GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From A. REA, Esq., M.R.A.S., Archæological Surveyor to the Government of Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Bangalore, 21st May 1891, No. 210.

In continuation of the letter embodied in G.O., No. 166, Public, of the 3rd March 1891, I have the honour to forward a progress report on the work since finished.

2. On the completion of the survey of the great temple at Tanjore, I visited the large temple at Avadaiyârkôil which was said to be famed for its splendid carvings. Some of these are very fine, and I intend to make a partial survey at a future date.

3. On my return, I proceeded *viâ* Kumbakónam to Gaṅgaikoṇḍachôḷapuram whose temple it was considered necessary to survey on account of its unique character and through its being contemporaneous with the temple at Tanjore. The work done here includes a complete set of drawings, photographs and copies of the inscription. Some mounds there were also inspected. They have never been explored, and though excavation might show interesting results, yet, as the ancient floors are six feet below the present surface of the surrounding ground, the work would be expensive. Some drawings were made at the large temple of Karukaikâvalappankôil near Gaṅgaikoṇḍachôḷapuram.

4. I visited the following places in the Udaiyârpâlaiyâm taluk.

5. At Jayaṅkoṇḍachôḷapuram, sketches of some Jaina images were made and notes taken of the traditional history.

6. The temple at Kâmaraśavalli was partially surveyed and other antiquities noted.

7. Some very ancient temples at Kiṛapaṛuvûr and a beautifully carved Chôḷa temple at Mêlpaṛavûr were inspected for future survey. The latter temple is of archaic design and has a large amount of fine sculpture cut in blackstone. Among these are some minutely carved piers resting on couchant lions, similar in design to those in the more ornate caves at the Seven Pagodas. They are specially worthy of delineation. In the building are many good subjects for casts in plaster. There are a number of archaic inscriptions on the walls.

8. The temple at Tirumalavâḍi is a large building, with architecture resembling in part the temple at Tanjore. There are long lines of Chôḷa inscriptions on the walls. This temple will be afterwards surveyed.

9. With reference to G.O., No. 19, Public, of 9th January 1891, the temple at Kontiagodo has been surveyed and the inscriptions copied. These latter have been forwarded to the Government Epigraphist. A description will be found in the report, to which also a sheet of sketches is added.

10. The draughtsman deputed to undergo a course of instruction in the taking of plaster casts at the School of Arts has rejoined this office. I hope to get some of this class of work done during next tour.

ENCLOSURE.

TANJORE DISTRICT.

Oratanâḍ.—This place is the first halting stage on the road from Tanjore to Avaḍaiyârkôil. There is a large temple here, but it is comparatively modern. The chief building of interest is the large chatram erected—originally as a palace—by the late Râja of Tanjore. In one of the inner halls on the upper storey there are some finely carved piers and other work in teak-wood.

Avaḍaiyârkôil.—A small village in the extreme south of the district. The temple is a large and important one. It is kept in good order and is at present undergoing extensive repairs. The sthala purâna is an interesting one, and is being translated into Tamiḻ for the benefit of pilgrims by the dharmakarta of the temple. It assigns the foundation of the temple to the time of the Pâṇḍyans. Whether this may have been the case or not, no building of that date now exists there. The greater portion is contemporaneous with the great temple at Madura. Even the inner shrine, which is usually the earliest portion, is of the same date as the temple of Ramêśvaram. The piers in the hall which encloses the shrine have statues of the Sêtupatis who have made grants to the temple. There is some fine carved work in the entrance maṇḍapas, similar to that in the outer corridor of the Madura temple. One of the chief features of interest is a huge curved cornice on one of the maṇḍapas of the outer court. It is as thin as card-board, and the necessary strength is given by small ribs left at intervals. The thinness of the stone can be seen by means of a few round cleanly cut bullet holes. The priests relate that a good many years ago a visitor was being shown round, and, to test the story about the thinness of the stone, he took a pistol from his pocket and put a few shots through it. The temple has some fine vâhanas ornamented with silver work. They have a collection of jewels, a few of which are old, but the majority are modern.

TRICHINOPOLY DISTRICT.

Gaṅgaikoṇḍachôḻapuram.—A village in the east of the Udaiyârpâḷaiyâm taluk. The temple is enclosed in a single courtyard. It is one of the most important of the temples erected by the Chôḻas in the 11th century. Though not as large as the great temple at Tanjore, it is of similar plan and design and of slightly earlier date. It has the same unique architectural feature of a lofty stone tower over the shrine. In this respect these two examples are distinguished from the majority of South Indian temples which are architecturally defective in having the most lofty structures over the gateways. As with Tanjore, the crowning member of the tower the śikara is formed of a single block of stone, said to have been placed in position by means of an inclined plane laid from the village of Paranam situated some miles to the westward in the Udaiyârpâḷaiyâm Zemindari. Around the tower are numbers of archaic sculptures and inscriptions. In front of the shrine is an immense naṇḍi cut out of a block of stone. In the courtyard is a large round well entered by an underground passage with a large figure of a vyali at the entrance. The water of the Ganges is traditionally stated to have flowed into the well, hence the name of the place. Another derivation is that the place was named after the Chôḻa who ruled here. The temple had at one time been fortified by bastions at the four corners of the courtyard, but the walls have been demolished.

About a mile to the south-west are a number of mounds. These are said to mark the site of the palace of the Chôḻa King who built the temple and who also had his residence here. Traces of a surrounding moat are at places visible. The mounds extend over several acres, and are too extensive for those of a palace only; they must also have included a town. The greatest of the mounds probably hides the ruins of the palace. It covers over an acre of ground, but traces of the building buried under it extend beyond this area. It is about ten feet in height. The foundations of the walls are about six feet below the present surface of the surrounding ground. The walls are four feet in thickness and built of large bricks similar to those found in Buddhist topes. Great numbers of these bricks were removed some time ago for the construction of a Jubilee tank at Jayankoṇḍachôḻapuram. The excavators began at one end of each wall and worked along, removing the bricks to the foundations, without moving the surrounding earth. The trenches thus formed are still intact and show the position and size of the walls. The portion removed shows a long wall of the thickness and depth noted, with square piers in continuation of one end. The sandy earth on each side of these trenches is thickly mixed with broken pottery. In a pit which had been dug by some one in one side of the mound, four stone piers are visible, and quantities of iron wall bolts were found. This pit has not been dug deep enough to reach the ancient floor level; and as the walls have been removed in the manner indicated, no part of the space below occupied by the rooms has been explored. I could learn of no tradition in connection with the destruction of the palace. Possibly it may have been caused by a large breach visible in the great Ponnêri tank on some higher ground nearly a mile to the west. If this were so, the immense volume of water that would flow out would desolate the whole tract of country between it and the river Kalarûn, and thus possibly there may be treasure buried in the ruins.

The tank above referred to has an embankment of enormous size extending north and south for a distance of 16 miles. It commences towards the south-west, at the angle formed by the road leading north from Kumbakônam and the Kalarûn river, runs north by east for half its length, takes a bend to the east, finally runs north and terminates about two miles beyond the ruins. The north portion of the embankment is in good condition, with the exception of a few large breaches, one of which is directly west from the palace ruins. The road running west from Gaṅgaikoṇḍachôḻapuram is carried over the embankment. About half a mile on each side of the road are two ancient sluices. Both are of similar design. That on the south is in very good condition and is still to a certain extent used. On the side next the tank, it has two round towers with a covered escape channel passing through the bund between them. The north sluice stands in the path of a large jungle stream, through which a great body of water must pass at certain seasons. The water runs through a great breach in the embankment on one side of the sluice, and has dislodged masses of the masonry. All this water would be retained in the tank when the sluice was in perfect repair; at present it all passes through. The filling up of the breach would make this water available for irrigation; and very few repairs would suffice for the sluice. Several streams run into the bed of the tank, but very little of the water seems to be retained. Originally the tank must have covered an area of many miles; and, if repaired, would, I am told, irrigate a considerable portion of the adjoining district of South Arcot and bring in a large revenue. Some villages are now situated in the ancient bed of the tank, which would have to be removed if the water were raised to its original level, but they are principally composed of mud huts.

A short distance west of the above village is the temple of Karukaikâvalapparkôvil. It is a large building with several towers, almost entirely built of brick. It has a sthala purâna which ascribes the foundation to the 11th century, but the temple dates no earlier than the 17th century. A ruined maṇḍapa in front shows some fine examples of decorative brickwork.

Jayankoṇḍachôḻapuram is the head-quarters village of the Udaiyârpâḷaiyâm taluk. The name indicates the Chôḻa city where the Jains were oppressed. It is also known with the prefix of Jayam, or the city of the victorious Chôḻas. In the village there are two Jaina images known as Ammanasvâmi, literally a naked god. The larger is seated on a sandstone pedestal near the Palupponêri tank on the south side of the village. The other is similarly placed in a lane in the village. This lane bears the name of the Jaina street and is occupied by எருதுக்காத்த வெள்ளாளர்கள் Veḷḷâḷas who grazed the cows and who, it is said, were once Jains. They were persecuted by Brahmans and disguised themselves as cowherds to escape persecution. Though obliged to change their religion, they still at times stealthily worshipped their former gods. The legend is confirmed by the fact that these people, though Hindus, even now worship these images once a year. The ceremony takes place in the month of Thai—January. They bathe the statues with water, rub them with saffron and red-powder, decorate them with flowers, burn camphor and an aromatic resin (Tam. sâmbarâni), and make offerings of cocoanuts and raw rice mixed with water. After the worship is completed, these articles are distributed among the people there congregated. When there is a scarcity of rain, the Veḷḷâḷas promise the images that they will worship them if rain should be sent. If by chance the rain should come, they believe their prayers are answered and they carry out the worship as described. They also believe that tears drop from the eyes of the larger image when rain is wanted.

The other antiquities in the village are fine small and unimportant shrines dedicated to the following deities:—Griddhagirêśvara, Amalakavanêśvara, Chennêśvara, Avêśvara and Chôḻêśvara.

Kâmaraśavalli is a small village in the south of the Udaiyârpâḷaiyâm taluk. There are two temples in the place. The Vishnu shrine is a small modern brick building dedicated to Varâdarâjar, Srî Lakshmi and Bhûmitâyar. The Saivate temple of Suṇḍarêśvara is an ancient building standing in a double court. Its walls are covered with vegetation, and the structure generally is in an advanced stage of decay. The main shrine is wanting in any architectural features of note. In the front court are the remains of a beautifully carved kalyâna maṇḍapa of the 17th century. With the exception of its porch, which still stands, the maṇḍapa is now a confused heap of broken columns and sculptured stones. Over the standing porch is a very deep cornice with the stone cut as thin as card-board. It resembles the one mentioned as being at Avaḍaiyârkôil. Though but the fragment of a ruin, the priests point with pride to its wonderfully delicate workmanship. Curiously too the material had been tested in a way similar to that of the other example, but with a more primitive weapon. In explanation of a few small holes in the slabs, the priests relate that "about a century ago," the Jaghirdâr of Ariyalûr wished to satisfy himself as to the thinness of the stone and drove some five or six arrows through it from a bow.

Demon worship.—In the camping tope south of the village is a large tree with a thick chain about 25 feet in length hanging from its lower branches. The people believe the tree is the favourite abode of the spirit of a black demi-god named Saṅgali-Karuppannan who has a chain (Tam. saṅgali) for his emblem. The chain was presented to the spirit "over a century ago" by the inhabitants of the village in fulfilment of a vow they had made, conditionally on his freeing them of a disease with which they were troubled. The aid of this spirit is still invoked by worship made on the occasion of any one suffering from illness.

The sthala purâna of Kúmaraśavalli.—The mythological history, as related by the Brahmans of the village, is as follows :—

In early times, when the deities in heaven were oppressed by the râkshasas or giants on earth, they were unable to defend themselves and went to seek the aid of Siva. That deity could not be approached or made to hear their complaint. They therefore asked the aid of Kâma (cupid), who, accordingly, aimed and drove an arrow at Siva. Siva, in anger at being disturbed, turned the third eye in his forehead (palanetram) on Kâma and burned him to ashes. Then the deities and Rati (Kâma's wife) being afraid, approached Vishnu as he lay on the sea of milk. He advised them to go to the Sarayu river and meditate on God. Rati was directed to go to the Sundara tirtham* on the north of the river Kaveri in the Dandaka Aranyam.† If she prayed there, she would have her desires accomplished. She went there, performed yagam in five sacred fires and underwent other penances for about forty days. Then Narayana assumed the form of a king, mounted on a horse, approached Rati and inquired the reason of her undergoing such penance. She replied that she was praying for the presence of the deity and requested the king not to interrupt her or she would commit herself to the flames. As she had been thus disturbed and her prayers seemingly unanswered, she went and consulted some rishis. They advised her to continue for two days more, and they also began to pray for the fulfilment of her desires. That day is now known as Akshaya tritiya‡ On the following day chaturti,§ the deity appeared in the form of a venerable sage and questioned her as to the reason for her meditation and penance. She informed him and said that if he did not then appear she would commit herself to the five sacred fires. Vishnu then manifested himself in his real form accompanied by the goddess Lakshmi, and restored to Rati her husband Kâma, decreeing, however, that he would be visible to her only and invisible (ananga—without body) to others. Rati prostrated herself before them and desired that they should permanently reside there, to fulfil the desires of those seeking after life partners, *i.e.*, of a husband a wife and of a wife a husband. As the manifestation was made in a beautiful form, the Saivites named him Sundarêśvara and his consort Balâmbikê (a young maid). The Vaishnavas gave them the titles of Varâdarâjar (bestower of gifts) and Sri Lakshmi. These are the names of the various images now in the temples.

* A large tank in front of the Siva temple, then surrounded by gardens named Kamakavanam.

† The tract of land between the river Krishna and Ramêśvaram.

‡ The third day after the new moon in the month of Chittiri (April).

§ Fourth day after the new moon.

A Village Festival.—During my visit to Gangaikondachôlapuram, the villagers celebrated the Kâman pandiga. It is a festival held in honour of Kâman (Sans. Manmatha), the Indian cupid or god of love. The feast is observed by all classes of Hindus throughout India, but principally by the lower castes. As held here, it is more in the nature of a drama than an ordinary religious celebration. It has for its origin the following ancient Hindu mythology. Kâma, son of Krishna, was married to Rati,‖ the Indian Venus, or goddess of love. Kâma's occupation is to aim his flower-tipped shafts at all mortals. While engaged on this duty, he observed Siva seated in meditation on the Himâlayas and aimed one of his arrows at him. Siva opened his pâlanetram¶ and burnt cupid to ashes. He was restored to life at the intercession of his consort Rati, but with the stipulation that he was visible to her only once a year and invisible to others.

‖ Daksha Brahmâ had 60 daughters. Ten of these were given in marriage to Dharma. Brahma's mânasa putra is Dharma. By this marriage one of these wives gave birth to Rati.

¶ The third eye on his forehead, which he only opens for purposes of destruction.

The festival lasts for about a fortnight, the period which, by the foregoing mythology, Kâman is supposed to live with Rati.** It begins on the third day (tritiyâ) after the new moon (amavasiyâ) in the month of Mâsi (February—March) and lasts till the third day after the following full moon (paurna amavasiyâ).

** The higher castes hold the celebration in their houses, and that during one day only, the day on which cupid is burnt.

In Gangaikondachôlapuram, on the north side of the Brihadêśvaraśvâmi temple, is a piece of ground, the north-east and north-west corners of which are used for the festival. The first-named plot has been in use for about ten years, and the other for about forty. At these two places two parties of the villagers raise a small mud pial, about three inches in height, and erect a pandal over it about four feet in height. In this they place a small conical object made of cow-dung or saffron, with some grass stuck in the top, intended to represent Gânêśa. As everything should be begun in his name, they worship the image with red powder, saffron and flowers and offer him cocoanuts and plantains. The image is then removed.

A kalasam (an earthen pot) is then placed in the spot lately occupied by Gânêśa and similarly worshipped. In the kalasam are a few copper coins, some betel leaves, nuts, flowers, and fruit. On its top a cocoanut painted with saffron is placed in the midst of a bunch of mango leaves. After worship this also is removed.

KONTIAGODO.—GANJAM DISTRICT. Plate 1.

Śrî Botêśvara Mahâprobhu temple.

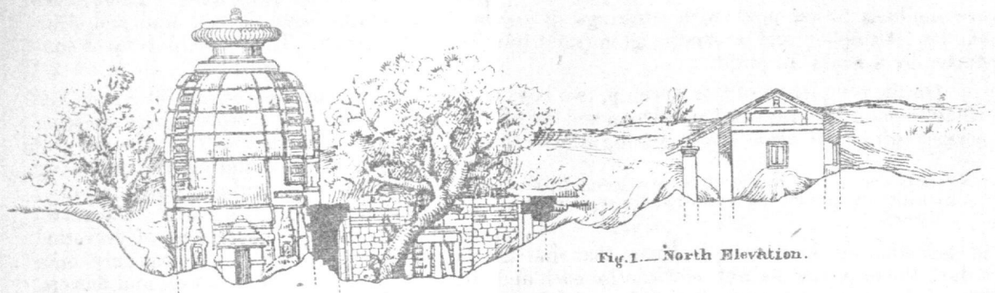


Fig. 1.—North Elevation.

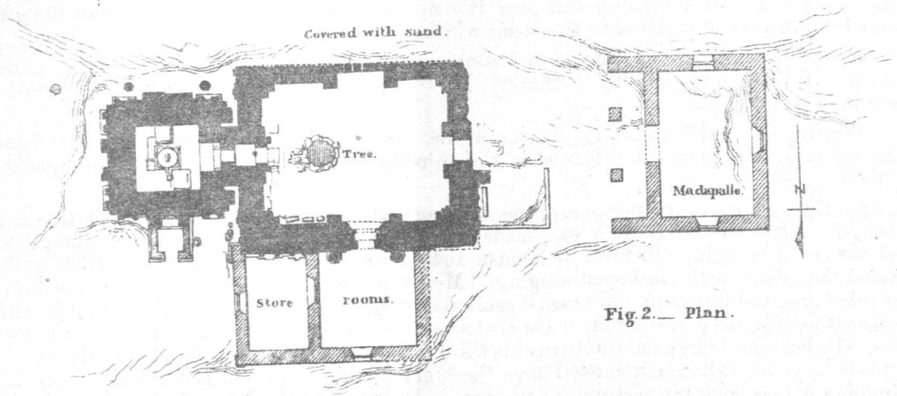


Fig. 2.—Plan.

SCALE OF 10' 10' 20' 30' 40 FEET

Scale for Plan, Section, & Elevation.



Fig. 3.—Section of tower.

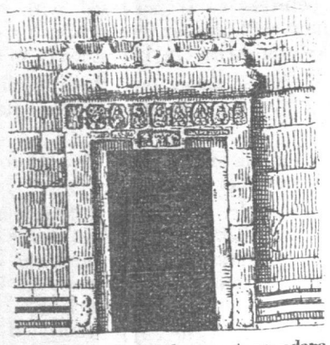


Fig. 4.—Front doorway in Mandapa.

SCALE OF 12" 1' 2' 3' 4 FEET

Scale for Doorway.



Fig. 5.—Ganêsa.



Fig. 10.—Nâga pilasters on doors.



Fig. 6.—Subramanya.



Fig. 7.—Ganêsa.



Fig 8.—Rishi.



Fig 9.—Rishi.

SCALE OF 12" 1' 2' 3 FEET

Scale for sculptured slabs.

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In the same spot, they then fix a stalk of sugarcane (Tam. pêkarumbu)*, a stem of the castor-oil plant and a slender plantain tree. All these are tied in one bundle with the sacred grass (dharbê) before being fixed. These stems are similarly worshipped with offerings of cocoanuts, plantains, betel leaves, nuts and other edibles. Camphor and aromatic gum (sâmbarâni) are also burnt. The worship so far is conducted by a Brahman priest.

* Probably on account of the hero's bow being made of sugarcane.

On the completion of this worship, two boys are selected from among the inhabitants of the village—one to be disguised as Kâman and the other as Rati. Generally, however, there are other persons who have made a vow during illness, that, if they are cured, they will act the part of either Kâman or Rati during the following festival. In this case, without consideration of age, anyone may take either part.† These two persons go through the ceremony of betrothal to each other on the first day. From that time till the close of the festivities, they eat only once a day, tie only one pair of new cloths each and decorate themselves with jewels and flowers. They bring water every evening and pour it in and around the pandal. They clean the ground around it and generally attend to the stems which are there fixed.

† No female may take a part, nor does anyone even attend the festival on account of the nature of the songs which are sung.

Every evening music is played and songs sung. Those on the first day are in praise of Gânêśa. From the second day to that of the full moon, Kâman's history will be recited and song sung in his praise.

Worship is carried on every day as on the first day, but not to Gânêśa on the kalasam. The stems of the plants which receive the worship remain, as at first fixed, throughout the festival.

On the evening of the full moon, the ceremony of marriage between the two persons is gone through. After the marriage, a car, made of bamboo and wood, decorated with mango leaves and flowers, is brought. Pictures of Kâman and Rati are placed on it, and the vehicle is drawn around the village with music and singing. Meanwhile, another pandal has been erected close to the other one, and in this an old man, disguised as Siva, takes his seat facing southwards with his eyes shut as if in deep meditation. On the return of the procession, Kâman shoots an arrow at Siva, who becomes indignant and turns his third eye—painted on his forehead—on Kâman. The latter is now immediately removed from the sight of the people, in fact hidden in one of the adjoining houses, and his picture on the car is burnt. The pandal with its plants and other contents are also burnt.

Rati then begins to pray to Siva for the recovery of her husband. The person disguised as Siva now falls in a swoon, behaves as if possessed with his spirit and offers life to her husband in this wise: that Kâman will appear to her in his sûtla sarira (corporal body) for a fortnight once a year, but in sûkshma sarira (invisible body) to others.

The people now collect the burnt ashes, mix them with water and mould them into a resemblance to the linga of Siva, which they worship for three days. It is then taken away and cast into a tank.

On the third day after burning, the festival is brought to a close by those who took an active part in it feeding many of the other villagers.

Kontiagodo, Ganjam district.—The Śrî Botêśvara Mahâprobhu temple is a small building in what Dr. Fergusson in his *Indian* and *Eastern Architecture* calls the "Northern or Indo-Aryan" style. The style of architecture is peculiar to Orissa, and the only parts of Madras in which examples are found are those which adjoin that province. It differs in many essential points from any of the styles of architecture seen in Southern India. The principal feature is in the towers, whose curved outline gives them the appearance of elongated domes. They thus present a decided contrast to the pyramidal towers or gópuras of Dravidian architecture.

The temple under note (Plate 1) is a small building with a tower 34 feet in height over the shrine and a mandpa in front measuring 22 feet 6 inches by 16 feet 10 inches. Broad bands are carried up the centre of each face of the tower, and others ornamented with rolls are at the angles. These have been highly ornamented, but most of the carving is now entirely covered with whitewash. On the top is a large amalaka or crowning ornament (fig. 1). The squat outline of the tower is an indication of its age‡. The shrine measures 7 feet 9 inches square, with walls 4 feet thick and in it stands a linga. It has a false roof or ceiling carried across at about half the height of the interior.§ The upper storey thus formed has a small entrance through the floor at one side; it is supposed to contain treasure guarded by demons, so that the people are afraid to enter.¶ "About half a century ago" an attempt was made to investigate the treasure, but the seekers were driven away by snakes and demons or such like. The front mandapa is roofless.

‡ *Indian and Eastern Architecture*, p. 224.

§ Fergusson mentions a similar roof over the altar at the great temple of Puri. *Ind.* and *East. Architecture*, p. 432.

¶ The heights of this upper storey had to be measured by a man standing on a beam over the shrine door and holding up a torch fixed on the end of a bamboo.

and a large banyan tree now grows inside. There are no piers in it, nor—as these temples are astylar—is it likely that there have been any. The roof would be of flat pyramidal form, constructed of horizontal stone beams fixed over each other and bracketting inwards till they meet over the centre. At one side are two modern store-rooms, and in front is a newly built madapalli or cooking house. Outside the front door of the mandapa and buried under six feet of sand is an inscribed stone. It is three feet square. The inscription is almost illegible, but a few letters are still decipherable. From these it would seem the language is Uriya. On the wall head of the same building is a small inscription in modern Telugu characters. Some sculptured stones stand in the mandapa, and others are carved on the base of the tower. A few of these are shown in figs. 5 to 9. The doorway from the mandapa to the shrine is represented in fig. 4. Over its lintel is a central panel with Gaja Lakshmi, and nine panels with the Nava graha or nine planets. At the front and north side doors of the mandapa * are massive round pilasters with a nágakanya coiled around (fig. 10) These are similar to one in the Raj Rani temple at Bhuvanésivara in Cuttack.† The temple dates from the eleventh century. The building is surrounded and over-topped by sand-hills which have silted up against it. The walls of the mandapa are all blocked up almost to the wall head. The sand surmounts the south wall and blows over into the mandapa. Streams of sand flow into the madapalli and store-rooms through the windows; the people seem to have given up the attempt to keep it out. The front entrance door is closed up, and rather than take the trouble to clear out the sand, the priests prefer to scale the front wall when they come to make pûja. Some time ago, the entire building, with the exception of the top of the tower, was covered, and then the pûjaris performed worship opposite the portion of the building still visible. "About a year ago," the zemindar, some merchants and villagers cleared the interior, but as the sand is heaped up on every side it is fast drifting in again.

* And doubtless also on the south side door now entirely buried in sand.

† *Ind.* and *East. Arch.* pl. 236, p. 425.

ORDER—dated 8th July 1891, No. 556, Public.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Superintendent, Archæological Survey.
„ the Superintendent, Central Museum.
„ Dr. E. Hultzsch, Epigraphist.
„ all Collectors.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Revenue Department.

Copy to the Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society, London.
„ the Secretary, Royal Asiatic Society, Ceylon Branch.
„ the Secretary, Royal Institute of British Architects, 9, Conduit Street, Hanover Square, London, W.
„ the President, Asiatic Society, Bengal.
„ the Secretary, Madras Literary Society.
„ R. Sewell, Esq.
„ Dr. J. Burgess, C.I.E.
„ V. A. Smith, Esq., Bengal Civil Service.
„ Dr. Rost, Librarian, India Office.
„ A. C. MacDonald, Esq., Dy. Keeper of the Indian Institute, Oxford.
„ J. F. Fleet, Esq., Bo. C.S., C.I.E., Bijapur.
„ Dr. G. Oppert, Madras.
„ the Archæological Commissioner for Ceylon.
„ Henry Cousens, Esq., Archæological Surveyor for Western India, Poona.
„ Pandit Natesa Sastri, M.F L.S.

Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

CLASS OF STORES C.—WORKSHOP MACHINERY AND HEAVY TOOLS—*contd.*

Contracted for in 1890.

Contract number and date.		Description. Articles.	Details.	Approximate gross weight. Weight. Tons.	cwt.	qr.	lbs.	Unit.	Rate—Free on board. Amount. £	s.	d.	Unit.	Remarks.
3335	12-3-90	Lathes, Power, Self-acting—*concld.*	Wheel, 2′ 6″ centre, metre gauge, adapted to turn without torsional strain of axle, a pair of wheels varying from 2 feet, to 2 feet 6 inches diameter on their own axle or to bore two tyres, or to boss or bore 2 wheels, or to boss or bore a wheel on one face, and to bore a tyre on the other at the same time. The lathe is provided with treble geared headstocks, spindles of Siemens Martin's steel, two saddles moveable longitudinally on bed, and drum 3 feet diameter and 18″ wide on the rim. The lathe is complete in every respect with spare tools	10	12	2	0	Each.	430	0	0	Each.	
3538	5-6-90	Lubricators, Needle.	Round, No. 5	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	6	Doz.	
,,	,,		,, ,, 6	...	...	...	...	...					
,,	,,		,, ,, 8	...	...	...	...	...					
,,	,,		Flat, No. 4	...	...	...	...	...	0	2	6	,,	
,,	,,		,, ,, 7	...	...	...	...	...					
3938	15-10-90		Lieuvain's, Nos. 1, 2 and 3	...	...	...	...	...	0	3	0	,,	
3398	31-3-90	Machines, Boring, Cylinder.	Suitable for boring out Cylinders, 2 feet 6¼ inches long in the barrel, and 15, 16 and 17 inches internal diameter respectively. Each boring head is supplied with a set of steel cutters, the 15-inch heads are to have 5 cutters, the 16-inch six, and the 17-inch seven cutters each	0	1	13	0	Each.	122	0	0	Each.	

CLASS OF STORES C.—WORKSHOP MACHINERY AND HEAVY TOOLS—*contd.*

Contracted for in 1890.

Contract Number and date.		Description. Articles.	Details.	Approximate gross weight. Weight. Tons.	cwt.	qr.	lbs.	Unit.	Rate—Free on board. Amount. £	s.	d.	Unit.	Remarks.
3620	28-6-90	Machines, Boring, Cylinder—*concld.*	Portable, for reboring locomotive cylinders in their places, 10 inches to 20 inches diameter and 30 inches long. Each machine is complete in every respect, and is supplied with 4 boring heads, each with 2 sets of steel cutters suitable for cylinders, 10″, 11″, 12″, 13″, 14″, 16″, 18″ and 20″ diameter	1	2	0	0	Each.	65	0	0	Each.	
3621	28-6-90	Machines, Copper, Stay rolling and Centering.	Suitable for rolling and centering copper stays up to 1¼″ diameter and 9 inches long, for locomtive boilers. The machine is complete in every respect, and is supplied with six spare combined drill and fluted countersunks to form the centre in the ends of the stays ...	...	...	...	...	...	130	0	0	Each.	
3419	26-4-90	Machines, Crank-pin, Turning.	Portable, for turning crank pins up to 9½″ long, arranged for outside cranks, and with a packing piece which can be removed when the crank pins are fixed in the wheel. Included are 2 sets of the following accessories, 1 filleting tool right hand, 1 filleting tool right and left hand, 1 turning tool, straight	0	6	2	0	Each.	48	10	0	Each.	
4126	7-11-90		Do. 8 inches long do. do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	54	0	0	,,	
3421	29-4-90	Machine, Drilling, Bench.	Double geared, suitable for being driven by hand and power, and capable of drilling holes out of the solid up to 1½ inches diameter and 9 inches deep, with a traverse of one inch in 90 revolutions. The machine is of sufficient capacity to admit work on the table up to 26″ diameter. The machine is complete in every respect, and is supplied with a complete set of 12 twist drills and sockets from ⅛ of an inch to 1½ inch, rising by inch	...	...	...	...	...	61	0	0	Each.	

CLASS OF STORES C.—WORKSHOP MACHINERY AND HEAVY TOOLS—*contd.*

Contracted for in 1890.

Contract number and date.		Description. Articles.	Description. Details.	Approximate gross weight. Weight. Tons.	cwt	qr.	lbs.	Unit.	Rate—Free on board. Amount. £	s.	d.	Unit.	Remarks.
3619	28-6-90	Machine, Drilling, Vertical.	Double geared, and suitable for drilling holes out of the solid up to 2 inches diameter and 12 inches deep, with a traverse of one inch in 90 revolutions and boring holes up to 8 inches diameter at a distance of 2 feet from the edge of work, 1 foot 3 inches deep on the table. The distance from the upper face of the base plate to the end of the drill spindle is 4′ 8″. The machine is complete in every respect and is supplied with 2 steel boring bars, one 2 feet long and 2 inches diameter, and one about 5′ 6″ long and 2½ inches diameter, the bars to have four cutter "holes in each and a cutter fitted to each hole, one set of 14″ Morse" twist drills and sockets from ⅜″ to 2 inches rising by ⅛″	...	...	...	...	...	98	7	2	Each.	
		Machines, Emery, Grinding, of sorts.	Spare discs for—										
3244	14-2-90		24″ diameter × 3″ thick × 8″ hole	0	1	1	4	Each.	6	17	0	Each.	
3863	29-9-90		12″ „ × ¼″ „ × ¾″ „	...	...	...	...	...	0	3	2	„	
3639	1-7-90		12″ „ × ⅝″ „ × ¾″ „	...	...	...	...	...	0	5	8	„	
			12″ „ × ¾″ „ × ¾″ „	...	...	...	...	...	0	6	9	„	
			12″ „ × 2″ „ × ¾″ „	...	...	...	...	...	0	18	0	„	
			12″ „ × 2″ „ × 3″ „	...	...	...	...	...	0	18	0	„	
			36″ „ × 3″ „ × 24″ „	...	...	...	...	...	6	15	0	„	
3244	14-2-90	Machines, Grinding and Slide Bar, Emery.	Spare discs for—										
			14″ diameter × 2″ thick and 3¼″ hole	0	0	1	7	Each.	1	15	6	Each.	

CLASS OF STORES C.—WORKSHOP MACHINERY AND HEAVY TOOLS—*contd.*

Contracted for in 1890.

Contract Number and date.		Description. Articles.	Description. Details.	Approximate gross weight. Weight. Tons.	cwt.	qr.	lbs.	Unit.	Rate—Free on board. Amount. £	s.	d.	Unit.	Remarks.
3244	14-2-90	Machines, Grinding, Tool, Emery.	Spare discs for—										
			8½″ diameter × 1¼″ thick and ⅞″ hole	0	0	0	9	Each.	0	10	2	Each.	
			14″ „ × 2″ „ „ 2¼″ „	0	0	1	7	„	1	15	6	„	
			14″ „ × 1⅞″ „ „ 4″ „	0	0	1	4	„	1	12	6	„	
3942	15-10-90	Machine, Grinding, Twist drill, Emery.	Suitable for grinding twist drills from $\frac{3}{16}$″ to 2″ diameter, advancing by 32nd, and from $\frac{9}{10}$″ to 2″, advancing by $\frac{1}{16}$″, with six spare emery discs	2	15	2	0	Each.	63	16	0	Each.	
			NOTE.—Each machine is supplied with a countershaft with brackets suitable for fixing to a wall; 100 feet of best leather belting, and six laces of approved quality and width, one set of wrought iron case hardened black finished spanners, one Kaye's seamless syphon oil can of approved size, and bolts, nuts and washer plates for fixing each machine to a foundation of 4 feet deep.										
3244	14-2-90		Spare discs for—										
			8½″ diameter × 1¼″ thick and $\frac{15}{16}$″ hole	0	0	0	9	„	0	10	2	„	
3119	26-4-90	Machine Key, Grooving, Portable.	For cutting keyways in axles or shafts in their places, the machine is complete in every respect, and is supplied with one set of drills of the following sizes, *viz.*, ¼″, $\frac{5}{16}$″, ⅜″, $\frac{7}{16}$″, ½″, $\frac{9}{16}$″, $\frac{5}{8}$″, $\frac{11}{16}$″, ¾″, $\frac{13}{16}$″, ⅞″, $\frac{15}{16}$″, and 1″ diameter	0	2	3	0	Each.	36	0	0	Each.	

CLASS OF STORES C.—WORKSHOP MACHINERY AND HEAVY TOOLS—*contd.*

Contracted for in 1890.

Contract number and date.		Description. Articles.	Details.	Approximate gross weight. Weight. Tons.	cwt.	qr.	lbs.	Unit.	Rate—Free on board. Amount. £	s.	d.	Unit.	Remarks.
3567	12-6-90	Machines, Magnetting.	For separating iron and steel filings from brass or copper. To be driven by hand or power, as may be required, and of suitable size for cleaning 10 cwts. of metal borings per day of 8 hours ...	0	5	3	12	Each.	21	0	0	Each.	
3631	28-6-90	Machines, Milling.	Single, suitable for shaping brass nuts and other boiler mountings. The machine is complete in every respect, and is supplied with a swivel vice for fixing irregular work, two nut mandrils and 2 dozen assorted hardened and finished steel cutters	...	...	...	...	...	149	0	0	Each.	
„	„		Treble, suitable for shaping nuts and other articles having any number of sites, and also for general brass finishers' work. The machine is complete in every respect, and is supplied with two nut mandrils and 2 dozen assorted hardened and finished steel cutters ...	...	...	...	...	...	88	10	0	„	
3977	21-10-90	Machines, Paint Mixing.	No. 2, fitted both for hand and steam power with fast and loose pulleys and fly wheel	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	0	Each.	
3618	18-6-90	Machines, Planing, Plate-edge.	Adapted to plane the edges of plates up to 13 feet 6 inches long at one stroke, and to plane the edges of plates of any length by moving the same on the table. The machine is complete in every respect and is supplied with 12 assorted tools of steel, 2 inches square and 18 inches long	12	17	2	0	Each.	260	0	0	Each.	

CLASS OF STORES C.—WORKSHOP MACHINERY AND HEAVY TOOLS—*contd.*

Contracted for in 1890.

Contract number and date.		Description. Articles.	Details.	Approximate gross weight. Weight. Tons.	cwt.	qr.	lbs.	Unit.	Rate—Free on board. Amount. £	s.	d.	Unit.	Remarks.
4004	23-10-90	Machines, Punching and Shearing and Angle Cutting.	Capable of punching 1 inch holes through 1 inch steel plate, and shearing 1 inch steel plates, 19 inches from the edge of the plates, and cutting angle bars 6″ × 6″ × ¾″ thick to any required length. The machine is complete in every respect and is supplied with 2 sets of knives for the shears, two sets for the angle shears, two sets of steel punches and dies for rivets, 100 ft. best leather belting, and six laces of approved quality, one set of wrought iron case hardened black finished spanners, and one Kaye's seamless syphon oil can of approved size, and bolts and nuts and washer plates for fixing each machine to a foundation of 4′ deep ...	...	...	...	...	...	248	0	0	Each.	
3891	8-10-90	Machine, Sawing, Cold.	Suitable for cutting 75lb. Vignoles section steel rails. The machine is fitted with a drilling arrangement, and six spare drills, and with a compound slide rest made for fixing to a light trolly to be made in India	...	...	...	...	...	46	15	0	Each.	
3618	28-6-90	Machines, Saw, Circular.	Suitable for cutting cold iron or steel up to 6 inches, round or square, or angle, or channel sections, and similar work, the saw is 26 inches in diameter and arranged so that it can be changed easily and quickly. The machine is complete in every respect, and is supplied with a saw sharpening apparatus suitable for fixing to the machine, so that the saw can be sharpened without removal from the spindle, six spare emery wheels and six spare saws, *viz.*, two 16″, two 21″ and two 26″ diameter	3	13	0	17	Each.	156	0	0	Each.	

CLASS OF STORES C.—WORKSHOP MACHINERY AND HEAVY TOOLS—*contd.*

Contracted for in 1890.

Contract Number and date.		Description. Articles.	Description. Details.	Approximate gross weight. Weight. Tons.	cwt.	qr.	lbs.	Unit.	Rate—Free on board. Amount. £	s.	d.	Unit.	Remarks.
3891	8-10-91	Machines, Saw-sharpening, Cold.	Suitable for sharpening saws of sawing machine, and is arranged so that the teeth can be ground from both sides front and back of each tooth. The machine is supplied with 4 spare discs. ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	15	0	Each.	
3942	15-10-90	Machines, Saw-sharpening, Emery.	For sharpening circular timber saws up to 36″ diameter. The machine is to be provided with 3 discs, each 12″ diameter and ¼″ thick, and three discs, each 12″ diamater and ⅜″ thick, made of the best consolidated emery and turned up true on the spindle ...	0	0	0	28	Each.	45	10	0	Each.	
			Note.—Each machine to be supplied with 100 feet of best leather belting and six laces of approved quality and width; one set of wrought-iron case hardened black finished spanners; one Kaye's seamless syphon oil can of approved size, and bolts, nuts and washer plates for fixing each machine to a foundation 4 feet deep.										
3432	6-5-90	Machines, Screwing, (Brown's patent).	Single gear, to screw and tap from ¼″ to 1″ (Brown's patent) ...	2	15	2	0	Each.	97	0	0	Each.	Including tracings and photographs.
			The machine to be supplied with one complete set of taps and dies and one set of master taps made to Whitworth's standard size.										
3419	26-4-90	Machines, Screwing (Seller's patent).	For screwing nuts and tapping bolts, from ½″ to 1½″ diameter. The machine is complete in every respect. Included are the following accessories, see below	1	3	0	0	Each.	...	...	...	...	
3419 (*contd.*)		Machines, Screwing (Seller's patent)—*contd.*	1 set of machine taps, ½″ to 1½″, rising by ⅛″	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			1 „ discs „ „	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	
			1 „ master taps „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			1 „ conical Rhymers to suit master taps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
			1 „ tap and nut holder (Seller's patent)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3825	11-9-90	Machines, Screwing, Power. (Brown's patent.)	Double geared and suitable for screwing bolts and tapping nuts, from ⅜″ to 1¼″ inclusive by once passing through the discs. The machine is complete in every respect, and is supplied with one set of taps and dies consisting of 8 taps and 8 sets of dies, one set master taps, one set of cone and one set of parallel rimers for the dies, one guide plate bushes, one set of tap holders, one set nut holders, one screw driver and one tommy bar	...	...	...	...	...	111	10	0	Each.	
3684	7-7-90	Machines, Sewing ...	Pearson's patent, A 1, wax thread, for coach and carriage builders, with stand, fittings and spare parts, complete, for driving by foot power	0	10	0	0	Each.	13	10	0	Each.	
3438	8-5-91	Machines, Shaping ...	12″ stroke, 8 feet bed, self-acting in all movements, for shaping horizontal, vertical, angular and curvilinear work	6	3	0	0	Each.	287	12	6	Each.	3 sets tracings £ 6 0 0 6 photos 0 18 0
			Each machine is complete in every respect, and provided with two parallel vices, 2 squaring head stocks, two right angle tool holders, and 12 cutters.										

CLASS OF STORES C.—WORKSHOP MACHINERY AND HEAVY TOOLS—*contd.*

Contracted for in 1890.

CLASS OF STORES C.—WORKSHOP MACHINERY AND HEAVY TOOLS—*contd.*

Contracted for in 1890.

Contract number and date.		Description. Articles.	Details.	Approximate gross weight. Weight. Tons.	cwt.	qr.	lbs.	Unit.	Rate—Free on board. Amount. £	s.	d.	Unit.	Remarks.
3619	2-6-90	Machines, Shaping—*concld.*	12″ vertical stroke. The bed is 4′ 3″ long, 37 inches high, 22 inches across the V's, self-acting in all movements f longitudinal, vertical, angular, and curvilinear motions	...	...	...	...	...	134	4	0	Each.	
			Each machine is complete in every respect and provided with 2 parallel vices, 2 conical mandrils of sizes with spare cones, two headstocks with centres and dividing plate, 1 doz. right hand, 1 doz. left hand, and 1 doz. plain cutting tools of steel, 2 steel tool holders, right and left; with spanners and 6 cutters for each.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3417	22-4-90	Machines, Tin, working	For punching holes of $\frac{1}{8}$ to 1 inch diameter in a 20 B. W. G. plate, with complete set of steel punches and dies, 15″ gap	...	2	2	20	Each.	12	10	0	Each.	
3430	6-5-90	Pumps, Boiler-testing, Hydraulic.	Portable, double acting, for testing boilers of locomotive and steam ships, with copper pipes and connections complete	...	...	...	...	...	54	15	0	Each.	
			The pump to have a stroke of 6 inches, and is supplied with a Bourdon's pressure gauge up to 600 lbs. per square inch.										
3407	11-4-90	Pyrometers.	No. 7. A, for testing temperature in blast furnaces, &c., with maximum pointer.	0	1	0	11	Total.	7	0	0	Each.	
			No. 8. for testing temperature in flues, dial 7″, stem 4 feet, to register up to 1,500° Fahrenheit.						4	12	0	„	

CLASS OF STORES C.—WORKSHOP MACHINERY AND HEAVY TOOLS—*concld.*

Contracted for in 1890.

Contract number and date.		Description. Articles.	Details.	Approximate gross weight. Weight. Tons.	cwt.	qr.	lbs.	Unit.	Rate—Free on board. Amount. £	s.	d.	Unit.	Remarks.
1887	29-1-89	Weighing Machine (Enhardt's patent).	Locomotive, with double dial for weighing from 16 to 35 cwt. and from 35 cwt. to 7½ tons	...	...	...	...	...	141	0	0	Set of 6.	
3244	14-2-98	Wheels, Emery.	Wheels, emery—										
			8½″ × 1¼″ × ⅞″	...	...	...	...	...	0	9	2	Each.	
			14″ × 1⅝″ × 4″	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	3	„	
3484	20-5-90		Spare for 10″ emery grinder	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	6	„	
			„ 15″ „	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	6	„	
			„ 20″ „ 3″ thick and diameter of hole 10″ ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	4	„	

The Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, Public Works Department.
The Secretaries to the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam, Public Works Department.
The Secretaries to the Residents, Hyderabad and Mysore, Public Works Department.
The Secretaries to the Agents to the Governor General, Rajputana and Central India, and Baluchistan, Public Works Department.
The Superintendent of Port Blair and Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
The Director General of Telegraphs.
The Director General of Military Works.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Comptroller General.
The Accountant General, Bengal.
The Consulting Engineers for Railways, Madras and Bombay.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow, and Central Division.
The Agent and General Manager, Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited.

Copy forwarded to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers noted in the margin for information.

R. A. SARGEAUNT, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Offg. Director General of Railways.

FROM

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
OF RAILWAYS,

Communicated to
officers of the P. W. Depts
for information.

/Sd/ J. P
W.

TO

Circular No. 17.

Dated Simla, the 3rd August 1891.

Received

C. E. for I

S. Engrs

C. & to Govt

Supt. of Works B. P.

Exec. P. W. Accts

INDIAN STATE RAILWAYS.

Rate List, Class C—"Workshop Machinery and Heavy Tools" for 1890.

G. C. Press, Simla.—No. 495 P. W. D.—13-8-91—1,100.

Withdrew

[*General Distribution.*]

Circular No. 17.

FROM

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF RAILWAYS,

TO

THE MANAGER, NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.
THE MANAGER, OUDH AND ROHILKHAND RAILWAY.
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS, CHAMAN EXTENSION.
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF WORKS, HYDERABAD-UMERKOT RAILWAY.
THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, EAST COAST RAILWAY.
THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, KISTNA BRIDGE.
THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, MU VALLEY RAILWAY.
THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, MOGHAL SARAI-HOWRAH RAILWAY SURVEY.
THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, MOGHAL SARAI-DALTONGUNGE SECTION OF THE MOGHAL SARAI-HOWRAH RAILWAY SURVEY.
THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, FRONTIER RAILWAY SURVEY.
THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, KASHMIR RAILWAY SURVEY.
THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, ZHOB VALLEY RAILWAY SURVEY.
THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, JEYPORE-CHUMBAL RAILWAY SURVEY.
THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, GOONA-BINA RAILWAY SURVEY.
THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF, UJJAIN-BHOPAL RAILWAY SURVEY.
THE PORT STOREKEEPER, STATE RAILWAY DEPARTMENT, CALCUTTA.

Rate List for Class C—Workshop Machinery and Heavy Tools for 1890.

Simla, the 3rd August 1891.

SIR,

I have honour to forward, for information and guidance, a printed statement showing the actual English rates, *free on board* in England, for Class C—State Railway stores, "Workshop Machinery and Heavy Tools," contracted for by the Stores Department of the India Office during 1890.

2. A table giving the average rates of sea-freight for Class C stores imported from England to the several Ports in India for State Railways of both gauges during 1890-91 is prefixed to the Rate List.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

R. A. SARGEAUNT, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Offg. Director General of Railways.

Documents accompanying.

1. Statement showing the average rates per ton for entire sea-freight on Class C stores imported from England at the several Ports during 1890-91.
2. Rate List, Class C—Workshop Machinery and Heavy Tools for 1890.

The Secretaries to the Governments of Madras, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, Public Works Department.
The Secretaries to the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Burma, and Assam, Public Works Department.
The Secretaries to the Residents, Hyderabad and Mysore, Public Works Department.
The Secretaries to the Agents to the Governor General, Rajputana and Central India, and Baluchistan, Public Works Department.
The Superintendent of Port Blair and Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
The Director General of Telegraphs.
The Director General of Military Works.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.
The Comptroller General.
The Accountant General, Bengal.
The Consulting Engineers for Railways, Madras and Bombay.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow, and Central Division.
The Agent and General Manager, Assam Railways and Trading Company, Limited.

Copy forwarded to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers noted in the margin for information.

R. A. SARGEAUNT, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Offg. Director General of Railways.

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TO THE

List of Candidates for employment as Civil Engineers or for confirmation or promotion in their present employment.

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CORRECTED UP TO 1st JULY 1891.

List of candidates for employment as Civil Engineers or for confirmation or promotion in their present employment.

(I)—EDUCATED AT THE CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SEEBPORE, (OR AT THE CIVIL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE).

Serial number.	NAME.	Address.	Post for which theoretically qualified.	Appointment (if any) now held.	Last pay drawn per month.	REMARKS.
1	Babu Hurry Churn Pal, L.C.E.	No. 32, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Assistant Engineer.	Practising as Engineer and Land Surveyor in Calcutta.	Rs. ...	Passed student of the Civil Engineering College, Calcutta. Passed the L.C.E. examination in July 1877, and underwent a two-years' course of practical training in the Public Works Department. Was employed on the temporary establishment of the Public Works Department from December 1879 to March 1884, when his services were dispensed with owing to general reduction. Stated to be hardworking and of good abilities, careful in supervision of work, and anxious to secure good progress. Has been granted a certificate of being qualified for employment as a District Engineer.
2	Babu Prosono Coomar Sen, L.C.E.	No. 11, Babu Bhogoan Chandra Banerjee's Lane, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Manager, Sickdor and Co's Foundry, Calcutta.	...	Passed student of the Calcutta Civil Engineering College for the grade of Assistant Engineer. Underwent a two-years' course of practical training. Was a temporary Overseer up to 20th April 1884, when his services were dispensed with on reduction of establishment. Intelligent and fairly active, and will make a good subordinate if looked after.
3	Babu Upendra Nath Chatterjee, B.C.E. B.L.	Monghyr ...	Ditto ...	Practising at the Monghyr Bar.	...	Passed student of the Calcutta Civil Engineering College. Obtained the degree of B.C.E. in 1879. Underwent a two-years' course of practical training. Was employed as a temporary Assistant Engineer, second grade, on the Assam-Behar State Railway.
4	Babu Mrityunjoy Bhuttacharjee.	Care of Babu Taruck Nath Chuckerbutty, Sydabad, Berhampore, Moorshedabad.	Ditto ...	Engineer, Maharanee Swarnamoyee's Estates, Cossimbazar.	...	Passed student of the Seebpore College for the Engineer grade. Underwent a two-years' course of practical training in the Department during 1882-84. Appointed to the temporary establishment as an Overseer, first grade, in the First Calcutta Division, which he held till his services were dispensed with on account of reduction. Gave much satisfaction in whatever he had to do. Attentive and energetic, and took great interest in his work.
5	Babu Jogendra Nath Ghose, L.C.E., A.M. I.C.E.	Burisal ...	Ditto ...	District Engineer, Backergunge.	450	Passed the L.C.E examination in July 1877, and completed the two-years' course of practical training in September 1879. Appointed a temporary Apprentice Engineer in January 1880. Employed as District Engineer, Maldah, from August 1881 to June 1882 on a salary of Rs. 150 per mensem, in which capacity he was reported to have worked satisfactorily. He resigned his appointment as District Engineer of Maldah because he wished to obtain more experience on works, and for this purpose he joined the temporary establishment of the Public Works Department in June 1882. His immediate superiors report favourably of him. He has passed the departmental test prescribed for promotion to the rank of Assistant Engineer, second grade. Served as District Engineer of Lohardugga from May 1884 to November 1886. After this he went to Backergunge as District Engineer on Rs. 300 per mensem, which appointment he still holds. The Deputy Commissioner of the Chota Nagpore Division said that he could not wish to have a better officer as a District Engineer. Has been serving under the District Board of Backergunge for more than four years, and discharging his

(I)—Educated at the Civil Engineering College, Seebpore, (or at the Civil Engineering Department of the Presidency College).—*continued.*

Serial number.	Name.	Address.	Post for which theoretically qualified.	Appointment (if any) now held.	Last pay drawn per month.	Remarks.
					Rs.	duties to the entire satisfaction of his superiors. Highly spoken of by the Chairman of that District Board and by the Inspector of Local Works in the Dacca Division. Mr. H. Fasson writes.—"He has already infused much wanted energy into the Department." Has been granted a certificate of being qualified for employment as a District Engineer.
6	Mr. P. W. Byers, L.C.E.	Supervisor, District Board, Gya.	Assistant Engineer.	Supervisor, District Board, Gya.	150	Passed the L.C.E. examination in 1881, and underwent practical training for two years, from 12th September 1881 to 11th September 1883. Appointed as a temporary Overseer under the Gya District Board. Four months after he succeeded in getting a better appointment as Inspector of Permanent-way in the Bengal and North-Western Railway. Re-appointed as a permanent Overseer under the Gya District Board, and promoted to the grade of Supervisor. Officiated as District Engineer, Gya, during the absence, on privilege leave, of the permanent incumbent. Stated to be hard-working, steady, and an experienced bridge and road maker. Has been granted a certificate of being qualified for employment as a District Engineer.
7	Babu Nogendro Nath Banerjee, L.C.E.	Allahabad ...	Ditto ...	Engineer, Walsh, Lovett & Co., Allahabad.	...	Passed student of the Calcutta Civil Engineering College for the Assistant Engineer grade. Obtained the L.C.E. degree in 1880. Underwent a two-years' course of practical training in the Department, and from November 1882 to October 1884 was employed as a temporary Overseer, first grade, in the Arrah Division, when his services were dispensed with owing to reduction. In November 1884 he was appointed as a temporary Supervisor, first grade, in the Bengal-Assam Railway Survey till the end of September 1886, when his services were dispensed with in consequence of the completion of the surveys. Is a well-educated subordinate, and active in mind and body. His character is reported as having been always unexceptionable, and his abilities remarkably good. Works hard and with good results.
8	Babu Nibaran Chunder Dey, L.C.E.	Kidderpore ...	Ditto ...	Assistant Superintendent of Works, New Docks.	250	Passed student of the Calcutta Civil Engineering College for the Assistant Engineer grade. Obtained the degree of L.C.E. in 1878. Underwent a two-years' course of practical training in the Department. Appointed to the Department as a temporary Upper Subordinate in the Dacca Division, which he continued to hold till March 1884, when his services were dispensed with on reduction of establishment. Again appointed to the temporary establishment on 16th June 1884 and thrown out of employment on 18th June 1885 on reduction of establishment. Reported to have fair energy and aptitude for getting through work, good professional skill, but wanting in good administrative ability. At present employed as Assistant Superintendent of Works, Kidderpore Docks, on a salary of Rs. 250 per mensem.
9	Babu Hari Das Chatterjee, L.C.E.	Nowada, Gya ...	Ditto ...	Overseer, District Board, Gya.	120	Obtained the L.C.E. degree in 1878 and underwent a course of two-years' practical training. Has worked for one-and-a-half years as a temporary Overseer, first grade, in 1883-84 in the Bhagulpore and Patna Divisions. At present employed as an Overseer, District Board, Gya, on a salary of Rs. 120 per mensem since January 1885. Holds very good testimonials. A certificate of qualification for employment as District Engineer has been granted on 21st September 1889.

(I)—Educated at the Civil Engineering College, Seebpore, (or at the Civil Engineering Department of the Presidency College).—*concluded.*

Serial number.	Name.	Address.	Post for which theoretically qualified.	Appointment (if any) now held.	Last pay drawn per month.	Remarks.
					Rs.	
10	Mr. T. B. Byers, L.C.E.	Care of C. Edwards, Esq., 5-1, Grant's Lane, Calcutta.	Assistant Engineer.	.....	...	Passed student of the Civil Engineering College, Seebpore, for the Assistant Engineer grade. Obtained the L.C.E. degree in 1881. Underwent a two-years' course of practical training. Served for some time in the temporary establishment both in the Provincial and Railway Branches of the Bengal Public Works Department. Latterly he was a permanent first-grade Overseer, in which capacity he continued for two years and six months. He resigned his appointment in May 1890. He has been granted a certificate of qualification for appointment as a District Engineer in Bengal.
11	Babu Ganendra Nath Ganguly, L.E.	50, Rajah Rajbullab's Street, Calcutta.	Ditto ...	Serving under the Santipore Municipality.	...	Passed the L.E. examination in August 1889, and underwent one year's (usual) practical training. During the practical training was employed as Engineer in charge of Mymensingh Water-works under the direct supervision of the Inspector of Local Works, Dacca Division. During the first part of his training he was attached to the Burdwan Divison, and the Executive Engineer, Mr. T. Beatty, and Rai Saheb Haran Chander Banerjee speak well of him.
12	Babu Nobo Kumar Chakerbutty, L.E.	Civil Engineering College, Seebpore.	Ditto ...	Temporary Teacher in Civil Engineering College, Seebpore.	...	Passed the L.E. examination in 1889 and completed practical training in 1890. At present employed as temporary Teacher in Civil Engineering College, Seebpore. Well spoken of by Mr. J. S. Slater, Professor in charge, Civil Engineering College.
13	Mr. F. Barkley ...	.....	.....	Serving under the Calcutta Municipality.	...	Was for several years the Secretary to the Burdwan Municipality, after which he did some surveys of lands and buildings on the banks of the Hooghly for the Eastern Bengal Railway. Was appointed Clerk of Works in the service of the Cooch Behar State in November 1882 on Rs. 450; pay raised at intervals up to Rs. 800. Has been granted a certificate of being qualified for employment as a District Engineer.
14	Babu Jogendra Nath Ghose.	Maldah ...	.....	District Engineer.	250	Passed for Sub-Overseer. Served under different Municipalities and Road Committees in the capacity of Surveyor, Sub-Overseer, and Overseer in charge of subdivisions. Was at Palamow for three years, and exercised all the powers and functions of a District Engineer. He resigned the last-mentioned post in November 1881. Appointed as the District Engineer of Maldah in June 1882. Was confirmed in his appointment on an increased salary of Rs. 200 per month, with an annual increment of Rs. 25 per month to his pay. Vested with the powers of an Assistant Engineer in June 1886. Reported to be hardworking, trustworthy, and successful in carrying out building works and in constructing roads.
15	Babu Rajendra Nath Mookerjee, L.E.	Care of Baboo Kedar Nath Mookerjee, Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzi & Co.'s office, Calcutta.	Asst. Engr.	Overseer, 2nd grade, Public Works Department.	80	Passed the L.E. examination in 1889-90 and completed period of probation under Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle. Now employed as an Overseer, 2nd grade, in the Bengal Public Works Department.

(II)—EDUCATED ELSEWHERE.

Serial number.	NAME.	Address.	Post for which theoretically qualified.	Appointment (if any) now held.	Last pay drawn per month.	REMARKS.
					Rs.	
1	Mr. J. Macmillan ...	Cuttack ...	.....	.....	...	Served in the Public Works Department as an Upper Subordinate from 1853 to 1862, when he joined the East India Irrigation and Canal Company. On retransfer to Government service in January 1869, joined as an Executive Engineer, second grade. Promoted to Executive Engineer, first grade, 1st March 1873, and remained in the service of Government till 6th October 1884, when he retired on attaining the age of 55. Has been granted a certificate of being qualified for employment as a District Engineer.
2	Mr. W. V. Naidoo...	Aska, Ganjam ...	.....	Temporary Assistant Engineer, Ganjam.	450	Entered the service of the late East India Irrigation and Canal Company as an Inspector of Works in 1863, and remained in the employment of the Company until the works were taken over by Government in 1869. During that period he earned the character of an energetic and intelligent workman, and was employed chiefly on the construction of large irrigation works. In November 1872 he was engaged as Overseer, first grade, by Government, and was promoted to the rank of Supervisor, first grade, within six months of entering Government service. He resigned voluntarily in 1879 under the terms of Resolution of 31st July 1879. Subsequently he was appointed Clerk of Works to the Assam Railway Company, Limited, on a salary of Rs. 300 a month. He was next employed for more than three years as a Supervisor under the District Road Committee, Bhagulpore, where he gave the District Engineer the greatest satisfaction. He was then appointed District Engineer of Lohardugga, which appointment he held from 3rd May 1883 to 8th April 1884, when he resigned to join as a temporary Assistant Engineer on a salary of Rs. 450 a month with travelling allowance in the Ganjam district, Madras. The Deputy Commissioner of Lohardugga states that he should not think it probable that the Committee would ever get such a good man on his pay.
3	Mr. J. W. deGruyther.	170, Southern Circular Road, Bolts' Lane, Calcutta.	Engineer ...	.....	.....	Has been employed for the past 25 years as follows:— (1) On the construction of the Jubbulpore Extension, East Indian Railway. (2) As Mechanical Engineer, Allahabad. (3) On the construction of the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, Shahjehanpore district. (4) As Assistant Engineer and Personal Assistant to Chief Engineer, Sind-Peshin and Delhi Railway, Lahore. (5) As Executive Engineer, Cashmere State, Jummoo. (6) As temporary Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Famine Works, Madras Presidency. (7) On the construction of the C. and F. S. Railway Extension, Fattegarh. (8) As temporary District Engineer, Public Works Department, Fattegarh.

(II)—EDUCATED ELSEWHERE—*continued.*

Serial number.	NAME.	Address.	Post for which theoretically qualified.	Appointment (if any) now held.	Last pay drawn per month.	REMARKS.
					Rs.	
4	Mr. C. J. Floyd ...	Barrackpore ...	Assistant Engineer.	.....	.....	Passed student of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee. Passed the Assistant Engineer examination in August 1879. Mr. G. Humfress, District Engineer of Gya, writes in February 1882:—"I have much pleasure in recording my sense of the satisfactory manner in which you have personally carried out many important works in the district entrusted to your charge during the past year. You were left entirely to yourself, and I have invariably found that your work was done well as long as you were on the spot." Was employed on the Benares-Cuttack Railway Surveys from 10th December 1883, and Mr. W. H. Parker, M.I.C.E., Engineer-in-Chief, writing on the 30th October 1885, said:—"I am satisfied with the work that you have done on the Gya-Palamow Branch and Keonjhur Division, the latter being work of a very difficult nature. The reports received from Executive Engineer, under whom you have been working, fully justify the character you bear for industry and practical knowledge of your work, and I regret that reduction of temporary establishment should involve my losing your services." Worked as a contractor under the District Board, Gya, where he completed many important works to the entire satisfaction of the District Engineer, Mr. Keddie, and the Board. Lastly was employed as an Assistant Engineer in charge of the Relief Works, Mozufferpore. Certified by the District Engineer, Mozufferpore, to be a very energetic and good officer. Has been granted a certificate of being qualified for employment as a District Engineer.
5	Mr. R. O'Flaherty...	13, Sudder Street, Calcutta.	.....	.....	.....	Served for upwards of 18 years in different capacities, viz., Apprentice Engineer, Contractor's Manager, Municipal Secretary, Chief Clerk, Assistant Engineer, &c., for which he holds good testimonials. A certificate of qualification for employment as District Engineer has been granted to him.
6	Mr. C. B. Williams	Jeypore, Rajputana.	Assistant Engineer.	.....	.....	Passed student of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill. Passed the final examination held in July 1882, and stood 23rd in the list.
7	Mr. F. M. Purves ...	Raghunathpulli *viâ* Chybassa, Bengal-Nagpore Railway.	Assistant Engineer.	.....	.....	Passed for Assistant Engineer from the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, and holds a certificate from the Principal of that College.
8	Mr. J. M. S. Haughton.	Rockville, Darjeeling.	Engineer ...	Assistant Engineer, Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.	.....	An experienced Railway Engineer. Holds 1st class testimonials from eminent Engineers, viz., Mr. J. L. O'Callaghan, Brigadier-General F. Browne, Mr. Franklin Prestage, &c., &c.
9	Mr. W. P. Fowle ...	Sewan ...	.....	Acting Assistant Engineer, Sarun.	.....	Asks for permanent employment on railway construction or as an uncovenanted Engineer in the Public Works Department. Well spoken of by the officer under whom he has served. Has had experience of railway work. Holds certificate of qualifications for post of District Engineer.
10	Babu Radhica Prasad Roy, L.C.E.	Village Salda, Jaypur Post-office, district Bankura.	Assistant Engineer.	.....	.....	Passed the L. C. E. examination of the Bombay University in November 1890, and was placed third in the list of successful candidates for that year. Took up Botany and Forestry as optional subjects.

(II)—EDUCATED ELSEWHERE—*concluded.*

Serial number.	NAME.	Address.	Post for which theoretically qualified.	Appointment (if any) now held.	Last pay drawn per month.	REMARKS.
11	Mr. J. W. M. C. Donovan, C.E.	Care of Postmaster, Sholapore, G. I. P. Railway.	Assistant Engineer.	.....	Rs.	Was employed as a clerk of works from 1862 to 1864 under the East Indian Irrigation Company. Highly spoken of by Mr. H. W. Stevens, Superintending Engineer, under whom he was employed as a Supervisor, 1st grade, on irrigation works. Served at first as a Supervisor, 1st grade, and latterly as a Sub-divisional officer on the Ganges Canal remodellings works and as an Assistant Engineer for 15 months on the Hooghly Jubilee Bridge works. Was employed for a short time as an Assistant Engineer under the Chief State Engineer, Bhavnagar. Served as a Supervisor, 1st grade, on the Villupuram-Guntakul State Railway from January 1889 to November 1890. His last appointment was that of an Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, temporary, on the East Coast Railway. Highly spoken of by all his superiors.

Badly reported on in Parliament —

W. M. D'C.—Reg. No. 1121J—400—4-8-91.

PW 81
5706/91

1891.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

(F

To

The Under Secretary to
Government
Public Works Department.

Ret 10-9-91

No. of Enclosures. 1 1/(415C)

Proceedings, dated 9 — 9 — 1891,
No. 1211 Routine

Subject.

Forwarding to the Under Secretary to Government, Public Works Department as requested 2 Spare copies of Board's Proceedings Ro. 573 dated 11th August 1891.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE MADRAS

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

Dated 9th September 1891.

No. 1211 Rentic

Mr Clogstoun.

READ Memorandum from the Under Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, dated 7th September 1891 No. 9355.

Resolution

Ordered accordingly

(True extract)

R. V. Srinivasan
Acting Secretary.

Under Secretary to Government
Public works Department
with 2 spare Copies

81/206/91

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

Mr. Clogstoun.

Read—the following letter from C. D. MACLEANE, Esq, Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 6th August 1891, No. 1792 :—

I have the honour to report on the state of season in this district for the month of July 1891.

2. Atmakur Taluk—*Rainfall.*—There was partial rain in a few villages.

Water-supply.—Scanty both for agricultural and drinking purposes, except in villages bordering on the Pennér.

Agricultural operations.—The fields were being ploughed and manured. Indigo and common jonna were sown at the beginning ot month. More rain required for maturing.

Condition of people.—The health and condition of people were good. Cholera prevalent in one village Kullur with heavy mortality.

Cattle and fodder.—There were six deaths from epizootic aphtha. Supply of fodder insufficient.

State of market and prices.—The market was full and all grains were freely sold, Prices were stationary, except for rice which was dearer in July than in June. They were, however, cheaper than at the beginning of the year—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Five minor irrigation works and three Local Fund well works, costing together Rs. 3,553, were in progress, employing daily about 300 coolies. Payments were being made to them daily or once in 4 or 5 days.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·13	23·65	..	22·56
27th December ,, ...	10 60	20·60	23 04	20·68
3rd January 1891	10·60	20·60	23·04	20·68
10th ,, ,, ...	9·01	20·60	23·04	20·68
17th ,, ,, ...	8·48	20·60	23·04	20·68
24th ,, ,, ...	9·01	20·60	23·04	20·68
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22 08	..
7th February ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22·08	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22·08	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	..
28th ,, ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	..
7th March ,, ...	10·60	23·69	24·00	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10 60	24·72	24·00	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	24·72	24·00	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	26·78	25·92	..
4th April ,, ...	11·66	26·78	25·92	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·60	26·78	25·92	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10 60	26·78	25·92	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	26·78	25·92	..
2nd May ,, ...	..	..	..	..
9th ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
16th ,, ,, ...	12 89	26·89	26·22	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
30th ,, ,, ...	12·89	24·43	24·65	..
6th June ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
13th ,, ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
20th ,, ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
27th ,, ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
4th July ,, ...	11·75	24·43	24·65	..
11th ,, ,, ...	12·22	24·43	24·65	..
18th ,, ,, ...	12·22	24·43	24·65	..
25th ,, ,, ...	12·22	24·43	24·65	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	..
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	6·00	..	..	8·50

3. Nellore Taluk—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in 50 villages of this taluk varying from ·05 inch in Mulumúdi to 2·8 and 2·5 inches in Totapalli and Totapalli-gudúr. The fall was generally distributed and exceeded 2 inches in two, 1 inch in seven, ½ inch in nine, and ¼ inch in eighteen villages; in the rest it was ¼ inch or less. The Pennér received slight freshes twice in the month. Water has been passed into all the anicut channels and into some villages under the Sangam project.

Water-supply.—Sufficient in delta and insufficient in affected villages. Slight supply was received consequent on recent rain in Dontali, Amancherla, Kodavalúr, Totapalli and Kottapallem. In Nellore town, wells were drying up and great difficulty being felt for want of drinking water.

Agricultural operations.—In affected rain-fed villages in the west, lands were being ploughed for sowing sajja and other crops. Sowing had also begun.

Condition of people.—Public health was generally normal, but cholera of a severe type has broken out in Nellore town and its suburbs and in 9 villages within a radius of 10 miles from it. Attacks in July 152, deaths 96.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle disease prevalent in some villages. Fodder nearly always taken from the rick in this taluk, and in that form no deficiency. Water very scarce away from the delta.

State of market and prices.—The markets were full and all grains were freely sold. Prices were stationary, except for cumbu which rose materially during the month. They were cheaper than at the beginning of the year. No fluctuations—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Four minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,525, and 10 well works, costing Rs. 1,783, were in progress, of which the latter have been completed. Fifty-eight coolies employed thereon and paid at 3 annas for man, 2½ annas for woman and 1½ annas for children. Two more minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,500, were started about the end of July; also various well works.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·09
27th December ,, ...	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·33
3rd January 1891	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·33
10th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
17th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
24th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
7th February ,, ...	11·13	19·05	20·64	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
21st ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
7th March ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
21st ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
28th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
4th April ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19.74
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
18th ,, ,, ...	11·60	20·60	19·20	18·80
25th ,, ,, ...	11·60	20·60	19·20	18·80
2nd May ,, ...	11·60	20·16	19·20	18·80
9th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·21	22·56
16th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
23rd ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
30th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
6th June ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
13th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21.12	22·56
20th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
27th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
4th July ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
11th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
18th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
25th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	7·00	8·75	..	10·00

4. Gudur Taluk—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in 18 villages, the quantity being one or over one inch in 10 villages, 3·2 inches in Monapalem, and from ·3 to ·5 inches in the rest. The rainfall was not so good as in Nellore.

Water-supply.—Very scanty in Gúdúr Revenue Inspector's range; indifferent in Kota Revenue Inspector's range; elsewhere moderate.

Agricultural operations.—All the ordinary preparations for sowing. Paddy being sown in some delta villages. Ragi, gingelly, indigo and cumbu sown, but badly in want of water.

Condition of people.—Public health was good, but cholera was prevalent in 13 villages including Gúdúr. In the month 55 attacks, 43 deaths.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle were suffering greatly for want of fodder and water. In some parts reported as dying.

State of market and prices.—Market was full and food-grains freely sold. Dry grains imported from Cuddapah, Anantapur and Bellary and paddy from Nellore and Madras by rail. Prices of dry grains though cheaper than at the beginning of the year, rose slightly in July owing to rise in western districts. Prices as per statement below.

Works.—On the 16th July, I gave orders for a large extension of works for water-supply and providing labour. Nine minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,001, and a large number of well repair works, at a cost of some Rs. 6,000, were in progress before the end of the month. Wages paid per day were 2½ annas for man, 1½ annas for woman, and 1 anna for children. I regret that the return of numbers employed is not to hand.

Week ending.	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11 55	..	..	..
27th December ,, ...	10·07	19·82	20·16	16·45
3rd January 1891	10·07	19·82	20·16	16·45
10th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·08	21·12	17·86
17th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
24th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·34	21·12	..
31st ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
7th February ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
14th ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
21st ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
28th ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
7th March ,, ...	..	..	21·12	18·09
14th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·07	22·66	18·83	..
28th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·21	21·12	..
4th April ,, ...	10·07	20·21	21·12	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
22nd May ,, ...	..	20·20	21·12	16·45
9th ,, ,, ...	..	20 20	21·12	16·45
16th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
30th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
6th June ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
13th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
20th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
27th ,, ,, ...	..	..	20·16	..
4th July ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
18th ,, ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·44	20·16	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
,, scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1887 ..	7·50	..	..	..

5. Rapur Taluk—*Rainfall.*—There was a general rainfall throughout the taluk varying from 0·08 inch to 1·15 inch. In Rápúr town there was ·95 inch of rain.

Water-supply.—Insufficient at beginning. At about the end of the month tanks received some supply.

Agricultural operations.—Those incidental to this part of the year were in full progress, and the divisional officer regarded the season as in a great measure assured.

Condition of people.—The health of people was in general good. Cholera in one village Vadlapúdi, 4 attacks, 4 deaths. Small-pox also prevalent in some villages.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle were in great distress at the beginning of the month. Their condition improved much after the rains at end of month. Green grass was very generally growing.

State of market and prices.—Markets were well supplied and food-grains were freely sold—*vide* statement below for prices. Cumbu alone fluctuated a little.

Works.—Minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 7,003, were in progress, employing daily about 263 coolies. The private mica mines were also affording work for a very large number of people. Ample work available for all who need it in this taluk :—

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·13	21·63	22·13	22·20
27th December ,, ...	10·47	16·11	18·96	15·48
3rd January 1891	10·47	16·96	18·96	15·48
10th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	18·96	15·48
17th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	15·81	18·57
24th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	19·76	15·48
31st ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	19·73	15·48
7th February ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	16·25
14th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	16·25
21st ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	17·02
28th ,, ,, ...	9·97	16·96	19·02	15·48
7th March ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
14th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20 55	15·48
21st ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
28th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
4th April ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
11th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
18th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
25th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
2nd May ,, ...	..	..	..	..
9th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
16th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
23rd ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
30th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
5th June ,, ...	..	..	..	..
13th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
20th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
27th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
4th July ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	16·17
11th ,, ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	15·40
18th ,, ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	15·40
25th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
,, scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	7·00	..	..	9·50

6. VENKATAGIRI DIVISION.—*Rainfall.*—There was rainfall in 32 villages of this division ; 1·07 inch in one and ·50 inch in each of the other villages. The fall was generally distributed.

Water-supply.—Still deficient, though the tanks received some supply in the month.

Agricultural operations.—Ploughing general ; cumbu and ragi crops sown under wells in June were doing well.

Condition of people.—Good, but cholera and small-pox prevalent. 15 deaths from cholera reported.

Cattle and fodder.—Fodder and water insufficient for cattle. Green grass sprouting at end of month.

State of market and prices.—The market was well supplied and food-grains were freely sold. Prices as per following statement. Rice and ragi were stationary. Jonna and cumbu grew dearer in July than in June.

Works.—The well repair works and the irrigation repairs started by the Raja were affording sufficient work to all who needed the same. The Raja has just written to say that he has started some more irrigation works.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	10·60	22·14	..	23·03
27th December ,, ...	..	..	..	..
3rd January 1891	9·54	17·51	21·12	17·86
10th ,, ,, ...	9·27	18·79	21·60	17·39
17th ,, ,, ...	9·27	18·79	21·60	17·39
24th ,, ,, ...	9·80	19·63	21·60	18·33
31st ,, ,, ...	9·54	19·57	23·04	17·86
7th February ,, ...	10·60	19·57	23·04	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23·52	19·74
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23 52	18·80
28th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23·52	18·80
7th March ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·00	18·80
14th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·00	18·80
21st ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·00	18·80
28th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·00	18·80
4th April ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	18·80
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·48	18·80
18th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
25th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
2nd May ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
9th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	23·52	18·33
16th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
23rd ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
30th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
6th June ,, ...	11·13	21·11	21·84	18·80
13th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·11	21·84	18·09
20th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·84	18·09
27th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
4th July ,, ...	11·13	19·82	21·12	18·09
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
18th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
25th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Division rate in 1877 ..	9·25	..	..	11·87

7. POLUR DIVISION—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in over 16 villages of this division, the fall varying from ½ to 1 inch except in one where the fall was only ·1 inch.

Water-supply.—The rain was not sufficient to bring in a supply to all tanks, only 5 or 6 of them having received one or two months' water. There was, however, enough for men and cattle.

Agricultural operations.—Cumbu, ragi and indigo were sown with the aid of the above rain. Ploughing and sowing general. The Divisional officer considers the season quite satisfactory in this division.

Condition of people.—Good, but small-pox prevalent at the beginning of the month.

Cattle and fodder.—Water and fodder for cattle were generally sufficient.

State of market and prices.—The market was well supplied and food-grains were freely sold. Prices were stationary—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Ample work was available to all who needed it on Local Fund roads and on the Rajah's irrigation works :—

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	12·19	..	27·84	..
27th December ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
3rd January 1891	10·60	..	20·16	..
10th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	..	..
17th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
24th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	..	..
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
7th February ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
7th March ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
14th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
21st ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
4th April ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
18th April 1891	11·66	..	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
2nd May ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
9th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
16th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	11.66	..	20·16	..
30th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
6th June ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
13th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
20th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
27th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
4th July ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Division rate in 1877 ..	8·00	..	..	..

8. *Reports and Inspections.*—The reports for July of the Divisional officers are enclosed. The Náyudupet Deputy Collector mistook a call for weekly information for purposes of telegram to Government as superseding the call for a monthly report, and hence his remarks are shown in the form of four weekly reports. I may mention that apart from these monthly reports all these officers are in constant communication with myself. The Collector was in the Kandukúr taluk for 7 days and the Gúdúr taluk for 18 days in the month. The Head Assistant Collector made inspections of affected villages in Atmakúr taluk during July and will spend the whole of August in that taluk. The Náyudupet Deputy Collector was touring during the whole of July in Rápúr taluk; he is shortly proceeding to Venkatagiri division. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector spent a great part of his time in July in Gúdúr taluk; he was unfortunately preparing for his examination for which he went to Madras on the 18th ultimo; he will spend the whole of August there.

9. *General Rainfall.*—The rainfall was as per the following table to end of July for the regular registering stations within the tracts classed hitherto during this correspondence as affected:—

Registering stations.	Ten-year average from 1st January to 31st July.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.	Ten-year average from 1st April to 31st July.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.	Ten-year average of July month.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Atmakúr	5·21	1·75	4·57	0·80	1·95	0·30
Gúdúr	3·27	2·70	3·07	1·35	1·19	1·05
Nellore	4·92	2·95	4·63	1·75	1·92	1·75
Rápúr	5·86	5·65	4·86	0·95	1·66	0·95
Tada	6·17	4·75	5·64	2·98	1·80	1·98
Venkatagiri	6·35	4·82	5·36	1·37	1·88	1·07
Average of six stations ..	5·29	3·77	4·68	1·53	1·73	1·18

With rains so very partial as they are here under the south-west monsoon, the regular registering stations are too few and far apart to give a true idea of the rainfall for the present purpose. I have from Tahsildars what purport to be daily rainfall reports for all villages, and also at the end of the month a total figure for each Revenue Inspector's firka, tabulated from the kurnams' No. 20 (II). An inspection of the former shows that some of the best showers fell in July away from the regular registering stations. Using all the means of information, the rain is to be described as distinctly good in Pólúr, Rápúr, and part of Venkatagiri, passable in Gúdúr and Nellore, and deficient in Atmakúr.

10. *Heat.*—The following statement shows thermometer readings at Nellore in July for the last five years. The days were hotter than usual and the evenings cooler.

Years.	Daily average. 6 A.M.	2 P.M.	6 P.M.
1887	83·80	94·70	90·29
1888	84·09	95·77	91·83
1889	84·16	94·06	91·06
1890	83·93	95·22	92·09
1891	85·09	97·64	85·54

11. *Affected area.*—This has become much contracted, even within the last month. Thus Pólúr may be said to be quite beyond the reach of anxiety, almost equally so Rápúr and parts of Venkatagiri. In Gúdúr 40 villages have during this correspondence been classed as affected; out of these, 29 have sown crops under the present monsoon, which is a first step towards recovery. Similarly, in Nellore out of 24 affected villages, 13 have sown crops. Similarly, in Atmakúr out of 44 affected villages, 32 have sown crops. Most of these sowings are dry.

12. *Prospects.*—If August and September have their usual complement of showers, the district will escape with nothing worse than a severe and painful drought. To mitigate the latter, money has been spent in every direction in deepening wells, but the natural water springs of the country will probably remain much as they are now until the ground is thoroughly saturated anew by the north-east monsoon of October.

Resolution—dated 11th August 1891, No. 513.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The subjoined table shows the rainfall registered in July and from April to the end of July 1891 in the affected taluks of the district, compared with the ten years' average during the corresponding period:—

Taluks.	Average of ten years ending 1889-90. April and May.	June.	July.	Total.	In 1891-92. April and May.	June.	July.	Total.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHESE.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Nellore	1·12	1·28	1·97	4·37	..	1·31	1·45	2·76
Gúdúr	1·07	1·56	1·95	4·58	..	0·23	1·99	2·22
Atmakúr	1·57	1·14	1·92	4·63	0·50	..	0·30	0·80
Rápúr	1·85	1·37	1·62	4·84	..	..	0·95	0·95
Venkatagiri	1·47	1·78	1·82	5·07	..	0·30	1·07	1·37
Pólúr	1·11	2·71	1·64	5·46	0·20	0·80	1·98	2·98

The Collector states that the regular registering stations are too few and far apart to give a true idea of the rainfall for the present purpose and that an examination of the daily rainfall reports obtained from the villages has shown that some of the best showers fell in July away from the regular registering stations. Judging from these reports, he describes the rain to have been "distinctly good in Pólúr, Rápúr and part of Venkatagiri, passable in Gúdúr and Nellore, and deficient in Atmakúr." From $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch of rain was registered in July in 47 villages of the Venkatagiri and Pólúr divisions which, following as it did a fair fall in June, has so materially improved prospects that the Collector thinks that Pólúr may be said to be quite beyond the reach of anxiety and Venkatagiri almost equally so. In Rápúr there was a general fall all over the taluk, varying from ·08 to 1·15 inch and agricultural operations were in full swing, and the Collector considers this taluk also to be almost free from anxiety.

In Nellore there was rain in fifty villages ranging from ·05 to about 2·5 inches. It exceeded two inches in two villages, 1 inch in seven, ½ inch in nine, and ¼ inch in eighteen villages. The Pennér received slight freshes twice in the month and water was passed into all the anicut channels and into some villages under the Sangam project. The rainfall in Gúdúr was not so good as in Nellore, but there was rain in eighteen villages, 3·2 inches having been measured in Monapalem, about one inch in ten villages and between ·3 and ·5 inch in the rest. In Atmakur the rain registered at the registering station during the month amounted to only 0·30 as compared with a ten years' average of 1·92, while the total rainfall from 1st April to the end of July has been only 0·80 of an inch compared with the average of 4·63 inches. The little rain there has been has moreover been very partial. In Atmakúr, Gúdúr and Nellore ploughing and sowings have been commenced, but progress is somewhat retarded by want of water in Gúdúr, while in Atmakúr rain is much wanted for the maturing of the indigo and jonna (cholum) crop sown at the beginning of the month.

3. There were ample supplies of grain in all the markets, and prices were generally stationary, except rice in Atmakúr, cholum and ragi in Gúdúr and all dry grains in Nellore and Venkatagiri, which were slightly dearer than in June as shown in the subjoined statement:—

—	Average of 10 years ending 1889–90.					1891–92.				
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	April.	May.	June.	July.	1st August.
Rice, 2nd sort.										
Nellore	16·31	16·41	16·64	16·51	16·56	12·31	12·20	11·66	11·66	11·66
Gúdúr	16·29	16·04	16·14	16·29	16·28	11·66	..	..	10·60	10·60
Atmakúr	13·78	13·78	13·78	13·78	13·98	10·85	12·82	12·69	12·41	12·22
Rápúr	14·56	14·56	14·56	14·73	15·26	11·28	..	..	10·53	..
Venkatagiri	15·26	14·89	15·09	15·08	14·44	11·02	11·13	11·13	11·43	11·13
Pólúr	18·82	19·02	19·22	18·59	18·39	11·66	11·66	10·60	10·60	10·60
Cholum.										
Nellore	23·09	23·18	23·92	23·51	23·12	20·60	20·09	20·09	19·99	19·57
Gúdúr	21·60	21·60	20·16	21·60	20·90	18·35	18·35	20·03	18·48	18·48
Atmakúr	27·09	27·09	27·09	26·88	26·88	26·90	26·34	24·43	24·43	24·43
Rápúr	24·34	24·68	24·68	24·90	24·78	18·59	16·85	16·79	16·79	16·80
Venkatagiri	24·34	23·77	23·77	21·38	22·13	21·12	21·63	20·89	19·00	19·83
Pólúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbu.										
Nellore	23·67	22·62	23·30	22·91	21·75	19·19	22·56	22·56	20·42	19·74
Gúdúr	22·62	23·49	21·32	22·62	22·62	13·16	14·80	..	..	..
Atmakúr	25·71	25·71	25·71	25·31	25·26	..	..	..	..	..
Rápúr	25·14	24·99	24·68	24·68	24·37	16·50	15·39	15·39	16·17	16·17
Venkatagiri	26 95	25·90	24·70	23·58	25·43	18·80	18·80	18·21	17·15	16·92
Pólúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ragi.										
Nellore	28·58	28·76	29·40	28·81	28·60	23·01	22·17	22·11	22·08	22·08
Gúdúr	28·77	28·01	28·29	28·29	28·02	20·64	20·64	20·53	20·16	20·16
Atmakúr	30·37	30·37	30·37	30·37	30·37	26·23	25·87	24·65	24·65	24·65
Rápúr	27·88	27·88	28·15	28·20	28·20	22·10	20·62	20·62	20·16	19·04
Venkatagiri	28·78	32·64	31·02	31·58	30·14	24·19	23·62	21·83	21·19	20·16
Pólúr	32·46	32·46	32·46	31·79	31·97	20·16	20·16	20·16	20·16	20·16

The increase in Gúdúr, in spite of importations from the Ceded Districts, is ascribed to a rise in prices in those districts.

It is observed that tables are appended to the Collector's report every month showing the weekly prices in each affected taluk since January 1891. This increases the bulk of the report without commensurate advantage; it will suffice if in future reports the prices during the month under report are quoted in comparison with those of the preceding months.

4. Prospects on the whole have considerably improved, but the Collector has latterly found it necessary to afford employment on a considerably increased scale to

the labouring classes in the Government taluks, while the Rajah of Venkatagiri is giving employment to increased numbers in his zemindari. The numbers employed on the 8th instant amounted to 1,790 in four taluks.

5. Pasturage for cattle has improved with recent rains, except in Gúdúr and Atmakúr. In some parts of Gúdúr, cattle are said to be dying from want of fodder and water. The Collector, it is hoped, has afforded what relief may be possible in this direction by throwing open free for grazing all available forest reserves.

6. The Head Assistant Collector's report on the Atmakúr taluk, where there has been the chief failure of rain, is very fragmentary considering that he inspected the affected villages of that taluk, but he will spend the whole of August in that taluk.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of Board's Proceedings, 7th August 1891, No. 4119.
" Collector of Nellore.
Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1891.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed August 17th.

Proceedings 11*th Aug.* 1891, *No.* 513.

Submitting, for information of Government, special season report for July submitted by the Collector of Nellore.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).

Mr. Clogstoun.

Read—the following letter from C. D. MACLEANE, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 6th August 1891, No. 1792 :—

I have the honour to report on the state of season in this district for the month of July 1891.

2. Atmakur Taluk—*Rainfall.*—There was partial rain in a few villages.

Water-supply.—Scanty both for agricultural and drinking purposes, except in villages bordering on the Pennér.

Agricultural operations.—The fields were being ploughed and manured. Indigo and common jonna were sown at the beginning of month. More rain required for maturing.

Condition of people.—The health and condition of people were good. Cholera prevalent in one village Kullur with heavy mortality.

Cattle and fodder.—There were six deaths from epizootic aphtha. Supply of fodder insufficient.

State of market and prices.—The market was full and all grains were freely sold, Prices were stationary, except for rice which was dearer in July than in June. They were, however, cheaper than at the beginning of the year—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Five minor irrigation works and three Local Fund well works, costing together Rs. 3,553, were in progress, employing daily about 300 coolies. Payments were being made to them daily or once in 4 or 5 days.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·13	23·65	..	22·56
27th December ,, ...	10 60	20·60	23 04	20·68
3rd January 1891	10·60	20·60	23·04	20·68
10th ,, ,, ...	9·01	20·60	23·04	20·68
17th ,, ,, ...	8·48	20·60	23·04	20·68
24th ,, ,, ...	9·01	20·60	23·04	20·68
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22 08	..
7th February ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22·08	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22·08	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	..
28th ,, ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	..
7th March ,, ...	10·60	23·69	24·00	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10 60	24·72	24·00	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	24·72	24·00	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	26·78	25·92	..
4th April ,, ...	11·66	26·78	25·92	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·60	26·78	25·92	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10 60	26·78	25·92	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	26·78	25·92	..
2nd May ,, ...	..	..	..	..
9th ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
16th ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
30th ,, ,, ...	12·89	24·43	24·65	..
6th June ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
13th ,, ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
20th ,, ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
27th ,, ,, .. .	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
4th July ,, ...	11·75	24·43	24·65	..
11th ,, ,, ...	12·22	24·43	24·65	..
18th ,, ,, ...	12·22	24·43	24·65	..
25th ,, ,, ...	12·22	24·43	24·65	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	..
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	6·00	..	..	8·50

3. Nellore Taluk—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in 50 villages of this taluk varying from ·05 inch in Mulumúdi to 2·8 and 2·5 inches in Totapalli and Totapalli-gudúr. The fall was generally distributed and exceeded 2 inches in two, 1 inch in seven, ½ inch in nine, and ¼ inch in eighteen villages; in the rest it was ¼ inch or less. The Pennér received slight freshes twice in the month. Water has been passed into all the anicut channels and into some villages under the Sangam project.

Water-supply.—Sufficient in delta and insufficient in affected villages. Slight supply was received consequent on recent rain in Dontali, Amancherla, Kodavalúr, Totapalli and Kottapallem. In Nellore town, wells were drying up and great difficulty being felt for want of drinking water.

Agricultural operations.—In affected rain-fed villages in the west, lands were being ploughed for sowing sajja and other crops. Sowing had also begun.

Condition of people.—Public health was generally normal, but cholera of a severe type has broken out in Nellore town and its suburbs and in 9 villages within a radius of 10 miles from it. Attacks in July 152, deaths 96.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle disease prevalent in some villages. Fodder nearly always taken from the rick in this taluk, and in that form no deficiency. Water very scarce away from the delta.

State of market and prices.—The markets were full and all grains were freely sold. Prices were stationary, except for cumbu which rose materially during the month. They were cheaper than at the beginning of the year. No fluctuations—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Four minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,525, and 10 well works, costing Rs. 1,783, were in progress, of which the latter have been completed. Fifty-eight coolies employed thereon and paid at 3 annas for man, 2½ annas for woman and 1½ annas for children. Two more minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,500, were started about the end of July; also various well works.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·09
27th December ,, ...	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·33
3rd January 1891	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·33
10th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
17th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
24th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
7th February ,, ...	11·13	19·65	20·64	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
21st ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
7th March ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
21st ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
28th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
4th April ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19.74
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
18th ,, ,, ...	11·60	20·60	19·20	18·80
25th ,, ,, ...	11·60	20·60	19·20	18·80
2nd May ,, ...	11·60	20·16	19·20	18·80
9th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·21	22·56
16th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
23rd ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
30th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
6th June ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
13th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21.12	22·56
20th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
27th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
4th July ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
11th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
18th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
25th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	7·00	8·75	..	10·00

4. Gudur Taluk—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in 18 villages, the quantity being one or over one inch in 10 villages, 3·2 inches in Monapalem, and from ·3 to ·5 inches in the rest. The rainfall was not so good as in Nellore.

Water-supply.—Very scanty in Gúdúr Revenue Inspector's range; indifferent in Kota Revenue Inspector's range; elsewhere moderate.

Agricultural operations.—All the ordinary preparations for sowing. Paddy being sown in some delta villages. Ragi, gingelly, indigo and cumbu sown, but badly in want of water.

Condition of people.—Public health was good, but cholera was prevalent in 13 villages including Gúdúr. In the month 55 attacks, 43 deaths.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle were suffering greatly for want of fodder and water. In some parts reported as dying.

State of market and prices.—Market was full and food-grains freely sold. Dry grains imported from Cuddapah, Anantapur and Bellary and paddy from Nellore and Madras by rail. Prices of dry grains though cheaper than at the beginning of the year, rose slightly in July owing to rise in western districts. Prices as per statement below.

Works.—On the 16th July, I gave orders for a large extension of works for water-supply and providing labour. Nine minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,001, and a large number of well repair works, at a cost of some Rs. 6,000, were in progress before the end of the month. Wages paid per day were 2½ annas for man, 1½ annas for woman, and 1 anna for children. I regret that the return of numbers employed is not to hand.

Week ending.	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11 55	..	..	..
27th December ,, ...	10·07	19·82	20·16	16·45
3rd January 1891	10·07	19·82	20·16	16·45
10th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·08	21·12	17·86
17th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
24th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·34	21·12	..
31st ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
7th February ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
14th ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
21st ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
28th ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
7th March ,, ...	..	..	21·12	18·09
14th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·07	22·66	18·83	..
28th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·21	21·12	..
4th April ,, ...	10·07	20·21	21·12	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
22nd May ,, ...	..	20·20	21·12	16·45
9th ,, ,, ...	..	20 20	21·12	16·45
16th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
30th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
6th June ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
13th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
20th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
27th ,, ,, ...	..	..	20·16	..
4th July ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
18th ,, ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·44	20·16	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
,, scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1887 ..	7·50	..	..	..

5. Rapur Taluk—*Rainfall.*—There was a general rainfall throughout the taluk varying from 0·08 inch to 1·15 inch. In Rápúr town there was ·95 inch of rain.

Water-supply.—Insufficient at beginning. At about the end of the month tanks received some supply.

Agricultural operations.—Those incidental to this part of the year were in full progress, and the divisional officer regarded the season as in a great measure assured.

Condition of people.—The health of people was in general good. Cholera in one village Vadlapúdi, 4 attacks, 4 deaths. Small-pox also prevalent in some villages.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle were in great distress at the beginning of the month. Their condition improved much after the rains at end of month. Green grass was very generally growing.

State of market and prices.—Markets were well supplied and food-grains were freely sold—*vide* statement below for prices. Cumbu alone fluctuated a little.

Works.—Minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 7,003, were in progress, employing daily about 263 coolies. The private mica mines were also affording work for a very large number of people. Ample work available for all who need it in this taluk :—

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·13	21·63	22·13	22·20
27th December ,, ...	10·47	16·11	18·96	15·48
3rd January 1891	10·47	16·96	18·96	15·48
10th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	18·96	15·48
17th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	15·81	18·57
24th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	19·76	15·48
31st ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	19·75	15·48
7th February ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	16·25
14th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	16·25
21st ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	17·02
28th ,, ,, ...	9·97	16·96	19·02	15·48
7th March ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
14th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20 55	15·48
21st ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
28th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
4th April ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
11th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
18th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
25th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
2nd May ,, ...	..	..	..	..
9th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
16th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
23rd ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
30th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
6th June ,, ...	..	..	..	..
13th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
20th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
27th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
4th July ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	16·17
11th ,, ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	15·40
18th ,, ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	15·40
25th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
,, scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	7·00	..	..	9·50

6. Venkatagiri Division.—*Rainfall.*—There was rainfall in 32 villages of this division ; 1·07 inch in one and ·50 inch in each of the other villages. The fall was generally distributed.

Water-supply.—Still deficient, though the tanks received some supply in the month.

Agricultural operations.—Ploughing general ; cumbu and ragi crops sown under wells in June were doing well.

Condition of people.—Good, but cholera and small-pox prevalent. 15 deaths from cholera reported.

Cattle and fodder.—Fodder and water insufficient for cattle. Green grass sprouting at end of month.

State of market and prices.—The market was well supplied and food-grains were freely sold. Prices as per following statement. Rice and ragi were stationary. Jonna and cumbu grew dearer in July than in June.

Works.—The well repair works and the irrigation repairs started by the Raja were affording sufficient work to all who needed the same. The Raja has just written to say that he has started some more irrigation works.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	10·60	22·14	..	23·03
27th December ,, ...	..	..	..	..
3rd January 1891	9·54	17·51	21·12	17·86
10th ,, ,, ...	9·27	18·79	21·60	17·39
17th ,, ,, ...	9·27	18·79	21·60	17·39
24th ,, ,, ...	9·80	19·63	21·60	18·33
31st ,, ,, ...	9·54	19·57	23·04	17·86
7th February ,, ...	10·60	19·57	23·04	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23·52	19·74
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23 52	18·80
28th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23·52	18·80
7th March ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·00	18·80
14th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·00	18·80
21st ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·00	18·80
28th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·00	18·80
4th April ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	18·80
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·48	18·80
18th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
25th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
2nd May ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
9th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	23·52	18·33
16th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
23rd ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
30th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
6th June ,, ...	11·13	21·11	21·84	18·80
13th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·11	21·84	18·09
20th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·84	18·09
27th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
4th July ,, ...	11·13	19·82	21·12	18·09
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
18th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
25th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Division rate in 1877 ..	9·25	..	..	11·87

7. Polur Division—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in over 16 villages of this division, the fall varying from ½ to 1 inch except in one where the fall was only ·1 inch.

Water-supply.—The rain was not sufficient to bring in a supply to all tanks, only 5 or 6 of them having received one or two months' water. There was, however, enough for men and cattle.

Agricultural operations.—Cumbu, ragi and indigo were sown with the aid of the above rain. Ploughing and sowing general. The Divisional officer considers the season quite satisfactory in this division.

Condition of people.—Good, but small-pox prevalent at the beginning of the month.

Cattle and fodder.—Water and fodder for cattle were generally sufficient.

State of market and prices.—The market was well supplied and food-grains were freely sold. Prices were stationary—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Ample work was available to all who needed it on Local Fund roads and on the Rajah's irrigation works :—

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	12·19	..	27·84	..
27th December ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
3rd January 1891	10·60	..	20·16	..
10th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	..	..
17th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
24th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	..	..
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
7th February ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
7th March ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
14th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
21st ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
4th April ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
18th April 1891	11·66	..	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
2nd May ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
9th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
16th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	11.66	..	20·16	..
30th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
6th June ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
13th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
20th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
27th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
4th July ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Division rate in 1877 ..	8·00	..	..	..

8. *Reports and Inspections.*—The reports for July of the Divisional officers are enclosed. The Náyudupet Deputy Collector mistook a call for weekly information for purposes of telegram to Government as superseding the call for a monthly report, and hence his remarks are shown in the form of four weekly reports. I may mention that apart from these monthly reports all these officers are in constant communication with myself. The Collector was in the Kandukúr taluk for 7 days and the Gúdúr taluk for 18 days in the month. The Head Assistant Collector made inspections of affected villages in Atmakúr taluk during July and will spend the whole of August in that taluk. The Náyudupet Deputy Collector was touring during the whole of July in Rápúr taluk; he is shortly proceeding to Venkatagiri division. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector spent a great part of his time in July in Gúdúr taluk; he was unfortunately preparing for his examination for which he went to Madras on the 18th ultimo; he will spend the whole of August there.

9. *General Rainfall.*—The rainfall was as per the following table to end of July for the regular registering stations within the tracts classed hitherto during this correspondence as affected:—

Registering stations.	Ten-year average from 1st January to 31st July.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.	Ten-year average from 1st April to 31st July.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.	Ten-year average of July month.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Atmakúr	5·21	1·75	4·57	0·80	1·95	0·30
Gúdúr	3·27	2·70	3·07	1·35	1·19	1·05
Nellore	4·92	2·95	4·63	1·75	1·92	1·75
Rápúr	5·86	5·65	4·86	0·95	1·66	0·95
Tada	6·17	4·75	5·64	2·98	1·80	1·98
Venkatagiri	6·35	4·82	5·36	1·37	1·88	1·07
Average of six stations ..	5·29	3·77	4·68	1·53	1·73	1·18

With rains so very partial as they are here under the south-west monsoon, the regular registering stations are too few and far apart to give a true idea of the rainfall for the present purpose. I have from Tahsildars what purport to be daily rainfall reports for all villages, and also at the end of the month a total figure for each Revenue Inspector's firka, tabulated from the kurnams' No. 20 (II). An inspection of the former shows that some of the best showers fell in July away from the regular registering stations. Using all the means of information, the rain is to be described as distinctly good in Pólúr, Rápúr, and part of Venkatagiri, passable in Gúdúr and Nellore, and deficient in Atmakúr.

10. *Heat.*—The following statement shows thermometer readings at Nellore in July for the last five years. The days were hotter than usual and the evenings cooler.

Years.	DAILY AVERAGE. 6 A.M.	2 P.M.	6 P.M.
1887	83·80	94·70	90·29
1888	84·09	95·77	91·83
1889	84·16	94·06	91·06
1890	83·93	95·22	92·09
1891	85·09	97·64	85·54

11. *Affected area.*—This has become much contracted, even within the last month. Thus Pólúr may be said to be quite beyond the reach of anxiety, almost equally so Rápúr and parts of Venkatagiri. In Gúdúr 40 villages have during this correspondence been classed as affected; out of these, 29 have sown crops under the present monsoon, which is a first step towards recovery. Similarly, in Nellore out of 24 affected villages, 13 have sown crops. Similarly, in Atmakúr out of 44 affected villages, 32 have sown crops. Most of these sowings are dry.

12. *Prospects.*—If August and September have their usual complement of showers, the district will escape with nothing worse than a severe and painful drought. To mitigate the latter, money has been spent in every direction in deepening wells, but the natural water springs of the country will probably remain much as they are now until the ground is thoroughly saturated anew by the north-east monsoon of October.

RESOLUTION—dated 11th August 1891, No. 513.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The subjoined table shows the rainfall registered in July and from April to the end of July 1891 in the affected taluks of the district, compared with the ten years' average during the corresponding period:—

Taluks.	AVERAGE OF TEN YEARS ENDING 1889-90. April and May.	June.	July.	Total.	IN 1891-92. April and May.	June.	July.	Total.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHESE.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Nellore	1·12	1·28	1·97	4·37	..	1·31	1·45	2·76
Gúdúr	1·07	1·56	1·95	4·58	..	0·23	1·99	2·22
Atmakúr	1·57	1·14	1·92	4·63	0·50	..	0·30	0·80
Rápúr	1·85	1·37	1·62	4·84	..	..	0·95	0·95
Venkatagiri	1·47	1·78	1·82	5·07	..	0·30	1·07	1·37
Pólúr	1·11	2·71	1·64	5·46	0·20	0·80	1·98	2·98

The Collector states that the regular registering stations are too few and far apart to give a true idea of the rainfall for the present purpose and that an examination of the daily rainfall reports obtained from the villages has shown that some of the best showers fell in July away from the regular registering stations. Judging from these reports, he describes the rain to have been "distinctly good in Pólúr, Rápúr and part of Venkatagiri, passable in Gúdúr and Nellore, and deficient in Atmakúr." From ½ to 1 inch of rain was registered in July in 47 villages of the Venkatagiri and Pólúr divisions which, following as it did a fair fall in June, has so materially improved prospects that the Collector thinks that Pólúr may be said to be quite beyond the reach of anxiety and Venkatagiri almost equally so. In Rápúr there was a general fall all over the taluk, varying from ·08 to 1·15 inch and agricultural operations were in full swing, and the Collector considers this taluk also to be almost free from anxiety.

In Nellore there was rain in fifty villages ranging from ·05 to about 2·5 inches. It exceeded two inches in two villages, 1 inch in seven, ½ inch in nine, and ¼ inch in eighteen villages. The Pennér received slight freshes twice in the month and water was passed into all the anicut channels and into some villages under the Sangam project. The rainfall in Gúdúr was not so good as in Nellore, but there was rain in eighteen villages, 3·2 inches having been measured in Monapalem, about one inch in ten villages and between ·3 and ·5 inch in the rest. In Atmakur the rain registered at the registering station during the month amounted to only 0·30 as compared with a ten years' average of 1·92, while the total rainfall from 1st April to the end of July has been only 0·80 of an inch compared with the average of 4·63 inches. The little rain there has been has moreover been very partial. In Atmakúr, Gúdúr and Nellore ploughing and sowings have been commenced, but progress is somewhat retarded by want of water in Gúdúr, while in Atmakúr rain is much wanted for the maturing of the indigo and jonna (cholum) crop sown at the beginning of the month.

3. There were ample supplies of grain in all the markets, and prices were generally stationary, except rice in Atmakúr, cholum and ragi in Gúdúr and all dry grains in Nellore and Venkatagiri, which were slightly dearer than in June as shown in the subjoined statement :—

—	Average of 10 years ending 1889-90.					1891-92.				
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	April.	May.	June.	July.	1st August.
Rice, 2nd sort.										
Nellore	16·31	16·41	16·64	16·51	16·56	12·31	12·20	11·66	11·66	11·66
Gúdúr	16·29	16·04	16·14	16·29	16·28	11·66	..	..	10·60	10·60
Atmakúr	13·78	13·78	13·78	13·78	13·98	10·85	12·82	12·69	12·41	12·22
Rápúr	14·56	14·56	14·56	14·73	15·26	11·28	..	..	10·53	..
Venkatagiri	15·26	14·89	15·09	15·08	14·44	11·02	11·13	11·13	11·13	11·13
Pólúr	18·82	19·02	19·22	18·59	18·39	11·66	11·66	10·60	10·60	10·60
Cholum.										
Nellore	23·09	23·18	23·92	23·51	23·12	20·60	20·09	20·09	19·99	19·57
Gúdúr	21·60	21·60	20·16	21·60	20·90	18·35	18·35	20·03	18·48	18·48
Atmakúr	27·09	27·09	27·09	26·88	26·88	26·90	26·34	24·43	24·43	24·43
Rápúr	24·34	24·68	24·68	24·90	24·78	18·59	16·85	16·79	16·79	16·80
Venkatagiri	24·34	23·77	23·77	21·38	22·13	21·12	21·63	20·89	19·00	19·83
Pólúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbu.										
Nellore	23·67	22·62	23·30	22·91	21·75	19·19	22·56	22·56	20·42	19·74
Gúdúr	22·62	23·49	21·32	22·62	22·62	13·16	14·80	..	..	..
Atmakúr	25·71	25·71	25·71	25·31	25·26	..	..	..	..	..
Rápúr	25·14	24·99	24·68	24·68	24·37	16·50	15·39	15·39	16·17	16·17
Venkatagiri	26·95	26·90	24·70	23·58	25·43	18·80	18·80	18·21	17·15	16·92
Pólúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ragi.										
Nellore	28·58	28·76	29·40	28·81	28·60	23·01	22·17	22·11	22·08	22·08
Gúdúr	28·77	28·01	28·29	28·29	28·02	20·64	20·64	20·53	20·16	20·16
Atmakúr	30·37	30·37	30·37	30·37	30·37	26·23	25·87	24·65	24·65	24·65
Rápúr	27·88	27·88	28·15	28·20	28·20	22·10	20·62	20·62	20·16	19·04
Venkatagiri	28·78	32·64	31·02	31·58	30·14	24·19	23·62	21·83	21·19	20·16
Pólúr	32·46	32·46	32·46	31·79	31·97	20·16	20·16	20·16	20·16	20·16

The increase in Gúdúr, in spite of importations from the Ceded Districts, is ascribed to a rise in prices in those districts.

It is observed that tables are appended to the Collector's report every month showing the weekly prices in each affected taluk since January 1891. This increases the bulk of the report without commensurate advantage; it will suffice if in future reports the prices during the month under report are quoted in comparison with those of the preceding months.

4. Prospects on the whole have considerably improved, but the Collector has latterly found it necessary to afford employment on a considerably increased scale to

the labouring classes in the Government taluks, while the Rajah of Venkatagiri is giving employment to increased numbers in his zemindari. The numbers employed on the 8th instant amounted to 1,790 in four taluks.

5. Pasturage for cattle has improved with recent rains, except in Gúdúr and Atmakúr. In some parts of Gúdúr, cattle are said to be dying from want of fodder and water. The Collector, it is hoped, has afforded what relief may be possible in this direction by throwing open free for grazing all available forest reserves.

6. The Head Assistant Collector's report on the Atmakúr taluk, where there has been the chief failure of rain, is very fragmentary considering that he inspected the affected villages of that taluk, but he will spend the whole of August in that taluk.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of Board's Proceedings, 7th August 1891, No. 4119.
„ Collector of Nellore.
Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1891.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed August 17th.

Proceedings 11th Aug. 1891, *No.* 513.

Pw 9607/91

Submitting, for information of Government, special season report for July submitted by the Collector of Nellore.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 11th August 1891, No. 513 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following letter from C. D. MACLEANE, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 6th August 1891, No. 1792 :—

I have the honour to report on the state of season in this district for the month of July 1891.

2. ATMAKUR TALUK—*Rainfall.*—There was partial rain in a few villages.

Water-supply.—Scanty both for agricultural and drinking purposes, except in villages bordering on the Pennér.

Agricultural operations.—The fields were being ploughed and manured. Indigo and common jonna were sown at the beginning of month. More rain required for maturing.

Condition of people.—The health and condition of people were good. Cholera prevalent in one village Kullur with heavy mortality.

Cattle and fodder.—There were six deaths from epizootic aphtha. Supply of fodder insufficient.

State of market and prices.—The market was full and all grains were freely sold. Prices were stationary, except for rice which was dearer in July than in June. They were, however, cheaper than at the beginning of the year—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Five minor irrigation works and three Local Fund well works, costing together Rs. 3,553, were in progress, employing daily about 300 coolies. Payments were being made to them daily or once in 4 or 5 days.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·13	23·65	..	22·56
27th December ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	20·68
3rd January 1891	10·60	20·60	23·04	20·68
10th ,, ,, ...	9·01	20·60	23·04	20·68
17th ,, ,, ...	8·48	20·60	23·04	20·68
24th ,, ,, ...	9·01	20·60	23·04	20·68
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22·08	..
7th February ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22·08	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22·08	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	..
28th ,, ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	..
7th March ,, ...	10·60	23·69	24·00	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	24·72	24·00	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	24·72	24·00	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	26·78	25·92	..
4th April ,, ...	11·66	26·78	25·92	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·60	26·78	25·92	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·60	26·78	25·92	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	26·78	25·92	..
2nd May ,, ...	..	..	..	..
9th ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
16th ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
30th ,, ,, ...	12·89	24·43	24·65	..
6th June ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
13th ,, ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
20th ,, ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
27th ,, ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
4th July ,, ...	11·75	24·43	24·65	..
11th ,, ,, ...	12·22	24·43	24·65	..
18th ,, ,, ...	12·22	24·43	24·65	..
25th ,, ,, ...	12·22	24·43	24·65	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	..
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	6·00	..	..	8·50

3. NELLORE TALUK—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in 50 villages of this taluk varying from ·05 inch in Mulumúdi to 2·8 and 2·5 inches in Totapalli and Totapalligudúr. The fall was generally distributed and exceeded 2 inches in two, 1 inch in seven, ½ inch in nine, and ¼ inch in eighteen villages; in the rest it was ¼ inch or less. The Pennér received slight freshes twice in the month. Water has been passed into all the anicut channels and into some villages under the Sangam project.

Water-supply.—Sufficient in delta and insufficient in affected villages. Slight supply was received consequent on recent rain in Dontali, Amancherla, Kodavalúr, Totapalli and Kottapallem. In Nellore town, wells were drying up and great difficulty being felt for want of drinking water.

Agricultural operations.—In affected rain-fed villages in the west, lands were being ploughed for sowing sajja and other crops. Sowing had also begun.

Condition of people.—Public health was generally normal, but cholera of a severe type has broken out in Nellore town and its suburbs and in 9 villages within a radius of 10 miles from it. Attacks in July 152, deaths 96.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle disease prevalent in some villages. Fodder nearly always taken from the rick in this taluk, and in that form no deficiency. Water very scarce away from the delta.

State of market and prices.—The markets were full and all grains were freely sold. Prices were stationary, except for cumbu which rose materially during the month. They were cheaper than at the beginning of the year. No fluctuations—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Four minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,525, and 10 well works, costing Rs. 1,783, were in progress, of which the latter have been completed. Fifty-eight coolies employed thereon and paid at 3 annas for man, 2½ annas for woman and 1½ annas for children. Two more minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,500, were started about the end of July; also various well works.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·09
27th December ,, ...	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·33
3rd January 1891	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·33
10th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20 64	17·86
17th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
24th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
7th February ,, ...	11·13	19·65	20·64	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
21st ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
7th March ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
21st ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
28th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
4th April ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19.74
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
18th ,, ,, ...	11·60	20·60	19·20	18·80
25th ,, ,, ...	11·60	20·60	19·20	18·80
2nd May ,, ...	11·60	20·16	19·20	18·80
9th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·21	22·56
16th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
23rd ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
30th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
6th June ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
13th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21.12	22·56
20th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
27th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
4th July ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
11th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
18th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
25th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	7·00	8·75	..	10·00

4. GUDUR TALUK—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in 18 villages, the quantity being one or over one inch in 10 villages, 3·2 inches in Monapalem, and from ·3 to ·5 inches in the rest. The rainfall was not so good as in Nellore.

Water-supply.—Very scanty in Gúdúr Revenue Inspector's range; indifferent in Kota Revenue Inspector's range; elsewhere moderate.

Agricultural operations.—All the ordinary preparations for sowing. Paddy being sown in some delta villages. Ragi, gingelly, indigo and cumbu sown, but badly in want of water.

Condition of people.—Public health was good, but cholera was prevalent in 13 villages including Gúdúr. In the month 55 attacks, 43 deaths.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle were suffering greatly for want of fodder and water. In some parts reported as dying.

State of market and prices.—Market was full and food-grains freely sold. Dry grains imported from Cuddapah, Anantapur and Bellary and paddy from Nellore and Madras by rail. Prices of dry grains though cheaper than at the beginning of the year, rose slightly in July owing to rise in western districts. Prices as per statement below.

Works.—On the 16th July; I gave orders for a large extension of works for water-supply and providing labour. Nine minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,001, and a large number of well repair works, at a cost of some Rs. 6,000, were in progress before the end of the month. Wages paid per day were 2½ annas for man, 1½ annas for woman, and 1 anna for children. I regret that the return of numbers employed is not to hand.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·55	..	..	..
27th December ,, ...	10·07	19·82	20·16	16·45
3rd January 1891	10·07	19·82	20·16	16·45
10th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·08	21·12	17·86
17th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
24th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·34	21·12	..
31st ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
7th February ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
14th ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
21st ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
28th ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
7th March ,, ...	..	..	21·12	18·09
14th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·07	22·66	18·83	..
28th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·21	21·12	..
4th April ,, ...	10·07	20·21	21·12	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
22nd May ,, ...	..	20·20	21·12	16·45
9th ,, ,, ...	..	20 20	21·12	16·45
16th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
30th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
6th June ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
13th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
20th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
27th ,, ,, ...	..	..	20·16	..
4th July ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
18th ,, ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·44	20·16	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
,, scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1887 ..	7·50	..	..	..

5. RAPUR TALUK—*Rainfall.*—There was a general rainfall throughout the taluk varying from 0·08 inch to 1·15 inch. In Rápúr town there was ·95 inch of rain.

Water-supply.—Insufficient at beginning. At about the end of the month tanks received some supply.

Agricultural operations.—Those incidental to this part of the year were in full progress, and the divisional officer regarded the season as in a great measure assured.

Condition of people.—The health of people was in general good. Cholera in one village Vadlapúdi, 4 attacks, 4 deaths. Small-pox also prevalent in some villages.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle were in great distress at the beginning of the month. Their condition improved much after the rains at end of month. Green grass was very generally growing.

State of market and prices.—Markets were well supplied and food-grains were freely sold—*vide* statement below for prices. Cumbu alone fluctuated a little.

Works.—Minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 7,003, were in progress, employing daily about 263 coolies. The private mica mines were also affording work for a very large number of people. Ample work available for all who need it in this taluk :—

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·13	21·63	22·13	22·20
27th December ,, ...	10·47	16·11	18·96	15·48
3rd January 1891	10·47	16·96	18·96	15·48
10th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	18·96	15·48
17th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	15·81	18·57
24th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	19·76	15·48
31st ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	19·76	15·48
7th February ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	16·25
14th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	16·25
21st ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	17·02
28th ,, ,, ...	9·97	16·96	19·02	15·48
7th March ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
14th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20 55	15·48
21st ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
28th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
4th April ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
11th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
18th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
25th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
2nd May ,, ...	..	..	..	..
9th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
16th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
23rd ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
30th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
5th June ,, ...	..	..	..	..
13th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
20th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
27th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
4th July ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	16·17
11th ,, ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	15·40
18th ,, ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	15·40
25th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
,, scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	7·00	..	..	9·50

6. VENKATAGIRI DIVISION—*Rainfall.*—There was rainfall in 32 villages of this division ; 1·07 inch in one and ·50 inch in each of the other villages. The fall was generally distributed.

Water-supply.—Still deficient, though the tanks received some supply in the month.

Agricultural operations.—Ploughing general ; cumbu and ragi crops sown under wells in June were doing well.

Condition of people.—Good, but cholera and small-pox prevalent. 15 deaths from cholera reported.

Cattle and fodder.—Fodder and water insufficient for cattle. Green grass sprouting at end of month.

State of market and prices.—The market was well supplied and food-grains were freely sold. Prices as per following statement. Rice and ragi were stationary. Jonna and cumbu grew dearer in July than in June.

Works.—The well repair works and the irrigation repairs started by the Raja were affording sufficient work to all who needed the same. The Raja has just written to say that he has started some more irrigation works.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	10·60	22·14	..	23·03
27th December ,, ...	..	..	..	..
3rd January 1891	9·54	17·51	21·12	17·86
10th ,, ,, ...	9·27	18·79	21·60	17·39
17th ,, ,, ...	9·27	18·79	21·60	17·39
24th ,, ,, ...	9·80	19·63	21·60	18·33
31st ,, ,, ...	9·54	19·57	23·04	17·86
7th February ,, ...	10·60	19·57	23·04	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23·52	19·74
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23 52	18·80
28th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23·52	18·80
7th March ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·00	18·80
14th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·00	18·80
21st ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·00	18·80
28th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·00	18·80
4th April ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	18·80
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·48	18·80
18th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
25th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
2nd May ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
9th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	23·52	18·33
16th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
23rd ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
30th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
6th June ,, ...	11·13	21·11	21·84	18·80
13th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·11	21·84	18·09
20th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·84	18·09
27th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
4th July ,, ...	11·13	19·82	21·12	18·09
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
18th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
25th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Division rate in 1877 ..	9·25	..	..	11·87

7. POLUR DIVISION—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in over 16 villages of this division, the fall varying from ½ to 1 inch except in one where the fall was only ·1 inch.

Water-supply.—The rain was not sufficient to bring in a supply to all tanks, only 5 or 6 of them having received one or two months' water. There was, however, enough for men and cattle.

Agricultural operations.—Cumbu, ragi and indigo were sown with the aid of the above rain. Ploughing and sowing general. The Divisional officer considers the season quite satisfactory in this division.

Condition of people.—Good, but small-pox prevalent at the beginning of the month.

Cattle and fodder.— Water and fodder for cattle were generally sufficient.

State of market and prices.—The market was well supplied and food-grains were freely sold. Prices were stationary—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Ample work was available to all who needed it on Local Fund roads and on the Rajah's irrigation works :—

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	12·19	..	27·84	..
27th December ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
3rd January 1891	10·60	..	20·16	..
10th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	..	..
17th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
24th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	..	..
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
7th February ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
7th March ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
14th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
21st ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
4th April ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
18th April 1891	11·66	..	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
2nd May ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
9th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
16th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
30th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
6th June ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
13th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
20th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
27th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
4th July ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Division rate in 1877 ..	8·00	..	..	..

8. *Reports and Inspections.*—The reports for July of the Divisional officers are enclosed. The Náyudupet Deputy Collector mistook a call for weekly information for purposes of telegram to Government as superseding the call for a monthly report, and hence his remarks are shown in the form of four weekly reports. I may mention that apart from these monthly reports all these officers are in constant communication with myself. The Collector was in the Kandukúr taluk for 7 days and the Gúdúr taluk for 18 days in the month. The Head Assistant Collector made inspections of affected villages in Atmakúr taluk during July and will spend the whole of August in that taluk. The Náyudupet Deputy Collector was touring during the whole of July in Rápúr taluk; he is shortly proceeding to Venkatagiri division. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector spent a great part of his time in July in Gúdúr taluk; he was unfortunately preparing for his examination for which he went to Madras on the 15th ultimo; he will spend the whole of August there.

9. *General Rainfall.*—The rainfall was as per the following table to end of July for the regular registering stations within the tracts classed hitherto during this correspondence as affected:—

Registering stations.	Ten-year average from 1st January to 31st July.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.	Ten-year average from 1st April to 31st July.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.	Ten-year average of July month.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Atmakúr	5·21	1·75	4·57	0·80	1·95	0·30
Gúdúr	3·27	2·70	3·07	1·35	1·19	1·05
Nellore	4·92	2·95	4·63	1·75	1·92	1·75
Rápúr	5·86	5·65	4·86	0·95	1·66	0·95
Tada	6·17	4·75	5·64	2·98	1·80	1·98
Venkatagiri	6·35	4·82	5·36	1·37	1·88	1·07
Average of six stations ..	5·29	3·77	4·68	1·53	1·73	1·18

With rains so very partial as they are here under the south-west monsoon, the regular registering stations are too few and far apart to give a true idea of the rainfall for the present purpose. I have from Tahsildars what purport to be daily rainfall reports for all villages, and also at the end of the month a total figure for each Revenue Inspector's firka, tabulated from the karnams' No. 20 (II). An inspection of the former shows that some of the best showers fell in July away from the regular registering stations. Using all the means of information, the rain is to be described as distinctly good in Pólúr, Rápúr, and part of Venkatagiri, passable in Gúdúr and Nellore, and deficient in Atmakúr.

10. *Heat.*—The following statement shows thermometer readings at Nellore in July for the last five years. The days were hotter than usual and the evenings cooler.

Years.	Daily average. 6 A.M.	2 P.M.	6 P.M.
1887	83·80	94·70	90·29
1888	84·09	95·77	91·83
1889	84·16	94·06	91·06
1890	83·93	95·22	92·09
1891	85·09	97·64	85·54

11. *Affected area.*—This has become much contracted, even within the last month. Thus Pólúr may be said to be quite beyond the reach of anxiety, almost equally so Rápúr and parts of Venkatagiri. In Gúdúr 40 villages have during this correspondence been classed as affected; out of these, 29 have sown crops under the present monsoon, which is a first step towards recovery. Similarly, in Nellore out of 24 affected villages, 13 have sown crops. Similarly, in Atmakúr out of 44 affected villages, 32 have sown crops. Most of these sowings are dry.

12. *Prospects.*—If August and September have their usual complement of showers, the district will escape with nothing worse than a severe and painful drought. To mitigate the latter, money has been spent in every direction in deepening wells, but the natural water springs of the country will probably remain much as they are now until the ground is thoroughly saturated anew by the north-east monsoon of October.

Resolution—dated 11th August 1891, No. 513.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The subjoined table shows the rainfall registered in July and from April to the end of July 1891 in the affected taluks of the district, compared with the ten years' average during the corresponding period:—

Taluks.	Average of ten years ending 1889-90. April and May.	June.	July.	Total.	In 1891-92. April and May.	June.	July.	Total.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Nellore	1·12	1·28	1·97	4·37	..	1·31	1·45	2·76
Gúdúr	1·07	1·56	1·95	4·58	..	0·23	1·99	2·22
Atmakúr	1·57	1·14	1·92	4·63	0·50	..	0·30	0·80
Rápúr	1·85	1·37	1·62	4·84	..	..	0·95	0·95
Venkatagiri	1·47	1·78	1·82	5·07	..	0·30	1·07	1·37
Pólúr	1·11	2·71	1·64	5·46	0·20	0·80	1·98	2·98

The Collector states that the regular registering stations are too few and far apart to give a true idea of the rainfall for the present purpose and that an examination of the daily rainfall reports obtained from the villages has shown that some of the best showers fell in July away from the regular registering stations. Judging from these reports, he describes the rain to have been "distinctly good in Pólúr, Rápúr and part of Venkatagiri, passable in Gúdúr and Nellore, and deficient in Atmakúr." From ½ to 1 inch of rain was registered in July in 47 villages of the Venkatagiri and Pólúr divisions which, following as it did a fair fall in June, has so materially improved prospects that the Collector thinks that Pólúr may be said to be quite beyond the reach of anxiety and Venkatagiri almost equally so. In Rápúr there was a general fall all over the taluk, varying from ·08 to 1·15 inch and agricultural operations were in full swing, and the Collector considers this taluk also to be almost free from anxiety.

In Nellore there was rain in fifty villages ranging from ·05 to about 2·5 inches. It exceeded two inches in two villages, 1 inch in seven, ½ inch in nine, and ¼ inch in eighteen villages. The Pennér received slight freshes twice in the month and water was passed into all the anicut channels and into some villages under the Sangam project. The rainfall in Gúdúr was not so good as in Nellore, but there was rain in eighteen villages, 3·2 inches having been measured in Monapalem, about one inch in ten villages and between ·3 and ·5 inch in the rest. In Atmakur the rain registered at the registering station during the month amounted to only 0·30 as compared with a ten years' average of 1·92, while the total rainfall from 1st April to the end of July has been only 0·80 of an inch compared with the average of 4·63 inches. The little rain there has been has moreover been very partial. In Atmakúr, Gúdúr and Nellore ploughing and sowings have been commenced, but progress is somewhat retarded by want of water in Gúdúr, while in Atmakúr rain is much wanted for the maturing of the indigo and jonna (cholum) crop sown at the beginning of the month.

3. There were ample supplies of grain in all the markets, and prices were generally stationary, except rice in Atmakúr, cholum and ragi in Gúdúr and all dry grains in Nellore and Venkatagiri, which were slightly dearer than in June as shown in the subjoined statement :—

—	Average of 10 years ending 1889–90.					1891–92.				
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	April.	May.	June.	July.	1st August.
Rice, 2nd sort.										
Nellore	16·31	16·41	16·64	16·51	16·56	12·31	12·20	11·66	11·66	11·66
Gúdúr	16·29	16·04	16·14	16·29	16·28	11·66	..	..	10·60	10·60
Atmakúr	13·78	13·78	13·78	13·78	13·98	10·85	12·82	12·69	12·41	12·22
Rápúr	14·56	14·56	14·56	14·73	15·26	11·28	..	..	10·53	..
Venkatagiri	15·26	14·89	15·09	15·08	14·44	11·02	11·13	11·13	11·13	11·13
Pólúr	18·82	19·02	19·22	18·59	18·39	11·66	11·66	10·60	10·60	10·60
Cholum.										
Nellore	23·09	23·18	23·92	23·51	23·12	20·60	20·09	20·09	19·99	19·57
Gúdúr	21·60	21·60	20·16	21·60	20·90	18·35	18·35	20·03	18·48	18·48
Atmakúr	27·09	27.09	27·09	26·88	26·88	26·90	26·34	24·43	24·43	24·43
Rápúr	24·34	24·68	24·68	24·90	24·78	18·59	16·85	16·79	16·79	16·80
Venkatagiri	24·34	23·77	23·77	21·38	22·13	21·12	21·63	20·89	19·00	19·83
Pólúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbu.										
Nellore	23·67	22·62	23·30	22·91	21·75	19·19	22·56	22·56	20·42	19·74
Gúdúr	22·62	23·49	21·32	22·62	22·62	13·16	14·80	..	..	..
Atmakúr	25·71	25·71	25·71	25·31	25·26	..	..	..	..	..
Rápúr	25·14	24·99	24·68	24·68	24·37	16·50	15·39	15·39	16·17	16·17
Venkatagiri	26·95	25·90	24·70	23·58	25·43	18·80	18·80	18·21	17·15	16·92
Pólúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ragi.										
Nellore	28·58	28·76	29·40	28·81	28·60	23·01	22·17	22·11	22·08	22·08
Gúdúr	28·77	28·01	28·29	28·29	28·02	20·64	20·64	20·53	20·16	20·16
Atmakúr	30·37	30·37	30·37	30·37	30·37	26·23	25·87	24·65	24·65	24·65
Rápúr	27·88	27·88	28·15	28·20	28·20	22·10	20·62	20·62	20·16	19·04
Venkatagiri	28·78	32·64	31·02	31·58	30·14	24·19	23·62	21·83	21·19	20·16
Pólúr	32·46	32·46	32·46	31·79	31·97	20·16	20·16	20·16	20·16	20·16

The increase in Gúdúr, in spite of importations from the Ceded Districts, is ascribed to a rise in prices in those districts.

It is observed that tables are appended to the Collector's report every month showing the weekly prices in each affected taluk since January 1891. This increases the bulk of the report without commensurate advantage; it will suffice if in future reports the prices during the month under report are quoted in comparison with those of the preceding months.

4. Prospects on the whole have considerably improved, but the Collector has latterly found it necessary to afford employment on a considerably increased scale to

the labouring classes in the Government taluks, while the Rajah of Venkatagiri is giving employment to increased numbers in his zemindari. The numbers employed on the 8th instant amounted to 1,790 in four taluks.

5. Pasturage for cattle has improved with recent rains, except in Gúdúr and Atmakúr. In some parts of Gúdúr, cattle are said to be dying from want of fodder and water. The Collector, it is hoped, has afforded what relief may be possible in this direction by throwing open free for grazing all available forest reserves.

6. The Head Assistant Collector's report on the Atmakúr taluk, where there has been the chief failure of rain, is very fragmentary considering that he inspected the affected villages of that taluk, but he will spend the whole of August in that taluk.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of Board's Proceedings, 7th August 1891, No. 4119.
„ Collector of Nellore.
Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

ORDER—dated 26th August 1891, No. 787, Revenue.

Miscellaneous. Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

75 Copies.

Govt. of {1891} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 26th August 1891, No. 787.

AUGUST.

Season, Nellore.

Board's Proceedings submitting report of the Collector on the state of season in the district for the month of July 1891, recorded.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Revenue Department
of the Madras Government
& Revs. of the Boards
Revenue Settlement &c.)
August 1891. No. 513 Press

Order No. —
on 26th August 1891 No. 787

Recorded

Same Extract / -

Recorded

/ Same Extract /

/ Sd/ C. Galton

Secretary to Govt

Order the
on No. 2433 W dt/10th Sept.
1891
Govt
Engineer communicated to the Supdg.
circle for information.
/ Sd/ J.P.W.

II circle
Engr. Fort Saint.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 11th August 1891, No. 513 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following letter from C. D. MACLEANE, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 6th August 1891, No. 1792 :—

I have the honour to report on the state of season in this district for the month of July 1891.

2. ATMAKUR TALUK—*Rainfall.*—There was partial rain in a few villages.

Water-supply.—Scanty both for agricultural and drinking purposes, except in villages bordering on the Pennér.

Agricultural operations.—The fields were being ploughed and manured. Indigo and common jonna were sown at the beginning of month. More rain required for maturing.

Condition of people.—The health and condition of people were good. Cholera prevalent in one village Kullur with heavy mortality.

Cattle and fodder.—There were six deaths from epizootic aphtha. Supply of fodder insufficient.

State of market and prices.—The market was full and all grains were freely sold. Prices were stationary, except for rice which was dearer in July than in June. They were, however, cheaper than at the beginning of the year—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Five minor irrigation works and three Local Fund well works, costing together Rs. 3,553, were in progress, employing daily about 300 coolies. Payments were being made to them daily or once in 4 or 5 days.

Week ending	Second sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·13	23·65	..	22·56
27th December ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	20·68
3rd January 1891	10·69	20·60	23·04	20·68
10th ,, ,, ...	9·01	20·60	23·04	20·68
17th ,, ,, ...	8·48	20·60	23·04	20·68
24th ,, ,, ...	9·01	20·60	23·04	20·68
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22·08	..
7th February ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22·08	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22·08	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	..
28th ,, ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	..
7th March ,, ...	10·60	23·69	24·00	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	24·72	24·00	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	24·72	24·00	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	26·78	25·92	..
4th April ,, ...	11·66	26·78	25·92	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·60	26·78	25·92	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·60	26·78	25·92	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	26·78	25·92	..
2nd May ,, ...	..	..	..	..
9th ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
16th ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
30th ,, ,, ...	12·89	24·43	24·65	..
6th June ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
13th ,, ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
20th ,, ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
27th ,, ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
4th July ,, ...	11·75	24·43	24·65	..
11th ,, ,, ...	12·22	24·43	24·65	..
18th ,, ,, ...	12·22	24·43	24·65	..
25th ,, ,, ...	12·22	24·43	24·65	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	..
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	6·00	..	..	8·50

3. NELLORE TALUK—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in 50 villages of this taluk varying from ·05 inch in Mulumúdi to 2·8 and 2·5 inches in Totapalli and Totapalli-gudúr. The fall was generally distributed and exceeded 2 inches in two, 1 inch in seven, ½ inch in nine, and ¼ inch in eighteen villages; in the rest it was ¼ inch or less. The Pennér received slight freshes twice in the month. Water has been passed into all the anicut channels and into some villages under the Sangam project.

Water-supply.—Sufficient in delta and insufficient in affected villages. Slight supply was received consequent on recent rain in Dontali, Amancherla, Kodavalúr, Totapalli and Kottapallem. In Nellore town, wells were drying up and great difficulty being felt for want of drinking water.

Agricultural operations.—In affected rain-fed villages in the west, lands were being ploughed for sowing sajja and other crops. Sowing had also begun.

Condition of people.—Public health was generally normal, but cholera of a severe type has broken out in Nellore town and its suburbs and in 9 villages within a radius of 10 miles from it. Attacks in July 152, deaths 96.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle disease prevalent in some villages. Fodder nearly always taken from the rick in this taluk, and in that form no deficiency. Water very scarce away from the delta.

State of market and prices.—The markets were full and all grains were freely sold. Prices were stationary, except for cumbu which rose materially during the month. They were cheaper than at the beginning of the year. No fluctuations—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Four minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,525, and 10 well works, costing Rs. 1,783, were in progress, of which the latter have been completed. Fifty-eight coolies employed thereon and paid at 3 annas for man, 2½ annas for woman and 1½ annas for children. Two more minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,500, were started about the end of July; also various well works.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·09
27th December ,, ...	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·33
3rd January 1891	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·33
10th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20 64	17·86
17th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
24th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
7th February ,, ...	11·13	19·05	20·64	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
21st ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
7th March ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
21st ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
28th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
4th April ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19.74
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
18th ,, ,, ...	11·60	20·60	19·20	18·80
25th ,, ,, ...	11·60	20·60	19·20	18·80
2nd May ,, ...	11·60	20·16	19·20	18·80
9th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·21	22·56
16th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
23rd ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
30th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
6th June ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
13th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21.12	22·56
20th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
27th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
4th July ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
11th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
18th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
25th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	7·00	8·75	..	10·00

4. GUDUR TALUK—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in 18 villages, the quantity being one or over one inch in 10 villages, 3·2 inches in Monapalem, and from ·3 to ·5 inches in the rest. The rainfall was not so good as in Nellore.

Water-supply.—Very scanty in Gúdúr Revenue Inspector's range; indifferent in Kota Revenue Inspector's range; elsewhere moderate.

Agricultural operations.—All the ordinary preparations for sowing. Paddy being sown in some delta villages. Ragi, gingelly, indigo and cumbu sown, but badly in want of water.

Condition of people.—Public health was good, but cholera was prevalent in 13 villages including Gúdúr. In the month 55 attacks, 43 deaths.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle were suffering greatly for want of fodder and water. In some parts reported as dying.

State of market and prices.—Market was full and food-grains freely sold. Dry grains imported from Cuddapah, Anantapur and Bellary and paddy from Nellore and Madras by rail. Prices of dry grains though cheaper than at the beginning of the year, rose slightly in July owing to rise in western districts. Prices as per statement below.

Works.—On the 16th July, I gave orders for a large extension of works for water-supply and providing labour. Nine minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,001, and a large number of well repair works, at a cost of some Rs. 6,000, were in progress before the end of the month. Wages paid per day were 2½ annas for man, 1½ annas for woman, and 1 anna for children. I regret that the return of numbers employed is not to hand.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·55	..	..	..
27th December ,, ...	10·07	19·82	20·16	16·45
3rd January 1891	10·07	19·82	20·16	16·45
10th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·08	21·12	17·86
17th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
24th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·34	21·12	..
31st ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
7th February ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
14th ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
21st ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
28th ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
7th March ,, ...	..	..	21·12	18·09
14th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·07	22·66	18·83	..
28th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·21	21·12	..
4th April ,, ...	10·07	20·21	21·12	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
22nd May ,, ...	..	20·20	21·12	16·45
9th ,, ,, ...	..	20 20	21·12	16·45
16th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
30th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
6th June ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
13th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
20th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
27th ,, ,, ...	..	..	20·16	..
4th July ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
18th ,, ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·44	20·16	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
,, scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1887 ..	7·50	..	..	..

5. RAPUR TALUK—*Rainfall.*—There was a general rainfall throughout the taluk varying from 0·08 inch to 1·15 inch. In Rápúr town there was ·95 inch of rain.

Water-supply.—Insufficient at beginning. At about the end of the month tanks received some supply.

Agricultural operations.—Those incidental to this part of the year were in full progress, and the divisional officer regarded the season as in a great measure assured.

Condition of people.—The health of people was in general good. Cholera in one village Vadlapúdi, 4 attacks, 4 deaths. Small-pox also prevalent in some villages.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle were in great distress at the beginning of the month. Their condition improved much after the rains at end of month. Green grass was very generally growing.

State of market and prices.—Markets were well supplied and food-grains were freely sold—*vide* statement below for prices. Cumbu alone fluctuated a little.

Works.—Minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 7,003, were in progress, employing daily about 263 coolies. The private mica mines were also affording work for a very large number of people. Ample work available for all who need it in this taluk :—

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·13	21·63	22·13	22·20
27th December ,, ...	10·47	16·11	18·96	15·48
3rd January 1891	10·47	16·96	18·96	15·48
10th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	18·96	15·48
17th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	15·81	18·57
24th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	19·76	15·48
31st ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	19·76	15·48
7th February ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	16·25
14th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	16·25
21st ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	17·02
28th ,, ,, ...	9·97	16·96	19·02	15·48
7th March ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
14th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20 55	15·48
21st ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
28th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
4th April ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
11th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
18th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
25th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
2nd May ,, ...	..	..	..	..
9th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
16th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
23rd ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
30th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
6th June ,, ...	..	..	..	..
13th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
20th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
27th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
4th July ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	16·17
11th ,, ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	15·40
18th ,, ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	15·40
25th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
,, scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	7·00	..	..	9·50

6. VENKATAGIRI DIVISION—*Rainfall.*—There was rainfall in 32 villages of this division; 1·07 inch in one and ·50 inch in each of the other villages. The fall was generally distributed.

Water-supply.—Still deficient, though the tanks received some supply in the month.

Agricultural operations.—Ploughing general; cumbu and ragi crops sown under wells in June were doing well.

Condition of people.—Good, but cholera and small-pox prevalent. 15 deaths from cholera reported.

Cattle and fodder.—Fodder and water insufficient for cattle. Green grass sprouting at end of month.

State of market and prices.—The market was well supplied and food-grains were freely sold. Prices as per following statement. Rice and ragi were stationary: Jonna and cumbu grew dearer in July than in June.

Works.—The well repair works and the irrigation repairs started by the Raja were affording sufficient work to all who needed the same. The Raja has just written to say that he has started some more irrigation works.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	10·60	22·14	..	23·03
27th December ,, ...	..	..	..	..
3rd January 1891	9·54	17·51	21·12	17·86
10th ,, ,, ...	9·27	18·79	21·60	17·39
17th ,, ,, ...	9·27	18·79	21·60	17·39
24th ,, ,, ...	9·80	19·63	21·60	18·33
31st ,, ,, ...	9·54	19·57	23·04	17·86
7th February ,, ...	10·60	19·57	23·04	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23·52	19·74
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23 52	18·80
28th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23·52	18·80
7th March ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·00	18·80
14th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·00	18·80
21st ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·00	18·80
28th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·00	18·80
4th April ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	18·80
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·48	18·80
18th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
25th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
2nd May ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
9th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	23·52	18·33
16th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
23rd ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
30th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
6th June ,, ...	11·13	21·11	21·84	18·80
13th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·11	21·84	18·09
20th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·84	18·09
27th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
4th July ,, ...	11·13	19·82	21·12	18·09
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
18th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
25th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Division rate in 1877 ..	9·25	..	..	11·87

7. POLUR DIVISION—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in over 16 villages of this division, the fall varying from ½ to 1 inch except in one where the fall was only ·1 inch.

Water-supply.—The rain was not sufficient to bring in a supply to all tanks, only 5 or 6 of them having received one or two months' water. There was, however, enough for men and cattle.

Agricultural operations.—Cumbu, ragi and indigo were sown with the aid of the above rain. Ploughing and sowing general. The Divisional officer considers the season quite satisfactory in this division.

Condition of people.—Good, but small-pox prevalent at the beginning of the month.

Cattle and fodder.—Water and fodder for cattle were generally sufficient.

State of market and prices.—The market was well supplied and food-grains were freely sold. Prices were stationary—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Ample work was available to all who needed it on Local Fund roads and on the Rajah's irrigation works :—

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	12·19	..	27·84	..
27th December ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
3rd January 1891	10·60	..	20·16	..
10th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	..	..
17th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
24th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	..	..
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
7th February ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
7th March ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
14th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
21st ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
4th April ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
18th April 1891	11·66	..	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
2nd May ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
9th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
16th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	11.66	..	20·16	..
30th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
6th June ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
13th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
20th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
27th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
4th July ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Division rate in 1877 ..	8·00	..	..	..

8. *Reports and Inspections.*—The reports for July of the Divisional officers are enclosed. The Náyudupet Deputy Collector mistook a call for weekly information for purposes of telegram to Government as superseding the call for a monthly report, and hence his remarks are shown in the form of four weekly reports. I may mention that apart from these monthly reports all these officers are in constant communication with myself. The Collector was in the Kandukúr taluk for 7 days and the Gúdúr taluk for 18 days in the month. The Head Assistant Collector made inspections of affected villages in Atmakúr taluk during July and will spend the whole of August in that taluk. The Náyudupet Deputy Collector was touring during the whole of July in Rápúr taluk; he is shortly proceeding to Venkatagiri division. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector spent a great part of his time in July in Gúdúr taluk; he was unfortunately preparing for his examination for which he went to Madras on the 15th ultimo; he will spend the whole of August there.

9. *General Rainfall.*—The rainfall was as per the following table to end of July for the regular registering stations within the tracts classed hitherto during this correspondence as affected:—

Registering stations.	Ten-year average from 1st January to 31st July.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.	Ten-year average from 1st April to 31st July.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.	Ten-year average of July month.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Atmakúr	5·21	1·75	4·57	0·80	1·95	0·30
Gúdúr	3·27	2·70	3·07	1·35	1·19	1·05
Nellore	4·92	2·95	4·63	1·75	1·92	1·75
Rápúr	5·86	5·65	4·86	0·95	1·66	0·95
Tada	6·17	4·75	5·64	2·98	1·80	1·98
Venkatagiri	6·35	4·82	5·36	1·37	1·88	1·07
Average of six stations ..	5·29	3·77	4·68	1·53	1·73	1·18

With rains so very partial as they are here under the south-west monsoon, the regular registering stations are too few and far apart to give a true idea of the rainfall for the present purpose. I have from Tahsildars what purport to be daily rainfall reports for all villages, and also at the end of the month a total figure for each Revenue Inspector's firka, tabulated from the karnams' No. 20 (II). An inspection of the former shows that some of the best showers fell in July away from the regular registering stations. Using all the means of information, the rain is to be described as distinctly good in Pólúr, Rápúr, and part of Venkatagiri, passable in Gúdúr and Nellore, and deficient in Atmakúr.

10. *Heat.*—The following statement shows thermometer readings at Nellore in July for the last five years. The days were hotter than usual and the evenings cooler.

Years.	Daily average. 6 A.M.	2 P.M.	6 P.M.
1887	83·80	94·70	90·29
1888	84·09	95·77	91·83
1889	84·16	94·06	91·06
1890	83·93	95·22	92·09
1891	85·09	97·64	85·54

11. *Affected area.*—This has become much contracted, even within the last month. Thus Pólúr may be said to be quite beyond the reach of anxiety, almost equally so Rápúr and parts of Venkatagiri. In Gúdúr 40 villages have during this correspondence been classed as affected; out of these, 29 have sown crops under the present monsoon, which is a first step towards recovery. Similarly, in Nellore out of 24 affected villages, 13 have sown crops. Similarly, in Atmakúr out of 44 affected villages, 32 have sown crops. Most of these sowings are dry.

12. *Prospects.*—If August and September have their usual complement of showers, the district will escape with nothing worse than a severe and painful drought. To mitigate the latter, money has been spent in every direction in deepening wells, but the natural water springs of the country will probably remain much as they are now until the ground is thoroughly saturated anew by the north-east monsoon of October.

Resolution—dated 11th August 1891, No. 513.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The subjoined table shows the rainfall registered in July and from April to the end of July 1891 in the affected taluks of the district, compared with the ten years' average during the corresponding period:—

Taluks.	Average of ten years ending 1889-90. April and May.	June.	July.	Total.	In 1891-92. April and May.	June.	July.	Total.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Nellore	1·12	1·28	1·97	4·37	..	1·31	1·45	2·76
Gúdúr	1·07	1·56	1·95	4·58	..	0·23	1·99	2·22
Atmakúr	1·57	1·14	1·92	4·63	0·50	..	0·30	0·80
Rápúr	1·85	1·37	1·62	4·84	..	..	0·95	0·95
Venkatagiri	1·47	1·78	1·82	5·07	..	0·30	1·07	1·37
Pólúr	1·11	2·71	1·64	5·46	0·20	0·80	1·98	2·98

The Collector states that the regular registering stations are too few and far apart to give a true idea of the rainfall for the present purpose and that an examination of the daily rainfall reports obtained from the villages has shown that some of the best showers fell in July away from the regular registering stations. Judging from these reports, he describes the rain to have been "distinctly good in Pólúr, Rápúr and part of Venkatagiri, passable in Gúdúr and Nellore, and deficient in Atmakúr." From ½ to 1 inch of rain was registered in July in 47 villages of the Venkatagiri and Pólúr divisions which, following as it did a fair fall in June, has so materially improved prospects that the Collector thinks that Pólúr may be said to be quite beyond the reach of anxiety and Venkatagiri almost equally so. In Rápúr there was a general fall all over the taluk, varying from ·08 to 1·15 inch and agricultural operations were in full swing, and the Collector considers this taluk also to be almost free from anxiety.

In Nellore there was rain in fifty villages ranging from ·05 to about 2·5 inches. It exceeded two inches in two villages, 1 inch in seven, ½ inch in nine, and ¼ inch in eighteen villages. The Pennér received slight freshes twice in the month and water was passed into all the anicut channels and into some villages under the Sangam project. The rainfall in Gúdúr was not so good as in Nellore, but there was rain in eighteen villages, 3·2 inches having been measured in Monapalem, about one inch in ten villages and between ·3 and ·5 inch in the rest. In Atmakur the rain registered at the registering station during the month amounted to only 0·30 as compared with a ten years' average of 1·92, while the total rainfall from 1st April to the end of July has been only 0·80 of an inch compared with the average of 4·63 inches. The little rain there has been has moreover been very partial. In Atmakúr, Gúdúr and Nellore ploughing and sowings have been commenced, but progress is somewhat retarded by want of water in Gúdúr, while in Atmakúr rain is much wanted for the maturing of the indigo and jonna (cholum) crop sown at the beginning of the month.

3. There were ample supplies of grain in all the markets, and prices were generally stationary, except rice in Atmakúr, cholum and ragi in Gúdúr and all dry grains in Nellore and Venkatagiri, which were slightly dearer than in June as shown in the subjoined statement :—

—	Average of 10 years ending 1889–90.					1891–92.				
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	April.	May.	June.	July.	1st August.
Rice, 2nd sort.										
Nellore	16·31	16·41	16·64	16·51	16·56	12·31	12·20	11·66	11·66	11·66
Gúdúr	16·29	16·04	16·14	16·29	16·28	11·66	..	..	10·60	10·60
Atmakúr	13·78	13·78	13·78	13·78	13·98	10·85	12·82	12·69	12·41	12·22
Rápúr	14·56	14·56	14·56	14·73	15·26	11·28	..	..	10·53	..
Venkatagiri	15·26	14·89	15·09	15·08	14·44	11·02	11·13	11·13	11·13	11·13
Pólúr	18·82	19·02	19·22	18·59	18·39	11·66	11·66	10·60	10·60	10·60
Cholum.										
Nellore	23·09	23·18	23·92	23·51	23·12	20·60	20·09	20·09	19·99	19·57
Gúdúr	21·60	21·60	20·16	21·60	20·90	18·35	18·35	20·03	18·48	18·48
Atmakúr	27·09	27.09	27·09	26·88	26·88	26·90	26·34	24·43	24·43	24·43
Rápúr	24·34	24·68	24·68	24·90	24·78	18·59	16·85	16·79	16·79	16·80
Venkatagiri	24·34	23·77	23·77	21·38	22·13	21·12	21·63	20·89	19·00	19·83
Pólúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbu.										
Nellore	23·67	22·62	23·30	22·91	21·75	19·19	22·56	22·56	20·42	19·74
Gúdúr	22·62	23·49	21·32	22·62	22·62	13·16	14·80	..	..	..
Atmakúr	25·71	25·71	25·71	25·31	25·26	..	..	..	..	..
Rápúr	25·14	24·99	24·68	24·68	24·37	16·50	15·39	15·39	16·17	16·17
Venkatagiri	26·95	25·90	24·70	23·58	25·43	18·80	18·80	18·21	17·15	16·92
Pólúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ragi.										
Nellore	28·58	28·76	29·40	28·81	28·60	23·01	22·17	22·11	22·08	22·08
Gúdúr	28·77	28·01	28·29	28·29	28·02	20·64	20·64	20·53	20·16	20·16
Atmakúr	30·37	30·37	30·37	30·37	30·37	26·23	25·87	24·65	24·65	24·65
Rápúr	27·88	27·88	28·15	28·20	28·20	22·10	20·62	20·62	20·16	19·04
Venkatagiri	28·78	32·64	31·02	31·58	30·14	24·19	23·62	21·83	21·19	20·16
Pólúr	32·46	32·46	32·46	31·79	31·97	20·16	20·16	20·16	20·16	20·16

The increase in Gúdúr, in spite of importations from the Ceded Districts, is ascribed to a rise in prices in those districts.

It is observed that tables are appended to the Collector's report every month showing the weekly prices in each affected taluk since January 1891. This increases the bulk of the report without commensurate advantage; it will suffice if in future reports the prices during the month under report are quoted in comparison with those of the preceding months.

4. Prospects on the whole have considerably improved, but the Collector has latterly found it necessary to afford employment on a considerably increased scale to

the labouring classes in the Government taluks, while the Rajah of Venkatagiri is giving employment to increased numbers in his zemindari. The numbers employed on the 8th instant amounted to 1,790 in four taluks.

5. Pasturage for cattle has improved with recent rains, except in Gúdúr and Atmakúr. In some parts of Gúdúr, cattle are said to be dying from want of fodder and water. The Collector, it is hoped, has afforded what relief may be possible in this direction by throwing open free for grazing all available forest reserves.

6. The Head Assistant Collector's report on the Atmakúr taluk, where there has been the chief failure of rain, is very fragmentary considering that he inspected the affected villages of that taluk, but he will spend the whole of August in that taluk.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of Board's Proceedings, 7th August 1891, No. 4119.
„ Collector of Nellore.
Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Order—dated 26th August 1891, No. 787, Revenue.

Miscellaneous. Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

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REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 26th August 1891, No. 787.

AUGUST.

Season, Nellore.

Board's Proceedings submitting report of the Collector on the state of season in the district for the month of July 1891, recorded.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Madras Govt

Read Proc: of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement) dt 11th August 1891 No 513 Read

Order thereon 26 August 1891 No 787

Recorded.

(True Extract)

Hd. C. Galton.

Secy: to Govt

Order thereon No 2433 Wd/10 Sept 1891

Communicated to the Supdg Engineer II Circle for information.

Hd. A. P. Symonds

W.

S. E. II Circle

C. E. for I.

Boa
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for the m

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 11th August 1891, No. 513 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following letter from C. D. MACLEANE, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated 6th August 1891, No. 1792 :—

I have the honour to report on the state of season in this district for the month of July 1891.

2. ATMAKUR TALUK—*Rainfall.*—There was partial rain in a few villages.

Water-supply.—Scanty both for agricultural and drinking purposes, except in villages bordering on the Pennér.

Agricultural operations.—The fields were being ploughed and manured. Indigo and common jonna were sown at the beginning of month. More rain required for maturing.

Condition of people.—The health and condition of people were good. Cholera prevalent in one village Kullur with heavy mortality.

Cattle and fodder.—There were six deaths from epizootic aphtha. Supply of fodder insufficient.

State of market and prices.—The market was full and all grains were freely sold. Prices were stationary, except for rice which was dearer in July than in June. They were, however, cheaper than at the beginning of the year—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Five minor irrigation works and three Local Fund well works, costing toge[illegible]r Rs. 3,553, were in progress, employing daily about 300 coolies. Payments were b[illegible]g made to them daily or once in 4 or 5 days.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·13	23·65	..	22·56
27th December ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	20·68
3rd January 1891	10·60	20·60	23·04	20·68
10th ,, ,, ...	9·01	20·60	23·04	20·68
17th ,, ,, ...	8·48	20·60	23·04	20·68
24th ,, ,, ...	9·01	20·60	23·04	20·68
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22·08	..
7th February ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22·08	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·57	22·08	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	..
28th ,, ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	..
7th March ,, ...	10·60	23·69	24·00	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	24·72	24·00	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	24·72	24·00	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	26·78	25·92	..
4th April ,, ...	11·66	26·78	25·92	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·60	26·78	25·92	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·60	26·78	25·92	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	26·78	25·92	..
2nd May ,, ...	..	..	..	..
9th ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
16th ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	12·89	26·89	26·22	..
30th ,, ,, ...	12·89	24·43	24·65	..
6th June ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
13th ,, ,, ...	12·69	24·43	24·65	..
20th ,, ,, ...	12·[illegible]	24·43	24·65	..
27th ,, ,, ...	1[illegible]	24·43	24·65	..
4th July ,, ...	11	24·43	24·65	..
11th ,, ,, ...	12[illegible]	24·43	24·65	..
18th ,, ,, ...	12[illegible]	24·43	24·65	..
25th ,, ,, ...	12·2	24·43	24·65	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	..
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	6·00	..	..	8·50

3. NELLORE TALUK—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in 50 villages of this taluk varying from ·05 inch in Mulumúdi to 2·8 and 2·5 inches in Totapalli and Totapalli-gudúr. The fall was generally distributed and exceeded 2 inches in two, 1 inch in seven, ½ inch in nine, and ¼ inch in eighteen villages; in the rest it was ¼ inch or less. The Pennér received slight freshes twice in the month. Water has been passed into all the anicut channels and into some villages under the Sangam project.

Water-supply.—Sufficient in delta and insufficient in affected villages. Slight supply was received consequent on recent rain in Dontali, Amancherla, Kodavalúr, Totapalli and Kottapallem. In Nellore town, wells were drying up and great difficulty being felt for want of drinking water.

Agricultural operations.—In affected rain-fed villages in the west, lands were being ploughed for sowing sajja and other crops. Sowing had also begun.

Condition of people.—Public health was generally normal, but cholera of a severe type has broken out in Nellore town and its suburbs and in 9 villages within a radius of 10 miles from it. Attacks in July 152, deaths 96.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle disease prevalent in some villages. Fodder nearly always taken from the rick in this taluk, and in that form no deficiency. Water very scarce away from the delta.

State of market and prices.—The markets were full and all grains were freely sold. Prices were stationary, except for cumbu which rose materially during the month. They were cheaper than at the beginning of the year. No fluctuations—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Four minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,525, and 10 well works, costing Rs. 1,783, were in progress, of which the latter have been completed. Fifty-eight coolies employed thereon and paid at 3 annas for man, 2½ annas for woman and 1½ annas for children. Two more minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,500, were started about the end of July; also various well works.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·09
27th December ,, ...	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·33
3rd January 1891	11·66	19·82	20·64	18·33
10th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20 64	17·86
17th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
24th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·05	20·64	17·86
7th February ,, ...	11·13	19·05	20·64	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
21st ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
7th March ,, ...	11·66	19·05	20·64	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
21st ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
28th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
4th April ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19.74
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·12	19·74
18th ,, ,, ...	11·60	20·60	19·20	18·80
25th ,, ,, ...	11·60	20·60	19·20	18·80
2nd May ,, ...	11·60	20·16	19·20	18·80
9th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·21	22·56
16th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
23rd ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
30th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
6th June ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
13th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21.12	22·56
20th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
27th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	22·56
4th July ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
11th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
18th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
25th ,, ,, ...	11·66	20·08	21·12	20·68
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	7·00	8·75	..	10·00

4. GUDUR TALUK—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in 18 villages, the quantity being one or over one inch in 10 villages, 3·2 inches in Monapalem, and from ·3 to ·5 inches in the rest. The rainfall was not so good as in Nellore.

Water-supply.—Very scanty in Gúdúr Revenue Inspector's range; indifferent in Kota Revenue Inspector's range; elsewhere moderate.

Agricultural operations.—All the ordinary preparations for sowing. Paddy being sown in some delta villages. Ragi, gingelly, indigo and cumbu sown, but badly in want of water.

Condition of people.—Public health was good, but cholera was prevalent in 13 villages including Gúdúr. In the month 55 attacks, 43 deaths.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle were suffering greatly for want of fodder and water. In some parts reported as dying.

State of market and prices.—Market was full and food-grains freely sold. Dry grains imported from Cuddapah, Anantapur and Bellary and paddy from Nellore and Madras by rail. Prices of dry grains though cheaper than at the beginning of the year, rose slightly in July owing to rise in western districts. Prices as per statement below.

Works.—On the 16th July, I gave orders for a large extension of works for water-supply and providing labour. Nine minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 2,001, and a large number of well repair works, at a cost of some Rs. 6,000, were in progress before the end of the month. Wages paid per day were 2½ annas for man, 1½ annas for woman, and 1 anna for children. I regret that the return of numbers employed is not to hand.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·55	..	..	..
27th December ,, ...	10·07	19·82	20·16	16·45
3rd January 1891	10·07	19·82	20·16	16·45
10th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·08	21·12	17·86
17th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
24th ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
31st ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
7th February ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
14th ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
21st ,, ,, ...	12·19	20·34	21·12	..
28th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	18·09
7th March ,, ...	..	..	..	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·07	22·66	18·83	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·21	21·12	..
28th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·21	21·12	..
4th April ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·07	20·20	21·12	16·45
25th ,, ,, ...	..	20·20	21·12	16·45
22nd May ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
9th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
16th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
30th ,, ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
6th June ,, ...	..	..	21·12	..
13th ,, ,, ...	..	..	20·16	..
20th ,, ,, ...	..	..	20·16	..
27th ,, ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
4th July ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	..	19·44	20·16	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·60	19·44	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...				
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
,, scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1887 ..	7·50	..	..	..

5. RAPUR TALUK—*Rainfall.*—There was a general rainfall throughout the taluk varying from 0·08 inch to 1·15 inch. In Rápúr town there was ·95 inch of rain.

Water-supply.—Insufficient at beginning. At about the end of the month tanks received some supply.

Agricultural operations.—Those incidental to this part of the year were in full progress, and the divisional officer regarded the season as in a great measure assured.

Condition of people.—The health of people was in general good. Cholera in one village Vadlapúdi, 4 attacks, 4 deaths. Small-pox also prevalent in some villages.

Cattle and fodder.—Cattle were in great distress at the beginning of the month. Their condition improved much after the rains at end of month. Green grass was very generally growing.

State of market and prices.—Markets were well supplied and food-grains were freely sold—*vide* statement below for prices. Cumbu alone fluctuated a little.

Works.—Minor irrigation works, costing Rs. 7,003, were in progress, employing daily about 263 coolies. The private mica mines were also affording work for a very large number of people. Ample work available for all who need it in this taluk :—

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	11·13	21·63	22·13	22·20
27th December ,, ...	10·47	16·11	18·96	15·48
3rd January 1891	10·47	16·96	18·96	15·48
10th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	18·96	15·48
17th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	15·81	18·57
24th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	19·76	15·48
31st ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	19·76	15·48
7th February ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	16·25
14th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	16·25
21st ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	20·56	17·02
28th ,, ,, ...	9·97	16·96	19·02	15·48
7th March ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
14th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20 55	15·48
21st ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
28th ,, ,, ...	10·47	16·96	20·55	15·48
4th April ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
11th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
18th ,, ,, ...	10·47	17·80	22·13	15·48
25th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
2nd May ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
9th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
16th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
23rd ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
30th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
5th June ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
13th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
20th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	15·40
27th ,, ,, ...	..	16·80	20·62	16·17
4th July ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	15·40
11th ,, ,, ...	10·52	16·80	20·62	15·40
18th ,, ,, ...	10·52	16·80	..	..
25th ,, ,, ...	..	..		
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
,, scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Taluk rate in 1877 ..	7·00	..	..	9·50

6. VENKATAGIRI DIVISION—*Rainfall.*—There was rainfall in 32 villages of this division ; 1·07 inch in one and ·50 inch in each of the other villages. The fall was generally distributed.

Water-supply.—Still deficient, though the tanks received some supply in the month.

Agricultural operations.—Ploughing general ; cumbu and ragi crops sown under wells in June were doing well.

Condition of people.—Good, but cholera and small-pox prevalent. 15 deaths from cholera reported.

Cattle and fodder.—Fodder and water insufficient for cattle. Green grass sprouting at end of month.

State of market and prices.—The market was well supplied and food-grains were freely sold. Prices as per following statement. Rice and ragi were stationary. Jonna and cumbu grew dearer in July than in June.

Works.—The well repair works and the irrigation repairs started by the Raja were affording sufficient work to all who needed the same. The Raja has just written to say that he has started some more irrigation works.

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	10·60	22·14	..	23·03
27th December ,, ...	..	..	..	..
3rd January 1891	9·54	17·51	21·12	17·86
10th ,, ,, ...	9·27	18·79	21·60	17·39
17th ,, ,, ...	9·27	18·79	21·60	17·39
24th ,, ,, ...	9·80	19·63	21·60	18·33
31st ,, ,, ...	9·54	19·57	23·04	17·86
7th February ,, ...	10·60	19·57	23·04	17·86
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23·52	19·74
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23 52	18·80
28th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	23·52	18·80
7th March ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·00	18·80
14th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·00	18·80
21st ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·00	18·80
28th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·00	18·80
4th April ,, ...	10·60	20·60	23·04	18·80
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	24·48	18·80
18th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
25th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
2nd May ,, ...	11·13	21·63	24·48	18·80
9th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	23·52	18·33
16th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
23rd ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
30th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·63	23·52	18·80
6th June ,, ...	11·13	21·11	21·84	18·80
13th ,, ,, ...	11·13	21·11	21·84	18·09
20th ,, ,, ...	11·13	20·60	21·84	18·09
27th ,, ,, ...	..	..	..	..
4th July ,, ...	11·13	19·82	21·12	18·09
11th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
18th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
25th ,, ,, ...	11·13	18·54	21·12	16·92
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Division rate in 1877 ..	9·25	..	..	11·87

7. POLUR DIVISION—*Rainfall.*—There was rain in over 16 villages of this division, the fall varying from ½ to 1 inch except in one where the fall was only ·1 inch.

Water-supply.—The rain was not sufficient to bring in a supply to all tanks, only 5 or 6 of them having received one or two months' water. There was, however, enough for men and cattle.

Agricultural operations.—Cumbu, ragi and indigo were sown with the aid of the above rain. Ploughing and sowing general. The Divisional officer considers the season quite satisfactory in this division.

Condition of people.—Good, but small-pox prevalent at the beginning of the month.

Cattle and fodder.— Water and fodder for cattle were generally sufficient.

State of market and prices.—The market was well supplied and food-grains were freely sold. Prices were stationary—*vide* statement below.

Works.—Ample work was available to all who needed it on Local Fund roads and on the Rajah's irrigation works :—

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
29th November 1890	12·19	..	27·84	..
27th December ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
3rd January 1891	10·60	..	20·16	..
10th ,, ,, ...	10·60	21·63	..	..
17th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
24th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	..	..
31st ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
7th February ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
14th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
21st ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
7th March ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
14th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
21st ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
28th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
4th April ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..

Week ending	Second-sort rice.	Jonna.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
18th April 1891	11·66	..	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
2nd May ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
9th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
16th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
23rd ,, ,, ...	11.66	..	20·16	..
30th ,, ,, ...	11·66	..	20·16	..
6th June ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
13th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
20th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
27th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
4th July ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
11th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
18th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
25th ,, ,, ...	10·60	..	20·16	..
District normal rate ..	15·98	24·94	27·81	23·73
District scarcity rate ..	9·50	12·50	14·00	12·00
Division rate in 1877 ..	8·00	..	..	..

8. *Reports and Inspections.*—The reports for July of the Divisional officers are enclosed. The Náyudupet Deputy Collector mistook a call for weekly information for purposes of telegram to Government as superseding the call for a monthly report, and hence his remarks are shown in the form of four weekly reports. I may mention that apart from these monthly reports all these officers are in constant communication with myself. The Collector was in the Kandukúr taluk for 7 days and the Gúdúr taluk for 18 days in the month. The Head Assistant Collector made inspections of affected villages in Atmakúr taluk during July and will spend the whole of August in that taluk. The Náyudupet Deputy Collector was touring during the whole of July in Rápúr taluk; he is shortly proceeding to Venkatagiri division. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector spent a great part of his time in July in Gúdúr taluk; he was unfortunately preparing for his examination for which he went to Madras on the 15th ultimo; he will spend the whole of August there.

9. *General Rainfall.*—The rainfall was as per the following table to end of July for the regular registering stations within the tracts classed hitherto during this correspondence as affected:—

Registering stations.	Ten-year average from 1st January to 31st July.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.	Ten-year average from 1st April to 31st July.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.	Ten-year average of July month.	Actuals, 1891, ditto.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Atmakúr	5·21	1·75	4·57	0·80	1·95	0·30
Gúdúr	3·27	2·70	3·07	1·35	1·19	1·05
Nellore	4·92	2·95	4·63	1·75	1·92	1·75
Rápúr	5·86	5·65	4·86	0·95	1·66	0·95
Tada	6·17	4·75	5·64	2·98	1·80	1·98
Venkatagiri	6·35	4·82	5·36	1·37	1·88	1·07
Average of six stations ..	5·29	3·77	4·68	1·53	1·73	1·18

With rains so very partial as they are here under the south-west monsoon, the regular registering stations are too few and far apart to give a true idea of the rainfall for the present purpose. I have from Tahsildars what purport to be daily rainfall reports for all villages, and also at the end of the month a total figure for each Revenue Inspector's firka, tabulated from the karnams' No. 20 (II). An inspection of the former shows that some of the best showers fell in July away from the regular registering stations. Using all the means of information, the rain is to be described as distinctly good in Pólúr, Rápúr, and part of Venkatagiri, passable in Gúdúr and Nellore, and deficient in Atmakúr.

10. *Heat.*—The following statement shows thermometer readings at Nellore in July for the last five years. The days were hotter than usual and the evenings cooler.

Years.	Daily average. 6 A.M.	2 P.M.	6 P.M.
1887	83·80	94·70	90·29
1888	84·09	95·77	91·83
1889	84·16	94·06	91·06
1890	83·93	95·22	92·09
1891	85·09	97·64	85·54

11. *Affected area.*—This has become much contracted, even within the last month. Thus Pólúr may be said to be quite beyond the reach of anxiety, almost equally so Rápúr and parts of Venkatagiri. In Gúdúr 40 villages have during this correspondence been classed as affected; out of these, 29 have sown crops under the present monsoon, which is a first step towards recovery. Similarly, in Nellore out of 24 affected villages, 13 have sown crops. Similarly, in Atmakúr out of 44 affected villages, 32 have sown crops. Most of these sowings are dry.

12. *Prospects.*—If August and September have their usual complement of showers, the district will escape with nothing worse than a severe and painful drought. To mitigate the latter, money has been spent in every direction in deepening wells, but the natural water springs of the country will probably remain much as they are now until the ground is thoroughly saturated anew by the north-east monsoon of October.

Resolution—dated 11th August 1891, No. 513.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The subjoined table shows the rainfall registered in July and from April to the end of July 1891 in the affected taluks of the district, compared with the ten years' average during the corresponding period:—

Taluks.	Average of ten years ending 1889-90. April and May.	June.	July.	Total.	In 1891-92. April and May.	June.	July.	Total.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Nellore	1·12	1·28	1·97	4·37	..	1·31	1·45	2·76
Gúdúr	1·07	1·56	1·95	4·58	..	0·23	1·99	2·22
Atmakúr	1·57	1·14	1·92	4·63	0·50	..	0·30	0·80
Rápúr	1·85	1·37	1·62	4·84	..	..	0·95	0·95
Venkatagiri	1·47	1·78	1·82	5·07	..	0·30	1·07	1·37
Pólúr	1·11	2·71	1·64	5·46	0·20	0·80	1·98	2·98

The Collector states that the regular registering stations are too few and far apart to give a true idea of the rainfall for the present purpose and that an examination of the daily rainfall reports obtained from the villages has shown that some of the best showers fell in July away from the regular registering stations. Judging from these reports, he describes the rain to have been "distinctly good in Pólúr, Rápúr and part of Venkatagiri, passable in Gúdúr and Nellore, and deficient in Atmakúr." From ½ to 1 inch of rain was registered in July in 47 villages of the Venkatagiri and Pólúr divisions which, following as it did a fair fall in June, has so materially improved prospects that the Collector thinks that Pólúr may be said to be quite beyond the reach of anxiety and Venkatagiri almost equally so. In Rápúr there was a general fall all over the taluk, varying from ·08 to 1·15 inch and agricultural operations were in full swing, and the Collector considers this taluk also to be almost free from anxiety.

In Nellore there was rain in fifty villages ranging from ·05 to about 2·5 inches. It exceeded two inches in two villages, 1 inch in seven, ½ inch in nine, and ¼ inch in eighteen villages. The Pennér received slight freshes twice in the month and water was passed into all the anicut channels and into some villages under the Sangam project. The rainfall in Gúdúr was not so good as in Nellore, but there was rain in eighteen villages, 3·2 inches having been measured in Monapalem, about one inch in ten villages and between ·3 and ·5 inch in the rest. In Atmakur the rain registered at the registering station during the month amounted to only 0·30 as compared with a ten years' average of 1·92, while the total rainfall from 1st April to the end of July has been only 0·80 of an inch compared with the average of 4·63 inches. The little rain there has been has moreover been very partial. In Atmakúr, Gúdúr and Nellore ploughing and sowings have been commenced, but progress is somewhat retarded by want of water in Gúdúr, while in Atmakúr rain is much wanted for the maturing of the indigo and jonna (cholum) crop sown at the beginning of the month.

3. There were ample supplies of grain in all the markets, and prices were generally stationary, except rice in Atmakúr, cholum and ragi in Gúdúr and all dry grains in Nellore and Venkatagiri, which were slightly dearer than in June as shown in the subjoined statement :—

—	Average of 10 years ending 1889–90.					1891–92.				
	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	April.	May.	June.	July.	1st August.
Rice, 2nd sort.										
Nellore	16·31	16·41	16·64	16·51	16·56	12·31	12·20	11·66	11·66	11·66
Gúdúr	16·29	16·04	16·14	16·29	16·28	11·66	..	..	10·60	10·60
Atmakúr	13·78	13·78	13·78	13·78	13·98	10·85	12·82	12·69	12·41	12·22
Rápúr	14·56	14·56	14·56	14·73	15·26	11·28	..	..	10·53	..
Venkatagiri	15·26	14·89	15·09	15·08	14·44	11·02	11·13	11·13	11·13	11·13
Pólúr	18·82	19·02	19·22	18·59	18·39	11·66	11·66	10·60	10·60	10·60
Cholum.										
Nellore	23·09	23·18	23·92	23·51	23·12	20·60	20·09	20·09	19·99	19·57
Gúdúr	21·60	21·60	20·16	21·60	20·90	18·35	18·35	20·03	18·48	18·48
Atmakúr	27·09	27.09	27·09	26·88	26·88	26·90	26·34	24·43	24·43	24·43
Rápúr	24·34	24·68	24·68	24·90	24·78	18·59	16·85	16·79	16·79	16·80
Venkatagiri	24·34	23·77	23·77	21·38	22·13	21·12	21·63	20·89	19·00	19·83
Pólúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbu.										
Nellore	23·67	22·62	23·30	22·91	21·75	19·19	22·56	22·56	20·42	19·74
Gúdúr	22·62	23·49	21·32	22·62	22·62	13·16	14·80	..	..	..
Atmakúr	25·71	25·71	25·71	25·31	25·26	..	..	..	..	..
Rápúr	25·14	24·99	24·68	24·68	24·37	16·50	15·39	15·39	16·17	16·17
Venkatagiri	26·95	25·90	24·70	23·58	25·43	18·80	18·80	18·21	17·15	16·92
Pólúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ragi.										
Nellore	28·58	28·76	29·40	28·81	28·60	23·01	22·17	22·11	22·08	22·08
Gúdúr	28·77	28·01	28·29	28·29	28·02	20·64	20·64	20·53	20·16	20·16
Atmakúr	30·37	30·37	30·37	30·37	30·37	26·23	25·87	24·65	24·65	24·65
Rápúr	27·88	27·88	28·15	28·20	28·20	22·10	20·62	20·62	20·16	19·04
Venkatagiri	28·78	32·64	31·02	31·58	30·14	24·19	23·62	21·83	21·19	20·16
Pólúr	32·46	32·46	32·46	31·79	31·97	20·16	20·16	20·16	20·16	20·16

The increase in Gúdúr, in spite of importations from the Ceded Districts, is ascribed to a rise in prices in those districts.

It is observed that tables are appended to the Collector's report every month showing the weekly prices in each affected taluk since January 1891. This increases the bulk of the report without commensurate advantage; it will suffice if in future reports the prices during the month under report are quoted in comparison with those of the preceding months.

4. Prospects on the whole have considerably improved, but the Collector has latterly found it necessary to afford employment on a considerably increased scale to

the labouring classes in the Government taluks, while the Rajah of Venkatagiri is giving employment to increased numbers in his zemindari. The numbers employed on the 8th instant amounted to 1,790 in four taluks.

5. Pasturage for cattle has improved with recent rains, except in Gúdúr and Atmakúr. In some parts of Gúdúr, cattle are said to be dying from want of fodder and water. The Collector, it is hoped, has afforded what relief may be possible in this direction by throwing open free for grazing all available forest reserves.

6. The Head Assistant Collector's report on the Atmakúr taluk, where there has been the chief failure of rain, is very fragmentary considering that he inspected the affected villages of that taluk, but he will spend the whole of August in that taluk.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with copy of Board's Proceedings, 7th August 1891, No. 4119.
" Collector of Nellore.
Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

ORDER—dated 26th August 1891, No. 787, Revenue.

Recorded.

Miscellaneous.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

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REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 26th August 1891, No. 787.

AUGUST.

Season, Nellore.

Board's Proceedings submitting report of the Collector on the state of season in the district for the month of July 1891, recorded.