

Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 3810

DATED 22nd July

[Despatch Abstract.]

B.P. submit to the Collector's estimate
of the revenue famine loans required for
the Dt. recorded with reference to G.O. 604
21-7

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.



Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

1897.

Spare copies

Printed July th.

Proceedings, 13th July 1897, No. 500.

FO. 3810
22-2-97

JULY.

Famine Tools.—Submitting to Government Ganjam Collector's estimate of the reserve of,— required for the district.

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

READ—the following letter from H. D. TAYLOR, Esq., I.C.S., Acting Collector of Ganjām, to the Famine Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Camp Garabanda, 24th June 1897, R. C. No. 853-F.:—

With reference to B.P., dated 4th May 1897, calling for report as to whether I consider the reserve of famine tools for this district as entered in the statement therewith enclosed to be sufficient, I have the honour to state that I consider, and experience has proved that the reserve of tools is totally inadequate for the present famine, and will be still more inadequate should the period of distress be prolonged for another year.

2. The deficiency is especially noteworthy in stone-breaking hammers, and it has been found necessary already to obtain an additional consignment of 25,000 hammers from Madras.

3. As the district and especially the affected parts thereof are mostly zamindari, the breaking of metal necessarily forms a very large proportion of the works which can be taken in hand for relief purposes.

4. I assume that the Board, in its reference wishes to know what reserve of tools is necessary in the event of a general famine throughout the district, without reference merely to the existing state of affairs.

	Population.
Goonsur	118,236
Surada	83,710
Aska	108,920
Berhampur	184,514
Purushottapur	166,510
Ichchhapuram	141,121
Ganjām	91,418
Sompét	89,929
Chicacole	123,538
Narasannapet	102,177
Tekkali	127,329
Parlakimidi	252,050
Total ..	1,589,477

5. It is necessary, according to the Famine Code, that works should be provided on the average for 20 per cent. of the populations. Excluding the Agency Tracts, the population of the district is 1,589,477. The Agency Tracts generally may be disregarded as outside the famine zone, allowance being made merely for the Savaras and others who live in the eastern slopes of the ghâts.

This would bring up the total number to say 1,600,000, and the number for whom work is to be provided is 320,000. Having reference, however, to the special features of this district and the aversion of the women of certain classes to work and the large amount of gratuitous relief which has always to be given in seasons of distress, this figure may, with safety, be discounted by 25 per cent. and placed at 240,000 or 15 per cent. of the area which is likely to be affected.

6. To provide work for these people, the present sanctioned reserve of tools and my proposed reserve work out as follows:—

	Actual.	Proposed.
Pick-axes	9,666	25,000
Crow-bars	1,375	2,000
Stone-breaking hammers	11,000	50,000
Mamooties	11,166	30,000
Rammers, iron	1,375	2,000
Wooden cash-chests	6	50
Jumpers	...	1,000
Sledge hammers	...	500
Bill-hooks	...	500
Baskets	...	* 125,000
Total ..	34,588	235,050

* Can be locally obtained and 10 per cent. only need be kept in store.

7. I calculate the distribution of these tools and the persons that each would employ as follows:—

A.—Metal-breaking—	Tools.	Relief workers.
Hand-hammers	50,000	50,000
Jumpers	500	1,000
Pick-axes	5,000	5,000
Crow-bars	2,500	5,000
Mamooties	1,000	1,000
Sledge hammers	500	1,000
Baskets	25,000	25,000
Miscellaneous water-carriers, &c.	...	2,000
Total ..	...	90,000

B.—Gravel collection—	Tools.	Relief workers.
Pick-axes	5,000	5,000
Crow-bars	500	1,000
Mamooties	7,500	7,500
Baskets	25,000	25,000
Miscellaneous	...	1,500
Total ..	...	49,000

C.—Earthwork excavation, tanks, channels, &c.—	Tools.	Relief workers.
Pick-axes	10,000	10,000
Mamooties	15,000	15,000
Crow-bars	1,000	2,000
Baskets	50,000	50,000
Miscellaneous	...	2,000
Total ..	...	79,000

D.—Road works—	Tools.	Relief workers.
Jumpers	500	1,000
Bill-hooks	500	500
Pick-axes	5,000	5,000
Crow-bars	1,000	2,000
Mamooties	6,500	6,500
Rammers	2,000	4,000
Baskets	25,000	25,000
Miscellaneous	...	1,000
Total ..	...	45,000

Total workers—	
A	90,000
B	49,000
C	79,000
D	45,000
Total ..	263,000

8. It may, no doubt, be urged that, having reference to the present season, my estimate is excessive.

But it must be remembered that at present there are no works in Goonsur, none in Chicacole taluk, and only some small works in Narasannapeta and Tekkali. The necessity for State relief works in Parlakimidi has not arisen owing to the liberality of the Raja who has, for several months, been giving employment to some 10,000 workers. It must, however, be borne in mind that, under other circumstances, the Government would have been bound to afford this relief, that the members resorting to Government works would probably far exceed those now engaged on the zamindari works, and at current prices, the code rates would be much higher now than those paid by the Raja.

9. It may be noted that the opening of works in the Sompét and Ichchhápúram taluks was delayed for over a fortnight for want of tools, and this would not have occurred had the famine reserve been adequate.

10. I am unable to say that the district would be properly provided with a reserve of tools against all contingencies unless the estimate formed by me and supported by figures is adopted.

RESOLUTION—dated 13th July 1897, No. 500.

Submitted to Government.

2. The Famine Commissioner considers that the Collector's estimate is not unreasonable. Excluding baskets, which can be procured locally, and whose manufacture will afford a certain amount of labour to relief workers, the Collector asks for a reserve of 110,000 tools. Ganjam may be considered as subject to famine to nearly the same degree as the Ceded Districts. The Chief Engineer and the Third Member of the Board of Revenue, in fixing a reserve for the Ceded Districts, propose to arrive at their estimate by taking 30 per cent. of the population, and allowing one tool for one worker in three. According to such calculations, Ganjam's reserve should

be $\frac{1,600,000 \times 30}{100 \times 3}$ or 1,60,000 tools.

3. If Government means the reserve to provide for possible and immediate contingencies, large quantities of tools will be required in the majority of districts. If these quantities were obtainable in the market at short notice, the necessity for reserves would not be so urgent, but the Famine Commissioner is doubtful if the market would be able to meet a sudden demand, such as will arise if the south-west monsoon fails, and therefore considers that the reserve should be adequate to meet all demands in the event of a serious famine, involving nearly half the unprotected area of this Presidency.

(True Copy and Extract.)

[Signature]
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Collector of Ganjam.

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No.



From

*The Board of Revenue,
Revenue Settlement, Land
Records & Agriculture*

No. 500 Pres.

In Orders

*This may be over till
the return of Mr. W. and
Col. C's notes from C. E.
R.S.
16-7-97*

Dated 13th July 1897

Received

Registered

Enclosures

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SUBJECT.

Famine tools

*Submitting to Government,
Ganjam Collector's estimate
of the reserve — required
for the district.*

*Bo. mis no. 3810 of 22nd July '97
Recorded in reference
to C.O. (no. 604 of 25-7-97)
H. M. V.*

the Famine Commr

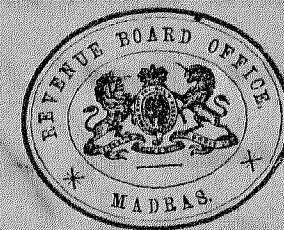
*R.S.
19-7-97*

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

Dated 18th July 1897.
No. 500

READ

The following letter from the Acting Collector of Ganjam dated 24th June 1897, R.C. No. 853/97.

With reference to Board's Proceedings dated 4th May 1897, calling for report as to whether I consider the reserve of Lamine tools for this district as entered in the statement therewith enclosed - the sufficient, I have the honor to state that I consider, and experience has proved that the reserve of tools is totally inadequate for the present Lamine, and will be still more inadequate should the period of distress be prolonged for another year.

2. The deficiency is especially noteworthy in stone-breaking hammers, and it has been found necessary already to obtain an additional consignment of 25000 hammers from Madras.

3. As the district and especially the affected parts thereof are mostly Zamindari, the breaking of metal necessarily forms a very large proportion of the work which can be taken in hand for relief purposes.

4. I assume that the Board, in its reference wishes to know what reserve of tools is necessary in the event of a general famine throughout the district, without reference merely to the existing state of affairs.

5. It is necessary according to the

Famine Code that work should be provided on the outlay for 20 per cent of the population. Excluding the agency tracts the population of the district is 15,89,477. The agency tracts generally may be disregarded as outside the Famine Code zone, allowance being made merely for the Savaras and others who live in the Eastern Slopes of the ghats.

This would bring up the total numbers to say 16,00,000. and the number for whom work is to be provided is 3,20,000. Having reference however to the special features of this district and the aversion of the women of certain classes to work and the large amount of gratuitous relief which has always to be given in

Population

Goomsur -	11 8266
Surada	83710
Setka	10 8920
Berhampur	18 4514
Purnashottapur	166510
Jhapur	141121
Gaujam	91418
Sompel	89929
Chicaele	123538
Harasampel	102177
Telkhal	127329
Paralakhimidi	252056

1589477

Seasons - of distress, this figure may with safety be discounted by 25 per cent and placed at 24,00,000 or 15 per cent of the area which is likely to be affected.

6. To provide work for these people the present sanctioned reserve of tools and my proposed reserve work out as follows -

Actual	Proposed
Pick axes - 9666	25000
Iron bars 1375	2000
Stone breaking hammers - 11000	50000
Monrooies 11166	30000
Tommy iron 1375	2000
Wooden cash chests 6	50
Jumpers "	1000
Sledge hammers "	5000
Ball hammers "	500
Baskets "	125000 x
<u>34588</u>	<u>235050</u>

x can be locally obtained and 10 per cent only need be kept in store.

7. I calculate the distribution of these tools and the persons that

each would employ as follows.

A. metal breaking - Tools.	Relief workers
Hand hammers 50000	50000
jumpers 500	1000
Pick axes 5000	5000
crow bars 2500	5000
marmoties 1000	1000
Sledge hammers 500	1000
Baskets 25000	25000
Miscellaneous	2000
	<u>90000</u>

B. Gravel collection	
Pick axes 5000	5000
crow bars 500	10000
marmoties 7500	7500
Baskets 25000	25000
Miscellaneous	1500
	<u>49000</u>

(C) Earth work excavation	
Tanks, channels &c	
Pick axes 10000	10000
marmoties 15000	15000
crow bars 1000	2000
Baskets 50000	50000
Miscellaneous	2000
	<u>79000</u>

D. Road works

jumpers 500	1000
Billhooks 500	500
Pick axes 5000	5000
crow bars 1000	2000
marmoties 6500	6500
Hammers 2000	4000
Baskets 25000	25000
Miscellaneous	1000
	<u>45000</u>

Total workers

A	90000
B	49000
C	79000
D	45000
	<u>263000</u>

8. It may no doubt be urged that, having reference to the present season, my estimate is excessive. But it must be remembered that at present there are no works in Goomour. None in Chicacole Taluk and only some small works in Narasannapeta and Tekkali. The necessity for state relief works in Paralakunidi has not arisen owing to the liberality of the Raja.

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as will ~~arise~~ ^{arise} if the South-west mon-
soon fails. and therefore considers
that the reserve should be adequate
to meet all demands in the event
of a serious famine, involving nearly
half the unprotected area of this
Presidency.

(True copy & extract)

Famine Secretary

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

copy to the collector of Gurgaon.

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DUTY.

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IN ORIGINAL.

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