Resolution—dated 24th August 1892, No. 593.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. During the first half of the current month, the rainfall was heavy in Nandikótkur, Sirvel, and the greater part of the Koilkuntla, Nandyál and Cumbum taluks and fair elsewhere in the district. There was some deficiency in part of the Cumbum division lying near the towns of Cumbum and Márkápur and in the western (Owk) portion of Koilkuntla. The only taluks of the district which continue to be included in the affected area are Márkápur and Cumbum, where distress has been most acute, Koilkuntla, where the distress was severe only in a portion of the taluk, and Pattikonda.

Stations.	April and May.		June and July.		August.		
	Average.	1892.	Average.	1892.	Average.	1892. 1—15.	1892. 16—21.
Pyápalli	1·23	0·50	5·08	9·67	5·45	1·39	·78
Pattikonda	1·83	1·57	6·54	12·69	3·77	2 17	·75
Kurnool	2·09	2·88	7·78	10·68	5·62	2·10	1·07
Atmakúr	1·44	2·21	12·74	15·46	5·65	5·33	1·92
Nandikotkur	2·08	2·11	9·13	6·96	5·87	4·55	·61
Kalva	1·42	0·45	4·78	9·37	4·44	·70	·30
Nandyál	1·83	0·65	10·78	12·32	7·42	6·29	..
Owk	1·01	0·34	2·32	6·12	3·71	1·50	·51
Koilkuntla	1·70	1·00	7·05	8·21	4·81	6·20	1·15
Chagalmari (Sirvel)	1·48	0·37	8·22	10·17	6·87	6·51	2·90
Mundlapad (Cumbum)	2·11	1·51	5·37	11·17	3·12	4·21	2·14
Márkápur	2·07	0·31	5·49	8·77	2 67	1·08	·62
District average ..	1·88	1·16	7·40	10·13	4·95	3·50	..

Preparation of the black cotton soils for sowing the late crops is going on, as well as the cultivation of the wet land. Sowing of the black soils in Pattikonda has been commenced, and hoeing and weeding the standing crops is proceeding everywhere. In the Cumbum division, the area of dry land already sown is reported to be much in excess of the average. The standing crops are doing well except in the small portion of Márkápur and Cumbum already mentioned. There the rain which has fallen since the 15th current will probably have revived the drooping crops.

Pasture and water are available everywhere, and the condition of the cattle continues to improve.

3. Prices became slightly cheaper during the fortnight in the district as a whole. There was a rise, however, at Márkápur in the price of ragi, the staple-grain, from 15·8 Imperial seers per rupee on the 30th ultimo to 15·0 Imperial seers on the 13th instant. Cholum, the staple-grain in Cumbum, was stationary in Cumbum at 15·8 Imperial seers per rupee, but fell in Koilkuntla from 16·6 to 17·4. Prices are, however, still nearly double normal rates at this time of year:—

LOANS.—The transactions under this head are exhibited in the appended statement in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3624, dated 14th April 1892.

TALUKS AND PLACES VISITED BY THE COLLECTOR DURING THE FORTNIGHT.—*Nil.* The Collector is unavoidably detained at head-quarters at present. With reference to the remarks of the Commissioner as to the inspection of the Koilkuntla coolies, this has been done by the Head Assistant Collector. His official report has not yet come in, but he has informed me that he found none of them "ill-fed" and that there was nothing in their condition which would protract the closing of works. I have further ascertained that, on the occasion which elicited the Deputy Collector's remark, the gang had travelled to the work from a long distance (presumably without food) and that when they arrived at the work spot no stones were procurable and so their wage was docked. I pointed out to him how wrong this was and that under such circumstances a modified task for the day or days should have been imposed. He subsequently told me the "ill-fed" hands he had seen had levanted from fear of cholera. So altogether I think the Deputy's remarks were hasty and unnecessarily alarming.

P.S.—Since writing above, the Head Assistant's official report has come to hand. A copy of it is forwarded and the irregularities brought to notice shall have due attention.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. A. CUMMING, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, Nandyál, to the Collector of Kurnool, dated 17th August 1892, No. 867.

As requested in your demi-official, dated 2nd instant, I have the honour to report that I inspected the coolies on famine works in Koilkuntla taluk.

2. The coolies on the Nandyál-Nossam road were inspected on 8th when 424 coolies were at work near Putchakayapalli. These are the first famine coolies I have seen and I should not call them "ill-fed." In every village normally a proportion of the people look ill-fed and so also among these some do not look robust. These are generally old or people who had been but a short time on the works. The children were invariably well nourished. The general appearance was *not* suggestive of famine.

3. There were no complaints of irregular payments. They were paid on 4th, 5th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 25th and 29th ultimo and had been paid on the morning of the 8th. Reduced pay for short work was disbursed as per margin. The wages quoted are those of a man. The chief reason was want of stones near Mayalur and they were subsequently moved to Putchakayapalli where it is abundant.

Gang No. 1—7 pie on 6 days, 1 anna 2 pie on 1.
,, ,, 2—7 pie on 6 days, 1 anna 2 pie on 3.

4. The tasks on the 8th were as under:—

Number of gang.	Number of men.	Number of nursing mothers.	Number of women.	Number of children.	Total.	Task.	Nature of work.
1	13	9	53	19	94	9·7 cf.	Breaking and stacking metal.
2	24	7	35	12	78	8·7	
4	20	10	48	21	99	10·4 cf.	
5	29	14	18	20	81	9	
72	21	12	23	16	72	6·3	Stone for this gang 2 furlongs off.
				Total ..	424		

5. The tasks were correctly marked out on the ground. Those of gangs 1 and 4 are correctly calculated according to your circular No. 1398, dated 22nd February 1892, but those of gangs 2 and 5 should be 8·6 and 8·7 respectively. The normal task of gang 72 should be 7·7 and I have no data at hand for reduction for lead of two furlongs.

6. Next day I inspected the coolies on the Owk-Koilkuntla road. If anything they looked better than the others, and the Tahsildar told me they had been much more in earnest and given much less trouble than those on the Koilkuntla side. The worst looking gang was No. 6, which was rather weedy, but they have been doing their full task and even over it. On one day, however, they did only a half task. I cannot say that any considerable proportion of these coolies look "ill-fed."

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 24th August 1892, No. 593:—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative of the Kurnool District for the period ending 15th August 1892, No. 5950, dated 19th August 1892:—

STATE OF COUNTRY—*Crops.*—Standing crops—korra, arika, cholum, indigo, paddy, oil-seeds, sazza, pulses, ragi, cotton, hemp, gingelly and the garden crops are all in good condition and those that were withering are now improving from the recent rains. Some dry crops including jonna about the village of Owk were reported by the Divisional officer and the Tahsildar as having already withered away and I have now called upon the latter to make a specific report on this matter.

With regard to the Cumbum division specially, all the dry crops are stated to be in excellent condition, except in parts of the Cumbum firka of the Cumbum taluk and of the Márkápur firka of the Márkápur taluk where more rain is still wanted. The extent over which dry crops were sown up to the end of July was much above the normal and was 15,783 acres in the Cumbum taluk and 39,555 acres in the Márkápur taluk. The Deputy Collector states that about a week ago, crops all over the Márkápur taluk and in the Cumbum firka of the Cumbum taluk exhibited signs of withering and caused some anxiety, but that, fortunately, the rain that fell over a large portion of the Márkápur taluk on the 10th and 14th has revived them and that at present crops can get on very well for a week or so more without rain except in the tract bounded on the south by Cumbum, on the north by Gobbur, on the east by Bodducherla and Bondalapad, and on the west by Jangamguntla and Chintakunta, which, as stated above, requires rain. The condition of all the crops under wells, too, is good and the transplantation of cumbu, chillies and brinjals is completely over.

As regards the wet crops in this division, most of the tanks are said to have received a moderate supply, and though it is not sufficient to mature a wet crop, still, in anticipation of getting more rain soon, ryots appear to have sown seed-beds and are preparing the fields for transplantation, which will begin within a week in the Cumbum taluk and within two or three weeks in the Márkápur taluk. The Cumbum tank is reported to have received a fresh supply and to contain ample water for maturing a single wet crop over the whole of its ayacut, but, unfortunately, one-third of the ayacut has already been sown with dry crops which are in good condition and likely to come to harvest in about twenty days' time. The area on which wet crops were sown up to the end of July was 2,371 acres in Cumbum and 1,166 acres in Márkápur taluk.

Fodder—is available at high prices in the Nandyál division and barely sufficient for the stall-fed cattle in the Cumbum division; elsewhere, also, it is generally insufficient. But pasture is available everywhere, being abundant in the Nandyál and Cumbum divisions especially. In a few villages in the Pyápali division, stalks of cholum grown under wells are stated to be used as fodder by a small number of ryots.

Water-supply—sufficient in Pyápali and Kurnool divisions and abundant in the rest.

Agricultural operations.—Except in the Cumbum division, weeding the crops already sown and ploughing and preparing the black soils for the sowing of the late crops is generally going on briskly. In the Pyápali division paddy is being sown on wet lands under the large tanks, and korra and cotton to a large extent on regar soils. In the Cumbum division, instead of weeding the garden lands which in ordinary years would by this time have been briskly going on, hoeing and harrowing have been substituted owing to the expensiveness of weeding and the only agricultural operations now in progress are (1) the partial transplantation known as "Sedapunatu" on wet fields on which paddy was sown broadcast, (2) the preparing of the wet fields for future transplantation, (3) the collection of green or other manure for wet fields, and (4) the hoeing and harrowing of dry and garden lands.

Cattle.—The condition of cattle is good and healthy everywhere. In the Pyápali division, they are improving. In four villages of the Nandikótkur taluk, rinderpest is prevalent, and during the fortnight under report, the attacks numbered 18 and deaths 8.

General remarks on above subjects.—The rainfall during the fortnight was as follows:—

	Inches.
Pattikonda	2·17
Pyápali	1·39
Kurnool	2·10
Nandikótkur	4·19
Atmákur	5·30
Nandyál	6·32
Kalwa	0·70
Koilkuntla	6·20
Owk	1·62
Sirvel	6·36
Cumbum	4·21
Márkápur	1·08

NOTE.—Reports for the last day from some stations and for the last two days from some others have not yet been received.

The general prospects have thus considerably improved except in the Owk division of Koilkuntla taluk and in some villages of the Cumbum and Márkápur taluks where more rain is still wanted.

CONDITION OF PEOPLE—*On works.*—Healthy in general, but the following deaths from cholera are reported during the fortnight on the works specified below:—

Cumbum-Kurnool Road—	
Mokshagundam section	4
Tatícherla section	17
Giddalúr section	2
Márkápur road	1
Bollupally-Mallayya tank	5
Ardhavid tank	20
Medapi tank	4
Total	53

In the Cumbum division, the Famine Duty Deputy Collector inspected the coolies on five relief works and the inmates of two kitchens, and found all of them in good condition.

In villages.—Good, save that cholera is prevalent as stated *infra*:—

Moriality.—Normal from ordinary causes, but excessive owing to cholera in seven taluks as follows:—

—	Attacks.	Deaths.	—
1. Rámallakóta	201	76	In Kurnool town and 6 villages.
2. Nandyál	410	205	In 18 villages from 1st to 14th.
3. Sirvel	6	4	In 3 villages.
4. Cumbum	438	179	In 38 villages from 28th July to 12th August.
5. Markapur	376	134	In 29 villages from 28th July to 12th August.
6. Koilkuntla	178	57	In 11 villages.
7. Nandikótkur	1	..	In 1 village.
Total	1,610	655	

Cholera has also recently appeared in 3 villages in the Pattikonda taluk, but the details of attacks and deaths are not yet to hand.

Sickness.—Fever and cholera in parts throughout. Small-pox in Cumbum division and dysentery and diarrhœa in that and Nandyál divisions. In the Kurnool town, there were 28 deaths from fever against 38 in the previous fortnight.

Remarks.—All possible measures are being adopted to check the spread of cholera. The Holkar Fund is being distributed among the poor people in the Cumbum and Kurnool divisions and the Gosha women in the Cumbum division who are capable of working are being given spinning work, the weakly people being put in the weak gangs on the relief works. With regard to the weavers of Pattikonda, there are 1,038 of them under relief in the villages of Kodumur, Gonegondla and Peddamaravadi working on 346 looms, and by the 10th current, 1,219 female cloths and 326 duppati cloths had been received into store. Since the character of the season appeared favorable some time ago, the weavers have been delaying our work, having got private employment from some Sholapur Sowcars and others. I have, therefore, ordered that this relief should be discontinued from the 25th current, the interval being required to get our out-lying work brought in by the weavers.

RELIEF MEASURES.—*Relief works—In what taluks open.*—In the taluks of Koilkuntla, Cumbum and Márkápur. The road work in Pattikonda taluk was closed on the 13th instant, the coolies, whose number had by that day gradually fallen to 316, having declined to work on the work spot being shifted from near the villages to the sixth mile on the road. The number of coolies on the works in each taluk on the last day of the fortnight is given in the appended table as compared with the preceding fortnight:—

Taluks.	No. of coolies on the last day of the preceding fortnight.	No. of coolies on the last day of the fortnight under report.	Difference.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Pattikonda	327	Work closed.	— 327	Decrease due partly to cholera and partly to improved prospects.
2. Rámallakót	..	..	..	
3. Nandikótkur	..	..	..	
4. Nandyál	865	1,197	+ 332	
5. Koilkuntla	..	..	..	
6. Sirvel	6,933	4,361	— 2,572	
7. Cumbum	5,126	5,189	+ 63	
8. Márkápur	..	..	..	
Total	13,251	10,747	— 2,504	..

Poor houses—In what places and the numbers at each.—No poor houses but kitchens are maintained in the Cumbum and Márkápur taluks. The annexed table shows the numbers fed at each kitchen on the last day of the fortnight.

Kitchens.	Numbers fed.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Cumbum taluk.				
1. Palakavid	9	18	78	105
2. Giddalur-Mundlapad road work	4	5	14	23
3. Cumbum-Mokshagundam road work ..	10	9	40	59
Total ..	23	32	132	187
Márkápur taluk.				
1. Márkápur	7	5	37	49
2. Dupad	9	8	66	83
3. Badveed	8	8	20	36
Total ..	24	21	123	168
Grand Total ..	47	53	255	355

Village relief—Number of villages in each taluk for which reports of—have been received.—None except that Holkar's money is being distributed in the Cumbum and Kurnool divisions. In the former, 17 Gosha women are being paid at the rate of one anna per head per diem and in the latter Rs. 50 have been distributed among some paupers in the Kurnool town.

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

Remarks.—None.

GRAIN SUPPLY—*Private trade, active or not, whether in rice or dry staple food-grain.*—Moderate in Nandikótkur taluk and not active in Nandyál division but active in all grains elsewhere.

State the imports by rail or sea of rice or other staple food-grain.—Into the Márkápur taluk—

333 railway maunds of rice, 897 ,, ,, of cholum, 118 ,, ,, of cumbu, | 1,357 railway maunds of ragi, and 470 ,, ,, of paddy

were imported. Except into the Kurnool division, there were also imports elsewhere in the district, but the details have not been furnished.

Known or estimated stock in taluks.—Sufficient for about 6 months in Nandyál, Sirvél and Rámallakót taluks, for four months in Cumbum division and for more than a year in Nandikótkur taluk. In the Pyápali division, the stock is sufficient for the local demand.

State of markets.—

Stations.	Prices at chief markets of principal food-grains.				Rising at	Falling at	Stationary at
	Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.			
Kurnool	9·29	..	..	..	..	..	Kurnool.
	..	15·75	..	..	..	..	Kurnool.
	..	..	..	13·75	..	..	Kurnool.
Nandyál	10·01	..	..	..	..	..	Nandyál.
	..	15·75	..	..	..	Nandyál.	..
	..	..	15·48	..	Nandyál.	..	..
	..	..	..	13·12	Nandyál.	..	..
Cumbum	9·96	..	..	..	..	..	Cumbum.
	..	15·80	..	..	..	..	Cumbum.
	..	..	16·50	..	..	..	Cumbum.
	..	..	..	13·05	Cumbum.	..	..
Márkápur	9·96	..	..	..	..	..	Márkápur.
	..	14·22	..	..	..	..	Márkápur.
	..	..	15·00	..	Márkápur.	..	..
	..	..	..	11·60	..	..	Márkápur.

LOANS.—The transactions under this head are exhibited in the appended statement in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3624, dated 14th April 1892.

TALUKS AND PLACES VISITED BY THE COLLECTOR DURING THE FORTNIGHT.—*Nil.* The Collector is unavoidably detained at head-quarters at present. With reference to the remarks of the Commissioner as to the inspection of the Koilkuntla coolies, this has been done by the Head Assistant Collector. His official report has not yet come in, but he has informed me that he found none of them "ill-fed" and that there was nothing in their condition which would protract the closing of works. I have further ascertained that, on the occasion which elicited the Deputy Collector's remark, the gang had travelled to the work from a long distance (presumably without food) and that when they arrived at the work spot no stones were procurable and so their wage was docked. I pointed out to him how wrong this was and that under such circumstances a modified task for the day or days should have been imposed. He subsequently told me the "ill-fed" hands he had seen had levanted from fear of cholera. So altogether I think the Deputy's remarks were hasty and unnecessarily alarming.

P.S.—Since writing above, the Head Assistant's official report has come to hand. A copy of it is forwarded and the irregularities brought to notice shall have due attention.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

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As requested in your demi-official, dated 2nd instant, I have the honour to report that I inspected the coolies on famine works in Koilkuntla taluk.

2. The coolies on the Nandyál-Nossam road were inspected on 8th when 424 coolies were at work near Putchakayapalli. These are the first famine coolies I have seen and I should not call them "ill-fed." In every village normally a proportion of the people look ill-fed and so also among these some do not look robust. These are generally old or people who had been but a short time on the works. The children were invariably well nourished. The general appearance was *not* suggestive of famine.

3. There were no complaints of irregular payments. They were paid on 4th, 5th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 25th and 29th ultimo and had been paid on the morning of the 8th. Reduced pay for short work was disbursed as per margin. The wages quoted are those of a man. The chief reason was want of stones near Mayalur and they were subsequently moved to Putchakayapalli where it is abundant.

Gang No. 1—7 pie on 6 days, 1 anna 2 pie on 1.
,, ,, 2—7 pie on 6 days, 1 anna 2 pie on 3.

4. The tasks on the 8th were as under:—

Number of gang.	Number of men.	Number of nursing mothers.	Number of women.	Number of children.	Total.	Task.	Nature of work.
1	13	9	53	19	94	9·7 cf.	Breaking and stacking metal.
2	24	7	35	12	78	8·7	
4	20	10	48	21	99	10·4 cf.	
5	29	14	18	20	81	9	
72	21	12	23	16	72	6·3	Stone for this gang 2 furlongs off.
				Total ..	424		

5. The tasks were correctly marked out on the ground. Those of gangs 1 and 4 are correctly calculated according to your circular No. 1398, dated 22nd February 1892, but those of gangs 2 and 5 should be 8·6 and 8·7 respectively. The normal task of gang 72 should be 7·7 and I have no data at hand for reduction for lead of two furlongs.

6. Next day I inspected the coolies on the Owk-Koilkuntla road. If anything they looked better than the others, and the Tahsildar told me they had been much more in earnest and given much less trouble than those on the Koilkuntla side. The worst looking gang was No. 6, which was rather weedy, but they have been doing their full task and even over it. On one day, however, they did only a half task. I cannot say that any considerable proportion of these coolies look "ill-fed."

7. They had been paid up to the 6th and there were no complaints of irregular payments. There had been considerable fluctuations in the pay earned last month; gang No. 2 got 7 pie once, 8 pie once, 10 pie twice and 11 pie once; No. 3 got 6 pie once and 7 pie once; No. 5 got 10 pie twice and 11 pie three times; No. 6 got 4 pie twice, 10 pie twice and 11 once; No. 7 ten pie once; No. 8 eleven pie twice. On the other hand No. 1 earned 1 anna 7 pie three times; No. 4 one anna eight pie three times; No. 7 one anna seven pie once.

8. The tasks were as under:—

Number of gang.	Men.	Nursing mothers.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Task.	Nature of work.
1	18	9	41	17	85	25 yrs.	Spreading gravel.
2	19	2	49	23	93	8·8	Breaking metal, metal 2 furlongs distant.
3	13	8	49	23	93	8·1	
4	16	11	44	26	97	47·7	Excavating gravel.
5	13	7	38	27	97	10·2	Carrying gravel, distance 3 furlongs.
6	20	14	43	20	97	9·4	Breaking metal, metal 2 furlongs distant.
7	24	10	36	26	96	84·6	Spreading metal.
8	11	1	20	13	45	3·5	Breaking metal, metal 2 furlongs distant.
				Total ..	891		

9. The tasks of gangs, 1, 4, 7 are correct. Those of the others are calculated by taking 1 man = 4 boys and 1 woman = 2 boys and not according to your circular No. 1398, dated 22nd February 1892. The latter was being followed till June when the Local Fund Engineer inspected and ordered the other system to be adopted. The Tahsildar tells me he pointed out the mistake and the Local Fund Engineer promised to cancel his order. He does not appear to have done so up to date, and, therefore, the coolies have been losing the benefit of the Commissioner's order. Further I found the tasks very irregularly marked on the ground. For instance, the task for gang No. 6 was 10·2, but that actually pegged out was 12. The overseer explained it by saying it included the deficiency of the two previous days. This is irregular and in any case inaccurate, as the deficiency was 3·8 and it should therefore have been 14; as a matter of fact, 14 was done. I found similar inaccuracies in the tasks pegged out for gangs 3, 6 and 8.

10. I find therefore that the coolies are not ill-fed to any appreciable extent, that they are regularly paid and that tasks have not been properly calculated at Owk.

11. I see no reason why the works should not be closed at the end of the month. There is not nearly so much cultivation in Nandyál and such crops as there are, are generally in different; on the Owk side very much so; but early crops are not usually sown in Koilkuntla, the Tahsildar tells me. The real cultivation begins now and will afford ample work. The cultivation under the Owk tank alone could absorb all the coolies working at Owk and I expect the numbers must have considerably fallen on the last day or two owing to the rain.

12. I regret the delay in submitting this report due to my having to send to Koilkuntla for certain information to test the tasks.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

STATEMENT showing the progress made in the disposal of applications for loans during fortnight ending 15th August 1892.

Taluks.	Purpose of loans.	Applications accepted up to the week.		Loans disbursed up to the week.		Applications pending at the end of the period.		Wells	
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Constructed.	Under construction.
	Land Improvement Loans.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Pattikonda	1. Repair and construction of wells	61	12,000	53	6,595	56	16,800	..	53
	2. Other purposes	2	130	2	130	..	..	..	..
2. Rámallakót	1. Repair and construction of wells	15	3,050	15	3,050	16	2,450	..	15
3. Nandikótkur	1. Repair and construction of wells	11	2,850	11	2,850	5	1,350	..	6
	2. Other purposes	7	1,350	7	1,350	6	1,100	..	..
4. Nandyál	1. Repair and construction of wells	120	32,945	110	*16,758	†100	30,200	4	29
	2. Other purposes	33	6,400	30	3,325	50	10,200	..	..
5. Koilkuntla	1. Repair and construction of wells	‡31	7,900	31	5,465	7	2,570	5	24
	2. Other purposes	3	250	3	250	1	200	..	..
6. Sirvél	1. Repair and construction of wells	21	5,475	21	3,600	48	13,950	4	13
7. Cumbum	1. Repair and construction of wells	360	70,174	303	39,227	21	5,900	..	257
	2. Other purposes	7	580	7	580	1	150	..	..
8. Márkápur	1. Repair and construction of wells	591	1,71,465	550	89,268	2	550	2	548
Total for district ..	1. Repair and construction of wells	1,210	3,05,859	1,094	1,66,813	255	73,770	15	945
	2. Other purposes	52	8,710	49	5,635	58	11,650	..	..
	Total ..	1,262	3,14,569	1,143	1,72,448	313	85,420	15	945
	Agriculturists' Loans.								
1. Pattikonda	1. Purchse of fodder	286	7,805	§168	§5,014	..	..	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain	10	320	10	320	..	..	..	..
2. Rámallakót	1. ,, of fodder	15	925	15	925	..	..	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain	2	160	2	160	..	..	..	..
3. Nandikótkur	1. ,, of fodder	48	2,480	48	2,480	..	..	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain	6	830	6	830	7	600	..	..
4. Nandyál	1. ,, of fodder	5	400	5	400	..	..	..	..
5. Koilkuntla	1. ,, of fodder	38	1,045	38	1,045	..	..	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain	5	250	5	250	8	600	..	..
6. Sirvél	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain	9	1,220	9	1,220	30	1,982	..	..
7. Cumbum	1. ,, of fodder	181	4,070	180	4,045	24	605	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain	9	365	9	365	12	715	..	..
8. Márkápur	1. ,, of fodder	‖107	‖2,437	107	2,437	..	..	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain	135	2,122	133	2,112	..	..	..	..
Total for district ..	1. ,, of fodder	680	19,162	561	16,346	24	605	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain	176	5,267	174	5,257	57	3,897	..	..
	Total ..	856	24,429	735	21,603	81	4,502	..	..

* The increase is due to the grant of second instalment.

† The Tahsildar of Nandyál says he has postponed disposal of applications on account of the rainy season. I do not see the advisability of this. I think all such should be disposed of one way or other and perhaps it should be better to receive no more at this season.

‡ The decrease is due to the withdrawal of an application.

§ Explanation for the decrease has been called for.

‖ Explanation for the decrease is due to the rejection of applications.

Resolution—dated 24th August 1892, No. 593.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. During the first half of the current month, the rainfall was heavy in Nandikótkur, Sirvel, and the greater part of the Koilkuntla, Nandyál and Cumbum taluks and fair elsewhere in the district. There was some deficiency in part of the Cumbum division lying near the towns of Cumbum and Márkápur and in the western (Owk) portion of Koilkuntla. The only taluks of the district which continue to be included in the affected area are Márkápur and Cumbum, where distress has been most acute, Koilkuntla, where the distress was severe only in a portion of the taluk, and Pattikonda.

Stations.	April and May.		June and July.		August.		
						1892.	
	Average.	1892.	Average.	1892.	Average.	1—15.	16—21.
Pyápalli	1·23	0·50	5·08	9·67	5·45	1·39	·78
Pattikonda	1·83	1·57	6·54	12·69	3·77	2 17	·75
Kurnool	2·09	2·88	7·78	10·68	5·62	2·10	1·07
Atmakúr	1·44	2·21	12·74	15·46	5·65	5·33	1·92
Nandikotkur	2·08	2·11	9·13	6·96	5·87	4·55	·61
Kalva	1·42	0·45	4·78	9·37	4·44	·70	·30
Nandyál	1·83	0·65	10·78	12·32	7·42	6·29	..
Owk	1·01	0·34	2·32	6·12	3·71	1·50	·51
Koilkuntla	1·70	1·00	7·05	8·21	4·81	6·20	1·15
Chagalmari (Sirvel)	1·48	0·37	8·22	10·17	6·87	6·51	2·90
Mundlapad (Cumbum)	2·11	1·51	5·37	11·17	3·12	4·21	2·14
Márkápur	2·07	0·31	5·49	8·77	2 67	1·08	·62
District average ..	1·88	1·16	7·40	10·13	4·95	3·50	..

Preparation of the black cotton soils for sowing the late crops is going on, as well as the cultivation of the wet land. Sowing of the black soils in Pattikonda has been commenced, and hoeing and weeding the standing crops is proceeding everywhere. In the Cumbum division, the area of dry land already sown is reported to be much in excess of the average. The standing crops are doing well except in the small portion of Márkápur and Cumbum already mentioned. There the rain which has fallen since the 15th current will probably have revived the drooping crops.

Pasture and water are available everywhere, and the condition of the cattle continues to improve.

3. Prices became slightly cheaper during the fortnight in the district as a whole. There was a rise, however, at Márkápur in the price of ragi, the staple-grain, from 15·8 Imperial seers per rupee on the 30th ultimo to 15·0 Imperial seers on the 13th instant. Cholum, the staple-grain in Cumbum, was stationary in Cumbum at 15·8 Imperial seers per rupee, but fell in Koilkuntla from 16·6 to 17·4. Prices are, however, still nearly double normal rates at this time of year:—

Stations.	1892.				August.		1892.				August.	
	July.		August.				July.		August.			
	Average.	30th.	13th.	20th.	Normal.	1891.	Average.	30th.	13th.	20th.	Normal.	1891.
	Rice.						*Cholum.*					
Pattikonda	9·7	9·7	10·8	..	12·7	11·3	16·9	15·5	15·5	..	30·8	25·4
Kurnool	9·3	9·3	9·3	9·3	12·2	12·2	15·4	15·8	15·8	15·8	26·4	22·6
Nandikotkur	10·4	..	10·7	10·7	14·2	12·2	16·8	..	17·8	17·8	29·0	25·3
Nandyál	9·7	10·0	10·0	10·0	12·7	11·4	14·7	15·1	15·8	15·8	26·2	25·3
Koilkuntla	9·6	9·1	9·1	9·1	12·8	11·6	16·2	16·6	17·4	18·2	25·5	28·4
Sirvel	8·5	8·9	8·9	9·3	12·7	10·3	15·5	15·1	15·1	15·8	23·8	25·1
Cumbum	9·1	10·0	10·0	..	12·5	10·8	14·6	15·8	15·8	..	26·3	23·1
Márkápur	10·0	10·0	10·0	10·0	13·1	11·6	14·2	14·2	14·2	14·2	27·7	..
District average ..	9·7	9·6	9 9	9·7	13·0	11·9	16·3	15·4	15·9	16·2	29·1	26·1
	Cumbu.						*Ragi.*					
Pattikonda	14·1	14·1	..	..	24·7	22·6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	13·8	13·8	13·8	13·8	22·5	15·2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nandikotkur	12·5	..	12·5	12·5	16·3	17·2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nandyál	15·3	15·0	13·1	13·1	22·5	21·3	16·1	16·8	15·5	15·5	25·8	24·2
Sirvel	..	15·0	13·8	14·4	22·5	22 5	16·7	16·8	16·8	17·4	28·4	27·8
Cumbum	12·3	14·5	13·1	..	20·9	21·8	15·0	16·5	16·5	..	27·0	24·0
Márkápur	11·6	11·6	11·6	11·6	21·8	19·3	15·2	15·8	15·0	15·0	28·2	24·4
District average ..	13·7	14·0	13·0	13·1	23·7	19·9	15·7	16·4	15·9	16·0	30·0	27·4

4. The people are reported to be generally in good condition, but cholera exists in all parts of the district, and is spreading. During the fortnight, the disease caused 655 reported deaths against 598 in the preceding period. There were 53 deaths from cholera on the relief works, of which 17 occurred on one and 20 on another work.

The number of persons resorting to the relief works decreased by nearly 2,000 during the fortnight, and the Collector reports his having closed the only remaining relief work open in Pattikonda on which 359 persons were employed on the 13th current. The decrease occurred chiefly in Cumbum taluk, and is ascribed partly to fear of cholera and partly to improved prospects. The Head Assistant Collector, who, owing to the Collector's compulsory detention at head-quarters, was deputed to inspect the laborers in Koilkuntla, reports that they are generally in good condition, and that he sees no reason why the works should not be closed at the end of the month. The cultivation of the black soils is now beginning, as is also that under tanks, and ample employment will be thus afforded to every one. All work in the taluk may accordingly be closed on the last day of the month.

The Commissioner considers that all the remaining relief works in the district, those, namely, in the Cumbum and Márkápur taluks, should be closed by the 15th September at latest. The Collector will report whether, in his opinion, it will be possible or advisable to close any of them earlier.

The numbers fed at the kitchens in Márkápur and Cumbum have not yet shown much decrease—

Taluks.	Numbers on works.			Numbers on gratuitous relief.		
	July average.	July, 30th.	August 13th.	July average.	July, 30th.	August. 13th.
Pattikonda	712	352	359	..	..	..
Rámallakót	2 8	..	..	..	..	..
Nandikotkur	106	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkuntla	1,771	818	1,155	10	..	..
Cumbum	8,486	7,064	4,704	255	191	186
Márkápur	5,811	5,137	5,286	184	179	174
Total ..	17,094	13,371	11,504	449	370	360

5. The loan operations of the fortnight are shown in the subjoined table :—

Loans.	Granted.		Disbursed.		Applications pending at the end of the period.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Land Improvements.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Well-sinking	49	15,773	43	10,531	* 255	73,770
Others	3	650	..	..	† 58	11,650
Agriculturists'.						
For purchase of fodder	2	134	27	190	24	605
For do. of cattle and seed-grain ..	46	1,795	94	2,212	‡ 57	3,897

* Pattikonda, 56; Nandyál, 100; Sirvel, 48. † Nandyál, 50. ‡ Sirvel, 30.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Kurnool.

ORDER—dated 6th September 1892, No. 933, Revenue.

Miscellaneous. Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. J. Moses.

70 Copies.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.

REVENUE.

No. 2641 W dt 22 September 92
Communicated
to the S.S. III circle.
(21) J.P.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 6th September 1892, No. 933.

SEPTEMBER.

Season, Kurnool.

Board's Proceedings submitting fortnightly narrative of the district for the period ending 15th August 1892, recorded.

S.S. III circle.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 24th August 1892, No. 593 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative of the Kurnool District for the period ending 15th August 1892, No. 5950, dated 19th August 1892 :—

STATE OF COUNTRY—*Crops.*—Standing crops—korra, arika, cholum, indigo, paddy, oil-seeds, sazza, pulses, ragi, cotton, hemp, gingelly and the garden crops are all in good condition and those that were withering are now improving from the recent rains. Some dry crops including jonna about the village of Owk were reported by the Divisional officer and the Tahsildar as having already withered away and I have now called upon the latter to make a specific report on this matter.

With regard to the Cumbum division specially, all the dry crops are stated to be in excellent condition, except in parts of the Cumbum firka of the Cumbum taluk and of the Márkápur firka of the Márkápur taluk where more rain is still wanted. The extent over which dry crops were sown up to the end of July was much above the normal and was 15,783 acres in the Cumbum taluk and 39,555 acres in the Márkápur taluk. The Deputy Collector states that about a week ago, crops all over the Márkápur taluk and in the Cumbum firka of the Cumbum taluk exhibited signs of withering and caused some anxiety, but that, fortunately, the rain that fell over a large portion of the Márkápur taluk on the 10th and 14th has revived them and that at present crops can get on very well for a week or so more without rain except in the tract bounded on the south by Cumbum, on the north by Gobbur, on the east by Bodducherla and Bondalapad, and on the west by Jangamguntla and Chintakunta, which, as stated above, requires rain. The condition of all the crops under wells, too, is good and the transplantation of cumbu, chillies and brinjals is completely over.

As regards the wet crops in this division, most of the tanks are said to have received a moderate supply, and though it is not sufficient to mature a wet crop, still, in anticipation of getting more rain soon, ryots appear to have sown seed-beds and are preparing the fields for transplantation, which will begin within a week in the Cumbum taluk and within two or three weeks in the Márkápur taluk. The Cumbum tank is reported to have received a fresh supply and to contain ample water for maturing a single wet crop over the whole of its ayacut, but, unfortunately, one-third of the ayacut has already been sown with dry crops which are in good condition and likely to come to harvest in about twenty days' time. The area on which wet crops were sown up to the end of July was 2,371 acres in Cumbum and 1,166 acres in Márkápur taluk.

Fodder—is available at high prices in the Nandyál division and barely sufficient for the stall-fed cattle in the Cumbum division; elsewhere, also, it is generally insufficient. But pasture is available everywhere, being abundant in the Nandyál and Cumbum divisions especially. In a few villages in the Pyápali division, stalks of cholum grown under wells are stated to be used as fodder by a small number of ryots.

Water-supply—sufficient in Pyápali and Kurnool divisions and abundant in the rest.

Agricultural operations.—Except in the Cumbum division, weeding the crops already sown and ploughing and preparing the black soils for the sowing of the late crops is generally going on briskly. In the Pyápali division paddy is being sown on wet lands under the large tanks, and korra and cotton to a large extent on regar soils. In the Cumbum division, instead of weeding the garden lands which in ordinary years would by this time have been briskly going on, hoeing and harrowing have been substituted owing to the expensiveness of weeding and the only agricultural operations now in progress are (1) the partial transplantation known as "Sedapunatu" on wet fields on which paddy was sown broadcast, (2) the preparing of the wet fields for future transplantation, (3) the collection of green or other manure for wet fields, and (4) the hoeing and harrowing of dry and garden lands.

Cattle.—The condition of cattle is good and healthy everywhere. In the Pyápali division, they are improving. In four villages of the Nandikótkur taluk, rinderpest is prevalent, and during the fortnight under report, the attacks numbered 18 and deaths 8.

General remarks on above subjects.—The rainfall during the fortnight was as follows:—

	Inches.
Pattikonda	2·17
Pyápali	1·39
Kurnool	2·10
Nandikótkur	4·19
Atmákur	5·30
Nandyál	6·32
Kalwa	0·70
Koilkuntla	6·20
Owk	1·62
Sirvel	6·36
Cumbum	4·21
Márkápur	1·08

NOTE.—Reports for the last day from some stations and for the last two days from some others have not yet been received.

The general prospects have thus considerably improved except in the Owk division of Koilkuntla taluk and in some villages of the Cumbum and Márkápur taluks where more rain is still wanted.

CONDITION OF PEOPLE—*On works.*—Healthy in general, but the following deaths from cholera are reported during the fortnight on the works specified below:—

Cumbum-Kurnool Road—	
Mokshagundam section	4
Taticherla section	17
Giddalúr section	2
Márkápur road	1
Bollupally-Mallayya tank	5
Ardhavid tank	20
Medapi tank	4
Total	53

In the Cumbum division, the Famine Duty Deputy Collector inspected the coolies on five relief works and the inmates of two kitchens, and found all of them in good condition.

In villages.—Good, save that cholera is prevalent as stated *infra*:—

Mortality.—Normal from ordinary causes, but excessive owing to cholera in seven taluks as follows:—

—	Attacks.	Deaths.	—
1. Rámallakóta	201	76	In Kurnool town and 6 villages.
2. Nandyál	410	205	In 18 villages from 1st to 14th.
3. Sirvel	6	4	In 3 villages.
4. Cumbum	438	179	In 38 villages from 28th July to 12th August.
5. Markapur	376	134	In 29 villages from 28th July to 12th August.
6. Koilkuntla	178	57	In 11 villages.
7. Nandikótkur	1	..	In 1 village.
Total	1,610	655	

Cholera has also recently appeared in 3 villages in the Pattikonda taluk, but the details of attacks and deaths are not yet to hand.

Sickness.—Fever and cholera in parts throughout. Small-pox in Cumbum division and dysentery and diarrhœa in that and Nandyál divisions. In the Kurnool town, there were 28 deaths from fever against 38 in the previous fortnight.

Remarks.—All possible measures are being adopted to check the spread of cholera. The Holkar Fund is being distributed among the poor people in the Cumbum and Kurnool divisions and the Gosha women in the Cumbum division who are capable of working are being given spinning work, the weakly people being put in the weak gangs on the relief works. With regard to the weavers of Pattikonda, there are 1,038 of them under relief in the villages of Kodumur, Gonegondla and Peddamaravadi working on 346 looms, and by the 10th current, 1,219 female cloths and 326 duppati cloths had been received into store. Since the character of the season appeared favorable some time ago, the weavers have been delaying our work, having got private employment from some Sholapur Sowcars and others. I have, therefore, ordered that this relief should be discontinued from the 25th current, the interval being required to get our out-lying work brought in by the weavers.

RELIEF MEASURES.—*Relief works—In what taluks open.*—In the taluks of Koilkuntla, Cumbum and Márkápur. The road work in Pattikonda taluk was closed on the 13th instant, the coolies, whose number had by that day gradually fallen to 316, having declined to work on the work spot being shifted from near the villages to the sixth mile on the road. The number of coolies on the works in each taluk on the last day of the fortnight is given in the appended table as compared with the preceding fortnight:—

Taluks.	No. of coolies on the last day of the		Difference.	Remarks.
	Preceding fortnight.	Fortnight under report.		
1	2	3	4	5
1. Pattikonda	327	Work closed.	— 327	Decrease due partly to cholera and partly to improved prospects.
2. Rámallakót	..	..	..	
3. Nandikótkur	..	..	..	
4. Nandyál	..	..	..	
5. Koilkuntla	865	1,197	+ 332	
6. Sirvel	..	..	..	
7. Cumbum	6,933	4,361	— 2,572	
8. Márkápur	5,126	5,189	+ 63	
Total	13,251	10,747	— 2,504	..

Poor houses—In what places and the numbers at each.—No poor houses but kitchens are maintained in the Cumbum and Márkápur taluks. The annexed table shows the numbers fed at each kitchen on the last day of the fortnight.

Kitchens.	Numbers fed.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Cumbum taluk.				
1. Palakavid	9	18	78	105
2. Giddalur-Mundlapad road work	4	5	14	23
3. Cumbum-Mokshagundam road work ..	10	9	40	59
Total ..	23	32	132	187
Márkápur taluk.				
1. Márkápur	7	5	37	49
2. Dupad	9	8	66	83
3. Badveed	8	8	20	36
Total ..	24	21	123	168
Grand Total ..	47	53	255	355

Village relief—Number of villages in each taluk for which reports of—have been received.—None except that Holkar's money is being distributed in the Cumbum and Kurnool divisions. In the former, 17 Gosha women are being paid at the rate of one anna per head per diem and in the latter Rs. 50 have been distributed among some paupers in the Kurnool town.

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

Remarks.—None.

GRAIN SUPPLY—*Private trade, active or not, whether in rice or dry staple food-grain.*—Moderate in Nandikótkur taluk and not active in Nandyál division but active in all grains elsewhere.

State the imports by rail or sea of rice or other staple food-grain.—Into the Márkápur taluk—

333	railway maunds of rice,	1,357	railway maunds of ragi, and
897	,, ,, of cholum,	470	,, ,, of paddy
118	,, ,, of cumbu,		

were imported. Except into the Kurnool division, there were also imports elsewhere in the district, but the details have not been furnished.

Known or estimated stock in taluks.—Sufficient for about 6 months in Nandyál, Sirvél and Rámallakót taluks, for four months in Cumbum division and for more than a year in Nandikótkur taluk. In the Pyápali division, the stock is sufficient for the local demand.

State of markets.—

Stations.	Prices at chief markets of principal food-grains.				Rising at	Falling at	Stationary at
	Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.			
Kurnool	9·29	..	..	..	..	..	Kurnool.
	..	15·75	..	..	..	..	Kurnool.
	..	..	..	13·75	..	..	Kurnool.
Nandyál	10·01	..	..	..	..	..	Nandyál.
	..	15·75	..	..	..	Nandyál.	..
	..	..	15·48	..	Nandyál.	..	..
	..	..	..	13·12	Nandyál.	..	..
Cumbum	9·96	..	..	..	..	..	Cumbum.
	..	15·80	..	..	..	..	Cumbum.
	..	..	16·50	..	..	..	Cumbum.
	..	..	..	13·05	Cumbum.	..	..
Márkápur	9·96	..	..	..	..	..	Márkápur.
	..	14·22	..	..	..	..	Márkápur.
	..	..	15·00	..	Márkápur.	..	..
	..	..	..	11·60	..	..	Márkápur.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 6th September 1892, No. 933.

SEPTEMBER.

Season, Kurnool.

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Kitchens.	Numbers fed.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Cumbum taluk.				
1. Palakavid	9	18	78	105
2. Giddalur-Mundlapad road work	4	5	14	23
3. Cumbum-Mokshagundam road work ..	10	9	40	59
Total ..	23	32	132	187
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Grand Total ..	47	53	255	355

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

Remarks.—None.

GRAIN SUPPLY—*Private trade, active or not, whether in rice or dry staple food-grain.*—Moderate in Nandikótkur taluk and not active in Nandyál division but active in all grains elsewhere.

State the imports by rail or sea of rice or other staple food-grain.—Into the Márkápur taluk—

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897 ,, ,, of cholum,
118 ,, ,, of cumbu,
1,357 railway maunds of ragi, and
470 ,, ,, of paddy

were imported. Except into the Kurnool division, there were also imports elsewhere in the district, but the details have not been furnished.

Known or estimated stock in taluks.—Sufficient for about 6 months in Nandyál, Sirvél and Rámallakót taluks, for four months in Cumbum division and for more than a year in Nandikótkur taluk. In the Pyápali division, the stock is sufficient for the local demand.

State of markets.—

Stations.	Prices at chief markets of principal food-grains.				Rising at	Falling at	Stationary at
	Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.			
Kurnool	9·29	..	..	..	..	..	Kurnool.
	..	15·75	..	..	..	..	Kurnool.
	..	..	..	13·75	..	..	Kurnool.
Nandyál	10·01	..	..	..	..	..	Nandyál.
	..	15·75	..	..	..	Nandyál.	..
	..	..	15·48	..	Nandyál.	..	..
	..	..	..	13·12	Nandyál.	..	..
Cumbum	9·96	..	..	..	..	..	Cumbum.
	..	15·80	..	..	..	..	Cumbum.
	..	..	16·50	..	..	..	Cumbum.
	..	..	..	13·05	Cumbum.	..	..
Márkápur	9·96	..	..	..	..	..	Márkápur.
	..	14·22	..	..	..	..	Márkápur.
	..	..	15·00	..	Márkápur.	..	..
	..	..	..	11·60	..	..	Márkápur.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 24th August 1892, No. 593 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative of the Kurnool District for the period ending 15th August 1892, No. 5950, dated 19th August 1892 :—

STATE OF COUNTRY—*Crops.*—Standing crops—korra, arika, cholum, indigo, paddy, oil-seeds, sazza, pulses, ragi, cotton, hemp, gingelly and the garden crops are all in good condition and those that were withering are now improving from the recent rains. Some dry crops including jonna about the village of Owk were reported by the Divisional officer and the Tahsildar as having already withered away and I have now called upon the latter to make a specific report on this matter.

With regard to the Cumbum division specially, all the dry crops are stated to be in excellent condition, except in parts of the Cumbum firka of the Cumbum taluk and of the Márkápur firka of the Márkápur taluk where more rain is still wanted. The extent over which dry crops were sown up to the end of July was much above the normal and was 15,783 acres in the Cumbum taluk and 39,555 acres in the Márkápur taluk. The Deputy Collector states that about a week ago, crops all over the Márkápur taluk and in the Cumbum firka of the Cumbum taluk exhibited signs of withering and caused some anxiety, but that, fortunately, the rain that fell over a large portion of the Márkápur taluk on the 10th and 14th has revived them and that at present crops can get on very well for a week or so more without rain except in the tract bounded on the south by Cumbum, on the north by Gobbur, on the east by Bodducherla and Bondalapad, and on the west by Jangamguntla and Chintakunta, which, as stated above, requires rain. The condition of all the crops under wells, too, is good and the transplantation of cumbu, chillies and brinjals is completely over.

As regards the wet crops in this division, most of the tanks are said to have received a moderate supply, and though it is not sufficient to mature a wet crop, still, in anticipation of getting more rain soon, ryots appear to have sown seed-beds and are preparing the fields for transplantation, which will begin within a week in the Cumbum taluk and within two or three weeks in the Márkápur taluk. The Cumbum tank is reported to have received a fresh supply and to contain ample water for maturing a single wet crop over the whole of its ayacut, but, unfortunately, one-third of the ayacut has already been sown with dry crops which are in good condition and likely to come to harvest in about twenty days' time. The area on which wet crops were sown up to the end of July was 2,371 acres in Cumbum and 1,166 acres in Márkápur taluk.

Fodder—is available at high prices in the Nandyál division and barely sufficient for the stall-fed cattle in the Cumbum division; elsewhere, also, it is generally insufficient. But pasture is available everywhere, being abundant in the Nandyál and Cumbum divisions especially. In a few villages in the Pyápali division, stalks of cholum grown under wells are stated to be used as fodder by a small number of ryots.

Water-supply—sufficient in Pyápali and Kurnool divisions and abundant in the rest.

Agricultural operations.—Except in the Cumbum division, weeding the crops already sown and ploughing and preparing the black soils for the sowing of the late crops is generally going on briskly. In the Pyápali division paddy is being sown on wet lands under the large tanks, and korra and cotton to a large extent on regar soils. In the Cumbum division, instead of weeding the garden lands which in ordinary years would by this time have been briskly going on, hoeing and harrowing have been substituted owing to the expensiveness of weeding and the only agricultural operations now in progress are (1) the partial transplantation known as "Sedapunatu" on wet fields on which paddy was sown broadcast, (2) the preparing of the wet fields for future transplantation, (3) the collection of green or other manure for wet fields, and (4) the hoeing and harrowing of dry and garden lands.

Cattle.—The condition of cattle is good and healthy everywhere. In the Pyápali division, they are improving. In four villages of the Nandikótkur taluk, rinderpest is prevalent, and during the fortnight under report, the attacks numbered 18 and deaths 8.

General remarks on above subjects.—The rainfall during the fortnight was as follows:—

	Inches.
Pattikonda	2·17
Pyápali	1·39
Kurnool	2·10
Nandikótkur	4·19
Atmákur	5·30
Nandyál	6·32
Kalwa	0·70
Koilkuntla	6·20
Owk	1·62
Sirvel	6·36
Cumbum	4·21
Márkápur	1·08

NOTE.—Reports for the last day from some stations and for the last two days from some others have not yet been received.

The general prospects have thus considerably improved except in the Owk division of Koilkuntla taluk and in some villages of the Cumbum and Márkápur taluks where more rain is still wanted.

CONDITION OF PEOPLE—*On works.*—Healthy in general, but the following deaths from cholera are reported during the fortnight on the works specified below:—

Cumbum-Kurnool Road—	
Mokshagundam section	4
Taticherla section	17
Giddalúr section	2
Márkápur road	1
Bollupally-Mallayya tank	5
Ardhavid tank	20
Medapi tank	4
Total ...	53

In the Cumbum division, the Famine Duty Deputy Collector inspected the coolies on five relief works and the inmates of two kitchens, and found all of them in good condition.

In villages.—Good, save that cholera is prevalent as stated *infra*:—

Moriality.—Normal from ordinary causes, but excessive owing to cholera in seven taluks as follows:—

—	Attacks.	Deaths.	—
1. Rámallakóta	201	76	In Kurnool town and 6 villages.
2. Nandyál	410	205	In 18 villages from 1st to 14th.
3. Sirvel	6	4	In 3 villages.
4. Cumbum	438	179	In 38 villages from 28th July to 12th August.
5. Markapur	376	134	In 29 villages from 28th July to 12th August.
6. Koilkuntla	178	57	In 11 villages.
7. Nandikótkur	1	..	In 1 village.
Total ..	1,610	655	

Cholera has also recently appeared in 3 villages in the Pattikonda taluk, but the details of attacks and deaths are not yet to hand.

Sickness.—Fever and cholera in parts throughout. Small-pox in Cumbum division and dysentery and diarrhœa in that and Nandyál divisions. In the Kurnool town, there were 28 deaths from fever against 38 in the previous fortnight.

Remarks.—All possible measures are being adopted to check the spread of cholera. The Holkar Fund is being distributed among the poor people in the Cumbum and Kurnool divisions and the Gosha women in the Cumbum division who are capable of working are being given spinning work, the weakly people being put in the weak gangs on the relief works. With regard to the weavers of Pattikonda, there are 1,038 of them under relief in the villages of Kodumur, Gonegondla and Peddamaravadi working on 346 looms, and by the 10th current, 1,219 female cloths and 326 duppati cloths had been received into store. Since the character of the season appeared favorable some time ago, the weavers have been delaying our work, having got private employment from some Sholapur Sowcars and others. I have, therefore, ordered that this relief should be discontinued from the 25th current, the interval being required to get our out-lying work brought in by the weavers.

RELIEF MEASURES.—*Relief works—In what taluks open.*—In the taluks of Koilkuntla, Cumbum and Márkápur. The road work in Pattikonda taluk was closed on the 13th instant, the coolies, whose number had by that day gradually fallen to 316, having declined to work on the work spot being shifted from near the villages to the sixth mile on the road. The number of coolies on the works in each taluk on the last day of the fortnight is given in the appended table as compared with the preceding fortnight:—

Taluks.	No. of coolies on the last day of the		Difference.	Remarks.
	Preceding fortnight.	Fortnight under report.		
1	2	3	4	5
1. Pattikonda	327	Work closed.	— 327	Decrease due partly to cholera and partly to improved prospects.
2. Rámallakót	..	..	..	
3. Nandikótkur	..	..	..	
4. Nandyál	..	..	..	
5. Koilkuntla	865	1,197	+ 332	
6. Sirvel	..	..	..	
7. Cumbum	6,933	4,361	— 2,572	
8. Márkápur	5,126	5,189	+ 63	
Total ..	13,251	10,747	— 2,504	..

Poor houses—In what places and the numbers at each.—No poor houses but kitchens are maintained in the Cumbum and Márkápur taluks. The annexed table shows the numbers fed at each kitchen on the last day of the fortnight.

Kitchens.	Numbers fed.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
Cumbum taluk.				
1. Palakavid	9	18	78	105
2. Giddalur-Mundlapad road work	4	5	14	23
3. Cumbum-Mokshagundam road work ..	10	9	40	59
Total ..	23	32	132	187
Márkápur taluk.				
1. Márkápur	7	5	37	49
2. Dupad	9	8	66	83
3. Badveed	8	8	20	36
Total ..	24	21	123	168
Grand Total ..	47	53	255	355

Village relief—Number of villages in each taluk for which reports of—have been received.—None except that Holkar's money is being distributed in the Cumbum and Kurnool divisions. In the former, 17 Gosha women are being paid at the rate of one anna per head per diem and in the latter Rs. 50 have been distributed among some paupers in the Kurnool town.

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

Remarks.—None.

GRAIN SUPPLY—*Private trade, active or not, whether in rice or dry staple food-grain.*—Moderate in Nandikótkur taluk and not active in Nandyál division but active in all grains elsewhere.

State the imports by rail or sea of rice or other staple food-grain.—Into the Márkápur taluk—

333	railway maunds of rice,	1,357	railway maunds of ragi, and
897	,, ,, of cholum,	470	,, ,, of paddy
118	,, ,, of cumbu,		

were imported. Except into the Kurnool division, there were also imports elsewhere in the district, but the details have not been furnished.

Known or estimated stock in taluks.—Sufficient for about 6 months in Nandyál, Sirvél and Rámalliakót taluks, for four months in Cumbum division and for more than a year in Nandikótkur taluk. In the Pyápali division, the stock is sufficient for the local demand.

State of markets.—

Stations.	Prices at chief markets of principal food-grains.				Rising at	Falling at	Stationary at
	Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.			
Kurnool	9·29	..	..	..	..	..	Kurnool.
	..	15·75	..	..	..	..	Kurnool.
	..	..	..	13·75	..	..	Kurnool.
Nandyál	10·01	..	..	..	..	..	Nandyál.
	..	15·75	..	..	..	Nandyál.	..
	..	..	15·48	..	Nandyál.	..	..
	..	..	..	13·12	Nandyál.	..	..
Cumbum	9·96	..	..	..	..	..	Cumbum.
	..	15·80	..	..	..	..	Cumbum.
	..	..	16·50	..	..	..	Cumbum.
	..	..	..	13·05	Cumbum.	..	..
Márkápur	9·96	..	..	..	..	..	Márkápur.
	..	14·22	..	..	..	..	Márkápur.
	..	..	15·00	..	Márkápur.	..	..
	..	..	..	11·60	..	..	Márkápur.

LOANS.—The transactions under this head are exhibited in the appended statement in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3624, dated 14th April 1892.

TALUKS AND PLACES VISITED BY THE COLLECTOR DURING THE FORTNIGHT.—*Nil.* The Collector is unavoidably detained at head-quarters at present. With reference to the remarks of the Commissioner as to the inspection of the Koilkuntla coolies, this has been done by the Head Assistant Collector. His official report has not yet come in, but he has informed me that he found none of them "ill-fed" and that there was nothing in their condition which would protract the closing of works. I have further ascertained that, on the occasion which elicited the Deputy Collector's remark, the gang had travelled to the work from a long distance (presumably without food) and that when they arrived at the work spot no stones were procurable and so their wage was docked. I pointed out to him how wrong this was and that under such circumstances a modified task for the day or days should have been imposed. He subsequently told me the "ill-fed" hands he had seen had levanted from fear of cholera. So altogether I think the Deputy's remarks were hasty and unnecessarily alarming.

P.S.—Since writing above, the Head Assistant's official report has come to hand. A copy of it is forwarded and the irregularities brought to notice shall have due attention.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. A. CUMMING, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, Nandyál, to the Collector of Kurnool, dated 17th August 1892, No. 867.

As requested in your demi-official, dated 2nd instant, I have the honour to report that I inspected the coolies on famine works in Koilkuntla taluk.

2. The coolies on the Nandyál-Nossam road were inspected on 8th when 424 coolies were at work near Putchakayapalli. These are the first famine coolies I have seen and I should not call them "ill-fed." In every village normally a proportion of the people look ill-fed and so also among these some do not look robust. These are generally old or people who had been but a short time on the works. The children were invariably well nourished. The general appearance was *not* suggestive of famine.

3. There were no complaints of irregular payments. They were paid on 4th, 5th, 7th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 25th and 29th ultimo and had been paid on the morning of the 8th. Reduced pay for short work was disbursed as per margin. The wages quoted are those of a man. The chief reason was want of stones near Mayalur and they were subsequently moved to Putchakayapalli where it is abundant.

Gang No. 1—7 pie on 6 days, 1 anna 2 pie on 1.
,, ,, 2—7 pie on 6 days, 1 anna 2 pie on 3.

4. The tasks on the 8th were as under:—

Number of gang.	Number of men.	Number of nursing mothers.	Number of women.	Number of children.	Total.	Task.	Nature of work.
1	13	9	53	19	94	9·7 cf.	Breaking and stacking metal.
2	24	7	35	12	78	8·7	
4	20	10	48	21	99	10·4 cf.	
5	29	14	18	20	81	9	
72	21	12	23	16	72	6·3	Stone for this gang 2 furlongs off.
				Total ..	424		

5. The tasks were correctly marked out on the ground. Those of gangs 1 and 4 are correctly calculated according to your circular No. 1398, dated 22nd February 1892, but those of gangs 2 and 5 should be 8·6 and 8·7 respectively. The normal task of gang 72 should be 7·7 and I have no data at hand for reduction for lead of two furlongs.

6. Next day I inspected the coolies on the Owk-Koilkuntla road. If anything they looked better than the others, and the Tahsildar told me they had been much more in earnest and given much less trouble than those on the Koilkuntla side. The worst looking gang was No. 6, which was rather weedy, but they have been doing their full task and even over it. On one day, however, they did only a half task. I cannot say that any considerable proportion of these coolies look "ill-fed."

7. They had been paid up to the 6th and there were no complaints of irregular payments. There had been considerable fluctuations in the pay earned last month; gang No. 2 got 7 pie once, 8 pie once, 10 pie twice and 11 pie once; No. 3 got 6 pie once and 7 pie once; No. 5 got 10 pie twice and 11 pie three times; No. 6 got 4 pie twice, 10 pie twice and 11 once; No. 7 ten pie once; No. 8 eleven pie twice. On the other hand No. 1 earned 1 anna 7 pie three times; No. 4 one anna eight pie three times; No. 7 one anna seven pie once.

8. The tasks were as under:—

Number of gang.	Men.	Nursing mothers.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Task.	Nature of work.
1	18	9	41	17	85	25 YDS.	Spreading gravel.
2	19	2	49	23	93	8·8	Breaking metal, metal 2 furlongs distant.
3	13	8	49	23	93	8·1	
4	16	11	44	26	97	47·7	Excavating gravel.
5	13	7	38	27	85	10·2	Carrying gravel, distance 3 furlongs.
6	20	14	43	20	97	9·4	Breaking metal, metal 2 furlongs distant.
7	24	10	36	26	96	84·6	Spreading metal.
8	11	1	20	13	45	3·5	Breaking metal, metal 2 furlongs distant.
				Total ..	891		

9. The tasks of gangs, 1, 4, 7 are correct. Those of the others are calculated by taking 1 man = 4 boys and 1 woman = 2 boys and not according to your circular No. 1398, dated 22nd February 1892. The latter was being followed till June when the Local Fund Engineer inspected and ordered the other system to be adopted. The Tahsildar tells me he pointed out the mistake and the Local Fund Engineer promised to cancel his order. He does not appear to have done so up to date, and, therefore, the coolies have been losing the benefit of the Commissioner's order. Further I found the tasks very irregularly marked on the ground. For instance, the task for gang No. 5 was 10·2, but that actually pegged out was 13. The overseer explained it by saying it included the deficiency of the two previous days. This is irregular and in any case inaccurate, as the deficiency was 3·8 and it should therefore have been 14; as a matter of fact, 14 was done. I found similar inaccuracies in the tasks pegged out for gangs 3, 6 and 8.

10. I find therefore that the coolies are not ill-fed to any appreciable extent, that they are regularly paid and that tasks have not been properly calculated at Owk.

11. I see no reason why the works should not be closed at the end of the month. There is not nearly so much cultivation in Nandyál and such crops as there are, are generally in-different; on the Owk side very much so; but early crops are not usually sown in Koilkuntla, the Tahsildar tells me. The real cultivation begins now and will afford ample work. The cultivation under the Owk tank alone could absorb all the coolies working at Owk and I expect the numbers must have considerably fallen on the last day or two owing to the rain.

12. I regret the delay in submitting this report due to my having to send to Koilkuntla for certain information to test the tasks.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

STATEMENT showing the progress made in the disposal of applications for loans during fortnight ending 15th August 1892.

Taluka.	Purpose of loans.	Applications accepted up to the week.		Loans disbursed up to the week.		Applications pending at the end of the period.		Wells	
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Constructed.	Under construction.
	Land Improvement Loans.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Pattikonda	1. Repair and construction of wells ..	61	12,000	53	6,595	56	16,800	..	53
	2. Other purposes	2	130	2	130	..	..	..	..
2. Rámallakót	1. Repair and construction of wells ..	15	3,050	15	3,050	16	2,450	..	15
3. Nandikótkur	1. Repair and construction of wells ..	11	2,850	11	2,850	5	1,350	..	6
	2. Other purposes	7	1,350	7	1,350	6	1,100	..	..
4. Nandyál	1. Repair and construction of wells ..	120	32,945	110	*16,758	+100	30,200	4	29
	2. Other purposes	33	6,400	30	3,325	50	10,200	..	..
5. Koilkuntla	1. Repair and construction of wells ..	‡31	7,900	31	6,465	7	2,670	5	24
	2. Other purposes	3	250	3	250	1	200	..	..
6. Sirvél	1. Repair and construction of wells ..	21	5,475	21	3,600	48	13,950	4	13
7. Cumbum	1. Repair and construction of wells ..	360	70,174	303	39,227	21	6,900	..	257
	2. Other purposes	7	580	7	580	1	150	..	..
8. Márkápur	1. Repair and construction of wells ..	591	..71,465	550	89,268	2	550	2	548
Total for district ..	1. Repair and construction of wells ..	1,210	3,05,859	1,094	1,66,813	255	73,770	15	945
	2. Other purposes	52	8,710	49	5,635	58	11,650	..	..
	Total ..	1,262	3,14,569	1,143	1,72,448	313	85,420	15	945
	Agriculturists' Loans.								
1. Pattikonda	1. Purchse of fodder	286	7,805	§168	§5,014	..	..	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain ..	10	320	10	320	..	..	..	..
2. Rámallakót	1. ,, of fodder	15	925	15	925	..	..	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain ..	2	160	2	160	..	..	..	..
3. Nandikótkur	1. ,, of fodder	48	2,480	48	2,480	..	..	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain ..	6	830	6	830	7	600	..	..
4. Nandyál	1. ,, of fodder	5	400	5	400	..	..	..	..
5. Koilkuntla	1. ,, of fodder	38	1,045	38	1,045	..	..	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain ..	5	250	5	250	8	600	..	..
6. Sirvél	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain ..	9	1,220	9	1,220	30	1,982	..	..
7. Cumbum	1. ,, of fodder	181	4,070	180	4,045	24	605	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain ..	9	365	9	365	12	715	..	..
8. Márkápur	1. ,, of fodder	‖107	‖2,437	107	2,437	..	..	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain ..	135	2,122	133	2,112	..	..	..	..
Total for district ..	1. ,, of fodder	680	19,162	561	16,346	24	605	..	..
	2. ,, of cattle and seed-grain ..	176	5,267	174	5,257	57	3,897	..	..
	Total ..	856	24,429	735	21,603	81	4,502	..	..

* The increase is due to the grant of second instalment.
† The Tahsildar of Nandyál says he has postponed disposal of applications on account of the rainy season and perhaps it should be better to receive no more at this season.
‡ The decrease is due to the withdrawal of an application.
§ Explanation for the decrease has been called for.
‖ Explanation for the decrease is due to the rejection of applications.

Resolution—dated 24th August 1892, No. 593.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. During the first half of the current month, the rainfall was heavy in Nandikótkur, Sirvel, and the greater part of the Koilkuntla, Nandyál and Cumbum taluks and fair elsewhere in the district. There was some deficiency in part of the Cumbum division lying near the towns of Cumbum and Márkápur and in the western (Owk) portion of Koilkuntla. The only taluks of the district which continue to be included in the affected area are Márkápur and Cumbum, where distress has been most acute, Koilkuntla, where the distress was severe only in a portion of the taluk, and Pattikonda.

Stations.	April and May.		June and July.		August.		
						1892.	
	Average.	1892.	Average.	1892.	Average.	1—15.	16—21.
Pyápalli	1·23	0·50	5·08	9·67	5·45	1·39	·78
Pattikonda	1·83	1·57	6·54	12·69	3·77	2 17	·75
Kurnool	2·09	2·88	7·78	10·68	5·62	2·10	1·07
Atmakúr	1·44	2·21	12·74	15·46	5·65	5·33	1·92
Nandikotkur	2·08	2·11	9·13	6·96	5·87	4·55	·61
Kalva	1·42	0·45	4·78	9·37	4·44	·70	·30
Nandyál	1·83	0·65	10·78	12·32	7·42	6·29	..
Owk	1·01	0·34	2·32	6·12	3·71	1·50	·51
Koilkuntla	1·70	1·00	7·05	8·21	4·81	6·20	1·15
Chagalmari (Sirvel)	1·48	0·37	8·22	10·17	6·87	6·51	2·90
Mundlapad (Cumbum)	2·11	1·51	5·37	11·17	3·12	4·21	2·14
Márkápur	2·07	0·31	5·49	8·77	2 67	1·08	·62
District average ..	1·88	1·16	7·40	10·13	4·95	3·50	..

Preparation of the black cotton soils for sowing the late crops is going on, as well as the cultivation of the wet land. Sowing of the black soils in Pattikonda has been commenced, and hoeing and weeding the standing crops is proceeding everywhere. In the Cumbum division, the area of dry land already sown is reported to be much in excess of the average. The standing crops are doing well except in the small portion of Márkápur and Cumbum already mentioned. There the rain which has fallen since the 15th current will probably have revived the drooping crops.

Pasture and water are available everywhere, and the condition of the cattle continues to improve.

3. Prices became slightly cheaper during the fortnight in the district as a whole. There was a rise, however, at Márkápur in the price of ragi, the staple-grain, from 15·8 Imperial seers per rupee on the 30th ultimo to 15·0 Imperial seers on the 13th instant. Cholum, the staple-grain in Cumbum, was stationary in Cumbum at 15·8 Imperial seers per rupee, but fell in Koilkuntla from 16·6 to 17·4. Prices are, however, still nearly double normal rates at this time of year:—

Stations.	1892.				August.		1892.				August.	
	July.		August.				July.		August.			
	Average.	30th.	13th.	20th.	Normal.	1891.	Average.	30th.	13th.	20th.	Normal.	1891.
	Rice.						*Cholum.*					
Pattikonda	9·7	9·7	10·8	..	12·7	11·3	16·9	15·5	15·5	..	30·8	25·4
Kurnool	9·3	9·3	9·3	9·3	12·2	12·2	15·4	15·8	15·8	15·8	26·4	22·6
Nandikotkur	10·4	..	10·7	10·7	14·2	12·2	16·8	..	17·8	17·8	29·0	25·3
Nandyál	9·7	10·0	10·0	10·0	12·7	11·4	14·7	15·1	15·8	15·8	26·2	25·3
Koilkuntla	9·6	9·1	9·1	9·1	12·8	11·6	16·2	16·6	17·4	18·2	25·5	28·4
Sirvel	8·5	8·9	8·9	9·3	12·7	10·3	15·5	15·1	15·1	15·8	23·8	25·1
Cumbum	9·1	10·0	10·0	..	12·5	10·8	14·6	15·8	15·8	..	26·3	23·1
Márkápur	10·0	10·0	10·0	10·0	13·1	11·6	14·2	14·2	14·2	14·2	27·7	..
District average ..	9·7	9·6	9·9	9·7	13·0	11·9	16·3	15·4	15·9	16·2	29·1	26·1
	Cumbu.						*Ragi.*					
Pattikonda	14·1	14·1	..	..	24·7	22·6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	13·8	13·8	13·8	13·8	22·5	15·2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nandikotkur	12·5	..	12·5	12·5	16·3	17·2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nandyál	15·3	15·0	13·1	13·1	22·5	21·3	16·1	16·8	15·5	15·5	25·8	24·2
Sirvel	..	15·0	13·8	14·4	22·5	22 5	16·7	16·8	16·8	17·4	28·4	27·8
Cumbum	12·3	14·5	13·1	..	20·9	21·8	15·0	16·5	16·5	..	27·0	24·0
Márkápur	11·6	11·6	11·6	11·6	21·8	19·3	15·2	15·8	15·0	15·0	28·2	24·4
District average ..	13·7	14·0	13·0	13·1	23·7	19·9	15·7	16·4	15·9	16·0	30·0	27·4

4. The people are reported to be generally in good condition, but cholera exists in all parts of the district, and is spreading. During the fortnight, the disease caused 655 reported deaths against 598 in the preceding period. There were 53 deaths from cholera on the relief works, of which 17 occurred on one and 20 on another work.

The number of persons resorting to the relief works decreased by nearly 2,000 during the fortnight, and the Collector reports his having closed the only remaining relief work open in Pattikonda on which 359 persons were employed on the 13th current. The decrease occurred chiefly in Cumbum taluk, and is ascribed partly to fear of cholera and partly to improved prospects. The Head Assistant Collector, who, owing to the Collector's compulsory detention at head-quarters, was deputed to inspect the laborers in Koilkuntla, reports that they are generally in good condition, and that he sees no reason why the works should not be closed at the end of the month. The cultivation of the black soils is now beginning, as is also that under tanks, and ample employment will be thus afforded to every one. All work in the taluk may accordingly be closed on the last day of the month.

The Commissioner considers that all the remaining relief works in the district, those, namely, in the Cumbum and Márkápur taluks, should be closed by the 15th September at latest. The Collector will report whether, in his opinion, it will be possible or advisable to close any of them earlier.

The numbers fed at the kitchens in Márkápur and Cumbum have not yet shown much decrease—

Taluks.	Numbers on works.			Numbers on gratuitous relief.		
	July average.	July, 30th.	August 13th.	July average.	July, 30th.	August. 13th.
Pattikonda	712	352	359	..	..	..
Rámallakót	2 8	..	..	..	..	..
Nandikotkur	106	..	..	..	..	..
Koilkuntla	1,771	818	1,155	10	..	..
Cumbum	8,486	7,064	4,704	255	191	186
Márkápur	5,811	5,137	5,286	184	179	174
Total ..	17,094	13,371	11,504	449	370	360

5. The loan operations of the fortnight are shown in the subjoined table :—

Loans.	Granted.		Disbursed.		Applications pending at the end of the period.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Land Improvements.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Well-sinking	49	15,773	43	10,531	* 255	73,770
Others	3	650	..	..	† 58	11,650
Agriculturists'.						
For purchase of fodder	2	134	27	190	24	605
For do. of cattle and seed-grain ..	46	1,795	94	2,212	‡ 57	3,897

* Pattikonda, 56; Nandyál, 100; Sirvel, 48. † Nandyál, 50. ‡ Sirvel, 30.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Kurnool.

ORDER—dated 6th September 1892, No. 933, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. J. Moses.

70 Copies.

Govt. of {1892} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 6th September 1892, No. 933.

SEPTEMBER.

Season, Kurnool.

Board's Proceedings submitting fortnightly narrative of the district for the period ending 15th August 1892, recorded.

[Ref. 4]

4,000—23-12-07.

DEPARTME

Paper taken out of the Records from the charge of the Referencer.

Press / Miscellaneous / Routine No. 2645, dated 23-9- 190 92

Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			
17-10-08	for registr	P.77.28	08		23-3-09	

Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of clerk taking the paper or of attender.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			

Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of Referencer.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			

[R.O. 10]

5,000—5 12-10.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Block No. 14

Paper taken out of the Records from the charge of the Referencer,

Dept. P.W.D ~~Press~~ ~~Mis.~~ ~~Rout.~~ No. 2650, dated 23-9-11 191 , Rack No. Range,

Date taken out.	For what purpose.			Initials of Referencer.	Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year.			
21-8-11	P.W.D	6337				
	M.R	2963/11		CK	23/9/11	

P. W. CURRENT No. 9463

Govt. of {1892} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

Regr: 19-9-92

G.O., 9th September 1892, No. 949.

B 26704
22-9-92

SEPTEMBER.

Season, Cuddapah.

Proceedings submitting fortnightly
the Badvél taluk for the period
August 1892, recorded with

Period.		Seers of 80 tolas per rupee.			
		Rice.	Cholum.	Cumbu.	Ragi.
1892	July, average ..	8·1	13·6	12·1	17·3
	,, 30th ..	8·3	14 7	14·0	19·8
	August, 13th ..	8·5	15 3	14·2	20·0
	,, 20th ..	8·5	16·1	14·4	19·8
	August, normal ..	14·7	25·8	22·8	28·2
	,, 1891 ..	9·7	20·7	18·3	23·6

4. The number of persons employed on the Sagilér works decreased by 600 during the fortnight, but there has since been no further material decrease. The smaller number noted for August 13th—900—appears to have been due to an interruption of the works owing to heavy rain.

July, 29th	2,056
August, 12th	1,442
,, 19th	1,422

The relief kitchen, at which 10 persons were fed on the 29th July, was closed on the 9th current.

5. The subjoined table shows the loan operations of the period :—

Loans.	Granted.		Disbursed.		Applications pending at the end of the period.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
Land Improvements.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Well-sinking	16	3,835	16	3,405	99	18,995
Others	10	1,120	10	1,120		
Agriculturists' for						
The purchase of cattle	..	..	..	..	31	2,281

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

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

ORDER—dated 9th September 1892, No. 949, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

2. The Government agrees with the Board of Revenue in considering that the Sagilér works are no longer required for relief purposes. The question of continuing them as ordinary Public Works Department works will be considered in the Public Works Department.

3. It is observed that the number of wells completed, namely 7, is very small compared with the number of loans granted (262) for the construction and repair of wells. His Excellency the Governor in Council desires to have full information regarding the 255 wells which are stated to be under construction.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

70 Copies.

Loans granted under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.—A separate statement in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, dated 4th April 1892, No. 3624, is enclosed.

ENCLOSURE.

Taluk.	Purpose of loan.	Accepted up to fortnight.		Loans disbursed up to the fortnight.		Applications pending at the end of the period.		Wells.	
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Constructed.	Under construction.
Badvél ..	*Land Improvement Act.*		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
	Construction and repair of wells	262	52,192	262	42,775½	99	18,995	7	255
	Others	57	7,030	57	7,030				
	Total ..	319	59,222	319	49,805½	99	18,995	7	255
	Agriculturists' Loans Act.								
	Purchase of cattle	6	820	6	820	31	2,281	..	..

Endorsement by the Acting Collector of Cuddapah, dated Cuddapah, 22nd August 1892, Reference on C. No. 1616-Eng.

Submitted to the Board for information.

2. The Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government has been addressed to take notice of the conduct of the Hospital Assistant on famine duty at the Sagilér.

Resolution—dated 24th August 1892, No. 592.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. During the first fortnight of the current month the rainfall in Badvél was ample, and there have since been further heavy falls. When the Divisional officer wrote, the season was described as having so far never been so favorable during the last five years. The extent of land sown up to date was far in excess of any extent recorded during the four preceding years both on dry and wet land. On the wet land, the sowings have been made chiefly with *dry* crops which will soon be harvested and will then be followed by a crop of paddy. The larger tanks have already received good supplies of water. On the dry land a great extent of korra (*Panicum Italicum*) has been sown which will very shortly be fit for harvest, and the cumbu crop, which stands next in area occupied, will come to harvest in about a month. Both crops are at present very promising, but will require fine weather for harvest. The harvest of these crops and preparation for the later sown and the wet crops will cause a large demand for agricultural labour, and the Commissioner considers that the Sagilér works, which are the only works now open as relief works, may be closed as such forthwith, and, if the season continues as favorable as at present, the taluk may be removed from the affected area at the end of the current month.

Average expected	August 1892.	
	1st—15th	16th—20th.
3·97	3·45	2·09

3. The price of rice became slightly, and that of cholum materially cheaper during the fortnight, and the fall in the latter case has since been continued.

Period.		Seers of 80 tolas per rupee.			
		Rice.	Cholum.	Cumbu.	Ragi.
1892	July, average ..	8·1	13·6	12·1	17·3
	,, 30th ..	8·3	14 7	14·0	19·8
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Well-sinking	16	3,835	16	3,405	99	18,995
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Agriculturists' for						
The purchase of cattle	..	..	..	..	31	2,281

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

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

ORDER—dated 9th September 1892, No. 949, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

2. The Government agrees with the Board of Revenue in considering that the Sagilér works are no longer required for relief purposes. The question of continuing them as ordinary Public Works Department works will be considered in the Public Works Department.

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(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. S. J. Pereira.

70 Copies.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 24th August 1892, No. 592 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following Fortnightly Report of the Badvél taluk, for the period ending 15th August 1892, from the Deputy Collector of Sidhout, dated 16th August 1892, Disposal No. 1571 :—

STATE OF COUNTRY—*Crops.*—Standing crops, viz., cumbu, korra, cholum, lamp-oil seeds, turmeric, indigo, paddy, cotton and pulses are in good condition. Korra and cumbu are said to be suffering from a kind of disease in a few villages. This will very likely disappear now, as there have been good rains since of late. Korra and indigo and cholum under wells are being harvested in some places. The outturn of the first two is estimated at 12 annas and of the other at 8 annas.

Fodder—Pasture ample.—Except in a few villages, dry fodder is not procurable.

Water-supply—Ample.—There is a 5-month supply in each of the largest tanks in the taluk, viz., Badvél and Porumamilla. The Racheruvu tank of Rajupalem, which is the next in importance, is discharging. All the other tanks in the taluk have received supplies varying from 15 days to 3 months. There was a rainfall of 3·62 inches in Badvél and between 2 and 3 inches in villages.

Agricultural operations.—Ploughing lands for sowing ragi, paddy, bariga, horse-gram and cotton in some places, and sowing them and weeding paddy in some other places. The korra and cholum harvest has commenced.

Cattle.—Improving.

General remarks on the above subjects.—The prospects have vastly improved. The crops which were on the point of fading have revived after the recent rains. There was rain almost every day in the second week of this month in almost all the villages. The korra crop, which stands on a large extent of land (both dry and wet), is already fit for reaping or nearly so. It does not stand in need of any more rains. Next to this comes cumbu in point of area. It will be fit for harvest in about a month or five weeks. One or two more falls of rain are required for it. But even if there should be none, the crop would not be totally lost. There are, however, good indications of further rain. Under tanks there is no fear of loss of the standing crops. The annexed statement shows what a large extent of wet land is under dry crops in 11 of the villages which are commanded by the largest tanks in the taluk. All these crops come to maturity whether there be more rain or not.

STATEMENT showing extent of crops under the largest tanks in the taluk.

Villages.	Wet land.						
	Total occupied extent.	Korra.	Cumbu.	Paddy.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Total cultivation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Badvél	1,201	824	69	20	..	..	952
Anantarajapuram	969	370	30	8	1	..	730
Guntapalli	1,275	241	492	39	..	7	857
Madakalavaripalli	1,548	208	89	10	..	..	458
Chinnampalli	1,301	158	236	68	7	..	480
Senkavaram	3,668	233	65	19	89	18	1,233
Dammanapalli	1,178	278	174	271	1	..	769
Porumamilla	1,226	119	79	361	..	..	791
Rangasamudram	2,726	162	47	49	16	..	497
Kalasapad	836	60	6	..	21	..	620
Rajupalem	574	37	2	6	100	..	259
Total ..	16,502	2,690	1,289	851	235	25	7,646

After these dry crops are cut, the area now covered by them as well as the remaining occupied wet ayacut will be cultivated with paddy, as there are good supplies in all these tanks and there is every likelihood of getting more. Never was the season so favorable during the last five years as in this year, so far as the early rains were concerned. The extent of cultivation is far in excess of that in the preceding four years for the corresponding period and is nearly ten times that in the last year as may be seen from the following statement :—

COMPARATIVE statement of cultivation for the last five faslis.

	Dry.	Wet.
Up to July 1888	5,778	2,200
„ „ 1889	7,908	2,250
„ „ 1890	11,174	2,490
„ „ 1891	1,915	955
„ „ 1892	19,001	10,334

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE—*On Works.*—Good.

In villages.—Good except in villages where cholera is prevalent.

Mortality.—343 deaths from cholera between the 30th July and the 13th August.

Sickness.—There is cholera in 36 villages, 857 attacks and 343 deaths from the 30th ultimo up to the 13th instant. There is also fever in Badvél and some other villages to a small extent.

Remarks.—Cholera is prevalent throughout the taluk. It is abating in some villages but very severe in some others. There have been neither attacks nor deaths among the coolies on the Sagilér works during this fortnight. I visited the villages in the vicinity of the line. They too are now free from the disease. One female cooly on the works was attacked on the morning of the 26th ultimo, *i.e.*, two days after I left the place during the last fortnight. She was forthwith sent to the cholera shed. She died there in the evening. When I inspected the shed on the 12th instant I was informed that the patient was not properly taken care of, and that owing to want of timely treatment the case proved fatal. I spoke to the Special Executive Engineer in charge of the works on the subject and was told that the information I had received was but too true, and that he had already reported the Hospital Assistant concerned to the District Executive Engineer for neglect of duty. I learnt from Mr. Chatterjee that the woman was sent from the works to the cholera shed at about 9 A.M. by the Supervisor, Mr. Trutwien, with a note to the Hospital Assistant. The latter did not go to the shed till 5 P.M. The Supervisor's servant, who took the note, says he gave it to the Hospital Assistant at 11 A.M. I believed him as it could not have taken more than a couple of hours to take the patient from the works to the cholera

shed. The Hospital Assistant, however, says he got the note at 2 P.M. According to his own admission he delayed three hours in rendering medical help to a cholera-stricken patient. The deceased's husband complained that the medical subordinate did not at all visit her. Her death was, in my opinion, accelerated by, if it did not actually result from, want of timely treatment.

RELIEF MEASURES—*Relief Works.*—The Supervisor in charge of the Sagilér works has not yet reported the latest figures. There were 1,300 and odd coolies on the 11th and about 900 on the 13th when I inspected the works.

Poor houses in what places open and the number in each.—The relief kitchen at Jangamrajupalle was closed on the 9th.

Village relief—Number of villages in each taluk for which reports have been received.—The destitute Muhammadan Gosha women in Badvél town continue to receive doles out of Maharajah Holkar's donation. Rupees 160–14–0 have been paid up to the 13th. There is a balance of Rs. 39–2–0 still left.

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

Remarks.—The number of coolies on the Sagilér works is gradually falling off. They mostly belong to the villages in the neighbourhood of the line. They are all in good condition. They told me that they were being paid twice a week. The gangs are not over-crowded. They are scattered at different places. The condition of the taluk has so far improved that the work may now be closed as a famine-relief work and carried on departmentally by the Public Works Department. The harvest of korra has commenced. It will continue for a month or so. By that time the cumbu crop will come under the sickle and paddy cultivation (weeding, transplanting, &c.), will be going on briskly.

The area under the korra and cumbu crop is up to this time nearly $\frac{2}{3}$rds of the total extent of cultivation. I have seen a large number of people already engaged in cutting korra and cholum and weeding paddy. All this affords ample labour to the working classes. On the 12th instant it was raining till 9 A.M. The special Executive Engineer was absent from 10 A.M. up to 6 P.M. at Pórumámilla looking after the tank work there. After the rain ceased a large number of coolies went to the Sagilér works. They were not taken on nor was their attendance marked in all cases and they had to return home, as the supervisor, who is in immediate charge of the work, did not go over the line and no one else attended to the coolies. They complained before me that they lost wages for that day for no fault of their own. On the following day, the 13th, some of the head coolies said that they marked the attendance on the 12th and showed their nominal rolls; but I doubt their correctness. The matter having attracted the special Executive Engineer's notice, he began to make enquiries after his return from Pórumámilla on the evening of the 12th. It seems likely that the head coolies made entries for the 12th that night or early in the following morning. The subject is engaging the Executive Engineer's attention.

GRAIN-SUPPLY—*Private trade active or not, whether in rice or dry staple food-grains.*—Active in rice, ragi and cholum.

State the imports by rail or sea of rice or other staple food-grains.—None by sea, very little by rail. Much rice and ragi came from Cuddapah, Proddutur and Cumbum.

Known or estimated stock in taluk.—There is not much stock with merchants. What the rich ryots have is not exposed for sale.

Prices.—All falling, as may be seen from the following statement :—

Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.	Rising at	Falling at	Stationary at
8·48	16·14	20·14	14·2	..	Badvel.	....

Loans granted under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.—A separate statement in the form prescribed in Board's Proceedings, dated 4th April 1892, No. 3624, is enclosed.

ENCLOSURE.

Taluk.	Purpose of loan.	Accepted up to fortnight.		Loans disbursed up to the fortnight.		Applications pending at the end of the period.		Wells.	
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Constructed.	Under construction.
	Land Improvement Act.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Badvél ..	Construction and repair of wells	262	52,192	262	42,775½	99	18,995	7	255
	Others	57	7,030	57	7,030				
	Total ..	319	59,222	319	49,805½	99	18,995	7	255
	Agriculturists' Loans Act.								
	Purchase of cattle	6	820	6	820	31	2,281	..	..

Endorsement by the Acting Collector of Cuddapah, dated Cuddapah, 22nd August 1892, Reference on C. No. 1616-Eng.

Submitted to the Board for information.

2. The Secretary to the Surgeon-General with the Government has been addressed to take notice of the conduct of the Hospital Assistant on famine duty at the Sagilér.

Resolution—dated 24th August 1892, No. 592.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. During the first fortnight of the current month the rainfall in Badvél was ample, and there have since been further heavy falls. When the Divisional officer wrote, the season was described as having so far never been so favorable during the last five years. The extent of land sown up to date was far in excess of any extent recorded during the four preceding years both on dry and wet land. On the wet land, the sowings have been made chiefly with *dry* crops which will soon be harvested and will then be followed by a crop of paddy. The larger tanks have already received good supplies of water. On the dry land a great extent of korra (*Panicum Italicum*) has been sown which will very shortly be fit for harvest, and the cumbu crop, which stands next in area occupied, will come to harvest in about a month. Both crops are at present very promising, but will require fine weather for harvest. The harvest of these crops and preparation for the later sown and the wet crops will cause a large demand for agricultural labour, and the Commissioner considers that the Sagilér works, which are the only works now open as relief works, may be closed as such forthwith, and, if the season continues as favorable as at present, the taluk may be removed from the affected area at the end of the current month.

Average expected	August 1892.	
	1st—15th	16th—20th.
3·97	3·45	2·09

3. The price of rice became slightly, and that of cholum materially cheaper during the fortnight, and the fall in the latter case has since been continued.

CIVIL WORKS.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1890} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated December, 19th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 19th Dec. 1890, No. 3389 W.

DECEMBER.

Rents of Buildings

Passing orders on office note from the Examiner proposing the preparation of statements, for each division, giving data for calculation of —.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Civil Works.
Account.

READ—the following paper:—

Office note from the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, dated Madras, 5th December 1890, No. 7206.

In para. 9 of G.O., No. 2417 W. of 8th September 1890, a revision of rents of buildings in accordance with Standing Order No. 235, dated 14th June 1890, to Government of India Public Works Code was ordered. The Government of India rule has since been embodied in the Madras Public Works Code as Standing Order No. 1320 of 18th August 1890, and the principal changes introduced by it in the data for calculation of the rents of public buildings are as follows:—

(1) The cost of site has to be taken into the calculation in *every case* whether the site was paid for or not; if the site was not paid for but already belonged to Government the value has to be *fixed by Government.*

(2) The actual cost of establishment and tools and plant employed on the work may, with the sanction of Government, be added in the case of new buildings (*i.e.*, buildings completed subsequent to 7th September 1888); but if the actual cost cannot be ascertained (and it cannot be, in the case of buildings in this Presidency), 10 per cent. on the construction cost is to be taken instead of 20 per cent. according to the old rule.

(3) In the case of houses that were in existence prior to 7th September 1888, no addition need be made for establishment and tools and plant provided the result is not a reduction of the previous rate of rent. (It follows that, if omitting establishment and tools and plant charges, the rent arrived at is less than that paid prior to 7th September 1888, the old rate should be charged.)

2. As far as I am aware no action has been taken on this matter by Superintending Engineers, and as it is necessary that something should be done, I propose, subject to the approval of Government, to prepare for each division statements in the accompanying form, as far as information is available in my office, and then to send the statements to Executive Engineers for completion of data and for return to me for calculation and entry of rents chargeable according to the rules laid down.

3. When the statements have been completed as far as possible in my office I would send them to you for the decision of Government as to the valuation of sites in those cases in which the actual cost is not known, sending them either direct or through Superintending Engineers concerned, as Government may desire.

4. Most of the information required is already available in my office, having been collected in connection with the calculation of rents under the rules previously in force.

5. I shall be glad if you will obtain orders of Government either approving the adoption of the courses proposed by me, or directing such other action as may be considered suitable with a view to the early revision of rents in accordance with the latest orders of the Government of India.

Enclosure.

Statement giving data for calculation of rents of buildings in ——— Division.

Item number.	Name of building.	Official designation and salary of occupant.	Whether permanent or temporary (P. or T.).	Date of completion or purchase (A.).	Capital cost.						Actual average cost of Repairs—*vide* G.O., No. 1367 W., dated 22nd May 1889.			Estimate cost of repairs when actual average is not taken.	Normal rate of rent on basis of foregoing data.		Rent paid prior to 7th September 1888.	Rent to be charged.		Remarks.
					Cost of construction or purchase.	Establishment and T. and P. at 10 per cent. on account in (5).	Cost of site.	Total.	Four per cent. on capital cost (8).		Cost of repairs.	Ten per cent. to Establishment and T. and P.	Total.		Annual 9 + 12 or 9 + 13.	Monthly 14 12		Yearly.	Monthly.	
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

(A) If exact date of completion or purchase is not known it should simply be stated whether before or after 7th September 1888.

Order—dated 19th December 1890, No. 3389 W., Public Works.

The proposals in paras. 2 and 3 of the Examiner's office note above recorded are approved with the following modification :—

(1) Statements will be prepared in the Examiner's office for each division as proposed and forwarded to Executive Engineers for completion, but the calculation and entry of rents should be made in the Executive Engineer's office.

(2) The statements, after completion, should be forwarded by Executive Engineers to the Superintending Engineers concerned for approval, more particularly with respect to the value fixed for the site in each case. Superintending Engineers will forward the statements to Government for final approval.

2. The special attention of Superintending Engineers is drawn to the suggestions in clauses (1), (2) and (3), para. 1 of the Examiner's office note, and to Standing Order No. 1320 of 1890, which, for facility of reference, is reproduced in the margin. In the case of buildings purchased by Government, the cost of the site will be included in the purchase money and no separate value need be assigned.

Standing Order No. 1320, dated 18th August 1890.

Para. 1041, *Public Works Code. For rule 1* (1) *and notes* 1 *and* 2, *substitute the following* :—

I. (1) The rent should be a sum which will cover—
(*a*) Interest at 4 per cent. on the actual capital cost of the house and its site.
(*b*) The estimated average annual cost of repairs.

Note (1)—The capital cost of the house should be taken as the cost of the building and its site, together with a sum to cover the share of establishment and tools and plant. The cost of the site will be the price paid for it by Government, but if the site belongs to Government, its value for the purpose of calculating the rent will be fixed by the Government with relation generally to the average value of similar land in the vicinity, unless, in exceptional cases, such value should be prohibitive. The amount to be added for the charges on account of establishment and tools and plant may, in the case of new buildings, be limited by the Government to the actual cost of the establishment and tools and plant employed thereon as nearly as it can be ascertained. If the actual cost cannot be ascertained, 10 per cent. on the working outlay may be taken as the charge to be included on account of these items.

Note (2)—In the case of houses that were in existence on the 7th September 1888 no addition to the capital cost for establishment and tools and plant need be made, provided that the result is not a reduction of the rent previously paid for the occupation of the building.

Note (3)—In the case of houses purchased by Government, no addition to the purchase price of the building should be made for establishment and tools and plant. When there is no record of the actual price paid for any building, its present value should be estimated by the Executive Engineer of the division and approved by the Superintending Engineer, and this estimate should be taken as the capital cost.

3. The undermentioned Proceedings are hereby cancelled :—

No. 3741 W., dated 27th November 1888.
No. 248 W., dated 30th January 1889.

4. The earliest possible notice should be given by Executive Engineers to officers occupying Government residences when any alteration in the rate of rent is involved by the operation of the new rules.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. PENNYCUICK, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Govt., P.W.D.

To Superintending Engineers.
To the Consulting Architect to Government.
" Chief Engineer for Irrigation.
" Superintendent of Works, Periyár Project.
" Examiner, Public Works Accounts.
" Revenue Department.
" Public, &c., Departments.

Exd. G. A. Lewis.

CIVIL WORKS.
ACCOUNT.

Govt. of {1890} Madras.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Dated December, 19th.

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 19th Dec. 1890, No. 3389 W.

DECEMBER.

Rents of Buildings

Passing orders on office note from the Examiner proposing the preparation of statements, for each division, giving data for calculation of —.