No. 1784 dated 1st July 1891

Order thereon

Comm.r to the S. Engr. to Govt.

G.O. 978.

S. E. to Govt.

C. E. for I.

Govt. of {1891} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 16th June 1891, No. 543.

JUNE.

Coolies, Kalahasti.

Approving of the instructions issued by the Board of Revenue for collecting into gangs the — wanting work, and for sending them to the Government works where better wages can be earned than at the irrigation works in the zemindari.

Remarks.—The coolies in the zemindari do not seem to be accustomed to payment by piece. This keeps many away from works. They expect to be paid about 3 annas a day, however little they turn out.

Grain-supply—Private trade active or not, whether in rice or dry staple food-grain.—(*a*) Maderpak—dull.

(*b*) Kálahasti—active in rice and ragi.

State the imports by rail or sea of rice or other staple food-grain.—(*a*) Maderpak—unknown.

(*b*) Kálahasti—by rail; rice from Nellore and Katpadi; ragi from Mysore.

Known or estimated stock in taluks.—(*a*) In Maderpak—poor.

(*b*) In Kálahasti town—

	Putties.
Paddy	100
Rice	20
Ragi	10
Cholum	2
Cumbu	5

State of markets—Prices at chief markets of principal food-grains.—

Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.	Rising at	Falling at	Stationary at	Remarks.
		Maderpak.					
10½	16	24	Not sold.				
		Kálahasti.					
10	20	24	20				

Measures per rupee.

N.B. { Maderpak measure = 75 tolas.
{ Kálahasti do. = 80 ,,

N.B.—The Collector will enter names of markets quoted above in the columns headed Rising, Falling, Stationary.

* * * * * *

Endorsement by W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, dated Maderpak, 26th May 1891, No. 28 C.

Forwarded. Prospects are very gloomy except in Palmanér, where there was about 1½ inch of rain; there has been no rain worth mentioning in the month. My hands are much tied by the Commissioner having monopolised the right of sanctioning works from Provincial funds. If I had the power in my own hands, I would open all works for which estimates are ready. I have not filled up the market prices, as this would involve delay, the figures being at Chittoor. They are available in the Commissioner's office from the weekly stationwar lists sent.

Resolution—dated 3rd June 1891, No. 321.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. In Board's Proceedings, No. 311, dated 29th May, the Commissioner refused to sanction the commencement of any additional works in the isolated block of the Kálahasti zemindari, of which Maderpak is the centre, on the ground that three large Government works to which all comers are admitted were in progress at Uttukottai, Santavelur and Birakuppam, respectively, all of them villages within 10 to 15 miles of Maderpak, and because it was understood that the Local Fund Board was prepared to take up the construction of a road in the tract.

Mr. LeFanu now objects to undertaking the construction of the road from Maderpak to Arambakam on the ground that the road would be expensive, and that the Board's money, at Rs. 300 a mile, should not be wasted in making a road when there is

already a bandy-track. There are, however, several other roads in the block which are given by the Collector in his list of roads suitable for famine relief, and one of these might be commenced. Perhaps none would be of greater use than the line from Maderpak to Timmanayudupet, which runs for 10 miles through the very centre of the affected tract. Meantime work has been given by Mr. LeFanu to 113 coolies at Maderpak in cutting and removing prickly-pear.

3. Endeavour should be made to collect the coolies wanting work into gangs and to send them to the Government works at Uttukottai or Santavelur where better wages can be earned than at the irrigation works in the zemindari. Pay equivalent to the dole prescribed in section 185 of the Famine Code may be given for the day's march to the works.

For those portions of the taluk in which the Collector has not undertaken to commence the construction of roads, sanction will be given for the commencement of further tank repair works when the works now in progress are completed, or when they are found insufficient to meet the demand for employment.

4. In paragraph 4 of his fortnightly report, dated 24th May, disposed of in Board's Proceedings, dated 28th idem, No. 310, Mr. Buckley referred to a case of alleged death from starvation, the fact of which, he said, had been reported in his previous fortnightly narrative. In this report, which was received on the 30th May, Mr. Buckley merely states: "I have heard today (Monday, 11th) of the death of a child at Marappakandigai or Strinivasapuram, in the Loki valley, of starvation." No details are furnished as to the circumstances attending the death or as to the correctness of the information given him. Mr. Buckley should now be requested to make a full inquiry into the matter and report the age and caste of the child, how long it was ill, what means of livelihood the parents possess, whether any ticket was granted to the child for relief at the kitchens.

5. Two of Mr. Buckley's reports, dated 11th May, appear to have taken 17 days to reach the Collector, who was touring in the Maderpak division. It should be stated whether they were sent by post or by special messenger.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
,, Collector of North Arcot.

ORDER—dated 16th June 1891, No. 543, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The instructions issued in paragraph 3 are approved. The report called for in paragraph 4 should be submitted for the information of Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.
,, the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
,, the Public Works Department.

Exd. A. Aubert.

90 Copies.

No figures are obtainable from the Zemindari authorities.

Fodder.—(*a*) In Maderpak—scarce.

(*b*) In Kálahasti—sufficient at present.

Water-supply.—Defective throughout the zemindari. Many wells and springs are dry.

Agricultural operations.—(*a*) In Maderpak—*nil.*

(*b*) In Kálahasti—*nil* except in a few places under wells, where nallavari paddy is planted, and where fields are ploughed for transplanting ragi from the nurseries or for sowing cumbu when the rain comes.

Cattle.—(*a*) Are badly off in Maderpak from insufficient supply of water and fodder.

(*b*) Are slightly better off in Kálahasti.

No disease is reported.

General remarks on above subjects.—Prospects are unfavourable. On the 23rd May there was a gentle and continuous drizzle. The total fall recorded was 2 ounces. The amount is insufficient for ploughing.

Condition of People.—*On works.*—Fair.

In villages.—Malas, Irulas, Yanathis, Kapus, Velamas, Muttirasas and Kammas are in many places badly off. Those who are unable to work and who have none who are able to help them are fed in kitchens. Velamas, Kapus and Kammas will not attend kitchens.

Mortality.—None reported.

Sickness.—Small-pox prevails in many villages.

Remarks.—The numbers fed in the kitchens are rapidly increasing.

Relief measures—Relief works—In what taluks open.—(*a*) In Kálahasti—Public Works Department at Vedam, Ramabatlapalli, Pallamala, Kotapalem, Bhímavaram, and Kattur. Numbers on works not reported.

Local Fund at Perandesam. Under Dewan, Karlapudi and Ramapuram.

(*b*) In Maderpak—Public Works Department—Birakuppam, Perandur, Panapakam. Numbers not reported.

Under Dewan—Vagatur, 10 or 15 persons are at work.

Local Fund—Ellampet, Kukkampakkam, Kampalem (since undertaken by the late Dewan), Iguvaripalem, Nilvay, Sanaputtur, Chellamattur, Choda Agraharam, Ollur, Marappa Reddi Kandigai, Sadasivapuram. Amount of estimates about Rs. 1,600. Coolies employed about 1,200.

Poor houses—In what places and the numbers at each.—

(*a*) Maderpak—

(1) Vellattukotai	107
(2) Alagiripet	75
(3) Panapak	53
(4) Janakapuram	18
(5) Raiped	30
(6) Maderpak	39
(7) Palambedu	35

(*b*) Kálahasti—

(1) Buchinayadi Kandigai	43
(2) Anjur	20
(3) Ragigunta	20

Village relief.—Number of villages in each taluk for which reports of—have been received.—Nil.

Number of cases of death from want of food with brief note of circumstances if possible.—None reported.

15. During the fortnight kitchens have been started at Anjur and Ragigunta. My visit to Yerped prevented me from opening more.

16. The Stock Inspector in charge of the Panapak, Vellattukota and Alagiri kitchens has for some reason been giving rice instead of the mixture of rice and ragi since the 2nd. The last order sent out on the subject on 1st May prescribed the rice and ragi mixture. The distribution of rice has caused the number of attendance at these kitchens to increase. He is ordered to revert to the rice and ragi mixture.

17. The kitchen gumastah at Anjur has been expending double rations during the last week. He has since died.

18. One Stock Inspector, Sitambara Devu, joined during the fortnight; he has been appointed to a range including Cachinad and the Tirupurantakapuramkota valley; Ragava Pillai takes the Ragigunta valley from Kálahasti to Midekandigai; Venkatramana Sastri has the country lying between Perandur, Baita Kodiyambedu and Nambakam. Of the other two Stock Inspectors who have yet to join, one will take the range in the north-west of the zemindari including Ramabatlapalli, Yallakur and Pali, the other the country lying between Talurivedu, Chembedu and Pallamala.

19. The following Local Fund works have been commenced during the week:—

	Nature of work.			Estimate. Rs.
1.	Repairing fresh water-pond		at Nilvoy	80
2.	Do.	do.	at do.	30
3.	Do.	do.	at Kukampakam	68
4.	Do.	do.	at Kampalem	68
5.	Do.	do.	at Katturu	62
6.	Do.	do.	at Iyavaripalem	160
7.	Do.	do.	at Surepundi	100

The following have been in progress:—

Repairs of well at Perandesam.

Repairs of drinking-water tank at Ellampet.

Endorsement by the Collector of North Arcot, dated 28th May 1891, No. 29-C.

Forwarded in original. This was received to-day, having been 17 days in transmission. I have inspected the proposed road from Maderpak to this place. It would be the sheerest waste of money to attempt anything of the kind. The soil is deep-sand nearly the whole way. There is already a bandy-track, and the Board's money should not be wasted at Rs. 300 a mile in making another. The repairs to the Mavellar tank, for which the estimate is ready, should be started at once for the Maderpak end, and the Nagaleri should be taken in hand for the Arambakam, Arur and other villages. To relieve the pressing need at Maderpak, I started with 113 coolies at prickly-pear clearance. There are a few working also at a small gunta. The other works mentioned should be started at once, and I request the Commissioner to sanction them.

Read—the following letter from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), through the Collector of North Arcot, dated 26th May 1891, No. 207:—

Form No. XVI.

Fortnightly Narrative.

(*Division, North Arcot; District of North Arcot.*)

For the fortnight ending Saturday, 23rd May 1891.

State of country—*Crops*—(1) Harvested.—(*a*) In Maderpak—*nil.*

(*b*) In Kálahasti—a small extent of nallavari paddy, gingelly and cumbu.

(2) Standing.—(*a*) In Maderpak—a very small extent of indigo.

(*b*) In Kálahasti—nallavari paddy, ragi, jonna and indigo. The extent is small.

Village relief—Number of villages in each taluk for which reports of, have been received.—Nil.

Number of cases of death from want of food with brief note of circumstances if possible.—I have heard to-day (Monday 11th) of the death of a child at Marappa kandigai or Strinivasapuram in the Loki valley of starvation.

Remarks.—The coolies at Yerped have struck work for daily wages and no tasks. The people generally show no readiness to attend works where they are under supervision. There is a tendency to keep away from the kitchens as long as possible. Many who have received relief tickets do not attend. The kitchens are not popular. I think the people are in many cases holding out, hoping to bring about a grain or money dole distribution.

Grain supply—Private trade active or not, whether in rice or dry staple food-grain.—Active in Kálahasti. Dull in villages.

State the imports by rail or sea of rice or other staple food-grain.—Rice is imported to Kálahasti from Nellore, Cuddapah and Katpadi. Ragi from Mysore.

Known or estimated stock in taluks.—In Kálahasti—

	Putties.
Paddy	75
Rice	25
Ragi	7⅓
Cholum	2½
Cumbu	5

State of markets—Prices at chief markets of principal food-grains—

Measures per rupee.

Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
	Kalahasti.		
9½	20	24	20
	Maderpak.		
10½	16	24	Not sold.

Kálahasti measure = 80 tolas.
Maderpak measure = 75 „

Endorsement by W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, dated Arambakkam, 28th May 1891, No. 30-C.

Forwarded in original; it is typical of the difficulties in the way of administration here that this report should have only reached me this day (28th) after wandering about for 17 days.

Read—the following letter from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Mithakandigai, 11th May 1891, No. 148 :—

I have the honour to report on the relief work done in the Kálahasti zemindari during the fortnight from Sunday 26th April to Saturday May 9th.

2. On Sunday the 26th of April I was encamped at Anjur. In the morning I visited the following villages—Bavanapalle, Krishnapuram, Karakollu, Chittatur, Bavanivari kandigai and Kanchanapalle and issued 30 tickets, mostly to children, either Pariahs or Yanathis. I was able to tell the able-bodied persons that there was work for them at Pallamala; they professed to be glad at hearing this, but from the reports of the daily attendance at that work they do not seem to have availed themselves in great numbers of the opportunity of earning a living. In Chittatur I found two Balija boys who were undoubtedly in the earlier stages of emaciation; they had no father, and their mother refused to let them attend the kitchen, saying that she was quite able to support them herself—a statement directly negatived by the condition of the boys. She was deaf to all argument, so I left her. In the evening I inspected Anjur and admitted 14 to relief.

3. On Monday, 27th, I went to Kálahasti (10 miles) for a meeting of the Ranipet Taluk Board and returned at midday. In the evening I visited Kavanur and Byragi Kandigai. Five or six were found deserving of relief, but their parents refused to send them to the kitchen at Anjur, as there is a small patch of jungle through which the road passes, which they say swarms with bears, so that people are afraid of passing that way. I have never before heard of these bears, and have never seen traces of them, though I have several times passed along the road; when I am next there I will do my best to test the accuracy of their statement. The people were advised to go to work at Pallamala or Edam.

4. On Wednesday, 29th, I visited Guntipedu, Suramala, Appannagunta, Karlapudi and Timmasamudram; 23 were admitted to relief. The villagers were told of the works at Edam and Pallamala, so that those in need of work might go to either place. In the evening I made preparation for the opening of the kitchen on the next day.

5. On the 30th the kitchen was opened. Out of 66 only about 22 appeared. Seven more persons who had not been present at my inspections at the various villages came in and were admitted to relief. The majority attending the kitchen consisted of Malas, the only caste people represented being Yanathis. Only a few came from villages other than Anjur.

6. On Friday, 1st, in compliance with your request, I went to Yerped to investigate the causes of the strike. The matter has been the subject of a separate report. I left Yerped for Ragigunta on the 4th.

7. On Tuesday, 5th, in the morning I visited Gurukalapalem, Adaram, Ellamanayadi, Kandigai and Kondaluru and gave 15 tickets. In the afternoon I visited Matam and Razulkandigai, issuing five tickets in the former to caste people.

8. On the morning of Wednesday, 6th, I issued four tickets in Ragigunta (all to caste people) and 16 in Perandesam, of which 14 were to Malas. In the afternoon I rode 10 miles to Kálahasti and caught the train to Renigunta in order to be present at the conference on the 7th.

9. I returned to Ragigunta on the 8th morning. The kitchen was opened on that day. I issued two more tickets—one to a man who had injured his arm and another to his young son. About 20 were present out of 41, Perandesam, about ¾ mile away, furnishing the majority. The numbers on the register, 41, is small, but the population of this part is sparse and scattered.

10. On Saturday, 9th, I marched to Kalatur visiting Kotrapalle on my way. Here I found three cases deserving of relief. It is impossible to start a kitchen at Kalatur as I had some intention of doing owing to want of water. I expect to select Raipedu as the site, as there is said to be plenty of water there and it is fairly central.

11. I found a few people working at the Perandesam tank, which is being repaired by the Dewan. The rate of payment is Rs. 4 per 60 cubic yards; the people complained of the insufficiency of the rate considering present prices; they said it was a fair rate for good times, but too low for a bad time like this.

12. Small-pox is prevalent in many villages in the valley.

13. During the fortnight the Deputy Tahsildar of Kálahasti has been engaged chiefly in inducing people to go to the works at Yerped, Edam, Ramabatlapalle and Pallamala.

14. The Deputy Tahsildar of Maderpak has been touring in the northern and southern extremeties of Cachinad and in the parts around Chavali. He has been registering the paupers in those parts. During the latter portion of the fortnight he has been in the neighbourhood of Perandur and Pennallurpet, visiting the kitchens and superintending the Local Fund works under his charge.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 3rd June 1891, No. 321:—

Mr. Clogstoun.

Read—the following paper from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Mithakandigai, 11th May 1891, No. 150:—

Form No. XVI.

Fortnightly Narrative.

District of North Arcot.

State of country—*Crops*—*Crops harvested.*—Ragi, cholum, gingelly, ground-nut, castor and chillies.

Standing.—In Maderpak, a very small extent of indigo; in Kálahasti, a very small extent of indigo, cumbu and nallavari paddy.

Fodder.—Scarce in Maderpak; supply failing in Kálahasti except in villages where there has recently been a ragi harvest.

Water-supply.—Very low.

Agricultural operations.—*Nil*, save in a few villages on the banks of the river Swarnamukhi, where the fields are being ploughed for sowing nallavari paddy, ragi and cumbu.

Cattle—Are commencing to suffer from insufficiency of fodder and water.

General remarks on above subjects.—Prospects unfavourable. No rain.

Condition of people—*On works.*—On the whole fair; I have seen one or two cases of slight emaciation.

In villages.—Below the normal; bad as regards Malas, Yenathis, Velamas, Muttirasas and a few other castes.

Mortality.—No mortality returns are received.

Sickness.—Fever in Loki valley. Small-pox rife in many villages.

Remarks.—The condition of people generally is unsatisfactory.

Relief measures—*Relief works—In what taluks open—Public Works Department.*—Yerped, Edam, Rambatlapalli, Pallamala, Nambakkam, Panapakkam, Perandur, Chavali, Birakuppam and Madamala.

Under Dewan.—Gunipalem, Ramanathapuram, Panatambedu, Reddipalli, Obulapalli, Kotapalem, Ramapuram, Bimavaram, Karlapudi, Vagattur and Perandesam.

Local Fund.—Perandesam, Ellampet, Kukkampakkam, Kampalem, Igavaripalem and Nilvay.

Kitchens—In what places and the number at each—

	No.
Panapakkam	41
Vellattukota	67
Alagiri	64
Anjur	30
Ragigunta	20
Janakapuram Razula kandigai	20
Buchinayadi kandigai	45
Total ...	282

Govt. of {1891} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 16th June 1891, No. 543.

JUNE.

Order thereon No.
1784 R of 1st July 1891

Communicated to the Superintending Engineer IV Circle

1 Sd of B.

D. R.

S. E. IV Circle
Ch. Engr. for Irn

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(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
,, Collector of North Arcot.

ORDER—dated 16th June 1891, No. 543, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The instructions issued in paragraph 3 are approved. The report called for in paragraph 4 should be submitted for the information of Government.

(True Extract.)

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Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.
,, the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
,, the Public Works Department.

Exd. A. Aubert.

90 Copies.

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	Nature of work.			Estimate.
				RS.
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2.	Do.	do.	at do.	30
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6.	Do.	do.	at Iyavaripalem	160
7.	Do.	do.	at Surepundi	100

The following have been in progress:—

Repairs of well at Perandesam. | Repairs of drinking-water tank at Ellampet.

Endorsement by the Collector of North Arcot, dated 28th May 1891, No. 29-C.

Forwarded in original. This was received to-day, having been 17 days in transmission. I have inspected the proposed road from Maderpak to this place. It would be the sheerest waste of money to attempt anything of the kind. The soil is deep-sand nearly the whole way. There is already a bandy-track, and the Board's money should not be wasted at Rs. 300 a mile in making another. The repairs to the Mavellar tank, for which the estimate is ready, should be started at once for the Maderpak end, and the Nagaleri should be taken in hand for the Arambakam, Arur and other villages. To relieve the pressing need at Maderpak, I started with 113 coolies at prickly-pear clearance. There are a few working also at a small gunta. The other works mentioned should be started at once, and I request the Commissioner to sanction them.

Read—the following letter from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), through the Collector of North Arcot, dated 26th May 1891, No. 207:—

Form No. XVI.

FORTNIGHTLY NARRATIVE.

(*Division, North Arcot; District of North Arcot.*)

For the fortnight ending Saturday, 23rd May 1891.

STATE OF COUNTRY—*Crops*—(1) Harvested.—(*a*) In Maderpak—*nil.*

(*b*) In Kálahasti—a small extent of nallavari paddy, gingelly and cumbu.

(2) Standing.—(*a*) In Maderpak—a very small extent of indigo.

(*b*) In Kálahasti—nallavari paddy, ragi, jonna and indigo. The extent is small.

No figures are obtainable from the Zemindari authorities.

Fodder.—(*a*) In Maderpak—scarce.

(*b*) In Kálahasti—sufficient at present.

Water-supply.—Defective throughout the zemindari. Many wells and springs are dry.

Agricultural operations.—(*a*) In Maderpak—*nil.*

(*b*) In Kálahasti—*nil* except in a few places under wells, where nallavari paddy is planted, and where fields are ploughed for transplanting ragi from the nurseries or for sowing cumbu when the rain comes.

Cattle.—(*a*) Are badly off in Maderpak from insufficient supply of water and fodder.

(*b*) Are slightly better off in Kálahasti.

No disease is reported.

General remarks on above subjects.—Prospects are unfavourable. On the 23rd May there was a gentle and continuous drizzle. The total fall recorded was 2 ounces. The amount is insufficient for ploughing.

CONDITION OF PEOPLE.—*On works.*—Fair.

In villages.—Malas, Irulas, Yanathis, Kapus, Velamas, Muttirasas and Kammas are in many places badly off. Those who are unable to work and who have none who are able to help them are fed in kitchens. Velamas, Kapus and Kammas will not attend kitchens.

Mortality.—None reported.

Sickness.—Small-pox prevails in many villages.

Remarks.—The numbers fed in the kitchens are rapidly increasing.

Relief measures—Relief works—In what taluks open.—(*a*) In Kálahasti—Public Works Department at Vedam, Ramabatlapalli, Pallamala, Kotapalem, Bhímavaram, and Kattur. Numbers on works not reported.

Local Fund at Perandesam. Under Dewan, Karlapudi and Ramapuram.

(*b*) In Maderpak—Public Works Department—Birakuppam, Perandur, Panapakam. Numbers not reported.

Under Dewan—Vagatur, 10 or 15 persons are at work.

Local Fund—Ellampet, Kukkampakkam, Kampalem (since undertaken by the late Dewan), Iguvaripalem, Nilvay, Sanaputtur, Chellamattur, Choda Agraharam, Ollur, Marappa Reddi Kandigai, Sadasivapuram. Amount of estimates about Rs. 1,600. Coolies employed about 1,200.

Poor houses—In what places and the numbers at each.—

(*a*) Maderpak—	
(1) Vellattukotai	107
(2) Alagiripet	75
(3) Panapak	53
(4) Janakapuram	18
(5) Raiped	30
(6) Maderpak	39
(7) Palambedu	35
(*b*) Kálahasti—	
(1) Buchinayadi Kandigai	43
(2) Anjur	20
(3) Ragigunta	20

Village relief.—Number of villages in each taluk for which reports of—have been received.—Nil.

Number of cases of death from want of food with brief note of circumstances if possible.—None reported.

Village relief—Number of villages in each taluk for which reports of, have been received.—Nil.

Number of cases of death from want of food with brief note of circumstances if possible.—I have heard to-day (Monday 11th) of the death of a child at Marappa kandigai or Strinivasapuram in the Loki valley of starvation.

Remarks.—The coolies at Yerped have struck work for daily wages and no tasks. The people generally show no readiness to attend works where they are under supervision. There is a tendency to keep away from the kitchens as long as possible. Many who have received relief tickets do not attend. The kitchens are not popular. I think the people are in many cases holding out, hoping to bring about a grain or money dole distribution.

Grain supply—Private trade active or not, whether in rice or dry staple food-grain.—Active in Kálahasti. Dull in villages.

State the imports by rail or sea of rice or other staple food-grain.—Rice is imported to Kálahasti from Nellore, Cuddapah and Katpadi. Ragi from Mysore.

Known or estimated stock in taluks.—In Kálahasti—

	Putties.
Paddy	75
Rice	25
Ragi	7½
Cholum	2½
Cumbu	5

State of markets—Prices at chief markets of principal food-grains—

Measures per rupee.

Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
	Kálahasti.		
9½	20	24	20
	Maderpak.		
10½	16	24	Not sold.

Kálahasti measure = 80 tolas.
Maderpak measure = 75 „

Endorsement by W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, dated Arambakkam, 28th May 1891, No. 30-C.

Forwarded in original; it is typical of the difficulties in the way of administration here that this report should have only reached me this day (28th) after wandering about for 17 days.

Read—the following letter from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Mithakandigai, 11th May 1891, No. 148 :—

I have the honour to report on the relief work done in the Kálahasti zemindari during the fortnight from Sunday 26th April to Saturday May 9th.

2. On Sunday the 26th of April I was encamped at Anjur. In the morning I visited the following villages—Bavanapalle, Krishnapuram, Karakollu, Chittatur, Bavanivari kandigai and Kanchanapalle and issued 30 tickets, mostly to children, either Pariahs or Yanathis. I was able to tell the able-bodied persons that there was work for them at Pallamala; they professed to be glad at hearing this, but from the reports of the daily attendance at that work they do not seem to have availed themselves in great numbers of the opportunity of earning a living. In Chittatur I found two Balija boys who were undoubtedly in the earlier stages of emaciation; they had no father, and their mother refused to let them attend the kitchen, saying that she was quite able to support them herself—a statement directly negatived by the condition of the boys. She was deaf to all argument, so I left her. In the evening I inspected Anjur and admitted 14 to relief.

3. On Monday, 27th, I went to Kálahasti (10 miles) for a meeting of the Ranipet Taluk Board and returned at midday. In the evening I visited Kavanur and Byragi Kandigai. Five or six were found deserving of relief, but their parents refused to send them to the kitchen at Anjur, as there is a small patch of jungle through which the road passes, which they say swarms with bears, so that people are afraid of passing that way. I have never before heard of these bears, and have never seen traces of them, though I have several times passed along the road; when I am next there I will do my best to test the accuracy of their statement. The people were advised to go to work at Pallamala or Edam.

4. On Wednesday, 29th, I visited Guntipedu, Suramala, Appannagunta, Karlapudi and Timmasamudram; 23 were admitted to relief. The villagers were told of the works at Edam and Pallamala, so that those in need of work might go to either place. In the evening I made preparation for the opening of the kitchen on the next day.

5. On the 30th the kitchen was opened. Out of 66 only about 22 appeared. Seven more persons who had not been present at my inspections at the various villages came in and were admitted to relief. The majority attending the kitchen consisted of Malas, the only caste people represented being Yanathis. Only a few came from villages other than Anjur.

6. On Friday, 1st, in compliance with your request, I went to Yerped to investigate the causes of the strike. The matter has been the subject of a separate report. I left Yerped for Ragigunta on the 4th.

7. On Tuesday, 5th, in the morning I visited Gurukalapalem, Adaram, Ellamanayadi, Kandigai and Kondaluru and gave 15 tickets. In the afternoon I visited Matam and Razulkandigai, issuing five tickets in the former to caste people.

8. On the morning of Wednesday, 6th. I issued four tickets in Ragigunta (all to caste people) and 16 in Perandesam, of which 14 were to Malas. In the afternoon I rode 10 miles to Kálahasti and caught the train to Renigunta in order to be present at the conference on the 7th.

9. I returned to Ragigunta on the 8th morning. The kitchen was opened on that day. I issued two more tickets—one to a man who had injured his arm and another to his young son. About 20 were present out of 41, Perandesam, about ¾ mile away, furnishing the majority. The numbers on the register, 41, is small, but the population of this part is sparse and scattered.

10. On Saturday, 9th, I marched to Kalatur visiting Kotrapalle on my way. Here I found three cases deserving of relief. It is impossible to start a kitchen at Kalatur as I had some intention of doing owing to want of water. I expect to select Raipedu as the site, as there is said to be plenty of water there and it is fairly central.

11. I found a few people working at the Perandesam tank, which is being repaired by the Dewan. The rate of payment is Rs. 4 per 60 cubic yards; the people complained of the insufficiency of the rate considering present prices; they said it was a fair rate for good times, but too low for a bad time like this.

12. Small-pox is prevalent in many villages in the valley.

13. During the fortnight the Deputy Tahsildar of Kálahasti has been engaged chiefly in inducing people to go to the works at Yerped, Edam, Ramabatlapalle and Pallamala.

14. The Deputy Tahsildar of Maderpak has been touring in the northern and southern extremeties of Cachinad and in the parts around Chavali. He has been registering the paupers in those parts. During the latter portion of the fortnight he has been in the neighbourhood of Perandur and Pennallurpet, visiting the kitchens and superintending the Local Fund works under his charge.

16th June 1891, No. 543, Revenue.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 3rd June 1891, No. 321:—

Mr. Clogstoun.

Read—the following paper from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Mithakandigai, 11th May 1891, No. 150:—

Form No. XVI.

Fortnightly Narrative.

District of North Arcot.

State of country—*Crops*—*Crops harvested.*—Ragi, cholum, gingelly, ground-nut, castor and chillies.

Standing.—In Maderpak, a very small extent of indigo; in Kálahasti, a very small extent of indigo, cumbu and nallavari paddy.

Fodder.—Scarce in Maderpak; supply failing in Kálahasti except in villages where there has recently been a ragi harvest.

Water-supply.—Very low.

Agricultural operations.—*Nil*, save in a few villages on the banks of the river Swarnamukhi, where the fields are being ploughed for sowing nallavari paddy, ragi and cumbu.

Cattle—Are commencing to suffer from insufficiency of fodder and water.

General remarks on above subjects.—Prospects unfavourable. No rain.

Condition of people—*On works.*—On the whole fair; I have seen one or two cases of slight emaciation.

In villages.—Below the normal; bad as regards Malas, Yenathis, Velamas, Muttirasas and a few other castes.

Mortality.—No mortality returns are received.

Sickness.—Fever in Loki valley. Small-pox rife in many villages.

Remarks.—The condition of people generally is unsatisfactory.

Relief measures—*Relief works—In what taluks open—Public Works Department.*—Yerped, Edam, Rambatlapalli, Pallamala, Nambakkam, Panapakkam, Perandur, Chavali, Birakuppam and Madamala.

Under Dewan.—Gunipalem, Ramanathapuram, Panatambedu, Reddipalli, Obulapalli, Kotapalem, Ramapuram, Bimavaram, Karlapudi, Vagattur and Perandesam.

Local Fund.—Perandesam, Ellampet, Kukkampakkam, Kampalem, Igavaripalem and Nilvay.

Kitchens—In what places and the number at each—

	No.
Panapakkam	41
Vellattukota	67
Alagiri	64
Anjur	30
Ragigunta	20
Janakapuram Razula kandigai	20
Buchinayadi kandigai	45
Total ...	282

Gobt. of {1891} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 16th June 1891, No. 543.

JUNE.

Coolies, Kalahasti.

Approving of the instructions issued by the Board of Revenue for collecting into gangs the — wanting work, and for sending them to the Government works where better wages can be earned than at the irrigation works in the zemindari.

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No 1784W dy 1st July 1891

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Remarks.—The coolies in the zemindari do not seem to be accustomed to payment by piece. This keeps many away from works. They expect to be paid about 3 annas a day, however little they turn out.

Grain-supply—Private trade active or not, whether in rice or dry staple food-grain.—(*a*) Maderpak—dull.

(*b*) Kálahasti—active in rice and ragi.

State the imports by rail or sea of rice or other staple food-grain.—(*a*) Maderpak—unknown.

(*b*) Kálahasti—by rail; rice from Nellore and Katpadi; ragi from Mysore.

Known or estimated stock in taluks.—(*a*) In Maderpak—poor.

(*b*) In Kálahasti town—

	Puttics.
Paddy	100
Rice	20
Ragi	10
Cholum	2
Cumbu	5

State of markets—Prices at chief markets of principal food-grains.—

Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.	Rising at	Falling at	Stationary at	Remarks.
		Maderpak.					
10½	16	24	Not sold.				
		Kálahasti.					
10	20	24	20				

Measures per rupee.

N.B. { Maderpak measure = 75 tolas.
{ Kálahasti do. = 80 ,,

N.B.—The Collector will enter names of markets quoted above in the columns headed Rising, Falling, Stationary.

* * * * *

Endorsement by W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, dated Maderpak, 26th May 1891, No. 28 C.

Forwarded. Prospects are very gloomy except in Palmanér, where there was about 1½ inch of rain; there has been no rain worth mentioning in the month. My hands are much tied by the Commissioner having monopolised the right of sanctioning works from Provincial funds. If I had the power in my own hands, I would open all works for which estimates are ready. I have not filled up the market prices, as this would involve delay, the figures being at Chittoor. They are available in the Commissioner's office from the weekly stationwar lists sent.

Resolution—dated 3rd June 1891, No. 321.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. In Board's Proceedings, No. 311, dated 29th May, the Commissioner refused to sanction the commencement of any additional works in the isolated block of the Kálahasti zemindari, of which Maderpak is the centre, on the ground that three large Government works to which all comers are admitted were in progress at Uttukottai, Santavelur and Birakuppam, respectively, all of them villages within 10 to 15 miles of Maderpak, and because it was understood that the Local Fund Board was prepared to take up the construction of a road in the tract.

Mr. LeFanu now objects to undertaking the construction of the road from Maderpak to Arambakam on the ground that the road would be expensive, and that the Board's money, at Rs. 300 a mile, should not be wasted in making a road when there is

already a bandy-track. There are, however, several other roads in the block which are given by the Collector in his list of roads suitable for famine relief, and one of these might be commenced. Perhaps none would be of greater use than the line from Maderpak to Timmanayudupet, which runs for 10 miles through the very centre of the affected tract. Meantime work has been given by Mr. LeFanu to 113 coolies at Maderpak in cutting and removing prickly-pear.

3. Endeavour should be made to collect the coolies wanting work into gangs and to send them to the Government works at Uttukottai or Santavelur where better wages can be earned than at the irrigation works in the zemindari. Pay equivalent to the dole prescribed in section 185 of the Famine Code may be given for the day's march to the works.

For those portions of the taluk in which the Collector has not undertaken to commence the construction of roads, sanction will be given for the commencement of further tank repair works when the works now in progress are completed, or when they are found insufficient to meet the demand for employment.

4. In paragraph 4 of his fortnightly report, dated 24th May, disposed of in Board's Proceedings, dated 28th idem, No. 310, Mr. Buckley referred to a case of alleged death from starvation, the fact of which, he said, had been reported in his previous fortnightly narrative. In this report, which was received on the 30th May, Mr. Buckley merely states: "I have heard today (Monday, 11th) of the death of a child at Marappakandigai or Strinivasapuram, in the Loki valley, of starvation." No details are furnished as to the circumstances attending the death or as to the correctness of the information given him. Mr. Buckley should now be requested to make a full inquiry into the matter and report the age and caste of the child, how long it was ill, what means of livelihood the parents possess, whether any ticket was granted to the child for relief at the kitchens.

5. Two of Mr. Buckley's reports, dated 11th May, appear to have taken 17 days to reach the Collector, who was touring in the Maderpak division. It should be stated whether they were sent by post or by special messenger.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
,, Collector of North Arcot.

ORDER—dated 16th June 1891, No. 543, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The instructions issued in paragraph 3 are approved. The report called for in paragraph 4 should be submitted for the information of Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.
,, the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
,, the Public Works Department.

Exd. A. Aubert.

90 Copies.

No figures are obtainable from the Zemindari authorities.

Fodder.—(*a*) In Maderpak—scarce.

(*b*) In Kálahasti—sufficient at present.

Water-supply.—Defective throughout the zemindari. Many wells and springs are dry.

Agricultural operations.—(*a*) In Maderpak—*nil.*

(*b*) In Kálahasti—*nil* except in a few places under wells, where nallavari paddy is planted, and where fields are ploughed for transplanting ragi from the nurseries or for sowing cumbu when the rain comes.

Cattle.—(*a*) Are badly off in Maderpak from insufficient supply of water and fodder.

(*b*) Are slightly better off in Kálahasti.

No disease is reported.

General remarks on above subjects.—Prospects are unfavourable. On the 23rd May there was a gentle and continuous drizzle. The total fall recorded was 2 ounces. The amount is insufficient for ploughing.

CONDITION OF PEOPLE.—*On works.*—Fair.

In villages.—Malas, Irulas, Yanathis, Kapus, Velamas, Muttirasas and Kammas are in many places badly off. Those who are unable to work and who have none who are able to help them are fed in kitchens. Velamas, Kapus and Kammas will not attend kitchens.

Mortality.—None reported.

Sickness.—Small-pox prevails in many villages.

Remarks.—The numbers fed in the kitchens are rapidly increasing.

Relief measures—Relief works—In what taluks open.—(*a*) In Kálahasti—Public Works Department at Vedam, Ramabatlapalli, Pallamala, Kotapalem, Bhímavaram, and Kattur. Numbers on works not reported.

Local Fund at Perandesam. Under Dewan, Karlapudi and Ramapuram.

(*b*) In Maderpak—Public Works Department—Birakuppam, Perandur, Panapakam. Numbers not reported.

Under Dewan—Vagatur, 10 or 15 persons are at work.

Local Fund—Ellampet, Kukkampakkam, Kampalem (since undertaken by the late Dewan), Iguvaripalem, Nilvay, Sanaputtur, Chellamattur, Choda Agraharam, Ollur, Marappa Reddi Kandigai, Sadasivapuram. Amount of estimates about Rs. 1,600. Coolies employed about 1,200.

Poor houses—In what places and the numbers at each.—

(*a*) Maderpak—	
(1) Vellattukotai	107
(2) Alagiripet	75
(3) Panapak	53
(4) Janakapuram	18
(5) Raiped	30
(6) Maderpak	39
(7) Palambedu	35
(*b*) Kálahasti—	
(1) Buchinayadi Kandigai	43
(2) Anjur	20
(3) Ragigunta	20

Village relief.—Number of villages in each taluk for which reports of—have been received.—Nil.

Number of cases of death from want of food with brief note of circumstances if possible.—None reported.

15. During the fortnight kitchens have been started at Anjur and Ragigunta. My visit to Yerped prevented me from opening more.

16. The Stock Inspector in charge of the Panapak, Vellattukota and Alagiri kitchens has for some reason been giving rice instead of the mixture of rice and ragi since the 2nd. The last order sent out on the subject on 1st May prescribed the rice and ragi mixture. The distribution of rice has caused the number of attendance at these kitchens to increase. He is ordered to revert to the rice and ragi mixture.

17. The kitchen gumastah at Anjur has been expending double rations during the last week. He has since died.

18. One Stock Inspector, Sitambara Devu, joined during the fortnight; he has been appointed to a range including Cachinad and the Tirupurantakapuramkota valley; Ragava Pillai takes the Ragigunta valley from Kálahasti to Midekandigai; Venkatramana Sastri has the country lying between Perandur, Baita Kodiyambedu and Nambakam. Of the other two Stock Inspectors who have yet to join, one will take the range in the north-west of the zemindari including Ramabatlapalli, Yallakur and Pali, the other the country lying between Talurivedu, Chembedu and Pallamala.

19. The following Local Fund works have been commenced during the week:—

	Nature of work.	Estimate.
		RS.
1.	Repairing fresh water-pond at Nilvoy	80
2.	Do. do. at do.	30
3.	Do. do. at Kukampakam	68
4.	Do. do. at Kampalem	68
5.	Do. do. at Katturu	62
6.	Do. do. at Iyavaripalem	160
7.	Do. do. at Surepundi	100

The following have been in progress:—

Repairs of well at Perandesam.

Repairs of drinking-water tank at Ellampet.

Endorsement by the Collector of North Arcot, dated 28th May 1891, No. 29-C.

Forwarded in original. This was received to-day, having been 17 days in transmission. I have inspected the proposed road from Maderpak to this place. It would be the sheerest waste of money to attempt anything of the kind. The soil is deep-sand nearly the whole way. There is already a bandy-track, and the Board's money should not be wasted at Rs. 300 a mile in making another. The repairs to the Mavellar tank, for which the estimate is ready, should be started at once for the Maderpak end, and the Nagaleri should be taken in hand for the Arambakam, Arur and other villages. To relieve the pressing need at Maderpak, I started with 113 coolies at prickly-pear clearance. There are a few working also at a small gunta. The other works mentioned should be started at once, and I request the Commissioner to sanction them.

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Form No. XVI.

FORTNIGHTLY NARRATIVE.

(*Division, North Arcot; District of North Arcot.*)

For the fortnight ending Saturday, 23rd May 1891.

STATE OF COUNTRY—*Crops*—(1) Harvested.—(*a*) In Maderpak—*nil.*

(*b*) In Kálahasti—a small extent of nallavari paddy, gingelly and cumbu.

(2) Standing.—(*a*) In Maderpak—a very small extent of indigo.

(*b*) In Kálahasti—nallavari paddy, ragi, jonna and indigo. The extent is small.

Village relief—Number of villages in each taluk for which reports of, have been received.—Nil.

Number of cases of death from want of food with brief note of circumstances if possible.—I have heard to-day (Monday 11th) of the death of a child at Marappa kandigai or Strinivasapuram in the Loki valley of starvation.

Remarks.—The coolies at Yerped have struck work for daily wages and no tasks. The people generally show no readiness to attend works where they are under supervision. There is a tendency to keep away from the kitchens as long as possible. Many who have received relief tickets do not attend. The kitchens are not popular. I think the people are in many cases holding out, hoping to bring about a grain or money dole distribution.

Grain supply—Private trade active or not, whether in rice or dry staple food-grain.—Active in Kálahasti. Dull in villages.

State the imports by rail or sea of rice or other staple food-grain.—Rice is imported to Kálahasti from Nellore, Cuddapah and Katpadi. Ragi from Mysore.

Known or estimated stock in taluks.—In Kálahasti—

	Putties.
Paddy	75
Rice	25
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Cumbu	5

State of markets—Prices at chief markets of principal food-grains—

Measures per rupee.

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9½	20	24	20
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had no father, and their mother refused to let them attend the kitchen, saying that she was quite able to support them herself—a statement directly negatived by the condition of the boys. She was deaf to all argument, so I left her. In the evening I inspected Anjur and admitted 14 to relief.

3. On Monday, 27th, I went to Kálahasti (10 miles) for a meeting of the Ranipet Taluk Board and returned at midday. In the evening I visited Kavanur and Byragi Kandigai. Five or six were found deserving of relief, but their parents refused to send them to the kitchen at Anjur, as there is a small patch of jungle through which the road passes, which they say swarms with bears, so that people are afraid of passing that way. I have never before heard of these bears, and have never seen traces of them, though I have several times passed along the road; when I am next there I will do my best to test the accuracy of their statement. The people were advised to go to work at Pallamala or Edam.

4. On Wednesday, 29th, I visited Guntipedu, Suramala, Appannagunta, Karlapudi and Timmasamudram; 23 were admitted to relief. The villagers were told of the works at Edam and Pallamala, so that those in need of work might go to either place. In the evening I made preparation for the opening of the kitchen on the next day.

5. On the 30th the kitchen was opened. Out of 66 only about 22 appeared. Seven more persons who had not been present at my inspections at the various villages came in and were admitted to relief. The majority attending the kitchen consisted of Malas, the only caste people represented being Yanathis. Only a few came from villages other than Anjur.

6. On Friday, 1st, in compliance with your request, I went to Yerped to investigate the causes of the strike. The matter has been the subject of a separate report. I left Yerped for Ragigunta on the 4th.

7. On Tuesday, 5th, in the morning I visited Gurukalapalem, Adaram, Ellamanayadi, Kandigai and Kondaluru and gave 15 tickets. In the afternoon I visited Matam and Razulkandigai, issuing five tickets in the former to caste people.

8. On the morning of Wednesday, 6th, I issued four tickets in Ragigunta (all to caste people) and 16 in Perandesam, of which 14 were to Malas. In the afternoon I rode 10 miles to Kálahasti and caught the train to Renigunta in order to be present at the conference on the 7th.

9. I returned to Ragigunta on the 8th morning. The kitchen was opened on that day. I issued two more tickets—one to a man who had injured his arm and another to his young son. About 20 were present out of 41, Perandesam, about ¾ mile away, furnishing the majority. The numbers on the register, 41, is small, but the population of this part is sparse and scattered.

10. On Saturday, 9th, I marched to Kalatur visiting Kotrapalle on my way. Here I found three cases deserving of relief. It is impossible to start a kitchen at Kalatur as I had some intention of doing owing to want of water. I expect to select Raipedu as the site, as there is said to be plenty of water there and it is fairly central.

11. I found a few people working at the Perandesam tank, which is being repaired by the Dewan. The rate of payment is Rs. 4 per 60 cubic yards; the people complained of the insufficiency of the rate considering present prices; they said it was a fair rate for good times, but too low for a bad time like this.

12. Small-pox is prevalent in many villages in the valley.

13. During the fortnight the Deputy Tahsildar of Kálahasti has been engaged chiefly in inducing people to go to the works at Yerped, Edam, Ramabatlapalle and Pallamala.

14. The Deputy Tahsildar of Maderpak has been touring in the northern and southern extremeties of Cachinad and in the parts around Chavali. He has been registering the paupers in those parts. During the latter portion of the fortnight he has been in the neighbourhood of Perandur and Pennallurpet, visiting the kitchens and superintending the Local Fund works under his charge.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 3rd June 1891, No. 321:—

Mr. Clogstoun.

Read—the following paper from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Mithakandigai, 11th May 1891, No. 150:—

Form No. XVI.

Fortnightly Narrative.

District of North Arcot.

State of country—*Crops—Crops harvested.*—Ragi, cholum, gingelly, ground-nut, castor and chillies.

Standing.—In Maderpak, a very small extent of indigo; in Kálahasti, a very small extent of indigo, cumbu and nallavari paddy.

Fodder.—Scarce in Maderpak; supply failing in Kálahasti except in villages where there has recently been a ragi harvest.

Water-supply.—Very low.

Agricultural operations.—*Nil*, save in a few villages on the banks of the river Swarnamukhi, where the fields are being ploughed for sowing nallavari paddy, ragi and cumbu.

Cattle—Are commencing to suffer from insufficiency of fodder and water.

General remarks on above subjects.—Prospects unfavourable. No rain.

Condition of people—*On works.*—On the whole fair; I have seen one or two cases of slight emaciation.

In villages.—Below the normal; bad as regards Malas, Yenathis, Velamas, Muttirasas and a few other castes.

Mortality.—No mortality returns are received.

Sickness.—Fever in Loki valley. Small-pox rife in many villages.

Remarks.—The condition of people generally is unsatisfactory.

Relief measures—*Relief works—In what taluks open—Public Works Department.*—Yerped, Edam, Rambatlapalli, Pallamala, Nambakkam, Panapakkam, Perandur, Chavali, Birakuppam and Madamala.

Under Dewan.—Gunipalem, Ramanathapuram, Panatambedu, Reddipalli, Obulapalli, Kotapalem, Ramapuram, Bimavaram, Karlapudi, Vagattur and Perandesam.

Local Fund.—Perandesam, Ellampet, Kukkampakkam, Kampalem, Igavaripalem and Nilvay.

Kitchens—In what places and the number at each—

	No.
Panapakkam	41
Vellattukota	67
Alagiri	64
Anjur	30
Ragigunta	20
Janakapuram Razula kandigai	20
Buchinayadi kandigai	45
Total ...	282

16th June 1891, No. 543, Revenue.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

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Fodder.—Scarce in Maderpak; supply failing in Kálahasti except in villages where there has recently been a ragi harvest.

Water-supply.—Very low.

Agricultural operations.—*Nil*, save in a few villages on the banks of the river Swarnamukhi, where the fields are being ploughed for sowing nallavari paddy, ragi and cumbu.

Cattle—Are commencing to suffer from insufficiency of fodder and water.

General remarks on above subjects.—Prospects unfavourable. No rain.

Condition of people—*On works.*—On the whole fair; I have seen one or two cases of slight emaciation.

In villages.—Below the normal; bad as regards Malas, Yenathis, Velamas, Muttirasas and a few other castes.

Mortality.—No mortality returns are received.

Sickness.—Fever in Loki valley. Small-pox rife in many villages.

Remarks.—The condition of people generally is unsatisfactory.

Relief measures—*Relief works—In what taluks open—Public Works Department.*—Yerped, Edam, Rambatlapalli, Pallamala, Nambakkam, Panapakkam, Perandur, Chavali, Birakuppam and Madamala.

Under Dewan.—Gunipalem, Ramanathapuram, Panatambedu, Reddipalli, Obulapalli, Kotapalem, Ramapuram, Bimavaram, Karlapudi, Vagattur and Perandesam.

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Kitchens—In what places and the number at each—

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Alagiri	64
Anjur	30
Ragigunta	20
Janakapuram Razula kandigai	20
Buchinayadi kandigai	45
Total ...	282

Village relief—Number of villages in each taluk for which reports of, have been received.—Nil.

Number of cases of death from want of food with brief note of circumstances if possible.—I have heard to-day (Monday 11th) of the death of a child at Marappa kandigai or Strinivasapuram in the Loki valley of starvation.

Remarks.—The coolies at Yerped have struck work for daily wages and no tasks. The people generally show no readiness to attend works where they are under supervision. There is a tendency to keep away from the kitchens as long as possible. Many who have received relief tickets do not attend. The kitchens are not popular. I think the people are in many cases holding out, hoping to bring about a grain or money dole distribution.

Grain supply—Private trade active or not, whether in rice or dry staple food-grain.—Active in Kálahasti. Dull in villages.

State the imports by rail or sea of rice or other staple food-grain.—Rice is imported to Kálahasti from Nellore, Cuddapah and Katpadi. Ragi from Mysore.

Known or estimated stock in taluks.—In Kálahasti—

	Putties.
Paddy	75
Rice	25
Ragi	7½
Cholum	2½
Cumbu	5

State of markets—Prices at chief markets of principal food-grains—

Measures per rupee.

Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
	Kálahasti.		
9½	20	24	20
	Maderpak.		
10½	16	24	Not sold.

Kálahasti measure = 80 tolas.
Maderpak measure = 75 „

Endorsement by W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, dated Arambakkam, 28th May 1891, No. 30-C.

Forwarded in original; it is typical of the difficulties in the way of administration here that this report should have only reached me this day (28th) after wandering about for 17 days.

Read—the following letter from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, North Arcot, to the Collector of North Arcot, dated Mithakandigai, 11th May 1891, No. 148 :—

I have the honour to report on the relief work done in the Kálahasti zemindari during the fortnight from Sunday 26th April to Saturday May 9th.

2. On Sunday the 26th of April I was encamped at Anjur. In the morning I visited the following villages—Bavanapalle, Krishnapuram, Karakollu, Chittatur, Bavanivari kandigai and Kanchanapalle and issued 30 tickets, mostly to children, either Pariahs or Yanathis. I was able to tell the able-bodied persons that there was work for them at Pallamala; they professed to be glad at hearing this, but from the reports of the daily attendance at that work they do not seem to have availed themselves in great numbers of the opportunity of earning a living. In Chittatur I found two Balija boys who were undoubtedly in the earlier stages of emaciation; they had no father, and their mother refused to let them attend the kitchen, saying that she was quite able to support them herself—a statement directly negatived by the condition of the boys. She was deaf to all argument, so I left her. In the evening I inspected Anjur and admitted 14 to relief.

3. On Monday, 27th, I went to Kálahasti (10 miles) for a meeting of the Ranipet Taluk Board and returned at midday. In the evening I visited Kavanur and Byragi Kandigai. Five or six were found deserving of relief, but their parents refused to send them to the kitchen at Anjur, as there is a small patch of jungle through which the road passes, which they say swarms with bears, so that people are afraid of passing that way. I have never before heard of these bears, and have never seen traces of them, though I have several times passed along the road; when I am next there I will do my best to test the accuracy of their statement. The people were advised to go to work at Pallamala or Edam.

4. On Wednesday, 29th, I visited Guntipedu, Suramala, Appannagunta, Karlapudi and Timmasamudram; 23 were admitted to relief. The villagers were told of the works at Edam and Pallamala, so that those in need of work might go to either place. In the evening I made preparation for the opening of the kitchen on the next day.

5. On the 30th the kitchen was opened. Out of 66 only about 22 appeared. Seven more persons who had not been present at my inspections at the various villages came in and were admitted to relief. The majority attending the kitchen consisted of Malas, the only caste people represented being Yanathis. Only a few came from villages other than Anjur.

6. On Friday, 1st, in compliance with your request, I went to Yerped to investigate the causes of the strike. The matter has been the subject of a separate report. I left Yerped for Ragigunta on the 4th.

7. On Tuesday, 5th, in the morning I visited Gurukalapalem, Adaram, Ellamanayadi, Kandigai and Kondaluru and gave 15 tickets. In the afternoon I visited Matam and Razulkandigai, issuing five tickets in the former to caste people.

8. On the morning of Wednesday, 6th, I issued four tickets in Ragigunta (all to caste people) and 16 in Perandesam, of which 14 were to Malas. In the afternoon I rode 10 miles to Kálahasti and caught the train to Renigunta in order to be present at the conference on the 7th.

9. I returned to Ragigunta on the 8th morning. The kitchen was opened on that day. I issued two more tickets—one to a man who had injured his arm and another to his young son. About 20 were present out of 41, Perandesam, about ¾ mile away, furnishing the majority. The numbers on the register, 41, is small, but the population of this part is sparse and scattered.

10. On Saturday, 9th, I marched to Kalatur visiting Kotrapalle on my way. Here I found three cases deserving of relief. It is impossible to start a kitchen at Kalatur as I had some intention of doing owing to want of water. I expect to select Raipedu as the site, as there is said to be plenty of water there and it is fairly central.

11. I found a few people working at the Perandesam tank, which is being repaired by the Dewan. The rate of payment is Rs. 4 per 60 cubic yards; the people complained of the insufficiency of the rate considering present prices; they said it was a fair rate for good times, but too low for a bad time like this.

12. Small-pox is prevalent in many villages in the valley.

13. During the fortnight the Deputy Tahsildar of Kálahasti has been engaged chiefly in inducing people to go to the works at Yerped, Edam, Ramabatlapalle and Pallamala.

14. The Deputy Tahsildar of Maderpak has been touring in the northern and southern extremeties of Cachinad and in the parts around Chavali. He has been registering the paupers in those parts. During the latter portion of the fortnight he has been in the neighbourhood of Perandur and Pennallurpet, visiting the kitchens and superintending the Local Fund works under his charge.

15. During the fortnight kitchens have been started at Anjur and Ragigunta. My visit to Yerped prevented me from opening more.

16. The Stock Inspector in charge of the Panapak, Vellattukota and Alagiri kitchens has for some reason been giving rice instead of the mixture of rice and ragi since the 2nd. The last order sent out on the subject on 1st May prescribed the rice and ragi mixture. The distribution of rice has caused the number of attendance at these kitchens to increase. He is ordered to revert to the rice and ragi mixture.

17. The kitchen gumastah at Anjur has been expending double rations during the last week. He has since died.

18. One Stock Inspector, Sitambara Devu, joined during the fortnight; he has been appointed to a range including Cachinad and the Tirupurantakapuramkota valley; Ragava Pillai takes the Ragigunta valley from Kálahasti to Midekandigai; Venkatramana Sastri has the country lying between Perandur, Baita Kodiyambedu and Nambakam. Of the other two Stock Inspectors who have yet to join, one will take the range in the north-west of the zemindari including Ramabatlapalli, Yallakur and Pali, the other the country lying between Talurivedu, Chembedu and Pallamala.

19. The following Local Fund works have been commenced during the week:—

	Nature of work.	Estimate.
		Rs.
1.	Repairing fresh water-pond at Nilvoy	80
2.	Do. do. at do.	30
3.	Do. do. at Kukampakam	68
4.	Do. do. at Kampalem	68
5.	Do. do. at Katturu	62
6.	Do. do. at Iyavaripalem	160
7.	Do. do. at Surepundi	100

The following have been in progress:—

Repairs of well at Perandesam.

Repairs of drinking-water tank at Ellampet.

Endorsement by the Collector of North Arcot, dated 28th May 1891, No. 29-C.

Forwarded in original. This was received to-day, having been 17 days in transmission. I have inspected the proposed road from Maderpak to this place. It would be the sheerest waste of money to attempt anything of the kind. The soil is deep-sand nearly the whole way. There is already a bandy-track, and the Board's money should not be wasted at Rs. 300 a mile in making another. The repairs to the Mavellar tank, for which the estimate is ready, should be started at once for the Maderpak end, and the Nagaleri should be taken in hand for the Arambakam, Arur and other villages. To relieve the pressing need at Maderpak, I started with 113 coolies at prickly-pear clearance. There are a few working also at a small gunta. The other works mentioned should be started at once, and I request the Commissioner to sanction them.

Read—the following letter from L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), through the Collector of North Arcot, dated 26th May 1891, No. 207:—

Form No. XVI.

Fortnightly Narrative.

(*Division, North Arcot; District of North Arcot.*)

For the fortnight ending Saturday, 23rd May 1891.

State of country—*Crops*—(1) Harvested.—(*a*) In Maderpak—*nil.*

(*b*) In Kálahasti—a small extent of nallavari paddy, gingelly and cumbu.

(2) Standing.—(*a*) In Maderpak—a very small extent of indigo.

(*b*) In Kálahasti—nallavari paddy, ragi, jonna and indigo. The extent is small.

No figures are obtainable from the Zemindari authorities.

Fodder.—(*a*) In Maderpak—scarce.

(*b*) In Kálahasti—sufficient at present.

Water-supply.—Defective throughout the zemindari. Many wells and springs are dry.

Agricultural operations.—(*a*) In Maderpak—*nil.*

(*b*) In Kálahasti—*nil* except in a few places under wells, where nallavari paddy is planted, and where fields are ploughed for transplanting ragi from the nurseries or for sowing cumbu when the rain comes.

Cattle.—(*a*) Are badly off in Maderpak from insufficient supply of water and fodder.

(*b*) Are slightly better off in Kálahasti.

No disease is reported.

General remarks on above subjects.—Prospects are unfavourable. On the 23rd May there was a gentle and continuous drizzle. The total fall recorded was 2 ounces. The amount is insufficient for ploughing.

Condition of People.—*On works.*—Fair.

In villages.—Malas, Irulas, Yanathis, Kapus, Velamas, Muttirasas and Kammas are in many places badly off. Those who are unable to work and who have none who are able to help them are fed in kitchens. Velamas, Kapus and Kammas will not attend kitchens.

Mortality.—None reported.

Sickness.—Small-pox prevails in many villages.

Remarks.—The numbers fed in the kitchens are rapidly increasing.

Relief measures—Relief works—In what taluks open.—(*a*) In Kálahasti—Public Works Department at Vedam, Ramabatlapalli, Pallamala, Kotapalem, Bhímavaram, and Kattur. Numbers on works not reported.

Local Fund at Perandesam. Under Dewan, Karlapudi and Ramapuram.

(*b*) In Maderpak—Public Works Department—Birakuppam, Perandur, Panapakam. Numbers not reported.

Under Dewan—Vagatur, 10 or 15 persons are at work.

Local Fund—Ellampet, Kukkampakkam, Kampalem (since undertaken by the late Dewan), Iguvaripalem, Nilvay, Sanaputtur, Chellamattur, Choda Agraharam, Ollur, Marappa Reddi Kandigai, Sadasivapuram. Amount of estimates about Rs. 1,600. Coolies employed about 1,200.

Poor houses—In what places and the numbers at each.—

(*a*)	Maderpak—	
	(1) Vellattukotai	107
	(2) Alagiripet	75
	(3) Panapak	53
	(4) Janakapuram	18
	(5) Raiped	30
	(6) Maderpak	39
	(7) Palambedu	35
(*b*)	Kálahasti—	
	(1) Buchinayadi Kandigai	43
	(2) Anjur	20
	(3) Ragigunta	20

Village relief.—Number of villages in each taluk for which reports of—have been received.—Nil.

Number of cases of death from want of food with brief note of circumstances if possible.—None reported.

Remarks.—The coolies in the zemindari do not seem to be accustomed to payment by piece. This keeps many away from works. They expect to be paid about 3 annas a day, however little they turn out.

Grain-supply—Private trade active or not, whether in rice or dry staple food-grain.—(*a*) Maderpak—dull.

(*b*) Kálahasti—active in rice and ragi.

State the imports by rail or sea of rice or other staple food-grain.—(*a*) Maderpak—unknown.

(*b*) Kálahasti—by rail; rice from Nellore and Katpadi; ragi from Mysore.

Known or estimated stock in taluks.—(*a*) In Maderpak—poor.

(*b*) In Kálahasti town—

	Putties.
Paddy	100
Rice	20
Ragi	10
Cholum	2
Cumbu	5

State of markets—Prices at chief markets of principal food-grains.—

Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.	Rising at	Falling at	Stationary at	Remarks.
		Maderpak.					
10½	16	24	Not sold.				
		Kálahasti.					
10	20	24	20				

Measures per rupee.

N.B. { Maderpak measure = 75 tolas.
Kálahasti do. = 80 ,,

N.B.—The Collector will enter names of markets quoted above in the columns headed Rising, Falling, Stationary.

* * * * *

Endorsement by W. J. H. LE FANU, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, dated Maderpak, 26th May 1891, No. 28 C.

Forwarded. Prospects are very gloomy except in Palmanér, where there was about 1½ inch of rain; there has been no rain worth mentioning in the month. My hands are much tied by the Commissioner having monopolised the right of sanctioning works from Provincial funds. If I had the power in my own hands, I would open all works for which estimates are ready. I have not filled up the market prices, as this would involve delay, the figures being at Chittoor. They are available in the Commissioner's office from the weekly stationwar lists sent.

Resolution—dated 3rd June 1891, No. 321.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. In Board's Proceedings, No. 311, dated 29th May, the Commissioner refused to sanction the commencement of any additional works in the isolated block of the Kálahasti zemindari, of which Maderpak is the centre, on the ground that three large Government works to which all comers are admitted were in progress at Uttukottai, Santavelur and Birakuppam, respectively, all of them villages within 10 to 15 miles of Maderpak, and because it was understood that the Local Fund Board was prepared to take up the construction of a road in the tract.

Mr. LeFanu now objects to undertaking the construction of the road from Maderpak to Arambakam on the ground that the road would be expensive, and that the Board's money, at Rs. 300 a mile, should not be wasted in making a road when there is

already a bandy-track. There are, however, several other roads in the block which are given by the Collector in his list of roads suitable for famine relief, and one of these might be commenced. Perhaps none would be of greater use than the line from Maderpak to Timmanayudupet, which runs for 10 miles through the very centre of the affected tract. Meantime work has been given by Mr. LeFanu to 113 coolies at Maderpak in cutting and removing prickly-pear.

3. Endeavour should be made to collect the coolies wanting work into gangs and to send them to the Government works at Uttukottai or Santavelur where better wages can be earned than at the irrigation works in the zemindari. Pay equivalent to the dole prescribed in section 185 of the Famine Code may be given for the day's march to the works.

For those portions of the taluk in which the Collector has not undertaken to commence the construction of roads, sanction will be given for the commencement of further tank repair works when the works now in progress are completed, or when they are found insufficient to meet the demand for employment.

4. In paragraph 4 of his fortnightly report, dated 24th May, disposed of in Board's Proceedings, dated 28th idem, No. 310, Mr. Buckley referred to a case of alleged death from starvation, the fact of which, he said, had been reported in his previous fortnightly narrative. In this report, which was received on the 30th May, Mr. Buckley merely states: "I have heard today (Monday, 11th) of the death of a child at Marappakandigai or Strinivasapuram, in the Loki valley, of starvation." No details are furnished as to the circumstances attending the death or as to the correctness of the information given him. Mr. Buckley should now be requested to make a full inquiry into the matter and report the age and caste of the child, how long it was ill, what means of livelihood the parents possess, whether any ticket was granted to the child for relief at the kitchens.

5. Two of Mr. Buckley's reports, dated 11th May, appear to have taken 17 days to reach the Collector, who was touring in the Maderpak division. It should be stated whether they were sent by post or by special messenger.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
,, Collector of North Arcot.

Order—dated 16th June 1891, No. 543, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The instructions issued in paragraph 3 are approved. The report called for in paragraph 4 should be submitted for the information of Government.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.
,, the Commissioners of Land Revenue.
,, the Public Works Department.

Exd. A. Aubert.

90 Copies.

No figures are obtainable from the Zemindari authorities.

Fodder.—(*a*) In Maderpak—scarce.

(*b*) In Kálahasti—sufficient at present.

Water-supply.—Defective throughout the zemindari. Many wells and springs are dry.

Agricultural operations.—(*a*) In Maderpak—*nil.*

(*b*) In Kálahasti—*nil* except in a few places under wells, where nallavari paddy is planted, and where fields are ploughed for transplanting ragi from the nurseries or for sowing cumbu when the rain comes.

Cattle.—(*a*) Are badly off in Maderpak from insufficient supply of water and fodder.

(*b*) Are slightly better off in Kálahasti.

No disease is reported.

General remarks on above subjects.—Prospects are unfavourable. On the 23rd May there was a gentle and continuous drizzle. The total fall recorded was 2 ounces. The amount is insufficient for ploughing.

CONDITION OF PEOPLE.—*On works.*—Fair.

In villages.—Malas, Irulas, Yanathis, Kapus, Velamas, Muttirasas and Kammas are in many places badly off. Those who are unable to work and who have none who are able to help them are fed in kitchens. Velamas, Kapus and Kammas will not attend kitchens.

Mortality.—None reported.

Sickness.—Small-pox prevails in many villages.

Remarks.—The numbers fed in the kitchens are rapidly increasing.

Relief measures—Relief works—In what taluks open.—(*a*) In Kálahasti—Public Works Department at Vedam, Ramabatlapalli, Pallamala, Kotapalem, Bhímavaram, and Kattur. Numbers on works not reported.

Local Fund at Perandesam. Under Dewan, Karlapudi and Ramapuram.

(*b*) In Maderpak—Public Works Department—Birakuppam, Perandur, Panapakam. Numbers not reported.

Under Dewan—Vagatur, 10 or 15 persons are at work.

Local Fund—Ellampet, Kukkampakkam, Kampalem (since undertaken by the late Dewan), Iguvaripalem, Nilvay, Sanaputtur, Chellamattur, Choda Agraharam, Ollur, Marappa Reddi Kandigai, Sadasivapuram. Amount of estimates about Rs. 1,600. Coolies employed about 1,200.

Poor houses—In what places and the numbers at each.—

(*a*) Maderpak—

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(2) Alagiripet	75
(3) Panapak	53
(4) Janakapuram	18
(5) Raiped	30
(6) Maderpak	39
(7) Palambedu	35

(*b*) Kálahasti—

(1) Buchinayadi Kandigai	43
(2) Anjur	20
(3) Ragigunta	20

Village relief.—Number of villages in each taluk for which reports of—have been received.—Nil.

Number of cases of death from want of food with brief note of circumstances if possible.—None reported.