

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 218

DATED 30 th March

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fortnightly Narrative.

Board's Proceedings subing. the — of the
Bellary 8th for the period ending 31st January
1897, and its proposals for the grant of
money doles to infirm dependants of
relief workers, recorded with remarks.

BACK PAPERS.

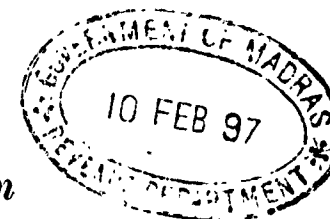
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

G.O. 248/30-3-97
Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 1225



From

The Board of Revenue

(Rev. Sett., L. R. & Agri.).

Madras

No. 88 Press

Dated 2nd February 1897

Received 10th

Registered 10th

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Fortnightly Narrative -

Submitting to Government with remarks - of the Bellary District for period ending 31st January 1897

For Order

The points requiring orders are: -

(1) The relief of weakly dependants of laborers who will not attend the Kitchens attached to works, ~~at~~ when these are at some distance from their homes, and who therefore have to be supported by the earning members from their subsistence wage. The Board ~~recommends~~ ^{solicits} a reconsideration of G.O. 255/16-1-97 and recommends the appointment of circle Inspectors. Before adopting this course it would perhaps be well to ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~considered~~ ^{be} the effect of distributing cards

c 11/2/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
1350 10	435 mi 255-8	221-177. 161-77.	
1217	The company is to provide a sufficient number of all types of kitchenware for the		

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O. 20	No.	Department.	Date.
BA	applied 23		

food at kitchens near the villages, ~~and~~ opening as many kitchens, unconnected with the wards, as may be necessary to reach all the affected villages (Section 64)

(2) The charitable efforts of
Permanence of the ^{public} Bellary
~~Donor~~ may be acknowledged

(3) Grant of clothing to laborers from the newly opened "Famine Relief Fund"

28
10-2-97

Иванович
Виктор
Иванович
Иванович

The Code requires that "featurations" which shall be by the distribution of cooked food in kitchens (vide Hays G. para 23 on p 14) and that "featurations" which in villages shall be by grain doles and shall be introduced with the sanction of Govt. The appt. of civil inspectors may be made but further ^{is necessary} evidence that "featurations" which relief other than in kitchens is wanted.

The state of affairs in
Bellary is now bad enough
to warrant the appointment
of a Civil Inspector, but
I don't think any village
relief is wanted. It may
even be afforded by dis-
tributing cooked food at
a sufficient number of
kitchens.

28
12/2/97

Returned this
book

it to make a free use of Code
paras. 134 and 135, which lay
down a system of village relief by
means of tickets, good at the
village grainshop for a week's
ration. This should be the usual
method. But in special cases in
which for some special reason, this
system will not work, I would

paper in order to speak to the Collector of
Belgaum on the matter with which it deals.
The difficulty set forth in para. 1 of the
Note for Orders, namely the relief of weakly
dependents of labourers who will not or
cannot attend the kitchens attached to
works, and who have to be supported by the
earning members, out of the subsistence
wage, - was forcibly and repeatedly brought
to my notice during my recent inspection
of relief works. It is a difficult question,
but it is one that must be met. The ^{best} ~~only~~
remedy I can think of is ^{it} to allow the
Collector a free hand to give, in proper
cases of this kind, a suitable extra
money wage to the actual workers. In
order to prevent mistake and fraud,
the Collector must have the assistance
of special Circle Inspectors. Authority
to appoint such Inspectors, where needed,
should now be given.

Then the proposal to open more kitchens would not always meet the difficulty, unless the number of kitchens were multiplied in a degree which would be costly and difficult. For cases such as I allude to are generally scattered ones, and the

opening of a kitchen to meet such
individual case would almost become
necessary.

27.2.97

Sections 134 & 135 of the Law Code
referred to by H.E. mentioned several the
cases of respectable women who cannot
appear in public, and their children
appear it would be dangerous to extend the
provisions of these sections to the young &
inferior dependant & gaily workers. I think
that the provision of a suitable number of
kitchens which such persons will be
admitted by ticket (App. IV, para 3) is
the proper way of dealing with such persons.
Scattered cases should be dealt with
by police & under sections 83, 85 &c, after
inquiries by C.D. & acting under
the Taluk orders.

8/3/97

Left in the villages sent brought to the tanks.

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGR.), 2ND FEB. 1897, No. 88.

Printed
full

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

READ—FORTNIGHTLY NARRATIVE of the Bellary district for the period ending 31st
January 1897.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and Water-supply.—Rain nil.

Drinking water-supply is failing in some villages of the Ramadurgam and
Peddahotur firkas of the Alur taluk, a few black cotton-soil villages of the Bellary
division and in several villages of Kudligi, Hadagalli and Hospet taluks. Elsewhere
generally sufficient.

There is no supply for irrigation purposes except under river channels, Kannalapur
tank in Hospet taluk, and Kanekal tank in Rayadrug taluk; but two tanks in
Hadagalli, a few tanks in Cherenur range of Kudligi taluk and several in Harpanahalli
taluk contain a little water still. Irrigation wells contain a moderate supply.

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND CONDITION OF STANDING CROPS.

Adoni Division.—Cotton pickings are going on. Standing cotton on light, low-
lying and well-tilled soils is fair; castor plants are doing fairly well in Adoni but in
Alur they are not thriving well. Bulk of white cholum is already withering in
Adoni and has withered in many villages of Alur and is not likely to live.

Bellary Division.—Second-crop paddy under the Hagari channels and the Kanekal
tank, cholum, korra and tobacco under wells in the Rayadrug taluk are being sown.
Wet crops are in good condition in both the Bellary and Rayadrug taluks. In the
Bellary taluk late sown crops have altogether withered in some villages and in some
others are withering, but in a few villages in the Moka and Bellary ranges they are
doing well and promise a pretty good harvest. This is generally the case where the
crops were sown before the November rains. In Rayadrug taluk oil-seeds, red gram
and cotton are in good condition, while Bengal-gram and white cholum are drooping
in a few villages in Kanekal and Uddihal firkas. Paddy harvested in Rayadrug taluk
with an outturn of 10 annas and cotton and oil-seeds of 5 annas.

Hospet Division.—Pickings of castor-oil seeds are being made in parts where it is
worth picking. Cotton is being harvested in Hadagalli and Harpanahalli. In Kudligi
sugarcane under tanks supplemented by well irrigation is being harvested, outturn
being 4 to 8 annas. Land is being ploughed up for next year's crop where this has
not already been done, and in a few places the ryots are engaged in clearing the soil of
muth grass. Wheat, cholum, chillies and onions under wells are in good condition.
So also is sugarcane under river channels. White cholum and other hingari (late)
crops which have not the benefit of irrigation have withered or are withering except
in Kottur firka of Kudligi taluk.

SUPPLY OF FODDER AND PASTURE AND CONDITION OF CATTLE.

Adoni Division.—Pasture is not available. Fodder may last for about three months
in Adoni and is scanty in Alur. Condition of stall-fed cattle is generally fair and of
others is tolerable in Adoni and bad in Alur. Cattle disease is reported from Hebba-
tam in Alur taluk with 25 deaths during the fortnight. Out of 700 head of cattle
brought to sale in Adoni market, 45 were bought by butchers for prices ranging from
Rs. 5 to 7, 40 by agriculturists from Rs. 8 to 25 each, 80 by others from Rs. 10 to 30
and the remaining 535 found no sale.

Bellary Division.—Pasture available to a limited extent. Fodder is scarce in Bellary, while in Rayadrug taluk it is abundant in wet villages and insufficient in dry villages. Prickly-pear, hill grass and even date leaves are being used for fodder in Bellary taluk. Cattle are in good condition in Rayadrug and bad in Bellary. Several herds of cattle have been sent to Sandur and other surrounding hills for grazing.

Hospet Division.—Pasture is diminishing in Harpanahalli and practically nil elsewhere. Except in Hospet there is a supply of fodder sufficient for a period varying from one to three months from the straw of *mungari* crops (that failed more or less) supplemented by a little hill grass in parts. In Kúdligi cattle find a little scanty herbage round rocks in the hilly parts of the taluk. A good deal of dry grass has been brought from the Sandur hills in Kúdligi and in south of Hospet.

General remarks on above subjects.—Night dews are stated to be insufficient for *hingari* crops in the Hospet division. In the majority of the villages the fate of the *hingari* crops is settled and there will be an almost entire loss. The Hospet Taluk Board has no funds to deepen the wells, the supply of which is running short and the District Board will have to make special arrangements to improve the water-supply.

FOOD-SUPPLIES AND THE STATE OF THE MARKETS.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, for the period ending 31st of January 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		White cholum.		Yellow cholum.		Ragi.		Remarks.
	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	
Adóni	9-67	9-67	12-90	12-90	14-51	13-97	16-12	16-12	The fall in the price of rice in Hospet is probably due to harvest of paddy there. The prices of articles are generally stationary but cholum and ragi show a tendency to rise.
Alúr	9-18	9-18	11-85	11-85	13-39	13-39	..	..	
Bellary	9-18	9-18	12-36	11-33	14-42	14-42	15-52	15-52	
Rayadrug	9-72	9-72	13-91	13-39	15-45	14-42	16-49	15-52	
Hospet	8-64	9-72	13-39	12-36	14-94	13-39	16-49	16-50	
Kúdligi	8-64	8-64	..	..	16-48	16-48	17-46	17-46	
Harpanahalli	9-72	9-72	..	..	15-97	16-48	20-86	20-37	
Hadagalli	9-72	9-72	..	..	15-45	15-45	..	..	
Average	9-30	9-44	12-88	12-36	15-07	14-75	17-15	16-91	

Activity of Trade.—Private trade is dull in Bellary, as also in cholum at Hospet, normal in Adóni and Alúr and sufficiently active in other taluks.

Adóni..

	Exports.	Imports.
	Bags.	Bags.
Wheat	150	27
Cholum	714	211
Rice	203	103
Gram	100	854
Cumbu	..	56

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

(1) **On Works.**—Generally fair, except some cases of sore-eyes in Hospet division. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Bellary, addressed for medical aid. The condition being carefully watched by the Tahsildars and Divisional Officers, and Medical Subordinates have been deputed to the chief works.

(2) **In Villages.**—Generally good. The condition of some of the lower orders such as Malas, Madigas and Boyas in the villages is not universally good. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector states that he has met some weakly persons among them. They generally live by begging or on the famine wages earned by their people on relief works or on the scanty remittances which their relations, who have left their homes, make. These weakly persons though able to go to the kitchens on the relief works refuse to do so.

Sickness and Mortality.—No sickness. The public health is generally good. There are no cases of death reported from starvation. No epidemics. Some malarial fever prevails in Bellary town. The death-rate is increasing in Alúr, the number of deaths in December being 190 against the average of 114. The Tahsildar has been directed to make special inquiries and report the result. The reports called for in connection with the central kitchens and village relief have not yet been received from the Divisional Officers and they have been reminded to expedite their reports.

Remarks.—Two more works have been started during the fortnight, viz., the Aspari-Alúr road in Alúr taluk and the Nandavaram-Nagaladinne road in the north-eastern portion of Adóni taluk. The Commissioner having considered it desirable that Narayanadeverakeri tank work should not be closed, it is being continued. The Head Assistant Collector having reported it necessary to open test works near Antapur in Hospet taluk and Bellahansi in Hadagalli taluk, orders have been issued to start the work of removing prickly-pear on Antapur anicut and of collection of materials on Bellahansi road. These works with those already in existence will, it is considered, be sufficient to provide labour for the present in all the affected parts of the district. Orders have also been issued for making necessary arrangements for starting weavers' relief operations at Kampli.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

(1) **On works.**—In what taluks open, and comparison of numbers.

Taluks.	Number employed.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Adóni—			
Municipal road works	738	1,119	The fall in Balasaladoddi tank work is due to women coolies having been transferred to the Madhavaram road work close by. The increase on all the works is due to the cessation of agricultural operations and is likely to continue.
Balasaladoddi tank	401	131	
Adóni-Madhavaram road	1,916	3,264	
Nandavaram-Nagaladinne road	..	342	
Alúr—			
Alúr-Chippagiri road, Northern section ..	2,283	2,525	
Do. Southern section	2,253	2,623	
Halharvi-Moka road	2,543	3,516	
Harivanam-Karavi road	848	1,087	
Alúr-Adóni road	577	1,516	
Aspari-Alúr road	..	1,183	
Bellary—			
Bellary-Siruguppa road	866	1,419	
Bellary-Moka road	801	1,193	
Hospet—			
Daroji-Metri road	653	828	
Narayanadeverakeri tank	73	133	
Gadiganur road	204	471	
Hadagalli—			
Devagondanahalli tank	375	404	
Total	14,531	21,754	

(2) **Gratuitous relief.**—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise.

Taluk.	Number relieved.				Remarks.
	At kitchens.		Weavers.		
	This fort- night.	Last fort- night.	This fort- night.	Last fort- night.	
Adóni	635	505			The increase is due partly to the opening of additional number of kitchens and partly to the gradual disappearance of the prejudice of relief-workers against sending their children to kitchens.
Alúr	793	506			
Bellary	183	112			
Hospet	174	50			
Total	1,785	1,173			
Adóni			745	774	Decrease due to revival of trade.

(3) *Private charity*.—The number fed in the kitchen opened by the Bellary public is 185 against 204 at the end of the last fortnight, while that fed by Paramma is nearly 300 every day as in the last fortnight.

Remarks.—Migration to Mysore and other places is still going on even from the villages which are within easy reach of the relief works. The reason assigned by the people is that the famine wage is quite insufficient. Those left behind are generally weakly persons, women and young children, and are subject to considerable privation. The case of the relief-workers who have such dependants and who share their wages with them is difficult to deal with. I am trying to give kitchen relief to these dependants, but it is impossible to have a kitchen in every village and people will not go any great distance to kitchens. Kitchen relief has this great drawback that it cannot reach all who want it, and the result is that in extreme cases a whole family has to live on a single famine wage. It is these dependants in villages that give rise to the real difficulty in administering famine relief.

The Head Assistant Collector states that there is very little employment for labourers, but that they are unwilling to go to work at a distance from their homes. The Famine Commissioner inspected the works in Hospet taluk between 13th and 23rd January. The existing relief works will suffice for the present. More central kitchens will probably have to be opened. I hope that village relief will not be found necessary for some months to come. A portion of the new famine fund could be usefully employed in purchasing and distributing cloths to relief workers.

INSPECTIONS—TALUKS AND PLACES VISITED.

By the Collector.—Adóni and Daroji and the relief works there. This is my last fortnight in charge of the district, and having had to break up my establishment, preparatory to going on furlough, I have not been able to make a regular tour. I shall be relieved by Mr. Stuart on the 2nd or 3rd February.

Deputy Collector, Adóni.—Adóni works, Chagi, Naranapuram and Dhanapuram in Adóni taluk. Alúr-Aspari work, Harivanam-Siruguppa road work, Aspari, Peddahotur, Chinnahotur and Harivanam in Alúr taluk and Adóni water-works and weaving experiment.

Deputy Collector, Bellary Division.—Kudatini, Haragandona, Janikunta, Timmagur, Yeluhench, Siddammanahalli, Yerragudi, Patnasaragu, Guttiganur, Orvy, Emipanur, Nalludi, Havinhal, Gundiganur, Kadigihal, Sirigeri, Siddarampur, Dasapur, Konchigeri, Sanvaspur, Hosahalli, Hagalur, Darur, Sindigeri, Byalur, Somasamudram, Moka, Tambrahalli, Gollanahanahalli, Bylachinta, Sidiginamola, Meenahalli, Paramadavanahalli, Koggal, Lingadevanahalli, Yálp, Kuntanahal, Tolamamidi, Kammarchedu, Sandur, Rupanagudi, Rayapur, Chilgurki, Karakal, Joladarasy, Karékal, Virapur-Siruguppa road work and Moka road works and the kitchens attached to them in Bellary taluk.

Head Assistant Collector, Kúdiagi taluk.—Kakuppi, Ramadurgam, Nagarahunsi, Gudakota, Mahadevapuram, Kalsagaram, Appainahalli, Mathayyanahalli, Tummaguddi, Jiginihatti, Hirehall, Hirakerijaginhalli, Bandri, Katinkamba, Mallapuram, Potulukunta, Saliyyappanahalli, Chinnapuram, Sirakanpalli, Choranur, Yerrainahalli, Kolungiri, Jogihalli, Nedugurti, Kondapuram. *Hospet taluk*.—Hospet, Danayakenkeri, Gouripur, Chilakanahatti, Vyasankeri.

LOAN TRANSACTIONS.—Statement showing particulars of Loan Transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

Taluka.	Other purposes.										Total.										Number of wells.	
	Repair and construction of wells.					Cattle and seed grain and iron ploughs.					Purchase of fodder.					Total.					Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Applications accepted.	Loans disbursed.	Applications pending inquiry.	Applications accepted.	Loans disbursed.	Applications accepted.	Loans disbursed.	Applications pending inquiry.	Applications accepted.	Loans disbursed.	Applications accepted.	Loans disbursed.	Applications pending inquiry.	Applications accepted.	Loans disbursed.	Applications accepted.	Loans disbursed.	Applications pending inquiry.	Applications accepted.	Loans disbursed.		
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
Adóni	2	1,325	8	49,370	213	4,500	5	1,325	22	237	10	237	22	237	10	237	22	237	10	237	20	21
Alúr	4	650	3	1,100	7	1,100	6	1,100	77	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	1	1
Bellary	1	125	43	6,800	70	25,250	1	125	77	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	1	1
Rayadurg	4	650	3	1,100	7	1,100	6	1,100	77	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	1	1
Hospet	4	650	3	1,100	7	1,100	6	1,100	77	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	1	1
Kúdiagi	4	650	3	1,100	7	1,100	6	1,100	77	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	1	1
Harpanahalli	4	650	3	1,100	7	1,100	6	1,100	77	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	1	1
Hadegalli	4	650	3	1,100	7	1,100	6	1,100	77	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	22	1,100	13	1,100	1	1
Total	22	1,325	8	49,370	213	4,500	5	1,325	22	237	10	237	22	237	10	237	22	237	10	237	1	1

The necessity for promptness in the disposal of applications for loans is being repeatedly impressed on the attention of Divisional Officers and Tahsildars. The Special Revenue Inspectors are busily engaged in inquiring into applications. I expect to show much better progress during the coming month.

RESOLUTION—dated 2nd February 1897, No. 88.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The fate of the late sown crops on which the eastern taluks chiefly depend is now sealed, and, except in the rare cases where seed was sown before the rain came at the end of November, the crops have been lost. In these taluks, an added difficulty is arising in the failure of the supplies of drinking water, which are always bad in the black cotton-soil tract. To this matter the attention of the District Board should be given, and as the Local Fund Engineer has been to a great extent relieved of the charge of special relief works, the matter may be placed in his hands. The Collector observes that the Taluk Boards have no funds. This is the same for the road works, but, as the provision of drinking water is a proper object for famine expenditure, the funds can be obtained from Provincial sources if the District Board is also bankrupt.

3. The supplies of fodder in the eastern half of the district are generally scanty, and it is to be feared that much loss of cattle will ensue.

4. The Collector gives no statistics regarding the jail population—*vide*, B.P., Mis. No. 435, dated 21st January 1897.

5. Prices are again hardening, and trade appears to be dull, though there is now no complaint of the supplies in the bazaars being deficient.

6. The condition of the people is reported to be fair, but the Collector's report shows that in the villages there are a number of weakly persons, dependants, who are living, at least in part, on the subsistence wages earned by the able-bodied on the relief works. For these dependants, the only form of relief offered is in the shape of cooked food at kitchens situated some distance from their homes—distances are great in Bellary, between villages, and often the march to and from a kitchen would represent a fair day's work. The people will not go these distances, and therefore those able to work have to share their wage with their dependants. This must inevitably result in

				Number of deaths reported.	
				Average.	1896.
November	...	...	...	124	176
December	...	...	...	114	190
Total				238	366

general deterioration, whilst already the mortality figures in Alur for November and December show a large increase. The Board, in these circumstances, most respectfully requests that the Government will be pleased to reconsider its order (G.O., No. 255, dated 16th January 1897) regarding the appointment of Circle Inspectors, and the making of inquiries

regarding destitute persons in the villages. In the meanwhile, the report on the results of the inquiries made by the Revenue Officers under section 75 of the Famine Code should be expedited.

7. The attention of the Government will be drawn to the charitable endeavours of the Bellary public, and especially to those of Paramma, which are mentioned in the narrative. These operations have been going on for some time past.

The Collector's request for a grant of clothing to relief-workers from the new "Famine Relief Fund" also deserves attention.

(True Copy and Extract.)

R. V. Srinivasan
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

„ Collector of Bellary.

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

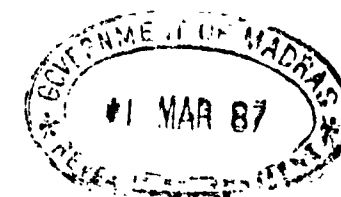
Printed February 9th.

Proceedings, 2nd Feb. 1897, No. 88.

Fortnightly Narrative.—Submitting to Govern-
ment, with remarks, — of the Bellary district for
period ending 31st January 1897.

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No.



The Hon. Mr. G. M. C. I. E.
His Excy. the Governor.

G. O. No.

Recorded with reference

From

No. G. O.

The Board of Revenue

Board (left)

(Rev. Sett., L. R. & Agri.).

14-3-97

For Orders.

1. Circle-inspectors. In G. O. 115
23-2-97

the Govt has authorized the appoint-
ment of Circle-inspectors in Aher
and Adoni. The collector can
now appoint them without pre-
vious sanction under Section 40
of the Code. It is presumed that
this will be sufficient for the
present and that it is unneces-
sary as yet to entertain circle
inspectors in other taluks.

2. Distribution of ~~grain~~ grain doles. The
collector desires that he should
be authorized to distribute money
doles to dependants unable to
attend at work. Kitchens on

No. 1535 No.

Dated 27th February 1897

Received }
Registered } 1st March 87

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting for the order
of Government, with the
Board's opinion, letter from
the Collector of Bellary
reporting the necessity
for the grant of money
doles to inform dependants
of relief works and re-
questing permission for
the entertainment of
inspectors.

c.s/p/77
R. 11/2/77

account of the distance; the Board recommends that grain doles should be given.

As a rule relief to dependants should be by the distribution of cooked food (Sections 64, 66 and 92 as governed by 114). As a special case in Ganjam ~~and~~ owing to the caste objections of natives to taking cooked food we have authorized the Collector to distribute grain doles.

Till now in the Deccan districts dependants have been relieved at Kitchens; ~~by the Board, however the Collector of Ganjam~~ proposes that grain doles should also be authorized where the works are at a distance from the villages and where consequently the dependants cannot attend at the works - Kitchens.

In G.O. $\frac{94}{15-2-97}$ with reference to a similar difficulty in regard to the relief work at Gundakal the Govt. ordered that when many workers come from a distance a kitchen

may be opened for their dependants near their village. For orders as to whether ~~a similar~~ the Collector of Bellary should be held to adapt a similar course or whether he

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
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FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
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3-2-97			

bluffed B.

I think grain doles ~~and~~ are allowed. Most of these doles will be sent to the proper recipients; many all the way doles will be amblygled on route 23.

The Bd again ask Govt. to consider how order that passed on the 16th June? that Circle Inspectors were here unnecessary. The Bd take it, and it is referred to in the public prints as 3. meaning that Circle Inspectors are never to be appointed. It does not mean that. $\frac{1-3-97}{15-2-97}$ When once an sufficient cause is shown for appointing Circle Inspectors anywhere they will be appointed. Such officers have already been appointed in Bangalore & Bellary. It is now time to look for a reconsideration of this order that they were not wanted on the 16th Jan!

6/3/97
Orders here, I think, have given for the employment of Circle Inspectors, where necessary. To go with the Govt. it gives in his objection

may be authorized to distribute grain doles. It is well to remember that where shelter is provided at the works the dependants ^{from distant villages} who want relief ~~should~~ reside at the works with the laborers; and that it is only in cases where it is not feasible to provide shelter that relief ⁱⁿ a separate Kitchen or by distribution of doles becomes necessary.

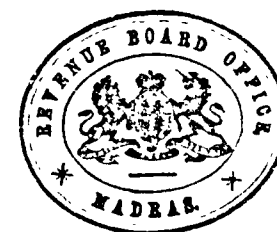
The papers about special officers for loans work are now in circulation.

11/4/97.

to money doles. They should only be given when grain doles or ration tickets (see paras. 134 & 136 of the Code) are found quite impracticable; and even then, I think the money dole should take the shape of an extra wage to the worker on the works for whom the distressed persons depend. I have dealt with this in my general famine ~~note~~ ^{note}.

144 10. 3-97

Draft. 11/4/97.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

Dated 27 February 1897.

No. 1535 Misc.

22
Printed
Full

READ — The following letter from the collector of Bellary dated 24th February 1897, Camp B. C.:-

In making enquiries as to the circumstances of relief workers, I have met with a few cases of individuals who were compelled to share their wage with some dependant who was physically unable to attend a kitchen. It seems to me that such cases could be most suitably and economically dealt with by the grant of an money dole, to be paid to the relief worker who is saddled with dependants of this kind.

2. The grant of money does is permitted by section 92 of the famine code but in other sections this form of relief seems to require the sanction of Government.

3. To enable me to test the genuineness of such cases of distress, I shall probably require some extra staff, and I therefore have the honour to request that I may be permitted to entertain circle inspectors from time to time as may be found necessary. I beg to assure the Board that I will not engage a single one until I am convinced that he is needed, but it would facilitate work if I were free to employ them without the delay inseparable from an application for and grant of sanction by the Government. As a case

in

in point, I would instance the delay that has occurred in Sanjigang Special Tahsildars or Deputy Tahsildars for dealing with applications for loans.

Resolution.

Submitted for the orders of Government, with an expression of the Board's concurrence in the view of the Collector that special measures are necessary to relieve the labourers on works from the strain of supporting their dependants.

2. Enquiries as to the existence of infirm dependants and other destitutes in villages should in the first place be prosecuted by the village officers and the ordinary Revenue staff; but the latter are at present ^{overburdened} ~~overloaded~~ with revenue

work

work, and the required investigation should be made by an officer of higher rank than an ordinary Revenue Inspector, if the interests of the public purse are to be safe-guarded. In Government Order No. Revenue No. 76 dated 30th December 1896 and No. 255 dated 16th January 1897, the Government has laid it down that the employment of circle Inspectors is at present unnecessary. The Board respectfully requests that these orders may be reconsidered.

3. In a ^{separate} proceedings, the Board has requested information as to the bearing of G. O. No. 67 Rev. dated 3rd February 1897 on the grant of money doles under Section 92 of the Code. The Board does not recommend the grant of such doles, but rather of grain doles under Section 83 in cases such as those specified by the Collector of Bellary.

R. V. Samudraiah

To the Secretary to Govt. Rev. Secretary
The collector of Bellary.

See 151052
25/1/97

What is the
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Read C. No. 1228, 1229 and 1766

G. O. (P.W.D.) No. 218 of 30-3-97

Recorded with reference to

G. O. No. 216 of 30-3-97

4 The charitable endeavours of Paramma and of the Bellary public ^{deserve} commendation

5 The attention of the Committee of the Charitable Famine Relief Fund will be drawn to the Collector's remark about clothes to relief workers in the fortnightly narrative for the period ending 31st Jan.

Sam. 1/1/97

27/3/97

Seen
22/3/97

29.3.97

- To the Board (sett)
- To the L.M. Dept
- To the P.W. &
- To the Civil Dept
- To the A. G.
- To the Hon'ble Secretary, Charitable F. R. Fund

16-3-97

2. Orders have been issued for the appointment of circle inspectors wherever necessary

3. The young and infirm dependants who attend at the works but will not go to the kitchens attached, may be given

money
from doles which may be paid
allowances in the form of an extra
to the actual worker. Dependents
that do not attend at the works
may at the discretion of the collector
be dealt with under section 64 or
sections 83 & 85; money doles
should not ^{be} given in these cases
except when kitchen relief or
grain doles are found ^{to be} quite im-
practicable.

11/19/87.

Government { 1897 } of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Enclosures

1897.

Regd.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 218, 30th March 1897.

MARCH.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Board's Proceedings submitting the — of the Bellary district for the period ending 31st January 1897, and its proposals for the grant of money doles to infirm dependants of relief workers, recorded with remarks.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 2nd February 1897, No. 88:—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative of the Bellary district for the period ending 31st January 1897:—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and Water-supply.—Rain nil...

Drinking water-supply is failing in some villages of the Ramadurgam and Peddahotur firkas of the Alúr taluk, a few black cotton-soil villages of the Bellary division and in several villages of Kúdligi, Hadagalli and Hospet taluks. Elsewhere generally sufficient.

There is no supply for irrigation purposes except under river channels, Kannalapur tank in Hospet taluk, and Kanekal tank in Rayadrug taluk; but two tanks in Hadagalli, a few tanks in Cherenur range of Kúdligi taluk and several in Harpanahalli taluk contain a little water still. Irrigation wells contain a moderate supply.

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND CONDITION OF STANDING CROPS.

Adóni Division.—Cotton pickings are going on. Standing cotton on light, low-lying and well-tilled soils is fair; castor plants are doing fairly well in Adóni but in Alúr they are not thriving well. Bulk of white cholum is already withering in Adóni and has withered in many villages of Alúr and is not likely to live.

Bellary Division.—Second-crop paddy under the Hagari channels and the Kanekal tank, cholum, korra and tobacco under wells in the Rayadrug taluk are being sown. Wet crops are in good condition in both the Bellary and Rayadrug taluks. In the Bellary taluk late sown crops have altogether withered in some villages and in some others are withering, but in a few villages in the Moka and Bellary ranges they are doing well and promise a pretty good harvest. This is generally the case where the crops were sown before the November rains. In Rayadrug taluk oil-seeds, red gram and cotton are in good condition, while Bengal-gram and white cholum are drooping in a few villages in Kanekal and Uddihal firkas. Paddy harvested in Rayadrug taluk with an outturn of 10 annas and cotton and oil-seeds of 5 annas.

Hospet Division.—Pickings of castor-oil seeds are being made in parts where it is worth picking. Cotton is being harvested in Hadagalli and Harpanahalli. In Kúdligi sugarcane under tanks supplemented by well irrigation is being harvested, outturn being 4 to 8 annas. Land is being ploughed up for next year's crop where this has not already been done, and in a few places the ryots are engaged in clearing the soil of *nuth* grass. Wheat, cholum, chillies and onions under wells are in good condition. So also is sugarcane under river channels. White cholum and other *hingari* (late) crops which have not the benefit of irrigation have withered or are withering except in Kottur firka of Kúdligi taluk.

SUPPLY OF FODDER AND PASTURE AND CONDITION OF CATTLE.

Adóni Division.—Pasture is not available. Fodder may last for about three months in Adóni and is scanty in Alúr. Condition of stall-fed cattle is generally fair and of others is tolerable in Adóni and bad in Alúr. Cattle disease is reported from Hebbatam in Alúr taluk with 25 deaths during the fortnight. Out of 700 head of cattle brought to sale in Adóni market, 45 were bought by butchers for prices ranging from Rs. 5 to 7, 40 by agriculturists from Rs. 8 to 25 each, 80 by others from Rs. 10 to 30 and the remaining 535 found no sale.

Bellary Division.—Pasture available to a limited extent. Fodder is scarce in Bellary, while in Rayadrug taluk it is abundant in wet villages and insufficient in dry villages. Prickly-pear, hill grass and even date leaves are being used for fodder in Bellary taluk. Cattle are in good condition in Rayadrug and bad in Bellary. Several herds of cattle have been sent to Sandur and other surrounding hills for grazing.

Hospet Division.—Pasture is diminishing in Harpanahalli and practically nil elsewhere. Except in Hospet there is a supply of fodder sufficient for a period varying from one to three months from the straw of *mungari* crops (that failed more or less) supplemented by a little hill grass in parts. In Kúdligi cattle find a little scanty herbage round rocks in the hilly parts of the taluk. A good deal of dry grass has been brought from the Sandur hills in Kúdligi and in south of Hospet.

General remarks on above subjects.—Night dews are stated to be insufficient for *hingari* crops in the Hospet division. In the majority of the villages the fate of the *hingari* crops is settled and there will be an almost entire loss. The Hospet Taluk Board has no funds to deepen the wells, the supply of which is running short and the District Board will have to make special arrangements to improve the water-supply.

FOOD-SUPPLIES AND THE STATE OF THE MARKETS.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, for the period ending 31st of January 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		White cholum.		Yellow cholum.		Ragi.		Remarks.
	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	
Adóni	9-67	9-67	12-90	12-90	14-51	13-97	16-12	16-12	The fall in the price of rice in Hospet is probably due to harvest of paddy there. The prices of articles are generally stationary but cholum and ragi show a tendency to rise.
Alúr	9-18	9-18	11-85	11-85	13-39	13-39	.. ..	.. ..	
Bellary	9-18	9-18	12-36	11-33	14-42	14-42	15-52	15-52	
Rayadrug	9-72	9-72	13-91	13-39	15-45	14-42	16-49	15-52	
Hospet	8-64	9-72	13-39	12-36	14-94	13-39	16-49	16-50	
Kúdligi	8-64	8-64	.. ..	.. ..	16-48	16-48	17-46	17-46	
Harpanahalli	9-72	9-72	.. ..	.. ..	15-37	16-48	20-86	20-37	
Hadagalli	9-72	9-72	.. ..	.. ..	15-45	15-45	.. ..	.. ..	
Average	9-30	9-44	12-88	12-36	15-07	14-75	17-15	16-91	

Activity of Trade.—Private trade is dull in Bellary, as also in cholum at Hospet, normal in Adóni and Alúr and sufficiently active in other taluks.

Adóni.

	Exports. Bags.	Imports. Bags.
Wheat	...	150
Cholum	...	27
Rice	...	714
Gram	...	211
Cumbu	...	102
	...	854
	...	56

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

(1) *On Works.*—Generally fair, except some cases of sore-eyes in Hospet division. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer, Bellary, addressed for medical aid. The condition being carefully watched by the Tahsildars and Divisional Officers, and Medical Subordinates have been deputed to the chief works.

(2) *In Villages.*—Generally good. The condition of some of the lower orders such as Malas, Madigas and Boyas in the villages is not universally good. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector states that he has met some weakly persons among them. They generally live by begging or on the famine wages earned by their people on relief works or on the scanty remittances which their relations, who have left their homes, make. These weakly persons though able to go to the kitchens on the relief works refuse to do so.

Sickness and Mortality.—No sickness. The public health is generally good. There are no cases of death reported from starvation. No epidemics. Some malarial fever prevails in Bellary town. The death-rate is increasing in Alúr, the number of deaths in December being 190 against the average of 114. The Tahsildar has been directed to make special inquiries and report the result. The reports called for in connection with the central kitchens and village relief have not yet been received from the Divisional Officers and they have been reminded to expedite their reports.

Remarks.—Two more works have been started during the fortnight, viz., the Aspari-Alúr road in Alúr taluk and the Nandavaram-Nagaladinne road in the north-eastern portion of Adóni taluk. The Commissioner having considered it desirable that Narayanadeverakeri tank work should not be closed, it is being continued. The Head Assistant Collector having reported it necessary to open test works near Antapur in Hospet taluk and Bellahansi in Hadagalli taluk, orders have been issued to start the work of removing prickly-pear on Antapur anicut and of collection of materials on Bellahansi road. These works with those already in existence will, it is considered, be sufficient to provide labour for the present in all the affected parts of the district. Orders have also been issued for making necessary arrangements for starting weavers' relief operations at Kampli.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

(1) *On works.*—In what taluks open, and comparison of numbers.

Taluks.	Number employed.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Adóni—			
Municipal road works	738	1,119	The fall in Balasaladoddi tank work is due to women coolies having been transferred to the Madhavaram road work close by. The increase on all the works is due to the cessation of agricultural operations and is likely to continue.
Balasaladoddi tank	401	131	
Adóni-Madhavaram road	1,916	3,264	
Nandavaram-Nagaladinne road	..	842	
Alúr—			
Alúr-Chippagiri road, Northern section ..	2,283	2,525	
Do. do. Southern section ..	2,253	2,623	
Halharvi-Moka road	2,543	3,516	
Harivanam-Karavi road	848	1,087	
Alúr-Adóni road	577	1,516	
Aspari-Alúr road	..	1,183	
Bellary—			
Bellary-Siruguppa road	866	1,419	
Bellary-Moka road	801	1,193	
Hospet—			
Daroji-Vetri road	653	828	
Narayanadeverakeri tank	73	133	
Gadiganur road	204	471	
Hadagalli—			
Devagondanahalli tank	375	404	
Total ..	14,531	21,754	

(2) *Gratuitous relief.*—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise.

Taluku.	Number relieved				Remarks.
	At kitchens.		Weavers.		
	This fort- night.	Last fort- night.	This fort- night.	Last fort- night.	
Adóni	635	505			The increase is due partly to the opening of additional number of kitchens and partly to the gradual disappearance of the prejudice of relief-workers against sending their children to kitchens.
Alúr	793	506			
Bellary	183	112			
Hospet	174	50			
Total ..	1,785	1,173			
Adóni			745	774	Decrease due to revival of trade.

(3) *Private charity.*—The number fed in the kitchen opened by the Bellary public is 185 against 204 at the end of the last fortnight, while that fed by Paramma is nearly 300 every day as in the last fortnight.

Remarks.—Migration to Mysore and other places is still going on even from the villages which are within easy reach of the relief works. The reason assigned by the people is that the famine wage is quite insufficient. Those left behind are generally weakly persons, women and young children, and are subject to considerable privation. The case of the relief-workers who have such dependants and who share their wages with them is difficult to deal with. I am trying to give kitchen relief to these dependants, but it is impossible to have a kitchen in every village and people will not go any great distance to kitchens. Kitchen relief has this great drawback that it cannot reach all who want it, and the result is that in extreme cases a whole family has to live on a single famine wage. It is these dependants in villages that give rise to the real difficulty in administering famine relief.

The Head Assistant Collector states that there is very little employment for labourers, but that they are unwilling to go to work at a distance from their homes. The Famine Commissioner inspected the works in Hospet taluk between 13th and 23rd January. The existing relief works will suffice for the present. More central kitchens will probably have to be opened. I hope that village relief will not be found necessary for some months to come. A portion of the new famine fund could be usefully employed in purchasing and distributing cloths to relief workers.

INSPECTIONS—TALUKS AND PLACES VISITED.

By the Collector.—Adóni and Daroji and the relief works there. This is my last fortnight in charge of the district, and having had to break up my establishment, preparatory to going on furlough, I have not been able to make a regular tour. I shall be relieved by Mr. Stuart on the 2nd or 3rd February.

Deputy Collector, Adóni.—Adóni works, Chagi, Naranapuram and Dhanapuram in Adóni taluk. Alúr-Aspari work, Harivanam-Siruguppa road work, Aspari, Peddahotur, Chinnahotur and Harivanam in Alúr taluk and Adóni water-works and weaving experiment.

Deputy Collector, Bellary Division.—Kudatini, Haragandona, Janikunta, Timmagur, Yeluhench, Siddammanahalli, Yerragudi, Patnasaragu, Guttiganur, Orvy, Emipanur, Nalludi, Havinhal, Gundiganur, Kadigihal, Sirigeri, Siddarampur, Dasapur, Konchigeri, Sanvaspur, Hosahalli, Hagalur, Darur, Sindigeri, Byalur, Somasamudram, Moka, Tambrahalli, Gollanaganahalli, Bylachinta, Sidiginamola, Meenahalli, Paramadavanahalli, Koggal, Lingadevanahalli, Yálp, Kuntanahal, Tolamamidi, Kammarchedu, Sandur, Rupanagudi, Rayapur, Chilgurki, Karakal, Joladarasy, Karékal, Virapur-Siruguppa road work and Moka road works and the kitchens attached to them in Bellary taluk.

Head Assistant Collector, Kúdiigi taluk.—Kakuppi, Ramadurgam, Nagarahunsi, Gudakota, Mahadevapuram, Kalsagaram, Appainahalli, Mathayyanahalli, Tummaguddi, Jiginihatti, Hirehall, Hirakerijaginhalli, Bandri, Katinkamba, Mallapuram, Potulukunta, Saliyyappanahalli, Chinnapuram, Sirakanpalli, Choranur, Yerrainahalli, Kolugiri, Jogihalli, Nedugurti, Kondapuram. *Hospet taluk.*—Hospet, Danayakenkeri, Gouripur, Chilakanahatti, Vyasankeri.

LOAN TRANSACTIONS.—Statement showing particulars of Loan Transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

Taluka.	Repair and construction of wells.						Other purposes.						Total.				Number of wells.			
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending inquiry.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending inquiry.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending inquiry.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
1	2	8	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Adoni ..	..	..	..	..	43	Rs. 6,800	..	..	..	..	232	Rs. 13,410	..	..	..	..	275	Rs. 20,210	..	..
Alor ..	..	..	..	..	70	25,950	..	..	..	5,785	1,615	2,500,855	..	..	..	..	1,685	2,76,105	1	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	57	9,250	..	..	..	150	804	1,09,405	..	..	..	..	861	1,18,665	..	..
Bayadug ..	..	..	..	..	2	760	..	..	..	..	50	12,700	..	..	..	..	52	13,450	..	..
Hospet ..	..	..	..	..	12	1,660	..	..	..	..	32	1,680	..	..	..	..	44	3,340	..	..
Kadli ..	..	..	..	..	7	1,100	..	..	..	..	1	25	..	..	..	..	8	1,125	..	1
Harpanahalli ..	..	..	..	..	5	750	..	..	..	..	40	4,190	..	..	..	..	45	4,040	..	..
Madagalli ..	..	..	..	..	22	8,810	..	..	..	..	99	15,975	..	..	..	..	121	19,785	..	..
Total ..	8	1,325	5	450	218	49,370	104	11,565	68	6,435	2,873	4,08,240	112	12,890	73	6,885	3,091	4,57,610	1	1

Taluka.	Purchase of fodder.				Cattle and seed grain and iron ploughs.				Total.											
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending inquiry.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending inquiry.									
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.								
Adoni ..	23	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	Rs.	Rs.
Alor ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,761	8,761
Bellary ..	10	237	..	..	106	6,876	..	1,785	..	1,995	..	1,875	..	2,022	..	2,220	108	..	8,740	8,740
Bayadug ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	221	8,740	..	..	..	..	221	..	..	..
Hospet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	400	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Kadli ..	..	..	..	..	77	2,929	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	77	..	2,939	2,939
Harpanahalli ..	..	..	..	..	35	1,375	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	..	1,376	1,376
Madagalli ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	1,360	1,360
Total ..	70	237	9	225	224	11,510	13	1,785	16	1,995	227	11,015	23	2,022	25	2,220	451	..	22,565	22,565

The necessity for promptness in the disposal of applications for loans is being repeatedly impressed on the attention of Divisional Officers and Tahsildars. The Special Revenue Inspectors are busily engaged in inquiring into applications. I expect to show much better progress during the coming month.

Resolution—dated 2nd February 1897, No. 88.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The fate of the late sown crops on which the eastern taluks chiefly depend is now sealed, and, except in the rare cases where seed was sown before the rain came at the end of November, the crops have been lost. In these taluks, an added difficulty is arising in the failure of the supplies of drinking water, which are always bad in the black cotton-soil tract. To this matter the attention of the District Board should be given, and as the Local Fund Engineer has been to a great extent relieved of the charge of special relief works, the matter may be placed in his hands. The Collector observes that the Taluk Boards have no funds. This is the same for the road works, but, as the provision of drinking water is a proper object for famine expenditure, the funds can be obtained from Provincial sources if the District Board is also bankrupt.

3. The supplies of fodder in the eastern half of the district are generally scanty, and it is to be feared that much loss of cattle will ensue.

4. The Collector gives no statistics regarding the jail population—*vide*, B.P., Mis. No. 435, dated 21st January 1897.

5. Prices are again hardening, and trade appears to be dull, though there is now no complaint of the supplies in the bazaars being deficient.

6. The condition of the people is reported to be fair, but the Collector's report shows that in the villages there are a number of weakly persons, dependants, who are living, at least in part, on the subsistence wages earned by the able-bodied on the relief works. For these dependants, the only form of relief offered is in the shape of cooked food at kitchens situated some distance from their homes—distances are great in Bellary, between villages, and often the march to and from a kitchen would represent a fair day's work. The people will not go these distances, and therefore those able to work have to share their wage with their dependants. This must inevitably result in general deterioration, whilst already the mortality figures in Alor for November and December show a large increase.

	Number of deaths reported.	
	Average.	1896.
November ..	124	176
December ..	114	190
Total ..	238	366

The Board, in these circumstances, most respectfully requests that the Government will be pleased to reconsider its order (G.O., No. 255, dated 16th January 1897) regarding the appointment of Circle Inspectors, and the making of inquiries regarding destitute persons in the villages. In the meanwhile, the report on the results of the inquiries made by the Revenue Officers under section 75 of the Famine Code should be expedited.

7. The attention of the Government will be drawn to the charitable endeavours of the Bellary public, and especially to those of Paramma, which are mentioned in the narrative. These operations have been going on for some time past.

The Collector's request for a grant of clothing to relief-workers from the new "Famine Relief Fund" also deserves attention.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
Collector of Bellary.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

READ—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 27th February 1897, Mis. No. 1535:—

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated 24th February 1897, No. C.

In making enquiries as to the circumstances of relief workers, I have met with a few cases of individuals who were compelled to share their wage with some dependant who was physically unable to attend a kitchen. It seems to me that such cases could be most suitably and economically dealt with by the grant of a money dole, to be paid to the relief worker who is saddled with dependants of this kind.

2. The grant of money doles is permitted by section 92 of the Famine Code, but in other sections this form of relief seems to require the sanction of Government.

3. To enable me to test the genuineness of such cases of distress, I shall probably require some extra staff, and I therefore have the honour to request that I may be permitted to entertain Circle Inspectors from time to time as may be found necessary. I beg to assure the Board that I will not engage a single one until I am convinced that he is needed, but it would facilitate work if I were free to employ them without the delay inseparable from an application for and grant of sanction by the Government. As a case in point, I would instance the delay that has occurred in sanctioning special Tahsildars or Deputy Tahsildars for dealing with applications for loans.

Resolution—dated 27th February 1897, Mis. No. 1535.

Submitted for the orders of Government with an expression of the Board's concurrence in the view of the Collector that special measures are necessary to relieve the labourers on works from the strain of supporting their dependants.

2. Enquiries as to the existence of infirm dependants and other destitutes in villages should, in the first place, be prosecuted by the village officers and the ordinary revenue staff; but the latter are at present overburdened with revenue work, and the required investigation should be made by an officer of higher rank than an ordinary Revenue Inspector if the interests of the public purse are to be safe-guarded. In G.Os., No. 760, Revenue, dated 30th December 1896, and Mis. No. 255, dated 16th January 1897, the Government has laid it down that the employment of Circle Inspectors is at present unnecessary. The Board respectfully request that these orders may be reconsidered.

3. In a separate Proceedings, the Board has requested information as to the bearing of G.O., No. 67, Revenue, dated 3rd February 1897, on the grant of money doles under section 92 of the Code. The Board does not recommend the grant of such doles, but rather of grain doles under section 83 in cases such as those specified by the Collector of Bellary.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Bellary.

ORDER—No. 218, Revenue, dated 30th March 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded, with reference to G.O.,
No. 216, dated 30th March 1897.

2. Orders have been issued for the appointment of Circle Inspectors wherever necessary.

3. The young and infirm dependants who attend at the works but will not go to the kitchens attached may be given money doles which may be paid to the actual worker. Dependants that do not attend at the works may, at the discretion of the Collector, be dealt with under section 64 or sections 83 and 85; money doles should not be given in these cases except when kitchen relief or grain doles are found to be quite impracticable.

4. The charitable endeavours of Paramma and of the Bellary public deserve commendation.

5. The attention of the Committee of the Charitable Famine Relief Fund will be drawn to the Collector's remark about cloths to relief-workers in his fortnightly narrative for the period ending 31st January.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Local and Municipal Department.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Accountant-General.
„ the Honourary Secretaries, Charitable Famine Relief Fund.

Erd. Md. Pahlvan.

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