5,000—5-3-98.

Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 241

DATED 6th June

[Despatch Abstract.]

Accepting and transferring to the Secr. Dept. Board's consolidated estimate of provision expenditure which has to be incurred the case the next South-West Monsoon fails.

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 (189 8) Department.

CURRENT No.

From The Board of Revenue, Rev.Sett.L.Rds. and Agriculture, Madras.

Order No. 182 Press.

Dated 20th May 1898

Received 25 "

Registered 25 "

Enclosures 3.

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SUBJECT.

Submitting to Government a consolidated estimate of famine expenditure which will have to be incurred in case the next South-West monsoon fails.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Go.	1627	7 - 4	88
"	1529	1 - 4	88
"	2987	22 - 3	88
"	2987	10 - 4	88
"	3014	6 - 5	87
"	160	19 - 2	87

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Statement showing estimate of famine expenditure in case of the failure of the South-West Monsoon during 1898-99

33 Famine Relief	Ganjam	Vizagapatam	Godavari	Kistna	Kurnool	Bellary	Anantapur	Cuddapah	Nellore	Chingleput	South Arcot	North Arcot	Salem	Coimbatore	Trichinopoly	Tanjore	Madura	Tinnevelly	Nilgiris	Malabar	South Canara	Madras Board's office	Total
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Salaries & Establishments 33 A	45,000	20,000	"	2,000	35,000	50,000	29,000	12,000	14,000	10,000	3,500	20,000	4,000	700	700	"	500	"	"	"	"	"	213,400
Revenue works in charge of Civil officers 33 B	30,000	20,000	"	75,000	25,000	65,000	20,000	20,000	25,000	10,000	5,000	10,000	5,000	15,000	15,000	"	8,250	"	"	"	"	"	348,250
Relief to people employed otherwise than on relief works 33 C	"	48,000		"	80,000	6,400	4,800	48,000	"	8,000	"	"	24,000	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	219,200
Gratuitous Relief 33 D	200,000	120,000	"	30,000	72,000	51,600	48,000	48,000	12,000	6,800	16,000	80,000	80,000	1,800	1,800	"	1,200	"	"	"	"	"	647,200
Miscellaneous 33 E	1500	1,000	"	"	3,000	1,000	5,000	1,000	1,000	500	200	2,000	500	200	200	"	50	"	"	"	"	"	17,150
Total Civil Department	276,500	209,000	"	107,000	285,000	154,000	97,800	129,000	48,000	35,300	24,700	62,000	41,500	17,700	17,700	"	12,000	"	"	"	"	"	1445,200
Relief Works in charge of Public Works department 33 F	220,000	180,000	"	"	830,000	250,000	280,000	280,000	200,000	65,000	95,000	170,000	95,000	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2665,000
Charges debitable to other Service heads 33 G	30,000	5,000		1,000	10,000	16,000	10,000	8,200	5,000	3,500	1,500	10,000	1,000	300	300	"	"				5,000		106,600
Grand Total	526,500	394,000		108,000	1,125,000	420,000	387,800	417,000	253,000	103,800	121,200	242,000	137,500	18,000	18,000	"	12,000				5,000		4216,800

(33) Famine Grand Total Rs. 4216,800

Secretary

E 208
11/1544

Appendix II

Memorandum

Assuming a normal North-East monsoon, it is not expected that relief measures will be required for more than six months in any district. In the more favoured districts, it is unlikely that such measures will be required for more than three or four months. The rains of the South-West monsoon, which should begin early in June in a favourable year, are often late; and even at the end of July, it is too soon to predict that the fall will not exceed the average. The fall in August and September is often very heavy, as in 1897. A sudden rapid rise, from whatever cause, in the already very high prices of food-grains, might compel Government to afford relief; but the Board, to the best of its information and judgment, considers it unlikely that the state of any district (Nellore excepted) will compel Government to open relief works before August next. Nor is it likely to be then necessary if the rains in August are copious. But if distress due to failure of rain prevails in August, it is likely to continue, more or less, until the harvest of the late crops in January and February 1899.

2. The Collectors have not reported in all cases the tracts and the population which they consider likely to be affected by a failure of the South-West monsoon. The estimate of the probable numbers to be relieved, framed by the Board, is based on a consideration of the numbers relieved in previous famines during the South-West monsoon months and the degree to which the various districts are ordinarily dependent on the early rains.

3. The rate of expenditure on relief works, has been taken at Rs. 2-8-0 per head for a month, as has been done in previous ~~rent~~ estimates submitted by the Board and accepted

by Government. The expenditure on gratuitous relief has been calculated at the rate of Rs.2 per head for a month, with reference to the rate of expenditure actually incurred on this form of relief during the last famine. The cost of weavers' relief has been estimated at Rs.4 per head for a month. The expenditure likely to be incurred on establishments depends on the system of relief administration - piece-work or task-work - which may be adopted in the various affected tracts, the extent to which concentration of works is found feasible, the number of kitchens and relief circles that will have to be opened and the additions to the existing district staff which may be found necessary. To form an estimate under this head is a matter of great difficulty.

> Note.
>
> 21344,923 persons relieved at a cost of Rs.13,61,184 i.e. Rs.1-15-0 per head for a month

4. It has been assumed that relief works will, as contemplated in G.O. No.133 Financial, dated 8th February 1897, and G.O. 304 Rev., dated 6th May 1897, be generally in charge of the P.W.D. and that Revenue officers will be required to manage only petty works such as miscellaneous public improvements.

5. The estimates for the different districts are dealt with below in order :-

6. Ganjam

Population (1891)	15,89,477.
Average rainfall	Inches.
South-West monsoon	27.99
North-East monsoon	11.98

The Collector considers that if the South-West monsoon fails, relief measures will be required for 15 months from 16th June 1898 to 15th September 1899. It is not likely that relief operations will have to be started so early as in June, when the character of the South-West monsoon will hardly have declared itself; nor is it likely that such operations will be required for more than six months, if the North-East monsoon is not unfavourable. The probable period of distress is therefore taken as six months beginning with August. The Board's estimates are as follow:-

	Heads of Expenditure.	Numbers expected	Amount.
33 B & 337	Relief works { Civil	12,000.	Rs. 30,000.
	{ P.W.D.	88,000.	220,000.
	Total	100,000	250,000
33 D.	Gratuitous relief	100,000	200,000
33 C.	Weavers' relief	"	"
33 A2 & 339	Establishments { 1. famine relief		45,000
	debited to { 2. deptl head of account.		30,000.
	Total.		85,000
33 E.	Miscellaneous.		1,500
	Grand Total		5,26,500

33 B & F. The number of persons relieved on works during seven months in the famine of 1896-97 was equivalent to about 106,000 for one month, and the Collector's estimates for the months, of July to December 1898, is 99,000 persons. The total number of workers ~~it~~ to be provided for may be taken as 100,000 per day for a month.

33 D. In 1897, the numbers on gratuitous relief were about double the number on relief works, and this was ascribed to the refusal of the people to come on relief works until they were too far reduced for work. The prejudices of the people may have diminished somewhat by the experiences of the past year, but it will be too sanguine to expect that the number on gratuitous relief will be less than that on relief works. The number to be gratuitously relieved is therefore taken as

33 C. The Collector considers that weavers will not require relief during the current official year. The Board accepts this view.

33 A & G. The cost of establishments in 1896-97 was about Rs. 77,000. The estimate now adopted is Rs. 75,000.

Vizagapatam.

Population (1891)	1,94 3,211
Average rainfall	Inches
South-West monsoon	23.98
North-East monsoon	13.16

7. The Collector provides for ten months. Until last year, the district had enjoyed immunity from famine, and it was owing to quite exceptional circumstances that relief measures were found necessary last year. Provision may, however, be made for six months beginning with August. The Board's estimates are as follows:-

Heads of Expenditure.		Number expected.	Amount Rs	Rs
33 B. & 33 F.	Relief Works. { Civil	8,000	20,000	
	{ P.W.D.	72,000	180,000	
	Total	80,000		200,000
33 D.	Gratuitous relief	60,000		120,000
33 C.	Weavers' Relief	12,000		48,000
33 A & G.	Establishments debited to { 1. Famine Relief		20,000	
	{ 2. Departmental heads of account		5,000	
	Total			25,000
33 E	Miscellaneous.			1,000
	Grand Total.			394,000

33 B & F. The Collector estimates 60,000 persons daily for ten months. In the last famine, the highest average for any month was only 20,500 and the total number relieved on works in seven months was equivalent to about 81,000 for one month. In the present estimate the total number is taken as 80,000 daily for one month.

33 D. The Collector estimates 20,000 persons daily for 10 months. Last year the total number relieved in seven months was only about 61,000. 60,000 is adopted for the present estimate.

33 C. The Collector provides for 6,000 weavers for ten months. The total relieved last year was equivalent to about 20,000 for one month. The Board has provided for 2,000 weavers daily for 6

33 A & G. The cost of establishments in last famine was about 25,000. This figure is adopted in the present year.

Kistna.

Population (1891)	855,582
Average rainfall	Inches.
South-West monsoon	20.52
North-East monsoon	10.38

8. The Collector states that the upland taluks alone would need relief, and he provides for the relief of 20 % of the total population of those taluks for three months or for 570,534 persons for a month. This is excessive, seeing that, even in Ganjam, it is not expected that more than 200,000 persons will have to be relieved. In the Great Famine of 1876-78, the total number of persons relieved in 15 months aggregated 106,000 persons for a month. Considering that the last North-East monsoon was a failure in parts of the uplands, and caused much loss of crops, it is possible that a failure of the ensuing South-West monsoon may entail the opening of relief works on a small scale. Provision for 5000 relief-workers and 2500 persons on gratuitous relief daily for six months is accordingly made. Such works as may have to be undertaken will probably be works for which the P.W Department's supervision will be unnecessary. The cost of establishments is roughly estimated at Rs 3000.

The Board's estimates stand thus :-

Heads of Expenditure		Number expected	Amount. Rs	Rs
33 B. & 33 F.	Relief works. { Civil	30,000	75,000	
	{ P.W.D.			
	Total.	30,000		75,000
33 D.	Gratuitous relief	15,000		30,000
33 C.	Weavers' relief			
33 A & G.	Establishments debited to { 1. Famine Relief.		2,000	
	{ 2. Departmental heads of account.		1,000	
	Total.			3,000
	Grand Total.			108,000

Kurnool.

Population (1891)	817,811
Average rainfall	Inches
South-West monsoon	18.59
North-East monsoon	6.89

9. The Collector estimates that relief measures will be required in all taluks except Cumbum. There does not appear to be sufficient reason for excluding

this taluk. He provides for only four months from June to September. It will probably be unnecessary to open works before August, and it may not be possible to close them immediately the North-East monsoon bursts. Provision is therefore made for six months beginning with August.

The Board's estimates are as follow :-

Heads of Expenditure.		Numbers expected	Amount. Rs	Rs
33 B. } 33 F. } Relief Works.	Civil	10,000	25,000	
	P. W. D.	332,000	8,30,000	
	Total.	342,000		8,55,000
33. D. Gratuitous relief		36,000		72,000
33. C. Weavers' relief		20,000		80,000
33 A } Establishments } 33 G } debited to	1. Famine relief		35,000	
	2. Departmental heads of account.		10,000	
	Total.			45,000
33 E. Miscellaneous.				3,000
Grand Total.				10,55,000

33 B & F. The Collector provides for about 57000 persons daily for four months. In the last famine the average daily numbers came to about 53,000 for twelve months. The Collector's estimate is adopted for the whole district, which gives 342,000 for a month.

33 D. The Collector estimates 5 % of the workers or about 2,850 to come on gratuitous relief. Last year the numbers were on an average 11,000. Provision is now made for 6,000 a day, or a total, for the whole period of distress, of 36,000 for a month.

33 C. The Collector estimates for 3,200 weavers each month. Provision is made in these estimates for a total number of 20,000 for one month.

33 A & G. The Collector provides Rs. 44,100. Last year the cost was nearly Rs. 53,000. A sum of Rs. 45,000 is now provided.

Bellary.

Population (1891)	900,126.
Average rainfall	Inches
South-West monsoon	13.55
North-East monsoon	6.38

Hospet
Kudligi
Hadagalli
Harpanahalli

10. The Collector is of opinion that if the South-West monsoon is merely late, there would be no need for relief measures; but that if the monsoon should fail, there would be need for such measures for about six months in the four taluks of the Head Assistant's division and in a portion of the Adoni taluk. His estimate of numbers likely to come on relief is accepted and the cost calculated in accordance with the rates adopted for other districts.

The Collector makes no provision under weavers' relief. The Board considers that a small provision may be made under this head.

The estimates are as follow:-

Heads of Expenditure		Numbers expected	Amount. Rs	Rs
33 B. } 33 F. } Relief works.	Civil	26,000	65,000	
	P. W. D.	100,000	250,000	
	Total.	126,000		315,000
33 D. Gratuitous relief		25,800		51,600
33 C. Weavers Relief		1,600		6,400
33 A } Establishments } 33 G. } debited to	1 Famine relief		30,000	
	2. Departmental heads of account.		16,000	
	Total.			46,000
33 E Miscellaneous.				1,000
Grand Total				4,20,000

Augur
the
six

Anantapur.

Population(1891)	708,549
Average rainfall	Inches
South-West monsoon	13.82
North-East monsoon	7.52.

11. The Collector's estimates are too low. He expects that the ~~be~~ period of distress will last only ~~for~~ four months, June to September. As in the case of Kurnool, the period will be raised to six months, beginning with August.

The Board's estimates are as follow :-

Heads of Expenditure		Number expected	Amount. Rs	Rs
33 B. 33 F.	Relief works { Civil	8,000	20,000	
	{ P. W. D.	112,000	280,000	
	Total	120,000		300,000
33 D.	Gratuitous relief	24,000		48,000
33 C.	Weavers' relief	1,200		4,800
33 A. G.	Establishment { 1. Famine Relief debited to { 2. Departmental Heads of Account.		20,000	
	Total		10,000	30,000
33 E	Miscellaneous.			5,000
	Grand Total			3,87,800

33 B.F & D. The Collector provides for only 11,000 workers and 2,800 persons on gratuitous relief for each month. In the last famine, the average numbers were about 24,000 and 6,000 respectively. Provision is made by the Board for 20,000 workers and 4,000 ~~persons~~ persons on gratuitous relief for each month.

33 C. The Collector gives no numbers under this head but says that provision is made for the weavers of Tadpatri for 3 months. Last year when the weavers of Tadpatri formed the bulk of those relieved under this head, the numbers did not exceed 300 on an average for 8 months. Provision is made by the Board for 200 weavers for 6 months, or for 1200 for a month.

33 A & G. Last year, the cost was about Rs. 49,000 and the Collector now estimates Rs. 14,682. As the Collector's estimates under other heads have been raised, the provision under this head is raised to Rs. 30,000.

Cuddapah.

Population (1891)	1,272,072.
Average rainfall	Inches
South-West monsoon	14.86
North-East monsoon	11.02

12. The period of distress estimated for, by the Collector -4 months, from July to October, - is too short. Provision is made by the Board for six months as for the other Deccan districts, beginning with August.

The Collector says that the estimates furnished by him for the anticipated failure of the last North-East monsoon will answer the present purpose also. The provision then made by him was as follows:-

Works		Rs. 160,000
Gratuitous relief	..	10,000
Establishments	..	10,100
Weavers	..	...

Works. The provision made above under works will suffice for 16,000 persons for four months. Last year the number of workers averaged about 29,000 for 12 months. Provision must now be made for at least 20,000 for six months.

Gratuitous relief. The Collector's estimate under this head is too low. Provision should be made for at least 20 % of the workers. 4,000 persons are accordingly provided for.

Establishments. In the last famine, establishment charges incurred in this district were comparatively low. The estimate will be fixed at Rs 20,000.

Weavers. Provision must be made under this head for 6 months. Last year, the numbers relieved averaged about 7,000 for 12 months. Provision is now made for 2,000 for six months.

The Board's estimates are as follow :-

Heads of expenditure		Number expected	Amount. Rs	Rs.
33 B. 33 F.	Relief works { Civil	8000	20,000	
	{ P. W. D.	112,000	280,000	
	Total	120,000		3,00,000
33 D.	Gratuitous relief	24,000		48,000
33 C.	Weavers' relief	12,000		48,000
33 A. G.	Establishments { 1 Famine relief debited to { 2 Dept. Heads of accounts.		12,000	
	Total.		8,000	20,000
33 E	Miscellaneous.			1,000
	Grand Total			4,17,000

Nellore.

Population (1891)	1,463,736.
Average rainfall	Inches.
South-West monsoon	11.03
North-East monsoon	21.06

13. The Collector estimates for only 3 months - July to September. This is insufficient, as parts of the district are already affected. Provision is accordingly made for six months.

The Board's estimates are as follow:-

Heads of Expenditure		Numbers expected	Amount Rs.	Rs.
33 B. } 33 F. } Relief works.	Civil	10,000	25,000	
	P.W.D.	80,000	200,000	
	Total	90,000		2,25,000
33 D. Gratuitous relief		6,000		12,000
33 C. Weavers' relief		"		"
33 A. } 33 G. } Establishments debited to.	1. Famine relief		10,000	
	2. Deptl. Heads of account.		5,000	
	Total			15,000
33 E Miscellaneous.				1,000
Grand Total.				2,53,000

33 B & F. The Collector provides for 15,000 workers for three months under this head. In 1891-92 the numbers were about 6,000 for fourteen months. Accepting the Collector's estimate of numbers, provision is made for six months.

33 D. The Collector's estimate of 560 persons per month is raised to 1,000 persons.

33 A & G. The Collector provides Rs.6,068. The provision is raised to Rs.15,000.

Chingleput.

Population(1891)	1,136,928
Average rainfall	Inches.
South-West monsoon	16.62
North-East monsoon	24.12

14. The Collector estimates for four months. This will probably suffice, as the district depends more on the North-East than on the South-West monsoon and a failure of the latter will not be felt so severely as in the northern districts. The Collector's estimate of numbers under works and gratuitous relief is adopted. Under weavers' relief, the Collector's estimate has been slightly reduced.

The Board's estimates are :-

Heads of Expenditure		Numbers expected	Amount Rs.	Rs.
33 B } 33 F } Relief works	Civil	4,000	10,000	
	P.W.D.	26,000	65,000	
	Total.	30,000		75,000
33 D. Gratuitous relief		3,400		6,800
33 C. Weavers' relief		2,000		8,000
33 A } 33 G } Establishments debited to.	1. Famine relief		10,000	
	2. Deptl. Heads of account.		3,500	
	Total.			13,500
33 E Miscellaneous				500
Grand Total				1,03,800

South Arcot.

15. The district depends more on the North-East than on the South-West monsoon, and has not suffered from famine since 1878.

Population (1891)	2163851
Average rainfall	Inches.
South-West monsoon	16.26
North-East monsoon	21.58

The period of distress estimated by the Collector -4 months- is therefore accepted. The Collector considers that relief measures will be required in parts of 4 taluks, Tindivanam, Villupuram, Cuddalore and Vridhachalam. The Board would add parts of Tiruvannamalai also to the probable area of distress. The Collector's estimates under works and establishments are accordingly slightly raised. His estimate under gratuitous relief, which provides for 35 % of the workers is excessive. It will be sufficient to provide for 30 % of the workers.

The Board's estimates are :-

Heads of Expenditure		Numbers expected	Amount.	
			Rs.	Rs.
33 B } 33 F. } Relief Works.	Civil	2,000	5,000	
	P. W. D.	38,000	95,000	
		40,000		100,000
33 D. Gratuitous relief		8,000		16,000
33 A } Establishments debited to	1. Famine Relief		3,500	
33 G }	2. Deptl. head of account		1,500	
	Total			5,000
33 E Miscellaneous.				200
Grand Total.				121,200

North Arcot.

Population (1891)	2180487
Average rainfall	Inches
South-West monsoon	17.12
North-East monsoon	15.96

16. The period of distress estimated by the Collector is 8 months - June to January. Relief operations will, the Board thinks, hardly be required before August. Provision for six months is therefore sufficient. It is at the same time not unlikely that a much larger area than is anticipated by the Collector will be affected. The estimates of numbers to be relieved is accordingly raised somewhat. His estimate under establishments will suffice for the increased provision made under works and gratuitous relief.

The Board's estimates are :-

Heads of Expenditure		Numbers expected	Amount.	
			Rs.	Rs.
33 B } 33 F. } Famine Relief Works.	Civil	4,000	10,000	
	P. W. D.	68,000	170,000.	
	Total	72,000		180,000
33 D. Gratuitous relief		15,000		30,000.
33 A } Establishments debited to	1. Famine relief		20,000	
33 G }	2. Deptl. head of account		10,000.	
	Total			30,000
33 E Miscellaneous.				2,000
Grand Total.				2,42,000

Salem.

Population (1891)	19,62,591
Average rainfall	Inches.
South-West monsoon	14.08
North-East monsoon	10.98

17. The District has not suffered from famine since 1891-92, and even in that year, the distress was almost confined to one taluk, Tiruchengode, where, however, it was prolonged owing to the failure of the subsequent North-East monsoon also. The Collector's view that relief measures will not be required till the end of July, nor for ~~more~~ more than 4 months, is therefore accepted.

The Board's estimates are:-

Heads of Expenditure		Number expected	Amount.	
33 B } 33 F }	Relief work { Civil	2,000	Rs. 5,000.	Rs.
	{ P.W.D.	38,000	95,000	
	Total.	40,000		100,000
33 D.	Gratuitous relief.	4,000		8,000
33 C.	Weavers' relief	6,000		24,000
33 A } 33 G. }	Establishments debited to { 1. Famine relief		4,000	
	{ 2. Deptl. Heads of account.		1,000	
	Total -			5,000
33 E	Miscellaneous.			500
	Grand Total.			1,37,500

33 B & F. The Collector's estimates are accepted.

33 D. The Collector's esimate of 300 persons under this head appears to be insufficient, ~~to be~~ considering the numbers on works, and is accordingly raised to 1000 persons.

33C. The total number of weavers in the weaving centres, where relief may be required, was reported in 1891 to be 9,000. It may be expected that about a sixth of this number or 1,500 will have to be relieved.

33 A & G. The Collector's estimate of Rs.4,000 under this head is slightly raised in order to provide for the strengthening of Taluk offices and the Collector's and Divisional offices.

Coimbatore.

Population (1891)	2,004,859.
Average rainfall	Inches.
South-West monsoon	7.92
North-East monsoon	11.22

18. The Collector considers that a failure of the South-West monsoon is not likely to necessitate relief measures. In view, however of the high prices now prevailing in the district, he submits an estimate of the possible requirements of the district in case the monsoon fails. The period of distress estimated for by him - 3 months - is adopted. The provision made by him under the different heads seem excessive. Even in 1890-91 when the district had suffered from two unfavourable seasons consecutively, the average number on works was only 2400. There seems to be no need to provide now for more than 2000 workers and 300 persons on gratuitous relief. Provision for establishments is also proportionately reduced.

The Board's estimates are :-

Heads of Expenditure		Number expected	Amount.	
33 B } 33 F. }	Relief works { Civil	6,000	Rs. 15,000	Rs.
	{ P.W.D.	"	"	
	Total	6,000		15,000
33 D.	Gratuitous relief	900		1,800
33 A } 33 G. }	Establishments debited to { 1. Famine relief		700	
	{ 2. Deptl. Heads of account.		300	
	Total			1,000
33 E.	Miscellaneous.			200
	Grand Total.			18,000

Trichinopoly.

19. The District has not suffered from famine since 1878, and even in the Great Famine of that year, the average number on relief was only about 9,500.

Population (1891)	1,872,717.
Average rainfall	Inches.
South-West monsoon	11.73
North-East monsoon	16.30.

Provision made by the Collector for the relief of 35,000 persons on works and 9,000 on gratuitous relief for six months seems therefore unnecessary. The district depends more on the North-East than on the South-West monsoon. A small provision is, however, made to meet possible contingencies, as in Coimbatore.

Madura.

20. ~~In~~ This district also depends more on the North-East than on the South-West monsoon and the Collector (Mr. J. Twigg) reported last year that the failure of the South-West monsoon alone would not necessitate the opening of relief-works-Vide para 3 of his letter printed in B.P. 452, dated 18th June 1897. The present acting Collector, Mr. J. Partridge, provides Rs. 94,000 for the year, without giving any particulars of the areas likely to be affected or the numbers expected to come on relief. The prices now are no worse than they were in June 1897. A small provision of Rs. 10,000 is made to meet possible contingencies.

Population (1891)	2,608,404.
Average rainfall	Inches
South-West monsoon	7.43
North-East monsoon	16.36

Madras.

21. The provision of Rs. 5,000 made under this head is for strengthening the clerical staff of the Board's office and for meeting ~~the~~ increases in the travelling allowances of the Commissioner and contingent expenses. Owing to non-provision of a sufficient number of extra hands during the last famine, the strain on the permanent staff of the Board's office was very great.

R. G. Srinivasan
Secretary.

(Sett. 22—2,000—11-8-97.)

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE. MADRAS.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

Dated 20th May 1898.

No. 182 Press.

Resolution.

~~Read~~

With reference to G.O. No. 1627 Rev., Mis, dated 7th April 1898, the Board begs to submit a consolidated estimate of famine expenditure likely to be necessary in case the next South-West monsoon fails (Appendix I). The latest Collectors' report, was received in the Board's office on May 13th 1898. The Collector's estimates are entered in red ink and give a total of nearly 98 lakhs. The Board's estimate amounts to nearly 42 lakhs. It has been framed on the assumption that the rains of the North-East monsoon will be normal.

2. The memoramdum in Appendix II gives briefly the data on which the Board's estimates are based.

3. The Collectors of the marginally noted districts consider that no famine expenditure will be necessary in their districts under any circumstances, before the North-East monsoon is due, and, in this opinion, the Board concurs. The Collectors' reports are submitted in original.

Godavari
Madras
Tanjore
Tinnevelly
The Nilgiris
Malabar
South Canara.

4. As remarked by several Collectors no estimate based on anything better than conjecture can be framed at this stage.

(True Extract)

R. G. Srinivasan
Secretary.

To. The Secretary to Govt. Rev. Dept. with a statement of Collectors' reports in original tobe returned.

B. P. 182 (Press) / 20-5-98 (C. No. 3737).

Note.

The Board of Rev submits the consolidated and complete estimate of famine expenditure called for in G.O. 1627 / 7-4-98. The estimate is based on the information that the coming S.W. monsoon will be a failure but that the next N.E. monsoon would be a normal one.

2. The Board does not think that any relief measures will become necessary in Godavari, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris, Malabar, S. Canara and Madras. Provision is made for Tanjore, Vizagapatam, Kistna, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Nellore and North Arcot on the information that the failure of the S.W. monsoon will render relief necessary for six months from August to January; provision is made for only four months for Chingleput, S. Arcot & Salem. A small provision to meet possible contingencies is made for Coimbatore, Trichinopoly & Madura.

3. Appendix I to the

C 27/5/98

gives clearly but concisely the data on which the Board has based its estimates as compared with those furnished by the Collectors. The average of relief workers are Rs 2 per month per head, and the cost of gratuitous and at kitchens relief at Rs 2 and Rs 4 respectively per head per month. Rs 4 is perhaps the limit for kitchens' relief, but ~~indenting~~ need not be objected to considering that the whole estimate is comparatively more or less.

4. The aggregate of the Board's estimate is Rs 2 lakhs against 98 lakhs the aggregate of the Collectors' estimates and owing to approved and transferred below

H. Rm.

The famine cannot be foretold but has been made for kitchen relief and in villages the foretold is handy and general.

26.5.98.

Yes
HG
26.5.98

Rs
26-5-98

Letter
26.5.98

Dept:
26.5.98.

Yes Please see draft on docket. File may be asked to come.
HG
27/5

Very well
27/5/98.

I don't think we need send the estimate on to India unless there are clear indications of a failure of the monsoon. We want the estimate so as to be able to put it before India when a crisis threatens. At present the monsoon is only four days late or there abouts, there is as yet no cause for anxiety. HG

Rec'd C. 2.6.98.
Rd. 2.6.98

HG.

Financial Dept.

C. No 3737 Rev.

Re: Estimate of famine expenditure to be incurred in case the south-west monsoon fails.

The Board consider it unlikely that the state of any district (Nellore excepted) will compel Govt. to open relief works before August next. Nor is it likely to be then necessary, if the rains in August are copious" (para 1 of the Memorandum flagged C.) This clears the way considerably. The estimates now submitted by the Board are of course conjectural, but they will be useful in warning India of what may be required. They may, on receipt in Financial from Revenue, be forwarded to the G. of I with a short covering letter.

Revenue might ask the Board to submit a second revised estimate to reach Govt. not later than the 1st August, by which date the fate of the S.W. monsoon will be

Fairly certain

Cons. 11/6/98

I need not ask the Bd for a revised estimate unless the monsoon fails & we have to forward the present estimate to Govt. By the end of June we shall know.

MA 7.6.98

Despite of this note it is said the proper remarks should be recorded, after Sthe R, however, that in view of possible stores are one or two things that Mr R. D. Mouldstock mts. the first is the question whether works are available to absorb the numbers of persons estimated & likely to require employment can be supplied. As a rule we know existing as to some districts, though in some cases the necessary cesses is sought from the reports submitted last year by Col: Campbell & Mr Smithsthem - Then, in the supply of tools, &c. Then, in the supply of tools adequate? These are questions to which satisfactory replies should be ready now.

Four the points discussing notice are (1) the high provision to under 32A in Ganjam & Vizag districts in which the Public Works agency also employed is far stronger than in any other districts (2) the high provision under 33 B in the same two districts. I know all that is said about the difficulties as to getting the people to work in Ganjam, but what I remember known about it was beyond doubt that that district is continuous to be called differently from the districts. In Ganjam, in fairness to the rest of the country, the rules should be drawn tighter in favour of the visits of some mortality. The people there require training or instruction in habits to employ. As a fact, I know, there was that there were the same complaints & difficulties as in Ganjam & Vizag in the famine of 1877.

X and section 33 g in Ganjam

Mr 2/6/98

Mr 2.6.98

5. Revised. A.O.

Cons 2.6.98

D 1,000—8-4-07.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No.

From

Dated 189

FOR ORDERS.

Secretary.

With reference to the Hon. Sir Henry Blake's note on the Irish Dept. note on the Board's famine estimates (C. No. 3737)

2. Whether works are available for all the persons estimated to be likely to require employment. The subjoined statement compares the provision made in the estimates with the aggregate cost of the works for which estimates are stated to be ready in the Collectors' relief programmes

	Provision in the estimates Rs	aggregate cost of works for which estimates are stated to be ready. Rs
Ganjam	2,50,000	21,11,000
Vizagapatam	2,00,000	17,45,000
Kistna	75,000	3,94,000
Nellore	8,55,000	36,63,000
Bellary	3,15,000	24,21,000
Anantapur	3,00,000	12,06,000
Cuddapah	3,00,000	23,90,000

Does not include the cost of works which were completed last year — no official estimate has been framed, however, for such works, but the Collector is asked to give an estimate of the cost of completing them.

R.C. 6/6/98
Mr 7/6/98

the estimates

2,25,000	9,60,000	Nellore — flag M²
75,000	15,99,000	Chingleput — flag N²
1,00,000	33,22,000	S. Arcot — flag O²
1,80,000	16,34,000	N. Arcot — flag P²
1,00,000	21,09,000	Salem — flag X²
15,000	25,29,000	Coimbatore — flag E²
15,000	11,47,000	Trichinopoly — flag T²
8,250	8,52,000	Madura — flag R²

The figures in red ink are the aggregate cost of large works each costing Rs 7500 or more (Section 59 of the Famine Code)

It will be seen from the above that the provision is sufficient in all the districts for which famine estimates are now submitted. But there is no information, except in regard to the eight districts inspected last year by Mr Winterbotham & Lt Col: Campbell as to the large works on which labour can be concentrated are available.

3. Whether the tools available are sufficient. The provision proposed by the Chief Engineer is shown at pages 15 to 18 of G.O $\frac{2553}{13-9-97}$ W as compared with the available stocks. There are large surplus stocks under mamuties & Pickaxes

* Coimbatore, Salem, N. Arcot, Nellore, Kistna, Chingleput, S. Arcot, and Trichinopoly

FOR ORDERS.

Sent
Khoto report on this should be called for?

and deficits under crowbars & rammers, sledge hammers and prickly pear tools. The deficit under stone breaking hammers has probably been made good by this time (Vide para 2 of the G.O.). As regards the other deficits the P.W.D will take action (Vide para 3 of the G.O.) on receipt of information as to whether the C.E.'s estimate is sufft. The Collectors remarks on this estimate have not yet been received; the Board is being asked about it. The available stock, however will be sufft for all probable requirements.

3. High ratio of the provision in Ganjam under 33-A & G and in Vizagapatam under 33-A. The G.O. states the cause of it and does not apparently require any explanation.

5 Larger provision for gratuitous relief in the above five districts

It has not been finally decided that Ganjam is to continue to be treated differently from other districts in the matter of gratuitous relief. The estimates are moreover

...so conjecture and all that is
wanted now is to get some estimated
figures so as to satisfy the requirements of the Govt D ; it was not
intended that the acceptance of
the Board's figures should commit
Govt to large expenditure on
gratuitous relief in Tanjore &
Vizagapatam. The question of
the distribution of the famine
Committee including these two
districts is dealt with in the
proposals for the revision of
the Famine Code

RJ
4-6-98

Secy

I The draft order
may issue. The matter
referred by the H.M.
have been & are receiving
attention as shown
in the above note.

6.6.98

N. M.

Issue this for an immediate. If there
is any necessary letter action
is present.

6/6/98

6/6/98

Issued
6/6/98

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signed _____ } 189 .

AGAIN G.O., No. DATED
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