G.O. No 2605 W. 24.10.84
No 383 C. 21.2.85
" 692 C. 1-4-85
No. 5356 8th Oct/85

The appointment of P. Subramania Aiyar as Sub overseer in the V Circle is sanctioned. His claim to pension will be regulated in accordance with the proviso to Section 115 of the Civil Pension Code.

Ack.
Sept. 30. 1885

3-10-85

9.10

9/10

To S.E. V Circle
Ex. P.W. Acct.

5/10.

From P.W.C. No. 8487

THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
5TH CIRCLE,

(7)

To

THE Chief Engineer P.W.D.

Dated 28 }
Recd. 29 } September 1885.

ENCLOSURES.

No. 2343 W of 8th Oct/85

No. 2775

P. Soobramania Iyer.

Reports that temporary overseer & a permanent Sub-overseer 2nd Grade in the South Arcot Division is above 25 years of age.

14TH SEPTEMBER 1885, No. 1039, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following telegram from the Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 7th September 1885:—

Rice 12·55, white cholum 21·80, yellow cholum 22·85, ragi 25·02, cumbu 19·68. Rainfall—Bellary 0·03, Ráyadrug 0·40, Hospet 0·42, Kúdligi 0·50, Adóni 0·50, Siruguppa 0·10. Health generally good; seven deaths Adóni taluk and two Bellary from cholera. Sowing paddy one taluk; dry crops generally withering; caterpillars are reported to prevail in some villages of Hospet; wet crops under channels moderately good; tanks mostly dry; harvesting cholum under wells in Bellary and paddy in Hospet; yield cholum below average, paddy average. No rainfall at head-quarters since Thursday last. Prices—Rice 12·96, white cholum 21·63, yellow cholum 23·86 against 24·72, the correct figure for last week, ragi 24·57, cumbu 21·93. Scarcity of fodder and water-supply continues to increase. Migration reported from Bellary, Alúr and Hadagali. Rainfall to date 4·90 inches below average. The early crops have withered almost everywhere except in parts of Ráyadrug and Adóni; there is very little prospect of any outturn even if rain should fall now; heavy rain urgently required for sowing of later crops.

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No 383 C. 21.2.85.
" 692 C. 1-4-85
No 556 C 4 27 & 13 a/85 8th Oct/85

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Approved
Sept. 30. 1885

3-10-85

9.10

9/10

To S. E. V Circle
Ex. P. W. Acct

5/10.

16/10

From P. W. C. No. 848

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5TH CIRCLE,

(7)

To

THE Chief Engineer P.W.D.

Dated 28 } September 1885.
Recd. 29 }

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Read—the following letter from C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 3rd September 1885, No. 3161 :—

I have the honor to submit the special report on the state of the season for the month of August under the headings prescribed in official memorandum, dated 14th August, No. 457.

2. *Rainfall.*—With my report, dated 1st ultimo, for July, I submitted statements showing the rainfall, daily, from the beginning of the year to the end of June for each taluk and for each week in May, June and July as compared with the average for eight years preceding, excluding the exceptionally bad seasons of 1876, 1877, 1878 and 1884. I now forward the daily statement for July and August and weekly statement for August. The total rainfall registered up to the end of July and August, respectively, as compared with the normal supply stood as follows :—

Taluks.	Up to the end of July.	Average of eight years.	Up to the end of August.	Average of eight years.	Deficiency.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Bellary	7·02	6·34	7·86	8·89	1·03
Ráyadrug	5·33	6·96	6·33	10·05	3·72
Hospet	6·57	9·16	7·69	13·83	6·14
Kúdligi	7·64	9·08	9 23	13·40	4·17
Hadagali	5·34	8·79	6·56	12·41	5·85
Harpanahalli	6·80	9·11	7·69	13·22	5·53
Alúr	6·26	8·90	7·25	12 89	5·64
Adóni	11·80	10·26	14·51	15·92	1·41
Total ...	56·76	68·60	67·12	100·61	33·49
Average ...	7·09	8·57	8·39	12·58	4·19

A glance at these returns will show how disastrous the past month has proved. In my report for July I showed that the rainfall had been very deficient up to the second week in July when a change for the better took place, which continued for three weeks. At the end of July the average for the district was 1½ inches below the normal rainfall; at the end of August the deficiency had increased to 4·19 inches, the district average being only 8·39 inches as compared with the normal average of 12·58 inches. It will be seen that the only week during August which was propitious was the third week when a change set in with the new moon; during the two and-a-half weeks preceding there had been very little rain, and the crops were withering rapidly, when they were somewhat revived by the light showers which fell on the 11th and succeeding days. Had the improvement been more lasting or the falls heavier so as to thoroughly saturate the ground, the crops would have been saved, but during the two last weeks in August little or no rain fell anywhere, and this period of drought, coupled with a very hot sun and high winds, has completed the ruin of the crops in many parts of the country.

—	June.	July.	August.	Total.
Bellary ...	5	5	4	14
Ráyadrug ...	6	4	4	14
Hospet ...	2	5	4	11
Kúdligi ...	3	7	6	16
Hadagali ...	3	5	7	15
Harpanahalli ...	7	12	7	26
Alúr	7	5	3	15
Adóni	7	17	7	31

The daily rainfall statement illustrates the long intervals of drought which have proved so disastrous to the early crops. The number of rainy days in June, July and August is given in the margin. The only taluk in which the season has proved propitious is Adóni where the average rainfall has been more nearly attained than elsewhere. It must be noted, however, that the figures merely represent the rainfall registered at head-quarters, and this is not sufficient to show the state of the taluk generally. The rainfall has been exceedingly partial in some parts of the country, consequently neighbouring

villages and even adjoining fields wear a very different appearance. The total fall recorded at Ráyadrug, for instance, is less than in any other taluk; yet the crops in that part of the country are reported to be more promising than in any other quarter except Adóni; the rainfall must have been heavier in other parts of the taluk than in the cusbah town. Unfortunately the rain-gauges at the Deputy Tahsildars' stations of Kampli, Yemmiganúr and Siruguppa were removed for the purpose of being tested early in the season and were only recently replaced; there is therefore no record of the falls received at these out-stations. The information would have been of special value in a season like the present. The total rainfall in the little state of Sandúr is 16·75 inches *, showing the influence of the forest-clad hills in increasing the rainfall, and the crops throughout the Rajah's territory are magnificent.

	Withdrawn.	Replaced.
Kampli ...	16th Mar. 1885.	27th Aug. 1885.
Siruguppa	25th ,, ,,	27th ,, ,,
Yemmiganúr	19th ,, ,,	30th ,, ,,

	INCHES.
* January 1885 to end of July 1885 ..	14·14
1st to 29th August 1885	2·61
Total ...	16·75

3. *Agricultural Prospects.*—The Government will have been prepared by my weekly telegrams to hear that the agricultural prospects are very gloomy. It is now almost certain that the mungari or early crop on unirrigated lands will prove a failure over the greater part of the district. In many parts the plants have been already uprooted as they were past revival; elsewhere, if more rain should fall shortly, a partial harvest might be obtained, though the outturn will certainly be very small. It is too early to estimate, with any approach to accuracy, what the outturn will be. Even in Ráyadrug and Adóni, whence the reports are more hopeful, it is stated that the crops were fading, and that more rain is urgently needed. If the season should prove more favorable hereafter, the land will be resown and an attempt made to raise a later crop; but on the red soils the mungari (early crop) is the principal one, and it is not the practice in all parts of the district, I understand, to grow a late crop if the early one fails. Under such circumstances gram is usually put down which is not so remunerative to the ryot as food-grains. The hopes of the district are now centered in the later crop (hingari) which, as explained in paragraph 4 of my previous letter, is the principal crop raised on the black cotton soils (regada), the bulk of which is found in the taluks of Bellary, Alúr, Adóni, Ráyadrug and Hadagali. For this cultivation heavy rain is required in August or the early part of September, a considerable depth of moisture being required to enable the ryots to plough and sow; this crop is matured under the north-east monsoon which sets in towards the middle of October. Already the month of August has passed, and the rainfall has not been as yet sufficient for the cultivation of the black soils, of which cotton and white cholum are the chief products. Although the cultivation has been retarded by the deficient rainfall, there is still time if heavy downpours occur during the next month or six weeks. Gentle showers are of little use for this class of land. Up to date very little of the black soils has been sown. The above remarks have reference entirely to unirrigated lands. As regards wet cultivation the tanks have received very scant supplies and a very large number, including the extensive reservoir at Daroji, are quite dry. The area of cultivation under them is therefore very limited, but the tank supplies will be supplemented to some extent by the aid of wells. Even the irrigation under the river channels has suffered from the drought. On protected lands, however, the crops are reported to be in fair condition. Owing to the drought, caterpillars have appeared in some villages and have caused some damage. The cultivation returns up to the end of August show an increase of area as compared with the average of the three previous years in every taluk, but this I believe to be due to greater accuracy of registration owing to recent stringent orders.

Black Soil.		Black Soil.	
Bellary ..	62 per cent.	Hospet ..	4 per cent.
Alúr ..	84 ,,	Kúdligi ..	4 ,,
Adóni ..	50 ,,	Hadagali ..	10 ,,
Ráyadrug ..	32 ,,	Harpanahalli	16 ,,

4. *Prices.*—There has been a slight rise in prices of food-grains during the month under report, the quotations of averages for the district for each week are shown in the margin as compared with the figures for the first week in January last and the last week of August 1884. It is likely that some rise will take place in consequence of the failure of the early crop, but I do not anticipate any marked change until the prospects of the later crops have been ascertained. The market is well supplied by importations both by rail and road, and as long as the harvests are good in neighbouring districts, there is no risk of any scarcity of supplies considering the facilities for transport which exist. During the last seven months the imports by rail and road have been as marginally noted.

Weeks.	Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
Last week of August 1884	14·05	29·23	34·92	25·97
First week of January 1885	12·55	18·41	24·25	18·54
First week of August 1885	12·92	22·92	27·40	22·50
Second week of August 1885	12·72	22·81	26·99	19·84
Third week of August 1885	12·82	22·80	26·74	21·19
Fourth week of August 1885	12·89	22·66	26·43	20·62
Fifth week of August 1885	12·76	22·44	26·27	20·62

—	Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	
By road up to end of—				
June 1885	316	2,476	649	..
July „	89	683	37	..
Total ..	405	3,159	686	..
By rail up to end of—				
June 1885	2222·5	2098·1	985·2	168·5
July „	235·0	595·5	..	..
Up to 22nd August 1885	255·1	336·3	..	..
Total ..	2712·6	3029·9	985·2	168·5

5. *Health of Men and Cattle.*—The public health is generally good. Cholera has been lingering in Adóni and the neighbourhood for some months past, and a few cases have also occurred in villages of Alúr and Ráyadrug. There have been 993 attacks and 412 deaths in the district up to date. The disease appears to be abating in Adóni, but three cases have quite recently occurred in the town of Bellary itself; all possible precautionary measures have been taken.

The cattle are generally free from disease, but are in very poor condition owing to insufficiency of pasturage and the deficient stocks of fodder. It will be recollected that last year also was a year of deficient rainfall. The early crop was a partial, and the later crop a complete, failure, consequently stocks of fodder are very low, and in some villages the stores of previous years have been exhausted. Grazing too is difficult to procure, the grass not having recovered from the long period of drought. The cattle consequently are half-starved. At the best of times there is very little grazing to be got in the black soil tracts in the eastern taluks, and even in the western taluks, where there are wide expanses of scrub jungle, the pasturage is very poor.

6. *Water-supply.*—The water-supply is everywhere very deficient, and in many villages there is great difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply even for drinking purposes, the wells being almost dry. In the black soil tracts the supply is scanty even in ordinary years. The difficulty is enhanced by the failure of the rains in two successive years.

7. *General Remarks.*—I regret to have to submit so gloomy a report, but there can be no question that the position is critical, and that if the later crops should also fail there will be distress amongst the agricultural population. The failure of the early crops has principally affected the western taluks, but everywhere the poorer classes have suffered owing to the limited demand for labor for agricultural operations, and reports have reached me of migration from villages in Alúr and Bellary taluks in search of employment; at present the cooly class eke out a precarious livelihood by selling grass and fuel. I have recently made a tour of three weeks through Kúdligi, Harpanahalli and Hadagali taluks, and next week I purpose visiting Adóni and Alúr. My divisional officers also are closely inspecting their ranges and submit to me weekly reports on the condition of the country under their charge.

Read—the following letter from A. CRUICKSHANK, Esq., Acting Collector of Anantapur, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Penukonda, 7th September 1885, No. 435:—

I have the honor to submit report on the state of the season in this district during the month of August as required in your official memorandum of the 14th ultimo, No. 457.

2. *Rainfall.*—The following table shows the rainfall in the district during the month as compared with the average rainfall during the corresponding month of the last five years:—

Stations.	Rainfall during the month.	Average.
	INCHES.	INCHES.
Anantapur	2·09	2·25
Gooty	2·15	4·40
Tadpatri	2·75	5·20
Dharmavaram	1·00	3·21
Penukonda	·50	Not given.
Hindupur	·55	5·20
Madakasíra	·25	4·03
Uravakonda	·70	3·80
Yadiki	1·60	Not given.

Bukkapatnam—There were slight showers on the 11th, 12th and 13th. Not given.

Kalyándrúg—A good shower on the 11th and slight showers on the 12th, 13th and 16th instant.

3. *Prices.*—The prices of the principal food-grains during the month as compared with those current during the last month and the average prices for the same period of the last five years are given below:—

—	During August 1885.	During July 1885.	Average prices.
Rice	13·31	13·22	15·10
Cholum	26·83	26·80	32·85
Ragi	26·74	26·76	33·33
Cumbu	21·62	21·24	25·37

4. *Agricultural Prospects.*—Most of the crops under wells and channels are in fair condition, but the state of some indicates that they are not getting so much water as they require. The ragi crops sown in wet lands under tanks are in many villages beginning to fade and are in great need of water. They are still generally good under river channels and in villages where there are wells to irrigate them after the water in the tank has been exhausted.

In the first week of the month the dry crops showed signs of fading in almost all the taluks, but rain fell very opportunely in the second week and revived them in very many of the villages at a critical time. There having been little or no rain subsequently, the dry crops are again drooping and must perish if rain keeps off much longer.

The dry crops in one village in the Uravakonda division are reported to have been attacked by caterpillars. In the Tadpatri taluk the crop of yellow cholum has been attacked by blight, and the Tahsildar reports that strong winds are damaging the tender plants in his taluk.

Dry lands have been ploughed in some villages of the Anantapur and Dharmavaram taluks for sowing horse-gram. Paddy has been sown in parts of the Gooty and the Dharmavaram taluks under wells and channels, and indigo, ragi and korra and cotton in parts of the taluks of Anantapur, Gooty and Tadpatri ; ragi has also been put down under wells and channels in the Penukonda taluk.

Ragi and cholum have been harvested in the Dharmavaram and Hindupur taluks. The outturn of the crops harvested in the former is said to have been eight annas, and that in the latter between four and six annas.

5. *Health of Men and Cattle.*—The health of the people is generally good except in the Dharmavaram taluk and in the Uravakonda division of the Gooty taluk, where small-pox and fever exist to a slight extent.

The condition of cattle is still fair except in the Uravakonda division of the Gooty taluk, where cattle are suffering from epizootic aphtha. Scarcity of fodder is felt almost throughout the whole district. Pasture is very scanty from want of rain.

6. *Water-supply.*—Nearly all the tanks are dry, and complaints are made in many places that the supply in irrigation wells is diminishing. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient except in some villages of the Penukonda and the Tadpatri taluks and in Penukonda itself where it is very scanty.

7. *General Remarks.*—On the whole the prospects are not now so good as they were about the middle of the month. There was some rain in the second week of the month, but there has been little or none since, and the condition of the dry crops is rather critical at present.

Order—dated 14th September 1885, No. 1039, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Government regret to observe that the promise of the earlier part of the season in these districts and especially in Bellary has not been maintained. The rainfall has been either inadequate or unseasonable ; the tanks and channels are mostly dry ; in Bellary the early crops have almost totally failed beyond recovery everywhere except in the taluks of Adóni and Ráyadrug ; and there is no hope for the later crops except in the advent of early and abundant rains. The situation is most grave, and unless there is considerable improvement within a fortnight, the Government are of opinion that the Guntakal-Hindupur extension railway, work on which was stopped at the end of June owing to the improved prospects of the season will have to be reopened as a relief work in order to give employment to a large number of agriculturists who, by a recurring series of bad seasons, will have been deprived of the means of subsistence.

2. The Government of India will be informed of the threatening aspect of affairs by telegram and letter, and the Consulting Engineer for Railways will be instructed to be prepared for the reopening of the Hindupur works, should the necessity for it arise.

3. The Collector of Bellary should watch the position closely in those parts of his district which appear to him to be in danger. He and his divisional officers should continue to tour about the district, and reports exhibiting the results of personal inspection should be submitted to Government direct every week,* as is now being done from Anantapur.

* Ending Saturday.

4. Ordered that the following telegram be despatched to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Famine) :—

"In Bellary agricultural prospects very critical, and in Anantapur not satisfactory. Both districts suffered severely last year, and ryots are not in a condition to stand against another bad season. If early amendment is not reported, it will be necessary to reopen work on Hindupur extension railway to provide means of subsistence to ryots who have no stocks of grain or money to purchase. Report follows."

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.
" Collector of Bellary.
" Collector of Anantapur.
" Public Works Department.
" Financial Department.

Exd. A. Aubert.

160 Copies.

No. 2346 W a/9th October/85

Comd to the Cons Engr for Railways with ad:vertence to para 2; also to the Supg Engr III Circle and the Chief Engr for Irrgn for information.

2. Since the issue of the order in the Revenue Dept, the prospects of the season have so much im:proved as to make the necessity for resuming the Railway works doubt:ful.

[illegible]

W

To
The Cons: Engr for Rys
Supg Engr III Circle
Chief Engr for Irrgn
Revenue Depts

Govt. of (1885) Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 14th September 1885, No. 1039.

No. 2346 W a/9-10-85

SEPTEMBER.

Agricultural Prospects in Bellary and Anantapur.

Orders passed on reports relating to —.

With Order

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No. 2346 Way 9th October/85

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

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Hof JFS

W.

To
The Consg Engr for Rys
Supg Engr III Circle
Chief Engr for Irrign
Revenue Dept

14th September 1885, No. 1039, Revenue.

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

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Rice 12·55, white cholum 21·80, yellow cholum 22·85, ragi 25·02, cumbu 19·68. Rainfall—Bellary 0·03, Ráyadrug 0·40, Hospet 0·42, Kúdligi 0·50, Adóni 0·50, Siruguppa 0·10. Health generally good; seven deaths Adóni taluk and two Bellary from cholera. Sowing paddy one taluk; dry crops generally withering; caterpillars are reported to prevail in some villages of Hospet; wet crops under channels moderately good; tanks mostly dry; harvesting cholum under wells in Bellary and paddy in Hospet; yield cholum below average, paddy average. No rainfall at head-quarters since Thursday last. Prices—Rice 12·96, white cholum 21·63, yellow cholum 23·86 against 24·72, the correct figure for last week, ragi 24·57, cumbu 21·93. Scarcity of fodder and water-supply continues to increase. Migration reported from Bellary, Alúr and Hadagali. Rainfall to date 4·90 inches below average. The early crops have withered almost everywhere except in parts of Ráyadrug and Adóni; there is very little prospect of any outturn even if rain should fall now; heavy rain urgently required for sowing of later crops.

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Read—the following letter from C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 3rd September 1885, No. 3161 :—

I have the honor to submit the special report on the state of the season for the month of August under the headings prescribed in official memorandum, dated 14th August, No. 457.

2. *Rainfall.*—With my report, dated 1st ultimo, for July, I submitted statements showing the rainfall, daily, from the beginning of the year to the end of June for each taluk and for each week in May, June and July as compared with the average for eight years preceding, excluding the exceptionally bad seasons of 1876, 1877, 1878 and for 1884. I now forward the daily statement for July and August and weekly statement for August. The total rainfall registered up to the end of July and August, respectively, as compared with the normal supply stood as follows :—

Taluks.	Up to the end of July.	Average of eight years.	Up to the end of August.	Average of eight years.	Deficiency.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Bellary	7·02	6·34	7·86	8·89	1·03
Ráyadrug	5·33	6·96	6·33	10·05	3·72
Hospet	6·57	9·16	7·69	13·83	6·14
Kúdligi	7·64	9·08	9 23	13·40	4·17
Hadagali	5·34	8·79	6·56	12·41	5·85
Harpanahalli	6·80	9·11	7·69	13·22	5·53
Alúr	6·26	8·90	7·25	12 89	5·64
Adóni	11·80	10·26	14·51	15·92	1·41
Total ...	56·76	68·60	67·12	100·61	33·49
Average ...	7·09	8·57	8·39	12·58	4·19

A glance at these returns will show how disastrous the past month has proved. In my report for July I showed that the rainfall had been very deficient up to the second week in July when a change for the better took place, which continued for three weeks. At the end of July the average for the district was 1½ inches below the normal rainfall; at the end of August the deficiency had increased to 4·19 inches, the district average being only 8·39 inches as compared with the normal average of 12·58 inches. It will be seen that the only week during August which was propitious was the third week when a change set in with the new moon; during the two and-a-half weeks preceding there had been very little rain, and the crops were withering rapidly, when they were somewhat revived by the light showers which fell on the 11th and succeeding days. Had the improvement been more lasting or the falls heavier so as to thoroughly saturate the ground, the crops would have been saved, but during the two last weeks in August little or no rain fell anywhere, and this period of drought, coupled with a very hot sun and high winds, has completed the ruin of the crops in many parts of the country.

—	June.	July.	August.	Total.
Bellary ...	5	5	4	14
Ráyadrug ...	6	4	4	14
Hospet ...	2	5	4	11
Kúdligi ...	3	7	6	16
Hadagali ...	3	5	7	15
Harpanahalli ...	7	12	7	26
Alúr	7	5	3	15
Adóni	7	17	7	31

The daily rainfall statement illustrates the long intervals of drought which have proved so disastrous to the early crops. The number of rainy days in June, July and August is given in the margin. The only taluk in which the season has proved propitious is Adóni where the average rainfall has been more nearly attained than elsewhere. It must be noted, however, that the figures merely represent the rainfall registered at head-quarters, and this is not sufficient to show the state of the taluk generally. The rainfall has been exceedingly partial in some parts of the country, consequently neighbouring

villages and even adjoining fields wear a very different appearance. The total fall recorded at Ráyadrug, for instance, is less than in any other taluk; yet the crops in that part of the country are reported to be more promising than in any other quarter except Adóni; the rainfall must have been heavier in other parts of the taluk than in the cusbah town. Unfortunately the rain-gauges at the Deputy Tahsildars' stations of Kampli, Yemmiganúr and Siruguppa were removed for the purpose of being tested early in the season and were only recently replaced; there is therefore no record of the falls received at these outstations. The information would have been of special value in a season like the present. The total rainfall in the little state of Sandúr is 16·75 inches *, showing the influence of the forest-clad hills in increasing the rainfall, and the crops throughout the Rajah's territory are magnificent.

	Withdrawn.	Replaced.
Kampli ...	16th Mar. 1885.	27th Aug. 1885.
Siruguppa	25th ,, ,,	27th ,, ,,
Yemmiganúr	19th ,, ,,	30th ,, ,,

	INCHES.
* January 1885 to end of July 1885...	14·14
1st to 29th August 1885	2·61
Total ...	16·75

3. *Agricultural Prospects.*—The Government will have been prepared by my weekly telegrams to hear that the agricultural prospects are very gloomy. It is now almost certain that the mungari or early crop on unirrigated lands will prove a failure over the greater part of the district. In many parts the plants have been already uprooted as they were past revival; elsewhere, if more rain should fall shortly, a partial harvest might be obtained, though the outturn will certainly be very small. It is too early to estimate, with any approach to accuracy, what the outturn will be. Even in Ráyadrug and Adóni, whence the reports are more hopeful, it is stated that the crops were fading, and that more rain is urgently needed. If the season should prove more favorable hereafter, the land will be resown and an attempt made to raise a later crop; but on the red soils the mungari (early crop) is the principal one, and it is not the practice in all parts of the district, I understand, to grow a late crop if the early one fails. Under such circumstances gram is usually put down which is not so remunerative to the ryot as food-grains. The hopes of the district are now centered in the later crop (hingari) which, as explained in paragraph 4 of my previous letter, is the principal crop raised on the black cotton soils (regada), the bulk of which is found in the taluks of Bellary, Alúr, Adóni, Ráyadrug and Hadagali. For this cultivation heavy rain is required in August or the early part of September, a considerable depth of moisture being required to enable the ryots to plough and sow; this crop is matured under the north-east monsoon which sets in towards the middle of October. Already the month of August has passed, and the rainfall has not been as yet sufficient for the cultivation of the black soils, of which cotton and white cholum are the chief products. Although the cultivation has been retarded by the deficient rainfall, there is still time if heavy downpours occur during the next month or six weeks. Gentle showers are of little use for this class of land. Up to date very little of the black soils has been sown. The above remarks have reference entirely to unirrigated lands. As regards wet cultivation the tanks have received very scant supplies and a very large number, including the extensive reservoir at Daroji, are quite dry. The area of cultivation under them is therefore very limited, but the tank supplies will be supplemented to some extent by the aid of wells. Even the irrigation under the river channels has suffered from the drought. On protected lands, however, the crops are reported to be in fair condition. Owing to the drought, caterpillars have appeared in some villages and have caused some damage. The cultivation returns up to the end of August show an increase of area as compared with the average of the three previous years in every taluk, but this I believe to be due to greater accuracy of registration owing to recent stringent orders.

Black Soil.		Black Soil.	
Bellary ..	62 per cent.	Hospet ..	4 per cent.
Alúr ..	84 ,,	Kúdligi ..	4 ,,
Adóni ..	50 ,,	Hadagali ..	10 ,,
Ráyadrug ..	32 ,,	Harpanahalli	16 ,,

4. *Prices.*—There has been a slight rise in prices of food-grains during the month under report, the quotations of averages for the district for each week are shown in the margin as compared with the figures for the first week in January last and the last week of August 1884. It is likely that some rise will take place in consequence of the failure of the early crop, but I do not anticipate any marked change until the prospects of the later crops have been ascertained. The market is well supplied by importations both by rail and road, and as long as the harvests are good in neighbouring districts, there is no risk of any scarcity of supplies considering the facilities for transport which exist. During the last seven months the imports by rail and road have been as marginally noted.

Weeks.	Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
Last week of August 1884	14·05	29·23	34·92	25·97
First week of January 1885	12·55	18·41	24·25	18·54
First week of August 1885	12·92	22·92	27·40	22·50
Second week of August 1885	12·72	22·81	26·99	19·84
Third week of August 1885	12·82	22·80	26·74	21·19
Fourth week of August 1885	12·89	22·66	26·43	20·62
Fifth week of August 1885	12·76	22·44	26·27	20·62

——	Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	
By road up to end of—				
June 1885	316	2,476	649	..
July „	89	683	37	..
Total ..	405	3,159	686	..
By rail up to end of—				
June 1885	2222·5	2098·1	985·2	168·5
July „	235·0	595·5	..	..
Up to 22nd August 1885	255·1	336·3	..	..
Total ..	2712·6	3029·9	985·2	168·5

5. *Health of Men and Cattle.*—The public health is generally good. Cholera has been lingering in Adóni and the neighbourhood for some months past, and a few cases have also occurred in villages of Alúr and Ráyadrug. There have been 993 attacks and 412 deaths in the district up to date. The disease appears to be abating in Adóni, but three cases have quite recently occurred in the town of Bellary itself; all possible precautionary measures have been taken.

The cattle are generally free from disease, but are in very poor condition owing to insufficiency of pasturage and the deficient stocks of fodder. It will be recollected that last year also was a year of deficient rainfall. The early crop was a partial, and the later crop a complete, failure, consequently stocks of fodder are very low, and in some villages the stores of previous years have been exhausted. Grazing too is difficult to procure, the grass not having recovered from the long period of drought. The cattle consequently are half-starved. At the best of times there is very little grazing to be got in the black soil tracts in the eastern taluks, and even in the western taluks, where there are wide expanses of scrub jungle, the pasturage is very poor.

6. *Water-supply.*—The water-supply is everywhere very deficient, and in many villages there is great difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply even for drinking purposes, the wells being almost dry. In the black soil tracts the supply is scanty even in ordinary years. The difficulty is enhanced by the failure of the rains in two successive years.

7. *General Remarks.*—I regret to have to submit so gloomy a report, but there can be no question that the position is critical, and that if the later crops should also fail there will be distress amongst the agricultural population. The failure of the early crops has principally affected the western taluks, but everywhere the poorer classes have suffered owing to the limited demand for labor for agricultural operations, and reports have reached me of migration from villages in Alúr and Bellary taluks in search of employment; at present the cooly class eke out a precarious livelihood by selling grass and fuel. I have recently made a tour of three weeks through Kúdligi, Harpanahalli and Hadagali taluks, and next week I purpose visiting Adóni and Alúr. My divisional officers also are closely inspecting their ranges and submit to me weekly reports on the condition of the country under their charge.

Read—the following letter from A. CRUICKSHANK, Esq., Acting Collector of Anantapur, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Penukonda, 7th September 1885, No. 435:—

I have the honor to submit report on the state of the season in this district during the month of August as required in your official memorandum of the 14th ultimo, No. 457.

2. *Rainfall.*—The following table shows the rainfall in the district during the month as compared with the average rainfall during the corresponding month of the last five years:—

Stations.	Rainfall during the month.	Average.
	INCHES.	INCHES.
Anantapur	2·09	2·25
Gooty	2·15	4·40
Tadpatri	2·75	5·20
Dharmavaram	1·00	3·21
Penukonda	·50	Not given.
Hindupur	·55	5·20
Madakasíra	·25	4·03
Uravakonda	·70	3·80
Yadiki	1·60	Not given.
Bukkapatnam—There were slight showers on the 11th, 12th and 13th.		Not given.
Kalyándrúg—A good shower on the 11th and slight showers on the 12th, 13th and 16th instant.		

3. *Prices.*—The prices of the principal food-grains during the month as compared with those current during the last month and the average prices for the same period of the last five years are given below:—

——	During August 1885.	During July 1885.	Average prices.
Rice	13·31	13·22	15·10
Cholum	26·83	26·80	32·85
Ragi	26·74	26·76	33·33
Cumbu	21·62	21·24	25·37

4. *Agricultural Prospects.*—Most of the crops under wells and channels are in fair condition, but the state of some indicates that they are not getting so much water as they require. The ragi crops sown in wet lands under tanks are in many villages beginning to fade and are in great need of water. They are still generally good under river channels and in villages where there are wells to irrigate them after the water in the tank has been exhausted.

In the first week of the month the dry crops showed signs of fading in almost all the taluks, but rain fell very opportunely in the second week and revived them in very many of the villages at a critical time. There having been little or no rain subsequently, the dry crops are again drooping and must perish if rain keeps off much longer.

The dry crops in one village in the Uravakonda division are reported to have been attacked by caterpillars. In the Tadpatri taluk the crop of yellow cholum has been attacked by blight, and the Tahsildar reports that strong winds are damaging the tender plants in his taluk.

Dry lands have been ploughed in some villages of the Anantapur and Dharmavaram taluks for sowing horse-gram. Paddy has been sown in parts of the Gooty and the Dharmavaram taluks under wells and channels, and indigo, ragi and korra and cotton in parts of the taluks of Anantapur, Gooty and Tadpatri ; ragi has also been put down under wells and channels in the Penukonda taluk.

Ragi and cholum have been harvested in the Dharmavaram and Hindupur taluks. The outturn of the crops harvested in the former is said to have been eight annas, and that in the latter between four and six annas.

5. *Health of Men and Cattle.*—The health of the people is generally good except in the Dharmavaram taluk and in the Uravakonda division of the Gooty taluk, where small-pox and fever exist to a slight extent.

The condition of cattle is still fair except in the Uravakonda division of the Gooty taluk, where cattle are suffering from epizootic aphtha. Scarcity of fodder is felt almost throughout the whole district. Pasture is very scanty from want of rain.

6. *Water-supply.*—Nearly all the tanks are dry, and complaints are made in many places that the supply in irrigation wells is diminishing. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient except in some villages of the Penukonda and the Tadpatri taluks and in Penukonda itself where it is very scanty.

7. *General Remarks.*—On the whole the prospects are not now so good as they were about the middle of the month. There was some rain in the second week of the month, but there has been little or none since, and the condition of the dry crops is rather critical at present.

Order—dated 14th September 1885, No. 1039, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Government regret to observe that the promise of the earlier part of the season in these districts and especially in Bellary has not been maintained. The rainfall has been either inadequate or unseasonable ; the tanks and channels are mostly dry ; in Bellary the early crops have almost totally failed beyond recovery everywhere except in the taluks of Adóni and Ráyadrug ; and there is no hope for the later crops except in the advent of early and abundant rains. The situation is most grave, and unless there is considerable improvement within a fortnight, the Government are of opinion that the Guntakal-Hindupur extension railway, work on which was stopped at the end of June owing to the improved prospects of the season will have to be reopened as a relief work in order to give employment to a large number of agriculturists who, by a recurring series of bad seasons, will have been deprived of the means of subsistence.

2. The Government of India will be informed of the threatening aspect of affairs by telegram and letter, and the Consulting Engineer for Railways will be instructed to be prepared for the reopening of the Hindupur works, should the necessity for it arise.

3. The Collector of Bellary should watch the position closely in those parts of his district which appear to him to be in danger. He and his divisional officers should continue to tour about the district, and reports exhibiting the results of personal inspection should be submitted to Government direct every week,* as is now being done from Anantapur.

* Ending Saturday.

4. Ordered that the following telegram be despatched to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Famine) :—

"In Bellary agricultural prospects very critical, and in Anantapur not satisfactory. Both districts suffered severely last year, and ryots are not in a condition to stand against another bad season. If early amendment is not reported, it will be necessary to reopen work on Hindupur extension railway to provide means of subsistence to ryots who have no stocks of grain or money to purchase. Report follows."

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.
" Collector of Bellary.
" Collector of Anantapur.
" Public Works Department.
" Financial Department.

Exd. A. Aubert.

160 Copies.

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 14th September 1885, No. 1039.

SEPTEMBER.

Agricultural Prospects in Bellary and Anantapur.

Orders passed on reports relating to —.

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Harpanahalli ...	7	12	7	26
Alúr	7	5	3	15
Adóni	7	17	7	31

villages and even adjoining fields wear a very different appearance. The total fall recorded at Ráyadrug, for instance, is less than in any other taluk; yet the crops in that part of the country are reported to be more promising than in any other quarter except Adóni; the rainfall must have been heavier in other parts of the taluk than in the cusbah town. Unfortunately the rain-gauges at the Deputy Tahsildars' stations of Kampli, Yemmiganúr and Siruguppa were removed for the purpose of being tested early in the season and were only recently replaced; there is therefore no record of the falls received at these out-stations. The information would have been of special value in a season like the present. The total rainfall in the little state of Sandúr is 16·75 inches *, showing the influence of the forest-clad hills in increasing the rainfall, and the crops throughout the Rajah's territory are magnificent.

	Withdrawn.	Replaced.
Kampli ...	16th Mar. 1885.	27th Aug. 1885.
Siruguppa	25th ,, ,,	27th ,, ,,
Yemmiganúr	19th ,, ,,	30th ,, ,,

	INCHES.
* January 1885 to end of July 1885 ...	14·14
1st to 29th August 1885	2·61
Total ...	16·75

3. *Agricultural Prospects.*—The Government will have been prepared by my weekly telegrams to hear that the agricultural prospects are very gloomy. It is now almost certain that the mungari or early crop on unirrigated lands will prove a failure over the greater part of the district. In many parts the plants have been already uprooted as they were past revival; elsewhere, if more rain should fall shortly, a partial harvest might be obtained, though the outturn will certainly be very small. It is too early to estimate, with any approach to accuracy, what the outturn will be. Even in Ráyadrug and Adóni, whence the reports are more hopeful, it is stated that the crops were fading, and that more rain is urgently needed. If the season should prove more favorable hereafter, the land will be resown and an attempt made to raise a later crop; but on the red soils the mungari (early crop) is the principal one, and it is not the practice in all parts of the district, I understand, to grow a late crop if the early one fails. Under such circumstances gram is usually put down which is not so remunerative to the ryot as food-grains. The hopes of the district are now centered in the later crop (hingari) which, as explained in paragraph 4 of my previous letter, is the principal crop raised on the black cotton soils (regada), the bulk of which is found in the taluks of Bellary, Alúr, Adóni, Ráyadrug and Hadagali. For this cultivation heavy rain is required in August or the early part of September, a considerable depth of moisture being required to enable the ryots to plough and sow; this crop is matured under the north-east monsoon which sets in towards the middle of October. Already the month of August has passed, and the rainfall has not been as yet sufficient for the cultivation of the black soils, of which cotton and white cholum are the chief products. Although the cultivation has been retarded by the deficient rainfall, there is still time if heavy downpours occur during the next month or six weeks. Gentle showers are of little use for this class of land. Up to date very little of the black soils has been sown. The above remarks have reference entirely to unirrigated lands. As regards wet cultivation the tanks have received very scant supplies and a very large number, including the extensive reservoir at Daroji, are quite dry. The area of cultivation under them is therefore very limited, but the tank supplies will be supplemented to some extent by the aid of wells. Even the irrigation under the river channels has suffered from the drought. On protected lands, however, the crops are reported to be in fair condition. Owing to the drought, caterpillars have appeared in some villages and have caused some damage. The cultivation returns up to the end of August show an increase of area as compared with the average of the three previous years in every taluk, but this I believe to be due to greater accuracy of registration owing to recent stringent orders.

Black Soil.		Black Soil.	
Bellary ..	62 per cent.	Hospet ..	4 per cent.
Alúr ..	84 ,,	Kúdligi ..	4 ,,
Adóni ..	50 ,,	Hadagali ..	10 ,,
Ráyadrug ..	32 ,,	Harpanahalli	16 ,,

4. *Prices.*—There has been a slight rise in prices of food-grains during the month under report, the quotations of averages for the district for each week are shown in the margin as compared with the figures for the first week in January last and the last week of August 1884. It is likely that some rise will take place in consequence of the failure of the early crop, but I do not anticipate any marked change until the prospects of the later crops have been ascertained. The market is well supplied by importations both by rail and road, and as long as the harvests are good in neighbouring districts, there is no risk of any scarcity of supplies considering the facilities for transport which exist. During the last seven months the imports by rail and road have been as marginally noted.

Weeks.	Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
Last week of August 1884	14·05	29·23	34·92	25·97
First week of January 1885	12·55	18·41	24·25	18·54
First week of August 1885	12·92	22·92	27·40	22·50
Second week of August 1885	12·72	22·81	26·99	19·84
Third week of August 1885	12·82	22·80	26·74	21·19
Fourth week of August 1885	12·89	22·66	26·43	20·62
Fifth week of August 1885	12·76	22·44	26·27	20·62

—	Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	
By road up to end of—				
June 1885	316	2,476	649	..
July „	89	683	37	..
Total ..	405	3,159	686	..
By rail up to end of—				
June 1885	2222·5	2098·1	985·2	168·5
July „	235·0	595·5	..	..
Up to 22nd August 1885	255·1	336·3	..	..
Total ..	2712·6	3029·9	985·2	168·5

5. *Health of Men and Cattle.*—The public health is generally good. Cholera has been lingering in Adóni and the neighbourhood for some months past, and a few cases have also occurred in villages of Alúr and Ráyadrug. There have been 993 attacks and 412 deaths in the district up to date. The disease appears to be abating in Adóni, but three cases have quite recently occurred in the town of Bellary itself; all possible precautionary measures have been taken.

The cattle are generally free from disease, but are in very poor condition owing to insufficiency of pasturage and the deficient stocks of fodder. It will be recollected that last year also was a year of deficient rainfall. The early crop was a partial, and the later crop a complete, failure, consequently stocks of fodder are very low, and in some villages the stores of previous years have been exhausted. Grazing too is difficult to procure, the grass not having recovered from the long period of drought. The cattle consequently are half-starved. At the best of times there is very little grazing to be got in the black soil tracts in the eastern taluks, and even in the western taluks, where there are wide expanses of scrub jungle, the pasturage is very poor.

6. *Water-supply.*—The water-supply is everywhere very deficient, and in many villages there is great difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply even for drinking purposes, the wells being almost dry. In the black soil tracts the supply is scanty even in ordinary years. The difficulty is enhanced by the failure of the rains in two successive years.

7. *General Remarks.*—I regret to have to submit so gloomy a report, but there can be no question that the position is critical, and that if the later crops should also fail there will be distress amongst the agricultural population. The failure of the early crops has principally affected the western taluks, but everywhere the poorer classes have suffered owing to the limited demand for labor for agricultural operations, and reports have reached me of migration from villages in Alúr and Bellary taluks in search of employment; at present the cooly class eke out a precarious livelihood by selling grass and fuel. I have recently made a tour of three weeks through Kúdligi, Harpanahalli and Hadagali taluks, and next week I purpose visiting Adóni and Alúr. My divisional officers also are closely inspecting their ranges and submit to me weekly reports on the condition of the country under their charge.

Read—the following letter from A. CRUICKSHANK, Esq., Acting Collector of Anantapur, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Penukonda, 7th September 1885, No. 435:—

I have the honor to submit report on the state of the season in this district during the month of August as required in your official memorandum of the 14th ultimo, No. 457.

2. *Rainfall.*—The following table shows the rainfall in the district during the month as compared with the average rainfall during the corresponding month of the last five years:—

Stations.	Rainfall during the month.	Average.
	INCHES.	INCHES.
Anantapur	2·09	2·25
Gooty	2·15	4·40
Tadpatri	2·75	5·20
Dharmavaram	1·00	3·21
Penukonda	·50	Not given.
Hindupur	·55	5·20
Madakasira	·25	4·03
Uravakonda	·70	3·80
Yadiki	1·60	Not given.
Bukkapatnam—There were slight showers on the 11th, 12th and 13th. Not given.		
Kalyándrúg—A good shower on the 11th and slight showers on the 12th, 13th and 16th instant.		

3. *Prices.*—The prices of the principal food-grains during the month as compared with those current during the last month and the average prices for the same period of the last five years are given below:—

—	During August 1885.	During July 1885.	Average prices.
Rice	13·31	13·22	15·10
Cholum	26·83	26·80	32·85
Ragi	26·74	26·76	33·33
Cumbu	21·62	21·24	25·37

4. *Agricultural Prospects.*—Most of the crops under wells and channels are in fair condition, but the state of some indicates that they are not getting so much water as they require. The ragi crops sown in wet lands under tanks are in many villages beginning to fade and are in great need of water. They are still generally good under river channels and in villages where there are wells to irrigate them after the water in the tank has been exhausted.

In the first week of the month the dry crops showed signs of fading in almost all the taluks, but rain fell very opportunely in the second week and revived them in very many of the villages at a critical time. There having been little or no rain subsequently, the dry crops are again drooping and must perish if rain keeps off much longer.

The dry crops in one village in the Uravakonda division are reported to have been attacked by caterpillars. In the Tadpatri taluk the crop of yellow cholum has been attacked by blight, and the Tahsildar reports that strong winds are damaging the tender plants in his taluk.

Dry lands have been ploughed in some villages of the Anantapur and Dharmavaram taluks for sowing horse-gram. Paddy has been sown in parts of the Gooty and the Dharmavaram taluks under wells and channels, and indigo, ragi and korra and cotton in parts of the taluks of Anantapur, Gooty and Tadpatri ; ragi has also been put down under wells and channels in the Penukonda taluk.

Ragi and cholum have been harvested in the Dharmavaram and Hindupur taluks. The outturn of the crops harvested in the former is said to have been eight annas, and that in the latter between four and six annas.

5. *Health of Men and Cattle.*—The health of the people is generally good except in the Dharmavaram taluk and in the Uravakonda division of the Gooty taluk, where small-pox and fever exist to a slight extent.

The condition of cattle is still fair except in the Uravakonda division of the Gooty taluk, where cattle are suffering from epizootic aphtha. Scarcity of fodder is felt almost throughout the whole district. Pasture is very scanty from want of rain.

6. *Water-supply.*—Nearly all the tanks are dry, and complaints are made in many places that the supply in irrigation wells is diminishing. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient except in some villages of the Penukonda and the Tadpatri taluks and in Penukonda itself where it is very scanty.

7. *General Remarks.*—On the whole the prospects are not now so good as they were about the middle of the month. There was some rain in the second week of the month, but there has been little or none since, and the condition of the dry crops is rather critical at present.

Order—dated 14th September 1885, No. 1039, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Government regret to observe that the promise of the earlier part of the season in these districts and especially in Bellary has not been maintained. The rainfall has been either inadequate or unseasonable ; the tanks and channels are mostly dry ; in Bellary the early crops have almost totally failed beyond recovery everywhere except in the taluks of Adóni and Ráyadrug ; and there is no hope for the later crops except in the advent of early and abundant rains. The situation is most grave, and unless there is considerable improvement within a fortnight, the Government are of opinion that the Guntakal-Hindupur extension railway, work on which was stopped at the end of June owing to the improved prospects of the season will have to be reopened as a relief work in order to give employment to a large number of agriculturists who, by a recurring series of bad seasons, will have been deprived of the means of subsistence.

2. The Government of India will be informed of the threatening aspect of affairs by telegram and letter, and the Consulting Engineer for Railways will be instructed to be prepared for the reopening of the Hindupur works, should the necessity for it arise.

3. The Collector of Bellary should watch the position closely in those parts of his district which appear to him to be in danger. He and his divisional officers should continue to tour about the district, and reports exhibiting the results of personal inspection should be submitted to Government direct every week,* as is now being done from Anantapur.

*Ending Saturday.

4. Ordered that the following telegram be despatched to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Famine) :—

"In Bellary agricultural prospects very critical, and in Anantapur not satisfactory. Both districts suffered severely last year, and ryots are not in a condition to stand against another bad season. If early amendment is not reported, it will be necessary to reopen work on Hindupur extension railway to provide means of subsistence to ryots who have no stocks of grain or money to purchase. Report follows."

(True Extract.)

(Signed) W. WILSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.
" Collector of Bellary.
" Collector of Anantapur.
" Public Works Department.
" Financial Department.

Exd. A. Aubert.

160 Copies.

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(True Extract.)

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To the Board of Revenue.
" Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.
" Collector of Bellary.
" Collector of Anantapur.
" Public Works Department.
" Financial Department.

Ed. A. Aubert.

160 Copies.

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 14th September 1885, No. 1039.

SEPTEMBER.

Agricultural Prospects in Bellary and Anantapur.

Orders passed on reports relating to —.

It seems doubtful whether it is necessary to send on this G.O.

It is based on a letter from Collector of Bellary dated 3-9-85, and on telegrams dated 7-9-85, — since which dates prospects have entirely changed.

Better keep the papers for Council on Monday.

3-10-85

The G.O. may go on with a note to the effect that, since its issue, the prospects of the season have so much improved as to make the necessity for the railway works doubtful

5-10-85

W Drop order re. memorial with addition. CR 5-10-85

No. 1039, REVENUE.

OF MADRAS.

PARTMENT.

lector of Bellary, to the Secretary to Gov-
ted 7th September 1885 :—

w cholum 22·85, ragi 25·02, cumbu 19·68.
spet 0·42, Kúdligi 0·50, Adóni 0·50, Siru-
deaths Adóni taluk and two Bellary from
rops generally withering; caterpillars are
spet; wet crops under channels moderately
under wells in Bellary and paddy in Hospet;
rage. No rainfall at head-quarters since
cholum 21·63, yellow cholum 23·86 against
i 24·57, cumbu 21·93. Scarcity of fodder
Migration reported from Bellary, Alúr and
s below average. The early crops have
rts of Ráyadrug and Adóni; there is very
n should fall now; heavy rain urgently

Collector of Anantapur, to the Secretary to
nt, dated 7th September 1885 :—

3, cumbu 19·89. Anantapur—Rice 11·34,
Health generally good; slight fever Urava-
Dharmavaram. Fodder generally scanty.
le in parts of all taluks from want of rain;
lpatri; crops under wells and channels are
are reported to be fading; ragi and cholum
ndupur; outturn Gooty, Dharmavaram about
six annas in some parts and eight annas in
nantapur, Gooty, Tadpatri, respectively, in
Tadpatri, Penukonda, Hindupur. Rainfall—
Anantapur since Thursday last *nil*; rainfall
eturned to Yadiki, Kalyándrúg, 2nd; Urava-

Govt. of {1885}

RE-

G.O. $\frac{\text{H}}{\text{L}}$

3.10-85

Ca/22.9.85

1Ca/4.9.85

48 D/7.7.85

1356 A W a/10.6.85

956 C a/22.5.85

109 W a/18.12.84

3 W a/12.12.84

3 W a/16.10.84

W a/23.9.84

a/28.10.84

a/10.9.84

a/12.5.84

a/3.5.84

W a/31.7.82

5 W a/6.6.82

W a/9th Octr

icated, with

letter

Incl. 8717

Rd 6/10/85

I

No. 2350 W a/9th Octr/85

7/10/85

REVENUE.

to the Secretary to

1885:—

Anantapur.—Rice 11·34,
good; slight fever Urava-
generally scanty.
Fodder from want of rain;
taluks wells and channels are
under fading; ragi and cholum
reported to be fading; Dharmavaram about
outturn Gooty parts and eight annas in
in some Tadpatri, respectively, in
Gooty, Hindupur. Rainfall—
Penukonda, Thursday last nil; rainfall
since Kalyandrug, 2nd; Urava-
returned to Yadiki,

Agricultura
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Orders pas

Govt. of (1885) Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 14th September 1885, No. 1039.

SEPTEMBER.

Agricultural Prospects in Bellary and Anantapur.

Orders passed on reports relating to —.

G.O. 2301 W d/13.10-85
No. 634 E d/22.9.85
" 1461 C d/4.9.85
" 1548 D d/7.7.85
G.O. 1356/A W d/10.6.85
No. 956 C d/22.5.85.
G.O. 3109 W d/18.12.84
" 3043 W d/12.12.84
" 2543 W d/16.10.84
" 2350 W d/23.9.84
" 2658 W d/28.10.84
" 2220 W d/10.9.84.
" 1203/A W d/12.5.84
" 1111/A W d/3.5.84
" 1928 W d/31.7.82
" 1416 W d/6.6.82

No. 2350 W d/9th Octr

Communicated, with advertence to his letter No. 388 E.W. d/24th Septr 1885, to the S.E. IV Circle, who will make arrangements to take over the management of the tolls on the Vayitri Gattalur road from the 1st April 1886

[illegible] 7.10.85

S.E. IV Circle / Despd 10/10/85

Incl. 8717

[illegible] 7/10/85

No. 2350 W d/9th Octr/85

[illegible] 7/10/85

With order

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 14th September 1885, No. 1039.

SEPTEMBER.

Agricultural Prospects in Bellary and Anantapur.

Orders passed on reports relating to —.

G.O. No. 2301W a 13.10.85

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[illegible]
3.10.85

The G.O. may go on with a note to the effect that, since its issue, the prospects of the season have so much improved as to make the necessity for the railway works doubtful

[illegible]
5.10.85

W Draft order re-submitted with addition. [illegible] 5 ... 10/85

Encl. 8717

No. 2350W a 19th Octr/85

[illegible] 6/10/85

[illegible] 7/10/85

Write order

19/10

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 14th September 1885, No. 1039.

SEPTEMBER.

Agricultural Prospects in Bellary and Anantapur.

Orders passed on reports relating to —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following telegram from the Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 7th September 1885 :—

Rice 12·55, white cholum 21·80, yellow cholum 22·85, ragi 25·02, cumbu 19·68. Rainfall—Bellary 0·03, Ráyadrug 0·40, Hospet 0·42, Kúdligi 0·50, Adóni 0·50, Sirugguppa 0·10. Health generally good ; seven deaths Adóni taluk and two Bellary from cholera. Sowing paddy one taluk ; dry crops generally withering ; caterpillars are reported to prevail in some villages of Hospet ; wet crops under channels moderately good ; tanks mostly dry ; harvesting cholum under wells in Bellary and paddy in Hospet ; yield cholum below average, paddy average. No rainfall at head-quarters since Thursday last. Prices—Rice 12·96, white cholum 21·63, yellow cholum 23·86 against 24·72, the correct figure for last week, ragi 24·57, cumbu 21·93. Scarcity of fodder and water-supply continues to increase. Migration reported from Bellary, Alúr and Hadagali. Rainfall to date 4·90 inches below average. The early crops have withered almost everywhere except in parts of Ráyadrug and Adóni ; there is very little prospect of any outturn even if rain should fall now ; heavy rain urgently required for sowing of later crops.

READ—the following telegram from the Collector of Anantapur, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 7th September 1885 :—

Rice 13·11, cholum 26·48, ragi 26·53, cumbu 19·89. Anantapur—Rice 11·34, cholum 22·66, ragi 23·28, cumbu 20·21. Health generally good ; slight fever Uravakonda range ; small-pox three villages Dharmavaram. Fodder generally scanty. Crops on dry lands have commenced to fade in parts of all taluks from want of rain ; they are attacked by blight in parts of Tadpatri ; crops under wells and channels are generally fair except in Gooty where they are reported to be fading ; ragi and cholum being harvested Gooty, Dharmavaram, Hindupur ; outturn Gooty, Dharmavaram about eight annas ; Hindupur between four and six annas in some parts and eight annas in others. Ploughing, weeding, sowing Anantapur, Gooty, Tadpatri, respectively, in parts ; water-supply fair except in parts of Tadpatri, Penukonda, Hindupur. Rainfall—Anantapur 0·1, Gooty 0·08 ; others *nil* ; Anantapur since Thursday last *nil* ; rainfall 0·98 inches below average ; rain-gauges returned to Yadiki, Kalyándrúg, 2nd ; Uravakonda, Bukkapatnam, 3rd instant.

Read—the following letter from C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 3rd September 1885, No. 3161 :—

I have the honor to submit the special report on the state of the season for the month of August under the headings prescribed in official memorandum, dated 14th August, No. 457.

2. *Rainfall.*—With my report, dated 1st ultimo, for July, I submitted statements showing the rainfall, daily, from the beginning of the year to the end of June for each taluk and for each week in May, June and July as compared with the average for eight years preceding, excluding the exceptionally bad seasons of 1876, 1877, 1878 and 1884. I now forward the daily statement for July and August and weekly statement for August. The total rainfall registered up to the end of July and August, respectively, as compared with the normal supply stood as follows :—

Taluks.	Up to the end of July.	Average of eight years.	Up to the end of August.	Average of eight years.	Deficiency.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Bellary	7·02	6·34	7·86	8·89	1·03
Ráyadrug	5·33	6·96	6·33	10·05	3·72
Hospet	6·57	9·16	7·69	13·83	6·14
Kúdligi	7·64	9·08	9 23	13·40	4·17
Hadagali	5·34	8·79	6·56	12·41	5·85
Harpanahalli	6·80	9·11	7·69	13·22	5·53
Alúr	6·26	8·90	7·25	12 89	5·64
Adóni	11·80	10·26	14·51	15·92	1·41
Total ...	56·76	68·60	67·12	100·61	33·49
Average ...	7·09	8·57	8·39	12·58	4·19

A glance at these returns will show how disastrous the past month has proved. In my report for July I showed that the rainfall had been very deficient up to the second week in July when a change for the better took place, which continued for three weeks. At the end of July the average for the district was 1½ inches below the normal rainfall; at the end of August the deficiency had increased to 4·19 inches, the district average being only 8·39 inches as compared with the normal average of 12·58 inches. It will be seen that the only week during August which was propitious was the third week when a change set in with the new moon; during the two and-a-half weeks preceding there had been very little rain, and the crops were withering rapidly, when they were somewhat revived by the light showers which fell on the 11th and succeeding days. Had the improvement been more lasting or the falls heavier so as to thoroughly saturate the ground, the crops would have been saved, but during the two last weeks in August little or no rain fell anywhere, and this period of drought, coupled with a very hot sun and high winds, has completed the ruin of the crops in many parts of the country.

—	June.	July.	August.	Total.
Bellary ...	5	5	4	14
Ráyadrug ...	6	4	4	14
Hospet ...	2	5	4	11
Kúdligi ...	3	7	6	16
Hadagali ...	3	5	7	15
Harpanahalli ...	7	12	7	26
Alúr	7	5	3	15
Adóni	7	17	7	31

The daily rainfall statement illustrates the long intervals of drought which have proved so disastrous to the early crops. The number of rainy days in June, July and August is given in the margin. The only taluk in which the season has proved propitious is Adóni where the average rainfall has been more nearly attained than elsewhere. It must be noted, however, that the figures merely represent the rainfall registered at head-quarters, and this is not sufficient to show the state of the taluk generally. The rainfall has been exceedingly partial in some parts of the country, consequently neighbouring

villages and even adjoining fields wear a very different appearance. The total fall recorded at Ráyadrug, for instance, is less than in any other taluk; yet the crops in that part of the country are reported to be more promising than in any other quarter except Adóni; the rainfall must have been heavier in other parts of the taluk than in the cusbah town. Unfortunately the rain-gauges at the Deputy Tahsildars' stations

	Withdrawn.	Replaced.
Kampli ...	16th Mar. 1885.	27th Aug. 1885.
Siruguppa	25th ,, ,,	27th ,, ,,
Yemmiganúr	19th ,, ,,	30th ,, ,,

of Kampli, Yemmiganúr and Siruguppa were removed for the purpose of being tested early in the season and were only recently replaced; there is therefore no record of the falls received at these outstations. The information would have been of special value in a season like the present. The total rainfall in the little state of Sandúr is 16·75 inches *, showing the influence of the forest-clad hills in increasing the rainfall, and the crops throughout the Rajah's territory are magnificent.

	INCHES.
* January 1885 to end of July 1885...	14·14
1st to 29th August 1885	2·61
Total ...	16·75

3. *Agricultural Prospects.*—The Government will have been prepared by my weekly telegrams to hear that the agricultural prospects are very gloomy. It is now almost certain that the mungari or early crop on unirrigated lands will prove a failure over the greater part of the district. In many parts the plants have been already uprooted as they were past revival; elsewhere, if more rain should fall shortly, a partial harvest might be obtained, though the outturn will certainly be very small. It is too early to estimate, with any approach to accuracy, what the outturn will be. Even in Ráyadrug and Adóni, whence the reports are more hopeful, it is stated that the crops were fading, and that more rain is urgently needed. If the season should prove more favorable hereafter, the land will be resown and an attempt made to raise a later crop; but on the red soils the mungari (early crop) is the principal one, and it is not the practice in all parts of the district, I understand, to grow a late crop if the early one fails. Under such circumstances gram is usually put down which is not so remunerative to the ryot as food-grains. The hopes of the district are now centered in the later crop (hingari) which, as explained in paragraph 4 of my previous letter, is the principal crop raised on the black cotton soils (regada), the bulk of which is found in the taluks of Bellary, Alúr, Adóni, Ráyadrug and Hadagali. For this cultivation heavy rain is required in August or the early part of September, a considerable depth of moisture being required to enable the ryots to plough and sow; this crop is matured under the north-east monsoon which sets in towards the middle of October. Already the month of August has passed, and the rainfall has not been as yet sufficient for the cultivation of the black soils, of which cotton and white cholum are the chief products. Although the cultivation has been retarded by the deficient rainfall, there is still time if heavy downpours occur during the next month or six weeks. Gentle showers are of little use for this class of land. Up to date very little of the black soils has been sown. The above remarks have reference entirely to unirrigated lands. As regards wet cultivation the tanks have received very scant supplies and a very large number, including the extensive reservoir at Daroji, are quite dry. The area of cultivation under them is therefore very limited, but the tank supplies will be supplemented to some extent by the aid of wells. Even the irrigation under the river channels has suffered from the drought. On protected lands, however, the crops are reported to be in fair condition. Owing to the drought, caterpillars have appeared in some villages and have caused some damage. The cultivation returns up to the end of August show an increase of area as compared with the average of the three previous years in every taluk, but this I believe to be due to greater accuracy of registration owing to recent stringent orders.

Black Soil.		Black Soil.	
Bellary ..	62 per cent.	Hospet ..	4 per cent.
Alúr ..	84 ,,	Kúdligi ..	4 ,,
Adóni ..	50 ,,	Hadagali ..	10 ,,
Ráyadrug ..	32 ,,	Harpanahalli	16 ,,

4. *Prices.*—There has been a slight rise in prices of food-grains during the month under report, the quotations of averages for the district for each week are shown in the margin as compared with the figures for the first week in January last and the last week of August 1884. It is likely that some rise will take place in consequence of the failure of the early crop, but I do not anticipate any marked change until the prospects of the later crops have been ascertained. The market is well supplied by importations both by rail and road, and as long as the harvests are good in neighbouring districts, there is no risk of any scarcity of supplies considering the facilities for transport which exist. During the last seven months the imports by rail and road have been as marginally noted.

Weeks.	Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
Last week of August 1884	14·05	29·23	34·92	25·97
First week of January 1885	12·55	18·41	24·25	18·54
First week of August 1885	12·92	22·92	27·40	22·50
Second week of August 1885	12·72	22·81	26·99	19·84
Third week of August 1885	12·82	22·80	26·74	21·19
Fourth week of August 1885	12·89	22·66	26·43	20·62
Fifth week of August 1885	12·76	22·44	26·27	20·62

——	Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	
By road up to end of—				
June 1885	316	2,476	649	..
July „	89	683	37	..
Total ..	405	3,159	686	..
By rail up to end of—				
June 1885	2222·5	2098·1	985·2	168·5
July „	235·0	595·5	..	..
Up to 22nd August 1885	255·1	336·3	..	..
Total ..	2712·6	3029·9	985·2	168·5

5. *Health of Men and Cattle.*—The public health is generally good. Cholera has been lingering in Adóni and the neighbourhood for some months past, and a few cases have also occurred in villages of Alúr and Ráyadrug. There have been 993 attacks and 412 deaths in the district up to date. The disease appears to be abating in Adóni, but three cases have quite recently occurred in the town of Bellary itself; all possible precautionary measures have been taken.

The cattle are generally free from disease, but are in very poor condition owing to insufficiency of pasturage and the deficient stocks of fodder. It will be recollected that last year also was a year of deficient rainfall. The early crop was a partial, and the later crop a complete, failure, consequently stocks of fodder are very low, and in some villages the stores of previous years have been exhausted. Grazing too is difficult to procure, the grass not having recovered from the long period of drought. The cattle consequently are half-starved. At the best of times there is very little grazing to be got in the black soil tracts in the eastern taluks, and even in the western taluks, where there are wide expanses of scrub jungle, the pasturage is very poor.

6. *Water-supply.*—The water-supply is everywhere very deficient, and in many villages there is great difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply even for drinking purposes, the wells being almost dry. In the black soil tracts the supply is scanty even in ordinary years. The difficulty is enhanced by the failure of the rains in two successive years.

7. *General Remarks.*—I regret to have to submit so gloomy a report, but there can be no question that the position is critical, and that if the later crops should also fail there will be distress amongst the agricultural population. The failure of the early crops has principally affected the western taluks, but everywhere the poorer classes have suffered owing to the limited demand for labor for agricultural operations, and reports have reached me of migration from villages in Alúr and Bellary taluks in search of employment; at present the cooly class eke out a precarious livelihood by selling grass and fuel. I have recently made a tour of three weeks through Kúdligi, Harpanahalli and Hadagali taluks, and next week I purpose visiting Adóni and Alúr. My divisional officers also are closely inspecting their ranges and submit to me weekly reports on the condition of the country under their charge.

Read—the following letter from A. CRUICKSHANK, Esq., Acting Collector of Anantapur, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Penukonda, 7th September 1885, No. 435:—

I have the honor to submit report on the state of the season in this district during the month of August as required in your official memorandum of the 14th ultimo, No. 457.

2. *Rainfall.*—The following table shows the rainfall in the district during the month as compared with the average rainfall during the corresponding month of the last five years:—

Stations.	Rainfall during the month.	Average.
	INCHES.	INCHES.
Anantapur	2·09	2·25
Gooty	2·15	4·40
Tadpatri	2·75	5·20
Dharmavaram	1·00	3·21
Penukonda	·50	Not given.
Hindupur	·55	5·20
Madakasíra	·25	4·03
Uravakonda	·70	3·80
Yadiki	1·60	Not given.

Bukkapatnam—There were slight showers on the 11th, 12th and 13th. Not given.

Kalyándrúg—A good shower on the 11th and slight showers on the 12th, 13th and 16th instant.

3. *Prices.*—The prices of the principal food-grains during the month as compared with those current during the last month and the average prices for the same period of the last five years are given below:—

——	During August 1885.	During July 1885.	Average prices.
Rice	13·31	13·22	15·10
Cholum	26·83	26·80	32·85
Ragi	26·74	26·76	33·33
Cumbu	21·62	21·24	25·37

4. *Agricultural Prospects.*—Most of the crops under wells and channels are in fair condition, but the state of some indicates that they are not getting so much water as they require. The ragi crops sown in wet lands under tanks are in many villages beginning to fade and are in great need of water. They are still generally good under river channels and in villages where there are wells to irrigate them after the water in the tank has been exhausted.

In the first week of the month the dry crops showed signs of fading in almost all the taluks, but rain fell very opportunely in the second week and revived them in very many of the villages at a critical time. There having been little or no rain subsequently, the dry crops are again drooping and must perish if rain keeps off much longer.

The dry crops in one village in the Uravakonda division are reported to have been attacked by caterpillars. In the Tadpatri taluk the crop of yellow cholum has been attacked by blight, and the Tahsildar reports that strong winds are damaging the tender plants in his taluk.

Dry lands have been ploughed in some villages of the Anantapur and Dharmavaram taluks for sowing horse-gram. Paddy has been sown in parts of the Gooty and the Dharmavaram taluks under wells and channels, and indigo, ragi and korra and cotton in parts of the taluks of Anantapur, Gooty and Tadpatri ; ragi has also been put down under wells and channels in the Penukonda taluk.

Ragi and cholum have been harvested in the Dharmavaram and Hindupur taluks. The outturn of the crops harvested in the former is said to have been eight annas, and that in the latter between four and six annas.

5. *Health of Men and Cattle.*—The health of the people is generally good except in the Dharmavaram taluk and in the Uravakonda division of the Gooty taluk, where small-pox and fever exist to a slight extent.

The condition of cattle is still fair except in the Uravakonda division of the Gooty taluk, where cattle are suffering from epizootic aphtha. Scarcity of fodder is felt almost throughout the whole district. Pasture is very scanty from want of rain.

6. *Water-supply.*—Nearly all the tanks are dry, and complaints are made in many places that the supply in irrigation wells is diminishing. The supply of drinking water is generally sufficient except in some villages of the Penukonda and the Tadpatri taluks and in Penukonda itself where it is very scanty.

7. *General Remarks.*—On the whole the prospects are not now so good as they were about the middle of the month. There was some rain in the second week of the month, but there has been little or none since, and the condition of the dry crops is rather critical at present.

Order—dated 14th September 1885, No. 1039, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Government regret to observe that the promise of the earlier part of the season in these districts and especially in Bellary has not been maintained. The rainfall has been either inadequate or unseasonable ; the tanks and channels are mostly dry ; in Bellary the early crops have almost totally failed beyond recovery everywhere except in the taluks of Adóni and Ráyadrug ; and there is no hope for the later crops except in the advent of early and abundant rains. The situation is most grave, and unless there is considerable improvement within a fortnight, the Government are of opinion that the Guntakal-Hindupur extension railway, work on which was stopped at the end of June owing to the improved prospects of the season will have to be reopened as a relief work in order to give employment to a large number of agriculturists who, by a recurring series of bad seasons, will have been deprived of the means of subsistence.

2. The Government of India will be informed of the threatening aspect of affairs by telegram and letter, and the Consulting Engineer for Railways will be instructed to be prepared for the reopening of the Hindupur works, should the necessity for it arise.

3. The Collector of Bellary should watch the position closely in those parts of his district which appear to him to be in danger. He and his divisional officers should continue to tour about the district, and reports exhibiting the results of personal inspection should be submitted to Government direct every week,* as is now being done from Anantapur.

* Ending Saturday.

4. Ordered that the following telegram be despatched to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Famine) :—

"In Bellary agricultural prospects very critical, and in Anantapur not satisfactory. Both districts suffered severely last year, and ryots are not in a condition to stand against another

bad season. If early amendment is not reported, it will be necessary to reopen work on Hindupur extension railway to provide means of subsistence to ryots who have no stocks of grain or money to purchase. Report follows."

(True Extract.)

Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.
" Collector of Bellary.
" Collector of Anantapur.
" Public Works Department.
" Financial Department.
"

Esd. A. Aubert.

160 Copies.

No. 2346 W a/9th Octr/85

Communicated to the Consulting Engineer for Railways with advertence to para 2; also to the Supg Engineer III Circle And the Chief Engineer for Irrigation for information

3.10.85

2. Since the issue of the order in the Revenue Depmt, the prospects of the season have so much improved as to make the necessity for resuming the Railway works doubtful

6.10.85

Consg Engr for Rys
Supg Engr III Circle
Chief Engineer for Irrgn
Revenue Deptt

P.S. 141/9. 16/10 12/10 19/10 19/10

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. 8/10/85 Encl.

G.O., 14th September 1885, No. 1039.

No 2346 W a/9th Octr/85

SEPTEMBER.

Agricultural Prospects in Bellary and Anantapur.

Orders passed on reports relating to —.

With Order

G.O. # 2301 W a/3.10-85

It seems doubtful whether it is necessary to send on this G.O.

It is based on a letter from Collector of Bellary dated 3-9-85, and on telegrams dated 7-9-85, — since which dates prospects have entirely changed.

Better keep the papers for Council on Monday.

3.10.85

The G.O. may go on with a note to the effect that, since its issue, the prospects of the season have so much improved as to make the necessity for the railway works doubtful

5.10.85

W Draft order re-submitted with addition.

5/10/85

19/10

Dnce 87/7

Recd 6/10/85

I

No. 2350 W a/9th Octr/85

vty — 7/10/85

With order

No. 2346 W. a/ 9th Octr/[illegible]

Communicated to the Consulting Engineer for Railways with advertence to para 2; also the Supg Engineer III Circle And the Chief Engineer for Irrigation for information

[signature]

3.10.85

2. Since the issue of order in the Revenue Dep[illegible] the prospects of the sea[son] have so much impro[ved] as to make the necess[ity] for resuming the Railw[ay] works doubtful

[signature]

6.10.85

Cons Engr for Rys
Supg Engr III Circle
Chief Engineer for I[rrigation]
Revenue Deptt

O.S. 141/9. [illegible] 16/10 [illegible] 12/10 [illegible] 19/[illegible]

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[signature]

5.10.85

W Draft order re-submitted with addition. [illegible] 5/[illegible]

[printed, partly covered:] [illegible]l. 89. [illegible]tr/85 [illegible]ary [illegible]rder

G.O. # 2301 W a/ 13.10.85
No. 634 E a/ 22.9.85
" 1461 C a/ 4.9.85
" 1548 D a/ 7.7.85
G.O. # 1356/A W a/ 10.6.85
No. 956 C a/ 22.5.85.
G.O. # 3109 W a/ 18.12.84
" 3043 W a/ 12.12.84
" 2543 W a/ 16.10.84
" 2350 W a/ 23.9.84
" 2658 W a/ 28.10.84
" 2220 W a/ 10.9.84.
" 1203/A W a/ 12.5.84
" 1111/A W a/ 3.5.84
" 1928 W a/ 31.7.82
" 1416 W a/ 6.6.82

No. 2350 W a/ 9th Octr/[85]

Communicated, with advertence to his letter No. 388 Ew. a/ 24th Septr 1885, to the S.E. IV Circle, who will make arrangements to take over the management of the tolls on the Vayitri Gadalur road from the 1st April 1886

[signature]

7.10.85

S.E. IV Circle [illegible]

[illegible] 10/10/85

[illegible] 29/10/85

19/10

Dues 87/7

[illegible] 6/10/85

I

No. 2350 W a/ 9th Octr/85

[illegible] 7/10/85

[illegible] order