequent supplies must come in steadily and regularly. From the latest returns of coolies on the relief works received in this office, I gather there are about 125,000 of them, exclusive of the figures of Combura which are not yet known. Estimating, however, the number will rise to about 150,000 at the end of a month, and giving each cooly at the rate of half a measure of grain on the average, the daily requirements of grain in the district will be about 75,000 measures, or nearly 1,370 bags, which would require 171 carts to be daily moving from the railway stations to carry the grain to the interior parts of the district. Taking a week to be the average time that each set of carts take to return to the railway stations, we shall want 7 x 171 = 1,197 carts for the district, leaving a deficiency between the railway and the interior of the district.

2. As it would cost the Government enormously to have these carts, I think it best that both carts and bullocks should be purchased and maintained at the Government expense. If this is done, the question of procuring fodder for the animals arises. The fodder procurable in the district is almost nothing, and though when the rice crop under the canal is harvested a large quantity of straw will be forthcoming, I am afraid it will all be required by the ryots to keep their own draught cattle alive till the famine is over. I therefore beg to be informed whether Government will undertake to supply the requisite fodder from Madras.

3. In connection with this, I have to inform the Board of the difficulty I now experience in getting rice sent from Chittoor to Kurnool. Messrs. Atherton and Co. having intimated to me the despatch of rice to Chittoor, I asked the Sub-Collector to arrange for sending it on to Kurnool and paying the landowner the necessary amount of a bumper. It seems, however, that the Tahsildar of Chittoor could not, on the order of the Sub-Collector, pay out of the Taluk Treasury the amount required for advances to the cultivators, and the Sub-Collector had to advance Rupees 950 out of his private money, which of course put him to a great deal of inconvenience. When Mr. Chetty informed me that he could deny the money from the Taluk Treasury and was unable to pay more of his private money, I requested the Tahsildar of Bellary by telegram, on the 27th instant, to loan the Government of Chittoor the necessary money to partly redeem out of the Taluk Treasury, and asked the Sub-Collector to write to arrange for sending on to Kurnool some more and sent to Chetty by Messrs. Dwyer and Co. I have just from Messrs. Dwyer and Co. that there is no one at Chittoor to take charge of the rice sent by them to that station. I hear that the Sub-Collector is out of receipt, and I shall be very much obliged if the Board will get

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Government to issue orders for advances being paid to handymen out of the Taluk Treasury at Gooty.

4. Since writing the above, I have received the enclosed telegram from Government in which they say that I must subsidize grain wages with the least possible delay. I shall try to carry out the orders of Government as soon as I can, but I must here state that unless Government can undertake to keep me supplied with the grain I want and arrange for its transport by rail much quicker than at present, I shall be compelled to revert to money payment again and again.

Enclosures Nos. 1 and 2. — Copies of Telegrams.

Summary for the orders of Government.

2. The Board agree with the Collector as to the expediency of not commencing payments to grain until an ample stock is stored at each depot and subsequent supplies to complement the expenditure required. Until such time the Collector might be authorized to pay wages sufficient to enable the laborers to purchase a full meal.

3. The Collector's proposal to purchase carts and bullocks on behalf of Government does not commend itself to the Board.

(A True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. R. STOKES,

No. 212.

Order in Council, 9th December 1876, No. 1,979.

Miscellaneous.

The Collector of Bellary will be instructed to advance the necessary funds for transport of grain from Gooty. He should arrange for carriage from there either by hiring carts and bullocks, or by employing a contractor to undertake the duty.

2. The Government are opposed to the purchase of carts and bullocks and think that the time for considering the question has not yet arrived.

3. Grain payments must cease at intervals when grain fails.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) P. J. CARMICHAEL,

Secretary to Government.

For the Board of Revenue

The Assistant Secretary

to the Financial Department

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 5th December 1900

Read the following:-
No 3065

From ^{No 807} The Acting Collector of Revenue
To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras

Sir I have the honor to forward
copy of telegram received by me
from Government in which they say
they are aware of the fact that
of higher wages of labour
around and direct me to pay
from wages wherever possible. In
experiment of paying in from
having been tried by me before
at Bangalore and from up on
account of the difficulty of having
always on hand a sufficient
ply. I must have

of grain stored at each place where
 relief work is going on before
 I can receive grain from the W. Bank
 and transport supplies must be
 done in a steady and regular
 from the latest returns for October
 on the whole work secured in the
 office I gather there are about
 15000 of them of which the
 10000 of them are not
 yet down. Estimated however the
 number will rise to about 100000
 at the end of a month and possibly
 each day. At the rate of half
 a measure of grain in the average
 the daily requirements of grain in
 the District will be about 75000

measures or nearly 1370 bags, which
 would require 171 carts to be daily
 moving from the Railway Station
 to carry the grain. At the interior
 parts of the District. Taking
 a week for the average time
 that such set of carts take to
 return to the Railway Station
 we shall want 7×171 or 1197 carts
 to keep up a constant movement
 between the Railway
 and the interior of the District.
 As it would cost the
 Government summing up here
 these carts I think it best
 that both carts and bullocks
 should be purchased and
 maintained by the Government.

arranged at the Government's
expense. If this is done the pres-
ent of procuring fowls from
the animals' service. The fowls pro-
curable in the district is almost
nothing and though there are some
crops under the land is barren
and a large quantity of grain is
being purchased from the
neighbouring districts. I am afraid
it will be required by the 1st of
August that we must have little
else. As the famine is now I
strongly hope that the Government
will undertake the requisite
steps for Madras.

In connection with

the I have been from the 14th of
the difficulty I am experi-
encing in getting rice sent from
Shrotry & Newmarket. Major Ar-
buthnot says having intimated
to me the despatch of rice to
Shrotry I asked the Sub-Collector
to arrange for sending it on to
Newmarket and paying the conveyance
men the necessary amount of
advance. It seems however that
the Masildars of Shrotry could
not on the order of the Sub-Collector
pay out of the Sub-Collector's
fund the amount required for
advances to the cartmen and the
Sub-Collector had to advance

Repays 950 in his private money
which of course put him in
great deal of inconvenience. When
Mr. Fleming informed me that
he could draw no money from
the Salub. Treasury and he was
unable to pay some of his pri-
vate money I requested the collector of
Dorset to take from on the 1st instant to
instruct the Receiver of Dorset to
pay him money to hand down to
keep the Salub. Treasury, and
asked the Sub Collector by wire
to arrange for sending in to him
not less than one hundred
pounds by the first of June and for
I have heard from Mr. Fleming that

the collector
has not yet
received the
money

that there is no one at Dorset, but
the collector has sent by
them to that station. I hear that
the Sub Collector is out on circuit
and I shall be very much obliged
if the Board will get Government
before order for advance being
paid. I have written out of the
Salub. Treasury not far off.
I have written the above
I have received the enclosed to-
day from Government in which
they say that I must not be
in any way with the Board for
the delay. I shall keep to my
out the order of Government as
soon as I can but I must have
your

your side that unless government
can undertake to keep me supplied
with food grain I must and average
for its transport by rail much more
than at present. I shall be
compelled to resort to money pay-
ment again and again.

Submitted to the Board
of Directors. I have re-
ceived from the Board of Directors
a resolution of the Board of Directors
of the Collector.

Submitted to the Board of
Directors. The Board agree with
the Collector as to the expediency
of not commencing payments in
advance until we receive stock as
stated at least deposit and sub-
sequent supplies to complement
the expenditure secured until
such time the Collector might be

John. G. Davis
1870

be authorized to pay wages suffi-
cient to enable the laborers to pur-
chase a full meal.

The Collector's proposal to
purchase carts and bullocks on
behalf of government does not com-
mand itself to the Board.

One copy of report

W. E. Stevens
Secretary
The Secretary of the Government
Revenue Department

noted

6-2-1876

July 10th 1876
Dear Sir
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the matter of the 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Yours,
J. H. [illegible]

For order

Bank of America
New York
June 10th 1876

1000

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No. 5238

From: Mr. [illegible]

Dated: 5th Dec. 1876

FOR ORDERS

Japan - but then
sooner we get our
main agency at
work the better
there are strong
traces of confusion
and want of
fore-sight in Mr
Porter's letter.

ME

The Collector of Bellary
must be instructed to
advance the necessary
funds for transport of grain
from ~~the~~ Gooty.
But Mr. Daniel Collier
send his own carriage
or contract on the spot
grain paym^t must
doubtless be intermed-
-led else grain fails.
He must not per-

Chase cattle & carts &c
will be better even in the
most true fire of forest.

At all events the time
in considering this question

has passed.

9/12 1897

