

- (1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 6
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 10/20
 (3) ஆதரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம் 10-8

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

PWD துறை

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அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	807	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	11-3-1892	198.

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

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1ST MARCH 1892, No. 198, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 20th February 1892, No. 134:—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 4th January 1892, Mis. No. 21:—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following letter from M.R.Ry. B. HANUMANTA RAU, Pantulu Garu, Deputy Collector of Gooty Division, Anantapur District, to the Collector of Anantapur, dated Hanchinahall, 11th December 1891, F. No. 10:—

With reference to your foot-note, dated the 2nd instant, to Board's Memorandum,*

* Returned herewith.

Mis. No. 6920 (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated the 1st idem, I have the honour to report,

having personally inspected the crops on lands of almost all the villages (including Veligonda) in the western part of Gooty comprising an area of 480 square miles. The ryots and cooly classes appeared before me in large crowds at each village, the former representing that their crops have failed, and that they are unable to pay the Government revenue on their lands for this year; the latter requesting that some work may be shown them to earn their livelihood hereafter.

2. The area affected consists chiefly of black cotton soil lands which are either waste for want of rain or covered with tender crop of cholam and cotton which has already withered in parts and is withering in others. The korra crop has withered except in 2 or 3 villages where the yield was 2 to 4 annas. The cotton crop which looks still green will not thrive owing to the entire absence of moisture in the ground. The crop in a few of the fields is with tender fruit which does not at all look so healthy as it ought to be, and cannot, from the searching inquiries I have made, produce any cotton to the ryot, as the crop has still to remain on the ground till the middle of March next. Some of the ryots have actually allowed their cattle to graze upon it for the reason that no produce can be expected out of the same. So much for the black cotton soils.

3. As regards mixed and red soils I have to observe that the rainfall being very partial and deficient several fields have been left waste. Those in which seed was sown have either produced a scanty crop of 2 to 4 annas, or a small quantity of fodder which may be put down roughly at about one-eighth of the quantity generally gathered by the ryots in normal years. In some isolated fields there was a crop of 8 annas in half a dozen villages. Many of the well-to-do ryots are actually purchasing fodder elsewhere to add to the small quantity already gathered by them from their fields.

4. As regards the condition of the poor ryots and cooly classes, I have the honour to submit that they are looking well at present. They have their usual meal, for they have been employed by the well-to-do ryots in digging new wells, repairing old ones, and extirpating roots from their lands. This work cannot, I think, continue for more than a week or so.

5. I think it is high time now to find some work for them and thus prevent their health from deteriorating. They stated to me in person that they have not suffered yet for want of food. The little that petty ryots had has been spent on account of their food and for maintaining their cattle. It appears to me that they will begin to feel the pinch hereafter. It is, therefore, necessary that the road works mentioned in my famine letter, No. 9, dated 10th instant, should be opened at once for the poor in western parts of Gooty taluk.

6. As regards the suspension of revenue collections, I have addressed you in my famine letter, No. 2, dated 1st December 1891, urging the necessity for such a measure.

Endorsement by W. G. UNDERWOOD, Esq., Collector of Anantapur, dated 18th December 1891, B. D. No. 442.

Submitted to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.

There is light work for thousands of coolies at the Railway bridge at Pamidi.

Resolution—dated 4th January 1892, Mis. No. 21.

Recorded. The Collector is requested to state when the river embankment at the Pamidi Railway bridge is likely to be commenced. The Commissioner understands that the work is suited for the employment of large numbers of unskilled laborers, and that it will be undertaken and carried out at the cost of the Railway.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Anantapur.

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 19th January 1892, Mis. No. 676.

ABSTRACT.—Recording, pending receipt of further report, letter from the Collector of Anantapur stating that the information as to when the Railway embankment at Pamidi bridge will be commenced, will be furnished soon.

Read—again the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 12th February 1892, Mis. No. 1529 :—

MR. CLOGSTOUN.

Read—the following letter from W. G. UNDERWOOD, Esq., Collector of Anantapur, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated Anantapur, 4th February 1892, F. No. 39 :—

In continuation of my letter, F. No. 11, dated 12th ultimo, I have the honour to state that Mr. Michell, the Executive Engineer, Pamidi, informs me that the river embankment work at Pamidi is now far advanced; that some hundreds of coolies from the Bellary district now employed on it will be quite sufficient to complete it in a couple of months, and that it would not be worth while improving any fresh labour for it.

Resolution—dated 12th February 1892, Mis. No. 1529.

The Collector, who is about to visit Gooty, should decide at an early date whether it is at present necessary to open any relief work in Gooty in addition to the Pamidi embankment.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Collector of Anantapur.

Read—the following letter from W. G. UNDERWOOD, Esq., Collector of Anantapur, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated Anantapur, 17th February 1892, F. No. 75 :—

In reply to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 1529, I have the honour to state that I have just visited the north of the Gooty taluk, and to submit two tabular statements showing the number of persons asking for relief in Wajra-Karur and Uravakonda, the two largest villages in those parts. Of the (roughly) 700 males and 660 females in Wajra-Karur probably not more than half would accept work if really offered. Still the number is large. The same remarks apply to Uravakonda. The smaller villages are proportionately in the same straits.

2. Up to date, save 30 persons who have left Wajra-Karur for Chintalapalle, where, I presume, they are permanently taken on, as the works on the railway are finished there, the villagers have obstinately refused to leave their villages. Thus, they have lost all chance of work on the Nagasamudram tank and the Pamidi bridge embankment. I found the former completed nearly save the apron of the calingulah. As regards the latter, Bellary workmen have come in, and the Executive Engineer states that he has all the men necessary and work will cease in two months. So the Anantapur laborers lost all chance of work at high wages. The Wajra-Karur workmen are very able, and Mr. Michell's contractors would have taken them if they had applied and been glad to get them. The work was advertised by all officers visiting the Uravakonda division. It had no effect, however. I told the people that they must now go to Chippagiri in the Bellary district where work was organized. They declined and the infirm refused to go as far as Uravakonda (eleven miles) for relief. It was pointed out to them that Government could not provide work and food at every one's door, if on no other ground for want of supervision.

3. The repairs to roads in the division are not great, and I am driven back to new roads. There is Appidoddi tank, for which I submit an estimate. But it is too near Gooty. I have therefore asked the Executive Engineer if he can mark out and supply rough estimates for the following works :—

- (1) Railway feeder to Gulapalayam Railway station.
- (2) Road from Wajra-Karur to Gooty *via* Nagasamudram.
- (3) Road from Ragalapadu to Pamidi *via* Khaderpet Railway station.
- (4) Road from Uravakonda to Gaddakkal.

The second and fourth were taken up in the late famine, but nothing remains of them.

Resolution—dated 20th February 1892, No. 134.

Submitted for the information of Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 16th February 1892, No. 112.

2. From the results of his inspection of the northern portion of the Gooty taluk, the Collector states that the following numbers of persons are asking for relief in two large villages :—

Village.	Population, 1881.	NUMBER NEEDING RELIEF.		Children de- pendent on those needing relief on works.
		On works.	In kitchens (adults).	
Wajra-Karur	3,200	1,705	12	519
Uravakonda	6,203	3,494	..	1,075
Total ..	9,403	5,199	12	1,594

and states that in the smaller villages the proportions are the same. The people generally refuse to leave their villages. There are no irrigation works situated conveniently for the area alluded to, and the Collector has asked the Executive Engineer to estimate for four new road works in the locality, the repairs required for the existing roads being small. The services of the Local Fund Engineer should be utilised as much as possible in the laying out and in the supervision of work on roads, but if the road works specified by the Collector are to be abandoned by the Local Board immediately distress ceases, as two of them were immediately after the last famine, it seems eminently undesirable that they should be taken up at all. The breaking and stacking of metal and gravel on the sides of existing roads would be of far greater advantage, and if the Collector finds it absolutely necessary to give employment in the taluk, a work of this kind should be commenced in some central spot. It will at any rate test the need of employment until such date as the estimates for any proposed new roads are necessary. The Tahsildar has visited the Chippagiri work and will be able to carry on the work on that model, task work being strictly enforced and famine wages paid.

3. The Collector's further report called for in Board's Proceedings, dated 16th February 1892, No. 114, will be awaited, and the Commissioner will take an early opportunity of visiting the locality.

4. The estimate for the Appidoddi tank will be returned for transfer to the Public Works Department.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

„ Collector of Anantapur, with estimate (returned).

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

ORDER—dated 1st March 1892, No. 198, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The Board's instructions in paragraph 2 of its Proceedings are approved.

(True Extract.)

[Signature]
Secretary to Government.

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

„ the Public Works Department.

„ the Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. C. M. Brisson.

80 Copies.

801/3

P. W. CURRENT No. 2576 ✓

Govt. of {1892} Madras.
REVENUE.

No. 807 Wd 11 March 1892

Issued

Recd. 10.3.92

Encl.

Communicated
to the Subdy. magr
III Circle for information

G.O., 1st March 1892, No. 198.

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10.3.92

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Season, Gooty taluk, Anantapur.

The instructions issued by the Board on the
report of the Collector of Anantapur on the state
of —, after personal inspection, approved.

S. G. III Circle 12/3

R.S.

2 copies to Board

1 copy for information

Birth order