

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 8
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 11/90
 (3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 10/9

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

PWD துறை

(56)

அரசாணை எண். 1461 அச்சகம்
 மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 1461 பலவகை

நாள் : 10-5-1892 190

மடிக்கலோ கண்டபடி கையாளலோ கூடாது

4 Sheets

ஆவண, கா-1-18,006-15-6-87.

D.V.

Chaffan

29TH APRIL 1892, No. 425, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 14th April 1892, No. 288 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following letter from M.R.Ry. R. GOVINDA ROW NAYUDU GARU, Deputy Collector of Cuddapah Division, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated Cuddapah, 1st April 1892, Disposal No. 526 :—

I have the honour to submit the fortnightly report for the second half month of March 1892.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.—*Crops harvested.*—Paddy, ragi, korra and kusuma were harvested during the fortnight. The yield under paddy and ragi may be estimated at 16 and 12 annas and the other at 8 annas on the average, except paddy under canal, which may be estimated at 12 annas. Turmeric was also harvested to some extent under the Cuddapah-Kurnool canal and wells, and the yield estimated at 12 annas.

Crops standing.—Korra, gingelly, indigo and palapu jonna are on the ground. These are irrigated by wells and river and spring channels and Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. The condition of standing crops is generally good, though the supply in wells is found insufficient in some parts.

2. *Fodder.*—Paddy, ragi and cholum straw is available throughout the taluk except in Chinnakampalli, Ippapenta, Buggalapalli, and a few other villages in the south-eastern side of the taluk, and also to some extent in the villages of Palagiri, Animela and Tangedupalli. No hill grass is available, but thatching grass, which was being used in the Ippapenta side for feeding buffaloes, is also becoming scanty now. I have directed the Tahsildar to encamp at Ippapenta or anywhere in that side to show village officers the method of using prickly-pear as fodder.

3. *The water-supply* is scanty in places where there are no river channels. I have inspected the drinking wells of the villages I visited in the affected tracts and found them to contain enough supply for the present in all except Chinnakampalli and its hamlets Palagiri, and Agraharam hamlet of Nandimandalam, Valalsapalli, Yerraguntala and Neathikapeta of Tangedupalli. As wells in Agraharam and Kottapalli hamlets of Ippapenta, and also in Agraharam hamlet of Nandimandalam are nearly dried up, I have sanctioned Rs. 10, 4 and 10 respectively for clearing silt from Taluk Board Fund. The water-supply in Tsadipiralla, Nallingayapalli and Animela is also reported to be gradually diminishing. I have also sanctioned Rs. 3 from the same fund for repairing a well in Palagiri (Tirukadibhavi).

4. *Agricultural operations.*—Harvesting (as noted above), preparing lands for indigo cultivation, and baling water for crops under wells are going on in the taluk. Land improvement and well sinking are also being done with the aid of State loans.

5. *Cattle.*—No cattle-disease in any part of the taluk. Mortality is normal at present. The she-buffaloes are very thin on the Ippapenta side, the fodder that could be procured being reserved for tilling cattle.

6. *General remarks.*—The state of the taluk is moderate except in the south-eastern and western sides, where fodder is insufficient, especially in the former. Drinking-water is generally available in other parts, though the supply in wells is diminishing everywhere, while the present severe sun necessitates a larger supply for drinking purposes. The drinking wells of Chinnakampalli and its hamlet Gutlapalam

* Orders since received. have to be repaired very soon. Early orders are solicited * on my letter, Disposal No. 501, dated 22nd March 1892. Two wells of Palagiri have also to be repaired soon.

Estimates are submitted to-day for sanction, and the repair of two wells of Yerraguntla is also urgently required as the inhabitants of Yerraguntla, as well as the travellers, are actually drinking unhealthy saltish water for want of good water within a distance of two miles. I request that sanction may be given for carrying out the repairs of the two wells on contract to village officers, saddled with the condition that all persons willing to work should be admitted. Estimate for the Christian well has been sanctioned, and that for the other well was submitted—*vide* my letter, Reference No. 929, dated 22nd March 1892.

Ragi straw is being exported into Rayachoti taluk to a small extent from Nandi-mandalam side. The outturn of ragi, even in affected villages except Chinnakampalli, where there is little or no crop, is specially fair this year.

7. **CONDITION OF PEOPLE—On works.**—A few people are employed on the bridge works at Kamalapuram. There are no other works in the taluk.

8. **In villages.**—The condition of people is generally good. Agricultural labour is still available in several places. The cooly classes are employed in harvesting, digging wells and removing silt in wells. The poorer people of Chinnakampalli, Ippapenta, Palagiri, Tangedupalli, Alidena, Urutur and Peddanapad will be very soon in need of relief, though they are at present in a moderate condition. The Muhammadan beggars of Nallatimmayapalli hamlet of Palagiri have not enough to live upon, but they generally live by begging and selling mats made of date leaves.

9. **Mortality.**—Nothing noticeable.

10. **Sickness.**—People are generally healthy. Cholera prevailed during the fortnight in Patha Cuddapah and its hamlet Modamidipalli, Chennur and Gurampad. There were two deaths from cholera in Patha Cuddapah. The epidemic is, however, disappearing. Guinea-worm and fever prevail in Balijipalli and Modamvandlapalli hamlets of Mamillapalli, and Posenreddipalli hamlet of Palagiri.

11. **Remarks.**—The cooly classes of the Ippapenta side have already, to some extent, left their families in search of work under Kurnool-Cuddapah canal with the expectation of returning soon. Relief works in this side have to be opened soon, *i.e.*, about the middle of the current month, unless rain falls in the meanwhile. On the Palagiri side also the poorer people have not enough to eat in the day, but they are unwilling to go out of their villages in search of cooly, especially to any remote places. If no rain falls in the current month, relief works may have to be opened towards the end of the month. The minor irrigation works of Tangedupalli and Nandimandalam may be opened at first. Poor people of Veldurti and Venkatapuram hamlet of Urutur, and Peddanapad, clamoured for cooly, but they did not agree to work on famine rates, as many of them are living on quarries at Kodu and Yerraguntla. I have, however, obtained several loan applications which, if sanctioned, may engage a considerable number of coolies. I have given instructions to the Tahsildar for their speedy disposal.

12. **RELIEF MEASURES—Relief works.**—Not opened yet.

13. **Kitchens.**—None opened.

14. **Village relief.**—None.

15. **Number of cases of death from want of food, &c.**—None.

16. **Remarks.**—None.

17. **GRAIN-SUPPLY—Private trade** is not very active. Cholum is to some extent being exported into Rayachoti taluk.

The Agent and Manager, Madras Railway, was addressed on the subject.

18. **STATE OF IMPORTS—By rail.**—Not known. The station master has not furnished the information. Please see my letter, Reference No. 958, dated 26th March 1892.

19. **Known or estimated stocks.**—The stock of grain with the local merchants and rich land-owners is enough to meet the demands of the whole taluk until the next harvest.

20. *The prices of food-grains* are stationary except cholum, the price of which has slightly risen.

Prices at chief markets.—

	At Cuddapah.	At Kamalapuram.
Rice, second sort ...	8.25	9.13
Ragi ...	16.50	15.75
Cholum ...	14.44	14.02
Cumbu ...	14.44	...

ENCLOSURE.

From M.R. Ry. R. GOVINDA ROW NAYUDU Garu, Deputy Collector of Cuddapah Division, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated Gangampally, 22nd March 1892, Disposal No. 501.

I beg to submit my report on the condition of people, &c., of the villages I visited in company with the Tahsildar in Chinnakampalli side and south-east side of Cuddapah town as follows.

2. On the 17th instant I visited Viswanathapuram, Buggalapalli and its hamlets Biram-khavudipalli, Nagireddipalli, Gudavandlapalli, Chervukottakindipalli, and also Mala and Madiga petas, Jamalipalli, Rudrayagaripalli, Peddukampalli, Chinnakampalli and its hamlets Guttapaliem, Muddimadugu, and Mala and Madiga petas, and Ippapenta and its hamlet Bodiddulapalli.

3. There is no clamour anywhere for food, but in several places people clamour for water. Guttapaliem people fetch water from Rajupaliem hamlet of Ippapenta, which is three furlongs off. Water is very scanty in Chinnakampalli and Peddukampalli. People are generally neglecting to feed she-buffaloes, cows and calves for want of sufficient fodder. The little quantity of fodder they have on hand is secured for draught cattle. The condition of she-buffaloes is very miserable in several places. People say that no fodder is available in the hills, but they are getting thatching-grass, which is not wholesome to them. People when they find their cattle (mostly buffaloes) about to die or reduced to such a miserable condition, give them to butchers on condition of their giving in return skins for the purpose of repairing and making buckets when good season returns. I have given instructions to the ryots regarding the use of prickly-pear and told the Tahsildar to encamp at this place for encouraging the use of pear after returning from Palagiri side. Tilling cattle are in good condition. In all the above villages except Chinnakampalli and its hamlet Guttapaliem and Peddakampalli, jonna, korra, ragi under a limited number of wells are in good condition. Turmeric is being harvested in all the villages except in Chinnakampalli and its hamlet Guttapaliem and Peddakampalli, and the outturn is estimated to be 8 annas. I have inspected several houses of Malas and Madigas and also those of cooly classes. They have got a very little stock of grain on hand. All coolies are engaged in harvesting turmeric, repairing and digging wells, and some people have gone to Kurnool-Cuddapah canal villages for cooly. The two wells situated at Bhakarapet hamlet of Chinnakampalli, in which silt was removed, contain water and are used by travellers who pass by the Maddimadugu road. The people of Guttapaliem, Chinnakampalli and Peddakampalli and Mala and Madiga petas are suffering a great deal for want of water. People are very poor. The cooly people that can repair wells have already left their villages in search of cooly, leaving their women and young folks at their houses. Water is very urgently required in these villages. The repair of the two wells sanctioned in your Reference No. 66, dated 6th March 1892, is absolutely necessary; but the people do not yet feel the pinch of the famine and did not agree to come forward to work on task and to receive the reduced famine rates. The repair of the two wells is intended to meet the supply of drinking-water to people and cattle and not to afford relief to the people. Unless those two wells are repaired soon people will have to leave their villages if the present bad season continues for a month or so. I therefore request you will be pleased to accord sanction for giving these two works on contract to the village magistrate on condition of allowing all cooly people without distinction and completing the repair of the works according to the estimates. Early sanction is therefore awaited. Relief works need not be opened at present, as the people remaining in the villages are getting cooly as stated above and also by collecting and selling firewood, thatching-grass, &c.

On the 18th instant I visited Ippapenta and its hamlets Aghaharam, Venkatramannapalli and Pathuvandlapalli, and Rachapalli hamlet of Chinnakampalli, and also Kothapalli, Kristnapuram, Kolumulapalli and its hamlets Lingareddipalli and Lakkireddipalli, and Chintakommadinne. Remarks for these villages are the same as those for the villages inspected on the 17th instant, except a few things detailed below.

4. In Aghaharam there is a small drinking well which now supplies one or two pots of water in an hour. People are poor and cannot afford to have it repaired. It is a public well in the heart of the village. In Kottapalli also people fetch water from a long distance. There is a public well in this hamlet also which is almost dried up. People are too poor to repair it. I

sanctioned Rs. 10 and 4 from Taluk Board Fund for repairing the two wells respectively. In Venkatramanapalli she-buffaloes are in a very miserable condition. In two houses I found a basketful of devadari leaves and in another house 3 seers of bamboo-rice secured from hills for their livelihood. But people are not pinched with distress, and so they have not yet clamoured for cooly as some cooly is available in sinking wells and removing silt and harvesting turmeric and ragi. Some people go for firewood and thatching-grass to hills, and live thereon.

5. On the 19th instant I visited Chintakomadinne, Cherlapalli, Viswanathapuram, Utukur and its hamlets Agharam and Gomavandlapalli, and Mamillapalli and its hamlets Musaheddipalli, Balijipalli, Nayanivaripalli, Modamvandlapalli, Malá and Madiga petas and Matampalli. Except in Modamvandlapalli, hamlet of Mamillapalli, there is no clamour either for work or for water. In the hamlet of Balijipalli and Modamvandlapalli several people are suffering from fever and Guinea-worm (ചർമ്മരോഗം); the latter disease, I think, may be attributed to bad water. In Modamvandlapalli people clamour for water. There is an irrigation well close to the village. It requires urgent repairs, and as it is situated in a patta land, I have prevailed on the owner to put in an application for a loan and it will be settled soon. This would serve both the purposes of drinking and irrigation. I have explained the benefit of the special well rules as well as ordinary rules. Some loans for sinking wells have been paid already in some of the villages visited, and some applications have been obtained. As some wells are being constructed, cooly people have still means to get cooly to some extent, and if the applications are approved soon, it would afford cooly to some extent, and I therefore directed the Tahsildar to dispose of them soon. Some big ryots have supplies of grain for about one or two months and the rest go and purchase at Cuddapah.

Under the above circumstances I do not see any necessity at present to open relief works on this side. I am now proceeding to Palagiri side, along the Vempalli road, in company with the Tahsildar, and finish the inspection business in a week and submit my report.

A statement showing the details of loan applications of the villages quoted above is herewith sent for your information.

Endorsement by O. WOLFE-MURRAY, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, dated Madanapalle, 6th April 1892, Ref. on No. 663-Eng.

Forwarded. The Cuddapah taluk holds its condition up wonderfully, although this report is a trifle more gloomy than a demi-official note I received a day or two back from the Divisional officer writing from the scene itself. Therein he says, "No clamour for either food or water anywhere; I do not see any necessity to open relief works before the end of April."

He notes that some of the less valuable cattle are beginning to show signs of emaciation. My Stock Inspector should by now be on his way to Kamalapuram to pick up the prickly-pear trained cattle; he has been ordered to travel through this taluk up to the sub-division. There is so much fodder in Cuddapah taluk that there is no fear of any valuable animal dying for want of it. It is even being exported largely to Rayachoti, just as it was at this time last year; I may note also that Punganur people are importing it into Madanapalle now.

The great difficulty in parts of Cuddapah is the water. It is reported that villages would be deserted unless wells were dug out. At the same time the people are so well off, and have so much employment, that they refused famine rates. I have under the circumstances sanctioned estimates at ordinary rates. I forward copy of the Deputy Collector's letter, No. (Disposal) 501 of 1892. It is a special report called for by me, and gives much information about the affected tracts, and shows the Deputy Collector has done his work well. One reads much of the water difficulty nowadays. People who usually have water at their house-door think it a great hardship to go half a mile for it. Yet in the most ordinary season during this time of year people of the Guntur taluk in Kistna have often to go 2 and 3 miles for water.

On the whole, however, no works need be opened till the end of this month in this taluk, and then the minor irrigation works ready in the affected tracts can be commenced, when we shall see whether the famine wage will be sufficiently attractive to cause any number to assemble. The possibility of showers between then and now may, however, further defer the opening of works.

The Deputy Collector has not forwarded the agricultural loans statement in the proper form; as soon as it is so received it will be sent on.

Resolution—dated 14th April 1892, No. 288.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The condition of Cuddapah taluk continues much the same, and no relief works appear to be required there at present. The Collector should, however, warn the Executive Engineer that he should be prepared to start works on the minor irrigation repairs towards the end of the current month if it be found necessary to do so. In a good many places there appears to be some difficulty in obtaining drinking-water, but the small cost necessary for clearing out wells, as noted by the Deputy Collector, is evidence that the people can easily procure supplies with a little labour.

Fodder appears to exist in sufficient quantity to still allow of export, but the people, as usual, only supply their stall-fed valuable draught stock with straw; the rest are allowed to shift for themselves, and naturally, in this season of drought, are suffering severely.

3. Prices, as shown below, remain almost stationary:—

	Rice, second sort.		Cholum.		Cumbu.	Ragi.	
	Cuddapah.	Kamalapuram.	Cuddapah.	Kamalapuram.	Cuddapah.	Cuddapah.	Kamalapuram.
February 1892	8.3	9.1	13.8	13.0	13.1	15.0	14.3
19th March	8.3	9.1	14.6	13.4	12.7	15.0	15.0
2nd April	8.3	9.1	13.8	14.0	12.7	15.0	15.8
March .. { Normal	13.1	13.8	23.5	28.0	28.2	31.5	28.5
March .. { 1877	7.9	7.9	9.5	9.1	9.1	10.5	10.9
Scarcity rates ..	9.7		13.7		13.1	14.7	

4. The statement regarding loan operations given by the Deputy Collector shows smaller transactions than those given by the Collector in his latest weekly report, which are abstracted below:—

		Land Improvement Act.					For purchase of cattle and seed-grain
		For construction and repair of wells.	Wells		Others.		
			Constructed.	Under construction.			
Applications accepted.	{ Number	82	25	24	7	8	
	{ Amount	Rs. 9,791			Rs. 900	Rs. 606	
Loans disbursed	{ Number	49	25	24	7	8	
	{ Amount	Rs. 5,468			Rs. 900	Rs. 606	

The reason for the differences should be explained. With reference to the Deputy Collector's remarks regarding the delay in making disbursements, the Collector has several times been directed to continue disbursing loans even though the allotment to his district be exceeded. The effect of delay in disbursing the loans is naturally greatly deterrent to progress, and none should be allowed to occur.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Collector of Cuddapah.

1461/3

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29TH APRIL 1892, No. 425, REVENUE.

ORDER—dated 29th April 1892, No. 425, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

2. The instruction issued in paragraph 2 is approved.

(True Extract.)

Chilton
Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. A. Aubert.

60 Copies.

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*Government
to the Public Works
Department*

*29th April 1892
No. 425
Revenue*

Govt. of {1892} Madras.
REVENUE.

By 1357. Wd 13-5-92
" 800. Wd 19-3-91
" 142. Wd 15-1-92
" 405. C 27-1-92
" 345. W 4-2-92
" 347. W 4-2-92
" 458. W 13-2-92
" 1098. C 13-3-92
" 1027. C 4-3-92
" 1297. C 12-3-92
" 1219. W 12-4-92
" 2029. C 13-4-92
" 1317. W 26-4-92
" 1379. W 3-5-92
Issued 19-5-92

Recd. 9-5-92

Encl.

G.O., 29th April 1892, No. 425.

APRIL.

Season, Cuddapah.

Board's Proceedings submitting fortnightly narrative of the Cuddapah division for the period ending 31st March 1892, recorded, and the Board's instruction that the Collector should warn the Executive Engineer that he should be prepared to start works on minor irrigation repairs if it be found necessary, approved.

With order

S. E. M. Curich P. 11/5
C. A. for J. M. 156

L. S. 2 copies to order
1 for forwarding file

P. 11/5

J. C. 11/5

No. 1461 Wd 10 May '92

Communicated to
the Subq. Engineer III
Circle.

800 B

9-5-92

S. 5-10

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