

Revenue (189 ) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 685

DATED 6.2.97

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording, with remarks, B.F. subg.  
to Govt. Fortnightly narrative of the Gajpur  
District for the period ending 15 January 1897.

# 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 (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 751

From

The Board of Revenue  
(Rev. Sett., L. R. & Agri.).

Madras

No. 58 Press

Dated 25<sup>th</sup> January 1897

Received 1<sup>st</sup> Feb 1897

Registered 2<sup>nd</sup> " "

Enclosures

Spare copies

Order 180

## SUBJECT.

Fortnightly Narrative—  
Submitting to Government,  
with remarks, — of the  
Ganjam District for the period  
ending 15<sup>th</sup> January 1897

# BACK PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|-----|-------------|-------|
|      |     |             |       |

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 25TH JAN. 1897, No. 58.

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

# FURTHER PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|-----|-------------|-------|
|      |     |             |       |

READ—the following Fortnightly narrative of the district of Ganjam for the fortnight ending 15th January 1897:—

## STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

### Rainfall and water-supply.—District rainfall—

|                                | Actual rainfall. | Expected rainfall. |
|--------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
|                                | INCHES.          | INCHES.            |
| In the fortnight               | Nil              | 13                 |
| Up to the fortnight from April | 32.46            | 43.54              |

*Goomsur Deputy Collector's Division.*—There has been no rain during the fortnight at any recording station. Water for drinking purposes is still generally available; but the supply is getting short in several villages, where steps are being taken to provide water. Water for irrigation purposes is not available. There was some drizzling rain at Baruda on the 3rd instant, but it was not of any use for agricultural operations.

*Berhampur Division.*—Rainfall *nil*. Water-supply—The Senior Assistant Collector, Mr. Rice, reports that only in places where the canal has filled the tanks is there any water-supply for irrigation. He fears the people will suffer much in about two months' time for water.

*Head-quarters Deputy Collector's Division.*—No rain and no water for irrigation. In a few villages well-water is baled out to irrigate sugarcane and ragi seed-beds. Water-supply is getting scarce for drinking purposes, except in villages which are commanded by the Rushikulya canal where the tanks were filled.

*Chicacole Division.*—Rainfall *nil*. There is scarcity of drinking water in parts of the Tekkali taluk.

## AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND CONDITION OF STANDING CROPS.

*Goomsur Deputy Collector's Division.*—Harvesting of wet paddy is over. Red-gram is being harvested. Green-gram and pulses are being sown. Castor-oil plants are in moderate condition. Horse-gram is bad and sugarcane is fair.

*Berhampur Division.*—Mr. Rice reports that he has noticed in one or two places under the canal the formation of ragi seed-beds and that the people are putting manure on the ground. Some sugarcane, which he saw, was thriving well. Under the river some chillies are being cultivated.

*Head-quarters Deputy Collector's Division.*—The reaping of paddy is finished and thrashing is nearly completed. The standing crops are sugarcane, castor and red-gram; but their condition is poor. In some villages ragi is being cultivated to a very small extent.

*Chicacole Division.*—With the exception of sugarcane and crops under wells, harvest is now almost complete. Mr. Taylor, Agent to the Zemindar of Parlakimedi, reports that he anticipates a 14-anna crop of sugarcane in the taluk. The Principal Assistant Collector, Mr. Taylor, reports that he saw some very excellent crops of cholam being harvested at Kallipalli along the bank of the Langulya. Horse-gram is middling. The standing crops are green-gram, castor and tobacco. The first two are promising in Chicacole taluk.

## SUPPLY OF FODDER AND PASTURE AND CONDITION OF CATTLE.

*Goomsur Deputy Collector's Division.*—Fodder is sufficient, but no pasture is available. Condition of cattle is generally good. The Deputy Collector states small-pox is prevalent among cattle and some of them are dying of it. He will be asked to describe the disease more exactly.

*Berhampur Division.*—There is not yet any deficiency of fodder and the supply of pasture has not failed though the grass is all parched. The cattle show no signs of emaciation as yet though several villagers have complained of the difficulty of feeding and watering them.

*Head-quarters Deputy Collector's Division.*—Pasture is getting scarce. Fodder can be had freely. The condition of cattle is good.

*Chicacole Division.*—Cattle are still in good condition. No cattle diseases are reported. Fodder is sufficient for the present, but getting scarcer every day. The price of paddy straw is not excessive. Owing to absence of rain pasture is deficient.

*General remarks on the above subjects.*—There is very little cultivation of any kind going on. Green-gram in this district is generally sown immediately after the paddy crop is cut in well-moistened fields. This year its cultivation is very restricted. Sugarcane is protected generally by wells or pits. Red-gram (dhall) is fair. The country presents the appearance it generally does in the middle of the hot weather. The grass is entirely burnt up, but the cattle still preserve their condition.

## FOOD SUPPLIES AND THE STATE OF MARKETS.

PRICES of principal food grains in principal markets in seers of 80 tolas per rupee for the period ending 9th January 1897.

| Stations.            | Rice.                  |                           | Ragi.                  |                           | Remarks.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                      | End of last fortnight. | End of current fortnight. | End of last fortnight. | End of current fortnight. |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 1. Russellkonda ..   | 11-50                  | 11-50                     | 15-47                  | 13-93                     | The rise in price of rice is insignificant, that in ragi is more marked but the price is stationary in the larger marts. The sharp rise at Russellkonda and Suradā, where the consumption is not very great, raises the district average. |
| 2. Suradā ..         | 10 10                  | 10-10                     | 16 03                  | 14 40                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 3. Aska ..           | 10 20                  | 10-16                     | 14-30                  | 14-29                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 4. Purushottapur ..  | 12-00                  | 12 00                     | 16 00                  | 16-00                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 5. Chatrapur ..      | 10-00                  | 10-00                     | 15-00                  | 16-00                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 6. Berhampur ..      | 10 00                  | 10-00                     | 16-00                  | 17-00                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 7. Ichchhapuram ..   | 9-40                   | 9-50                      | 16-00                  | 16-00                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 8. Sompéta ..        | 10-12                  | 10-12                     | 15-11                  | 15-11                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 9. Parlākimedi ..    | 10-50                  | 10-50                     | 19-50                  | 19 50                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 10. Tekkali ..       | 10-50                  | 10-00                     | 20-00                  | 19-00                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 11. Narasannapéta .. | 10 87                  | 10-50                     | 18-20                  | 16 00                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| 12. Chicacole ..     | 9-73                   | 9-73                      | 15-83                  | 15 83                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |
| Average ..           | 10-41                  | 10-34                     | 16-45                  | 16-16                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |

*Activity of trade.*—Supplies are available at the rates quoted in the various marts, but it is reported that the trade is generally dull.

Exports and imports of food-grains by rail are as follow :—

|         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |       |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Exports | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | MDS.  |
| Imports | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,314 |
|         |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     | 3,720 |

One hundred and twenty hundredweights of rice valued at Rs. 698 were exported to Bombay and Madras by sea. No imports by sea. The exports by train were mainly from Parlākimedi road station and Urlam. The drain on the rice stocks of the district still continues.

## CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

(1) *On works.*—Nil.

(2) *In villages.*—The condition of the people in villages is reported to be as yet generally good. The Tekkali Deputy Tahsildar's division and the villages near Jalunur in Chicacole taluk are, as already reported, the most affected parts in the

district. The Divisional Officer—the Principal Assistant Collector—having reported after personal inspection that people in these portions require closer supervision than can be afforded by a Deputy Tahsildar in a zemindari division, I have authorized him to appoint five Relief Circle Inspectors on Rs. 30 each with the usual travelling allowance and request Board's approval of my action. The condition of this part of the district is rather peculiar as the able-bodied coolies have largely emigrated to Rangoon leaving behind their helpless dependants. The Principal Assistant Collector reports that he finds that very little money is coming through the Post Office for the support of those left. The Relief Inspectors will, for the present, be made to visit the villages constantly and to report promptly all cases of emaciation and distress from want of food. In other parts of the district, I have authorised all Taluk Officers to give batta from their permanent advance at rates prescribed by the Code to the helpless poor who show signs of emaciation. Revenue Inspectors also have been authorised to take with them a small portion of the Tahsildar's permanent advance to relieve the deserving poor. The action of the Taluk Officers and Revenue Inspectors with regard to grant of batta as above authorised is being carefully watched both by me and Divisional Officers to avoid unnecessary waste of money. These orders were necessary to meet the isolated cases of distress which crop up at this stage. Up to date only a few individuals have been so relieved.

## SICKNESS AND MORTALITY.

*Goomsur Deputy Collector's Division.*—No deaths from want of food. Poorer classes are just beginning to feel want of employment. Fevers slightly exist in some parts. Small-pox has broken out throughout the Aska taluk and in parts of Goomsur and Suradā taluks. Cholera is prevalent in Bellugunta. Cholera deaths 8.

*Berhampur Division.*—No cases of deaths from starvation are reported, but the Sompéta Deputy Tahsildar reports that he paid eight days' batta at famine rates to one emaciated girl of about 12 years, four old persons aged about 90 and seven emaciated orphan children during the week ending 9th instant. There is cholera in a few villages in Mohiri taluk and a few cases in Berhampur. Fevers are reported to be prevalent as is usual in the cold weather. Small-pox also is prevalent here and there. Cholera deaths 23.

*Head-quarters Deputy Collector's Division.*—There is small-pox and cholera here and there. No deaths from starvation reported. Cholera deaths 32.

*Chicacole Division.*—At the commencement of the fortnight cholera seemed to be breaking out sporadically in several places and seemed to be spreading. It had ceased at Narasannapéta to which place a special Medical Officer was deputed. No deaths from starvation, but the Principal Assistant Collector, Mr. Taylor, reports that, on examining the relief registers opened at Palatalagam on the 7th instant and on mustering the persons entered therein, he found that one old woman aged 90 had died the previous day and that the death might have been partly due to old age and partly to want of sufficient food. Cholera deaths 13.

*Remarks.*—The number of people who emigrated from the district is as follows :—

|                                                    |     |     |     |     |     |       |
|----------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| To ports in British Burma                          | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 910   |
| Do. beyond the Presidency but within British India | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 119   |
| To Assam under the Act                             | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60    |
| Total                                              | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,089 |

The people as yet present no outward signs of insufficient food. I notice, however, that the clothing of the cooly class shows that they have had to renounce expenditure in this direction. Small-pox is severe in the Peddakimedi zemindari and cholera is appearing all over the district. It has broken out sharply in the immediate neighbourhood of Chatrapur.

*Measures of relief.*—Nil.

*Gratuitous relief.*—Nil.

*Private charity.*—There is no organized private charity at work.

## INSPECTIONS.

The Deputy Collector, Goomsur, visited eleven villages, the Senior Assistant Collector forty-four villages and the Head-quarter Deputy Collector nineteen villages in their divisions. The Principal Assistant Collector also visited nineteen villages in his division. During the fortnight I was at Head-quarters and Berhampur, where I met and conferred with the Superintending Engineer and the Engineers of the East Coast Railway about works for relief.

*General Remarks.*—An attempt to open test works will be made again within the next ten days in Tekkali taluk and perhaps in Berhampur. Many coolies profess to be in want of work but refuse to work for famine wages. The experience of 1889, where there was so much gratuitous relief and so little famine labour, has demoralized them. This and the abhorrence many of them have to famine kitchens will, I fear, prevent them coming on relief works till the distress is really severe, and I shall not be surprised to find that no one for the present will come on the test works. It seems, however, necessary to have such works in existence when Circle Inspectors are appointed.

Fortunately a great demand for labour at Cuttack has sprung up. A large bund is being constructed below the anicut there to take the Bengal-Nagpore Railway across. This must be finished before the next south-west monsoon and one of the contractors has written to me that he will take as many coolies, men and women, as can be sent. I have got the Manager of the East Coast Railway to consent to take coolies going to the work at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pies per mile. Coolies can earn, I believe, 4 annas a day on the work and I hope and anticipate they will emigrate largely. I have directed all my subordinates to advise them to go and have asked the contractors to send down men to make advances of railway fares. I promised to see that, if they do, the money is not misappropriated.

If the cooly class take advantage of this work to the extent I hope they will, the necessity for local relief works will be postponed, I believe, for some time; but organized gratuitous relief to the old and helpless will soon be necessary in some parts of the district.

A drinking-water scarcity is imminent. So far as possible money is being provided from Local Funds to dig wells; but I fear the requirements of the people in this direction will be greater than Local Funds can meet. Water is nearly everywhere found near the surface in this district and I have been impressing on all officers the desirability of urging the people to self-help in this direction.

READ—also the following season report of the Ganjam district for the week ending 16th January 1897.

"Rice 10.2. Ragi 15.6. No rain. Balliguda not reported. Water-supply nil for agricultural purposes and getting scarce every day for drinking. Green-gram and ragi being sown in places; ragi being transplanted in places. Sugar-cane in fair condition and green-gram poor in places. Pasture is scarce and fodder sufficient. Cattle generally good but cattle diseases exist in Goomsur and Tekkali taluks. Public health generally good; fevers and small-pox prevalent in places and cholera deaths 43. Prospects unchanged. Markets moderately supplied. Labour not procurable in places. Coolies still refuse to work for famine wages though they profess to be in want of work. No deaths from starvation. Suradā Deputy Tahsildar paid batta to five helpless poor. No exports or imports by sea; exports and imports of food-grains by rail 1,382 and 1,830 maunds, respectively. Seven hundred and twenty-seven free emigrants including children to ports in British Burma. No relief works or kitchens open in district.

RESOLUTION—dated 25th January 1897, No. 58.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. In the absence of rain, the drying up of the water-supplies goes on apace, and, in some places, the Collector states that the supply for drinking is becoming scarce. This matter is receiving due attention, and it is one to which the resources of the

Local Boards should be specially directed in connection with the relief of distress. If Local Funds prove inadequate, the Collector should apply for assistance from Provincial Revenues.

3. Cultivation has now practically come to an end, and the cultivation returns for December show but little deficiency in the actual area of land brought under crop in Government villages; there is, however, a marked decrease in the area of second crop sown or planted. The success of the season's operations has been stated in earlier reports. Now the harvest is rapidly coming to an end and hot weather conditions already exist.

4. Prices were fairly steady during the period dealt with in the Collector's fortnightly narrative, but have since risen materially, especially those of ragi, which now averages very near to the scarcity rate for the district. Trade is reported to be "dull," and yet the drain of exports of rice from the district "still continues"; presumably the former remark refers to trade within the district and this may explain inequalities in the prices which otherwise would call for remark.

| Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee on |                |              |               |  |
|------------------------------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|--|
| Grains.                                  | December 19th. | January 2nd. | January 16th. |  |
| Rice .. ..                               | 10.5           | 10.4         | 10.2          |  |
| Ragi .. ..                               | 16.8           | 16.4         | 15.6          |  |

5. The people appear to be still in good condition, but many of the able-bodied have emigrated, and the Collector hopes to induce many others to go to Cuttack in search of employment, which it is reported they will find there at good wages. The Collector is, however, anxious regarding the condition of the dependants who have been left behind, and has not only authorized Taluk Officers to pay money-doles to helpless poor who show signs of emaciation, but has appointed five Circle Relief Inspectors in the Principal Assistant Collector's division to make enquiries regarding the condition of the people in the villages.

The course adopted by the Collector should, the Board considers, be approved, but it is unable, with reference to G.O., dated 16th January 1897, No. 255, to sanction these appointments. The Government will, however, be requested to withdraw the order from operation in the zemindari portion of Ganjam. The Board, however, considers that the scale of pay proposed in the Code should be allowed, in order that officers of sufficient position and experience may be selected for the work. Having in view the facts stated by the Collector regarding the amount of gratuitous relief granted in 1889, the control to be exercised over any such operations now must be most severe, and the Board is unable to approve of the grant of money-doles at present. Kitchens may be started where necessary, and as explained in B.P., dated 18th January 1897, No. 35, grain-doles may occasionally be permitted in special cases.

(True Copy and Extract.)

H. P. Inman  
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, M.S. copy already submitted.  
" Collector of Ganjam.  
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT showing areas sown in the Ganjam district in 1896 up to December compared with the averages for five years up to that date and with the averages for the whole year.

| Taluka.           | First crop.    |                |                 |                |                |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
|                   | Dry.           |                |                 | Wet.           |                |                 |
|                   | Up to December |                | Annual average. | Up to December |                | Annual average. |
|                   | 1896.          | Average.       |                 | 1896.          | Average.       |                 |
| 1                 | 2              | 3              | 4               | 5              | 6              | 7               |
| Goomsur .. .. .   | ACS.<br>86,789 | ACS.<br>86,152 | ACS.<br>96,624  | ACS.<br>45,409 | ACS.<br>44,801 | ACS.<br>45,939  |
| Berhampur .. .. . | 87,219         | 79,931         | 92,371          | 86,388         | 76,991         | 87,236          |
| Chicacole .. .. . | 30,739         | 31,288         | 31,368          | 49,772         | 59,154         | 59,286          |
| Total ..          | 204,747        | 197,371        | 220,363         | 181,569        | 180,946        | 192,461         |

| Taluka.           | Second crop.   |             |                 |                |             |                 |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
|                   | Dry.           |             |                 | Wet.           |             |                 |
|                   | Up to December |             | Annual average. | Up to December |             | Annual average. |
|                   | 1896.          | Average.    |                 | 1896.          | Average.    |                 |
|                   | 8              | 9           | 10              | 11             | 12          | 13              |
| Goomsur .. .. .   | ACS.<br>424    | ACS.<br>338 | ACS.<br>2,637   | ACS.<br>143    | ACS.<br>378 | ACS.<br>3,641   |
| Berhampur .. .. . | 315            | 5,184       | 5,258           | 729            | 3,156       | 15,270          |
| Chicacole .. .. . | 12,481         | 6,112       | 7,708           | 2,079          | 1,587       | 10,667          |
| Total ..          | 13,220         | 11,634      | 15,603          | 2,951          | 5,121       | 29,578          |

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records  
and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed January 29th.

Proceedings, 25th Jan. 1897, No. 58.

Fortnightly Narrative.—Submitting to Govern-  
ment, with remarks,— of the Ganjam district  
for the period ending 15th January 1897.

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No.

No Hon. Mr. Fane C.D.E.  
No Hon. Mr. Bales C.D.E.  
H. E. the Governor



Order

Recorded with the following

remarks:—

- (i) Fuller information should be furnished  
in regard to the necessity for the appointment  
of Circle Inspectors; and,  
(ii) Separate orders will issue as to the form  
issued that  
immediate village relief should be administered by  
Grain Ales.

To the Board (Settle) &c

note

In a note now in circulation the question has  
been raised  
whether village relief should be in the form of  
doles, when the helpless people are unwilling to go  
to kitchens.

26/1/97 The paper has come back  
& it has been asked that, what is  
the by Grain Ales.

c. 28/1/97.

From

The Board of Revenue

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

His

No. 58 Press

Dated 25th January 1897

Received 26th

Registered 26th

Enclosures 2

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Fortnightly Narrative

Submitting to Government  
with remarks— of the  
Ganjam District for the  
period ending 15th January

1897

# BACK PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|-----|-------------|-------|
|      |     |             |       |

# FURTHER PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|-----|-------------|-------|
|      |     |             |       |

Fortnightly narrative of the District of Ganyam for the fortnight ending 15<sup>th</sup> January 1897.

|                                     |                 |                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| District rainfall                   | Actual rainfall | Expected rainfall |
| In the fortnight                    | Nil             | •13.              |
| Up to the fortnight }<br>from April | 32.46           | 43.54.            |

Gumsur Deputy Collector's Division

There has been no rain during the fortnight at any recording station. Water for drinking purposes is still generally available; but the supply is getting short in several villages where steps are being taken to provide water. Water for irrigation purposes is not available. There was some drizzling rain at Barunda on the 3<sup>rd</sup> instant but it was not of any use for agricultural operations.

Berhampore Division  
Rainfall nil.

Water sup.

water supply. The Senior Assistant Collector Mr Rice reports that only in places where the canal has filled the tanks, is there any water supply for irrigation. He fears the people will suffer much in about two months' time for water.

Head Quarters Deputy Collector's Division.

No rain and no water for irrigation. In a few villages well water is baled out to irrigate sugar cane and raggi seed-beds. Water supply is getting scarce for drinking purposes, except in villages which are commanded by the Rushikulya canal where the tanks were filled.

### Chicacole Division

Rainfall nil. There is scarcity of drinking water in parts of the Tekkali Taluk.

Gumsur Deputy Collector's Division

Harvesting of wet paddy is over. Red gram is being harvested.

Green gram and pulses are being sown. Castor oil plants

are

Agricultural operations + Condition of standing crops.

are in moderate condition. Horse gram is bad and sugar cane is fair.

### Berhampore Division

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Head Quarters Deputy Collector's Division

The reaping of paddy is finished and thrashing is nearly complete. The standing crops are sugar cane, castor and red gram; but their condition is poor. In some villages raggi is being cultivated to a very small extent.

### Chicacole Division

With the exception of sugar cane and

a-c crops under wells harvest is now almost complete. Mr Taylor agent to the Zamindar of Parlatimedi reports that he anticipates a 14 anna crop of sugarcane in the Taluk. The principal Assistant Collector Mr Taylor reports that he saw some very excellent crops of cholam being harvested at Hallipalli along the bank of the Langulya. Horsegram is middling. The standing crops are green gram, Castor and tobacco. The first two are promising in Chicacole Taluk.

Gumsur Deputy Collector's Division

Supply of fodder and  
Pasture and Condition  
of Cattle.

Fodder is sufficient but no pasture is available. Condition of Cattle is generally good. The Deputy Collector states smallpox is prevalent among cattle and some of them are dying of it. He will be asked to describe the disease more exactly.

Berhampore Division

There is not yet any deficiency of

of fodder and the supply of pasture has not failed though the grass is all parched. The Cattle show no signs of emaciation as yet though several villagers have complained of the difficulty of feeding and watering them.

Head Quarters Deputy Collector's Division

Pasture is getting scarce. Fodder can be had freely. The condition of cattle is good.

Chicacole Division

Cattle are still in good condition. No cattle diseases are reported. Fodder is sufficient for the present but getting scarcer every day. The price of paddy straw is not excessive. Owing to absence of rain pasture is deficient.

General remarks  
on the above subjects

There is very little cultivation of any kind going on. Greengram in this district is generally sown immediately

immediately after the paddy crop is cut in well moistened fields. This year its cultivation is very restricted. Sugar cane is protected generally by wells or pits. Red grain (Dhall) is fair. The country presents the appearance it generally does in the middle of the hot weather. The grass is entirely burnt up but the cattle still preserve their condition.

Prices of principal food grains in principal markets in seers of 80 tolas per rupee for the period ending 9<sup>th</sup> January 1897

| Stations        | Rice.                 |                          | Ragi.                 |                          | Remarks.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                 | End of last fortnight | End of current fortnight | End of last fortnight | End of current fortnight |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 1 Russellkonda  | 11.50                 | 11.50                    | 15.17                 | 13.93                    | The rise in price of rice is insignificant, that in ragi is more marked but the price is stationary in the larger markets. The sharp rise at Russellkonda and Surda where the consumption is not very great raises the district average |
| 2 Surada        | 10.10                 | 10.10                    | 16.00                 | 14.40                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 3 Aska          | 10.20                 | 10.16                    | 14.30                 | 14.29                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 4 Purushottapur | 12.00                 | 12.00                    | 16.00                 | 16.00                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 5 Bhatnagar     | 10.00                 | 10.00                    | 15.00                 | 16.00                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 6 Berhampur     | 10.00                 | 10.00                    | 16.00                 | 17.00                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 7 Ichapur       | 9.40                  | 9.50                     | 16.00                 | 16.00                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 8 Lompel        | 10.12                 | 10.12                    | 15.11                 | 15.11                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 9 Parlatkimidi  | 10.50                 | 10.50                    | 19.50                 | 19.50                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 10 Tekkali      | 10.50                 | 10.00                    | 20.00                 | 19.00                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 11 Narasannapet | 10.87                 | 10.50                    | 18.20                 | 16.90                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 12 Chicaole     | 9.73                  | 9.73                     | 15.83                 | 15.83                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Average         | 10.41                 | 10.34                    | 16.45                 | 16.16                    |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

Supplies are available at the rates quoted in the various marts but it is reported that the trade is generally dull.

Exports and imports of food grains by rail are as follow:—

| Exports     | Imports      |
|-------------|--------------|
| 6344 maunds | 3720 maunds. |

120 cwt of rice valued at Rs 698. were exported to Bombay and Madras by sea. No imports by sea. The exports by train were mainly from Parlatkimidi Road Station and Cerlam. The drain on the rice stocks of the district still continues.

Condition of the People.

(1) on works. Nil  
 (2) In villages. The condition of the people in villages is reported to be as yet generally good. The Tekkali Deputy Tahsildar's Division and the villages near Jalum in Chicaole Taluk are, as already reported, the most affected parts in the district. The Divisional officer, the Principal Assistant Collector having reported after personal inspection that people in these portions require closer supervision than can be afforded by a Deputy Tahsildar in a Zamindari Division, I have

have authorized him to appoint  
five Relief Circle Inspectors on Rs 30, <sup>1/2</sup>  
each with the usual travelling  
allowance and request Board's  
approval of my action. The condition  
of this part of the District is rather  
peculiar as the able-bodied Coolies  
have largely emigrated to Rangoon  
leaving behind their helpless  
dependants. The Principal  
Assistant Collector reports that  
he finds that very little  
money is coming through the  
Post Office for the support  
of those who left. The Relief  
Inspectors will, for the present,  
be made to visit the villages  
constantly and to report promptly  
all cases of emaciation  
and distress from want  
of food. In other parts of  
the district, I have author-  
ized all Taluk Officers  
to give batta from their  
Permanent Advance  
at rates prescribed by  
the code to the helpless poor  
who

who show signs of emaciation. Re-  
venue Inspectors also have been autho-  
rized to take with them a small  
portion of the Tahsildar's Perma-  
nent Advance to relieve the de-  
serving poor. The action of the  
Taluk Officers and Revenue In-  
spectors with regard to grant of  
batta as above authorized is being  
carefully watched both by me  
and Divisional Officers to avoid  
unnecessary waste of money. These  
orders were necessary to meet the  
isolated cases of distress which crop  
up at this stage. Up to date only  
a few individuals have been  
so relieved.

Gunsur Deputy Collector's Dr

No deaths from want of  
food. Poorer classes are just begin-  
ning to feel want of employment.  
Fever slightly exist in some parts.  
Small pox has broken out through-  
out the Aska Taluk and in  
parts of Gunsur and Surada  
Taluk.

Sickness and  
mortality.

Taluk. Cholera is prevalent in Bellungunta. Cholera deaths 8.

### Berhampore Division

No cases of deaths from starvation are reported but the Deputy Tahsildar reports that he paid 8 days' batta at famine rates to one emaciated girl of about 12 years, 4 old persons aged about 90 and 7 emaciated orphan children during the week ending 9<sup>th</sup> Instant. There is cholera in a few villages in Mohuri Taluk and a few cases in Berhampore. Fevers are reported to be prevalent as is usual in the cold weather. Small pox also is prevalent here and there. Cholera deaths. 23.

### Head Quarters & Collector's Office

There is small pox and Cholera here and there. No deaths from starvation reported. Cholera deaths 32.

### Chicacole Division

At the Commencement of the fortnight

fortnight Cholera seemed to be breaking out sporadically in several places and seemed to be spreading out. It had ceased at Navasarnapet, to which place a special Medical officer was deputed. No deaths from starvation but the Principal Assistant Collector Mr. Taylor reports that, on examining the relief registers opened at Palatala-gam on the 7<sup>th</sup> Instant and on interviewing the persons entered therein, he found that one old woman aged 90 had died the previous day and that the death might have been partly due to old age and partly to want of sufficient food. Cholera deaths 13.

<sup>Remarks</sup>  
The number of people, who emigrated from the district, is as follows:—

|             |                                                                |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 910         | — to ports in British Burma                                    |
| 119         | — { to ports beyond the Presidency<br>but within British India |
| 60          | — to Assam under the Act                                       |
| <u>1089</u> | Total                                                          |

The people as yet present no outward signs of insufficient food. I notice, however, that the clothing of the Cooly class shows that they have had to renounce expenditure in this direction. Small pox is severe in the Peddakinnidi Geminidani and Cholera is appearing all over the district. It has broken out sharply in the immediate neighborhood of Chatrapur.

Measures of relief - Nil

Gratuitous Relief - Nil

Private Charity - There is no organized Private Charity at work.

### Inspections

The Deputy Collector Gumsur visited 11 villages, the Senior Assistant Collector 44 villages, and the Head Quarter Deputy Collector 19 villages in their Divisions. The Principal Assistant Collector also visited 19 villages in his Division. During the fortnight I was at

at Head Quarters and Berhampur where I met and conferred with the Superintending Engineer and the Engineers of the East Coast Railway about works for relief.

### General Remarks

An attempt to open Fest. works will be made again within the next 10 days in Tekkali. Taluk and perhaps in Berhampur. Many Coolies profess to be in want of work but refuse to work for famine wages. The experience of 1889, where there was so much gratuitous relief and so little famine labor, has demoralized them. This and the abhorrence many of them have to Famine Kitchens will, I fear, prevent them coming on relief works till the distress is really severe and I shall not be surprised to find that no one for the present will come on the Fest works. It seems, however, necessary, to have such works in existence when Circle Inspectors

has failed.  
Nov 17  
354  
3297

are appointed.

Fortunately a great demand for labour at Cutback has sprung up. A large bund is being constructed below the Anicut there to take the Bengal. Nagpore Railway across.

This must be finished before the next South. West Monsoon and one of the Contractors has written to me that he will take as many Coolies, men and women, as can be sent. I have got the Manager of the East Coast Railway to consent to take Coolies going to the work at  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pice per mile.

Coolies can earn, I believe, 4 annas a day on the work and I hope and anticipate they will emigrate largely.

<sup>advise them</sup> I have directed all my subordinates to go and have asked the Contractors to send down men to make advances of Railway fares. I promised to see that, if they do, the money is not misappropriated.

If the Coolies take advantage of this work to the extent, I hope they will, the necessity for local relief

relief works will be postponed, I believe, for some time; but organized gratuitous relief to the old and helpless will soon be necessary in some parts of the district. A drinking-water scarcity is imminent. So far as possible, money is being provided from Local Funds to dig wells; but I fear the requirements of the people in this direction will be greater than Local Funds can meet. Water is nearly everywhere found near the surface in this district and I have been impressing on all officers the desirability of urging the people to self-help in this direction.

Chattrapuri  
16<sup>th</sup> January 1897

(Signed) D. Srinivasan  
For Collector

(True copy)

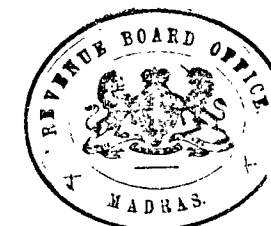
R. V. Srinivasan  
Secretary

Edcl  
2/1

Statement showing areas sown in the Ganjam District in 1896 up to December compared with the averages for 5 years up to that date and with the average for the whole year.

| Talukas   | First crop     |                |                |              |                |                | Second crop    |                |                |              |                |                |
|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
|           | Dry            |                |                | wet          |                |                | Dry            |                |                | wet          |                |                |
|           | Up to December | Annual average | Up to December | 1896 average | Up to December | Annual average | Up to December | Annual average | Up to December | 1896 average | Annual average | Up to December |
|           | 1896           | 1896           | 1896           | 1896         | 1896           | 1896           | 1896           | 1896           | 1896           | 1896         | 1896           | 1896           |
| Goomsur   | 86,789         | 86,152         | 96,624         | 45,409       | 44,801         | 45,939         | 424            | 338            | 2,637          | 143          | 378            | 3641           |
| Berhampur | 87,219         | 79,931         | 92,371         | 86,388       | 76,991         | 87,236         | 315            | 5184           | 5,258          | 729          | 3156           | 15,270         |
| Chikacole | 30739          | 31288          | 31,360         | 49,772       | 59,154         | 59,286         | 12481          | 6112           | 7,708          | 2,079        | 1587           | 10,667         |
| Total.    | 204,747        | 197,371        | 220,363        | 181,569      | 180,946        | 192,461        | 13,220         | 11,634         | 15,603         | 2,951        | 5121           | 29,578         |

R. V. Simons  
Secretary



# Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 25<sup>th</sup> January 1897.

No. 58 Press.

READ.

<sup>+</sup>  
Copy attached.

Fortnightly<sup>+</sup> narrative of the Ganjam District for the fortnight ending 15<sup>th</sup> January 1897, submitted by the Collector of Ganjam, dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 1897 dis no.  $\frac{81}{acc}$  of 97.

Read also the following Weekly Season report of the Ganjam District for the week ending 16<sup>th</sup> January 1897.

Rice 10.2. Ragi 15.6. No rain. Balliguda not reported. Water supply nil for Agricultural purposes and getting scarce every day for drinking. Greengram and ragi being sown in places; ragi being transplanted in places; Sugarcane in fair condition and Greengram poor in places. Pasture is scarce and fodder sufficient.

Cattle

Cattle generally good but Cattle diseases exist in Gumsur and Tekkali taluks. Public health generally good; fever and small pox prevalent in places and cholera deaths 43.

Prospects unchanged. Markets moderately supplied. Labour not procurable in places. Employment? Coolies still refuse to work for famine wages though they profess to be in want of work. No deaths from starvation. Surada Deputy Tahsildar paid batta to 5 helpless poor. No exports or imports by sea; exports and imports of food-grains by rail 1382 and 1830 maunds respectively. 727 free emigrants including children to ports in British Burmah. No relief works or kitchens open in district.

## Resolution

Submitted for the information of Government.

2 In the absence of rain, the drying up of the water supplies goes on apace, and, in some places, the Collector states that the supply for drinking is becoming scarce. The matter is receiving due attention and it is one

one to which the resources of the local Board should be specially directed in connection with the relief of distress. If local funds prove inadequate, the Collector should apply for assistance from Provincial Revenue.

3. Cultivation has now practically come to an end, and the cultivation returns for December show but little deficiency in the actual area of land brought under crop in Government villages; there is, however, a marked decrease in the area of second crop sown or planted. The success of the season's operations has been stated in earlier reports. Now the harvest is rapidly coming to an end and hot weather conditions already exist.

4 Prices were fairly steady during the period dealt with in the Collector's Fortnightly Narrative, but have since risen

|      | Prices in Sars of 80 tolahs per rupee. |                     |                      |                                                                         |
|------|----------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|      | Dec 19 <sup>th</sup>                   | Jan 3 <sup>rd</sup> | Jan 10 <sup>th</sup> |                                                                         |
| Rice | 10.5                                   | 10.3                | 10.2                 | materially especially that of ragi, which now averages very near to the |
| Ragi | 16.8                                   | 16.4                | 15.6                 | scarcity rate for the district. Trade is reported to be                 |

be "dull" and yet the drain of exports of rice from the district "still continues"; presumably the former remark refers to trade within the district and this may explain inequalities in the prices which otherwise would call for remark.

5. The people appear to be still in good condition, but many of the able-bodied have emigrated, and the collector hope to induce many others to go to Cuttack in search of employment, which it is reported they will find there at good wages. The collector is, however, anxious regarding the condition of the dependants who have been left behind, and has not only authorized Taluk officers to pay money doles to helpless poor who show signs of emaciation, but has appointed five Circle Relief Inspectors in the Principal Assistant Collector's division to make enquiries regarding the condition of the people in the villages.

The course adopted by the collector should, the Board considers be approved, but it is unable with reference to G.C.

The Board is  
satisfied with  
the order.  
11/1/97

No. 255 dated 16<sup>th</sup> January 1897 to sanction these appointments. The Government will, however, be requested to withdraw the order from operation in the Zamindari portion of Ganjam. The Board however considers that the scale of pay proposed in the Code should be allowed, in order that officers of sufficient position and experience may be selected for the work. Having in view the facts stated by the collector regarding the amount of gratuitous relief granted in 1889 the control to be exercised over any such operations now must be most severe and the Board is unable to approve of the grant of money doles at present. Kitchens may be started where necessary, and as explained in Board's Proceedings No. 35 dated 18<sup>th</sup> January 1897, grain doles may occasionally be permitted in special cases.

(True Extract)

R. B. Sinha  
Secretary

To The Secretary to Government  
Revenue Department.

The Collector of Ganjam.

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

End

C No. 751 of 1897

From the Board of Rev (Settlement)

*advised*  
*7/1/97*

Dated 25-1

1897.

FOR ORDERS.

G.O. No. 685 of 6/2/1897.

Recorded with the following remarks:—

(i) The appointment of Circle Inspectors in the  
Bajam district is  
approved, as the Govl. staff is short handed  
in Zemindari districts.

(ii) In G.O. no 67 dated 3 <sup>February</sup> ~~January~~ 1897

Orders have issued that village relief  
should be administered <sup>in the shape of</sup> by grain doles

To the Board (Settl)  
Dec. 10.2.97

dis. From orders

*11/6/97*

KD.  
5/2/97

FOR ORDERS.

When given for copying \_\_\_\_\_  
 When copied \_\_\_\_\_  
 When examined \_\_\_\_\_  
 When signed \_\_\_\_\_ } 189.

READ AGAIN G.O., No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 189 \_\_\_\_\_ DATED \_\_\_\_\_

CURRENT No. \_\_\_\_\_

ENCLOSURES TO O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. . A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT .. .. .

STATEMENTS WITH LETTERS .. .. .

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 IN ORIGINAL.

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