

8726
Public Works (1896) Department.

G.O., No. 2920

DATED 13th October
1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Headquarters. Pro: Revenue Dept approving &
sanctioning the proposal to make Giddalur
the permanent - of the Cumbum taluk,
County to I.E. M. C. S.

I.C. 13/10. 13/10

O.L.S 476
R 9/10

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Mis. No. 3268, dated 17th July 1896 :—

Read—the following letter from C. M. MULLALY, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Kurnool, 18th May 1896, R.C. No. 84-Eng. of 1896 :—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3119, dated 21st June 1895, I have the honour to state that the Cumbum taluk office was first located at Giddalur in the month of March 1887, and in July 1889 it was moved to Mundlapad on the recommendation of Dr. King.

2. Owing to the extreme unhealthiness of Mundlapad Government, in its Order No. 92, dated 3rd February 1894, moved the taluk office back to Giddalur and since then it has been there.

3. Thus Giddalur has had its trial for more than four years and from the Deputy Collector's and the Tahsildar's reports (copies of which are enclosed) it is evident that it has been found to meet all requirements.

4. The Sanitary Commissioner to whom this question was referred for opinion corroborates, in his letter No. 943-S., dated 14th May 1896 (copy of which is enclosed), the Deputy Collector's statement that Giddalur is the only place available within the taluk for the location of the taluk office, and suggests that a good water-supply should be secured by sinking wells at the foot of the neighbouring hill or in the bed of Sagilêru.

5. I therefore recommend that Giddalur be made the head-quarters of the taluk. The question of providing a good water-supply also deserves the consideration of Government.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From M.R.By. D. JAGANADHA RAO Pantulu Garu, Deputy Collector, Cumbum Division, to the Collector of Kurnool, dated Cumbum, 19th March 1896.

Adverting to your letter, Current No. 84-Eng of 1896, dated 12th January 1896, calling for a report regarding the result of the experiment of having Giddalur as the taluk head-quarters of Cumbum, I have the honour to submit the same as follows.

1. Owing to the extreme unhealthiness of the Cumbum town, the Board in its Proceedings, No. 2059, dated 21st March 1887, sanctioned the temporary transfer of the taluk head-quarters, pending the receipt of final proposals from you, to the Giddalur village for the grounds therein forthcoming, and after being located there for about two years, they were removed to Mundlapad with reference to G.O., No. 542, dated 29th June 1889. After three years' location at Mundlapad, the head-quarters were ordered in G.O., No. 92, dated 3rd February 1894, to be shifted to Giddalur again for the reasons given in detail and supported by the Board in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 6514, dated 24th November 1893. The taluk office was accordingly removed to Giddalur in April 1894 and it has been there ever since.

2. Now, about the healthiness and other comforts which Giddalur can afford, I need scarcely mention anything about them, as they were already written by my predecessors (*vide* their letters No. 968, dated 16th December 1892, and the one quoted above. I heartily support them here, as I have nothing to say against Giddalur.

3. I further beg to submit what I feel called upon to state here regarding the better suitability of the Giddalur village as the taluk head-quarters from my personal experience of the locality and its surroundings. The atmosphere, both within and without the village is quite dry, so as not to admit of any malarious fevers. I am of course aware that there are fevers and other diseases, but are only occasional and are of less typical nature as is the case in other healthy places. This therefore cannot seriously affect the question of locating permanently the head-quarters of the taluk office. It may then be a question as to why the head-quarters were once transferred to Mundlapad in 1889. They were transferred to Mundlapad not because that Giddalur was quite unhealthy, but because the place was unusually subject to guineaworm and that there was no proper accommodation there, as may be seen from the Tahsildar's arzi herewith submitted. That was a fact in those days; but now the disease has almost disappeared and I have scarcely met any attacked with it. There has been much improvement, of late, as regards accommodation, inasmuch as several new houses have been built and old ones repaired, much to the comfort of the taluk establishment and those resorting to the taluk cutcherry and I expect further improvement in this respect if it is made the taluk head-quarters.

4. I have stayed of late at Giddalur for a sufficiently long period which has enabled me to give an opinion as to the suitability or otherwise of the place and I am glad to state from my personal experience that Giddalur is a convenient and suitable place for a taluk office.

5. To add to the comforts which Giddalur has been enjoying, it has become a railway station which must, I believe, supersede any other impediments that may exist in the way of its being made taluk head-quarters.

6. To say something about the official body in the village, I am quite happy to observe that there are (1) the Tahsildar and his establishment; (2) the Sub-Registrar of Assurances; (3) the Hospital Assistant; (4) the Railway establishment (the stationmaster and his subordinates, &c.) and (5) the Forest Range officer. There is a Branch Postmaster at present at the place and the Sub-Postmaster at Mundlapad will shortly, I am told, be transferred to Giddalur.

7. At present every care is taken to look after the cleanliness of the drinking water-supply, &c., of the village. Besides this, the village will shortly be made a union, and any defect that may now exist regarding its sanitation will be remedied. As to the point of water-supply, it has the advantage of wells as well as the river Sagilêru, close at hand, i.e., within half a mile from the village.

8. Thus will it be kindly seen that Giddalur deserves of its being made head-quarters in every way. It has been gradually rising into importance by the construction of new houses and the carrying on of trade on a comparatively large scale; and there has been a change for the better in every respect. In fact there is no other place in the whole of the Cumbum taluk where the taluk office can be located and which has got so many advantages as Giddalur, being at the same time almost free from malarial fever. In fine, I must say, that Giddalur is as good as Markapur or any other healthy place in the district, and if there is to be a taluk office in the Cumbum taluk, Giddalur is the only place where it can be located.

9. In these circumstances I strongly recommend that Giddalur may be made the head-quarters of the Cumbum taluk.

10. The present Tahsildar's report in favour of the location of head-quarters at Giddalur is also herewith submitted for perusal.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From M.R.Ry. VENKATANARAYANA, Acting Tahsildar, Cumbum, to the Deputy Collector, Cumbum Division, dated Giddalur, 15th March 1896.

With reference to your Memorandum, C. No. 127-Rev. of 1896, dated 23rd January 1896, regarding the experiment of having Giddalur as the head-quarters of this taluk, I beg to state that the experiment has proved the place worthy of being made the permanent cusbah. Ever since the removal of the kacheri from Mundlapad in 1894 there have been no complaints of any sort. In 1889 Mr. S. Krishna Rao brought to the notice of your office that Giddalur was then subject to guineaworm, devoid of accommodation for karnams who had been called for

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while I was in the Collector's office, that the cause was enormous prevalence of fever, but 1890 was a year of exceptionally heavy fevers in all the Ceded districts and Kurnool, so that Giddalur was not individually to blame in this respect. I am sanguine that this view will be borne out by figures in the Medical Administration report. Whatever the past may have been, Giddalur is now generally free from disease of any kind. Apart from the health test Giddalur is a railway station, the advantages of which are too well known to need any comment from me. Under these circumstances I would recommend the confirmation of the taluk head-quarters at Giddalur. Enclosing the reminder, &c.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Collector of Kurnool, dated Fort St. George, 14th May 1896, No. 943-S.

With reference to your endorsement No. 84-Eng., dated 14th April 1896, I have the honour to state that in my report as District Sanitary Officer, Kurnool, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 218, dated 23rd March 1889, Land Revenue, I pointed to Mundlapad as the most desirable place from a sanitary point of view. When I selected that locality as the best available from a sanitary stand-point in the taluk, I pointed to the necessity for subsequent opinions as to its healthiness or otherwise, not being formed upon the basis of the health state of men transferred there who had lately resided in Cumbum, and were already the subjects of malarial fevers of a bad type. The evidence obtained by me from an examination of the inhabitants by the spleen test was so conclusive that I much doubt whether in judging as to the healthiness or otherwise of this locality there has not been a certain amount of injudiciousness in this respect in the compilation of any statistics that may have been used, which, again, had received, involuntarily, more emphasis than necessary, owing to the fact that Mundlapad was not sufficiently close to the railway to suit general convenience. Local opinion being, however, obviously against it, I would only say that Giddalur, as shown by my statistics, is the next best alternative—always remembering that complete freedom from malarial fever cannot be expected there. Therefore, under the circumstances, I consider the Deputy Collector correctly puts the case by suggesting that if any place within the taluk is to be employed, Giddalur would be the best. To this I would add that had it been possible to build the Tahsildar's cutcherry at Markapur out of the taluk, it would have been safer for sanitary reasons.

2. In reporting as to the utilizing of Giddalur, I would advise you to point out that it would be most desirable that, should a cutcherry be built there, a certain amount of money should be spent in securing a good water-supply for the village. The wells supply slightly brackish water, and are open to contamination, being the ordinary "step wells." So long as wells are of this pattern, guineaworm must be expected, owing to continued introduction of embryos from the limbs of those affected. It would therefore be advisable that Government should arrange to give its employes a sufficient and protected water-supply, or that it should assist the Local Fund in a scheme that would fulfil the requirements of the village generally. A cheap scheme would probably be feasible by making wells either near the foot of the neighbouring hill, or in the bed of the Sagilêru, distant half a mile or less.

Resolution—Mis. No. 3268, dated 17th July 1896.

The foregoing report from the Collector of Kurnool regarding the question of fixing the permanent head-quarters of the Cumbum taluk will be submitted, with its enclosures, for the orders of Government.

2. After its removal from Cumbum in 1887, the taluk office was first located temporarily at Giddalur, and shortly afterwards Government decided that Cumbum should be permanently abandoned as the head-quarters of the taluk. Subsequently, objection was taken to Giddalur on account of the want of accommodation for the establishment and also on the ground that the inhabitants of that place were liable to attacks of guineaworm. The head-quarters were then transferred experimentally to Mundlapad. It was however found that Mundlapad also was unhealthy and that it was even more deficient in accommodation than Giddalur. The taluk office was accordingly re-transferred to Giddalur with the sanction of Government (G.O., No. 92, dated 3rd February 1894). This place has now had a fair trial, and the local Revenue officials, as well as the Sanitary Commissioner, consider that it meets all requirements, as far as it is possible for any place within the limits of the Cumbum taluk to do so. It is also said to have been free from any serious outbreak of disease since 1894. Moreover, it is now

a railway and telegraph station and is easily accessible from all parts of the taluk. The Board accordingly supports the Collector's recommendation that Giddalur may be fixed as the permanent head-quarters of the taluk.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Acting Secretary.

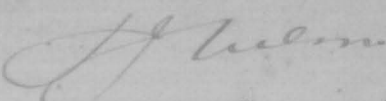
To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with letter and three enclosures in original (to be returned).
„ Collector of Kurnool.

ORDER—No. 447, Revenue, dated 8th September 1896.

Miscellaneous,

The proposal to make Giddalur the permanent head-quarters of the Cumbum taluk is approved and sanctioned.

(True Extract.)



for Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), with four enclosures.
„ the Accountant-General.

Copy to the other departments of the Secretariat.

Three Public Works Dept

Exd. C. M. Brisson.

70 Copies.

Government { 1896 } of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1896.

Enclosures

Spare copies

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Exd. C. M. Brisson.

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3. I further beg to submit what I feel called upon to state here regarding the better suitability of the Giddalur village as the taluk head-quarters from my personal experience of the locality and its surroundings. The atmosphere, both within and without the village is quite dry, so as not to admit of any malarious fevers. I am of course aware that there are fevers and other diseases, but are only occasional and are of less typical nature as is the case in other healthy places. This therefore cannot seriously affect the question of locating permanently the head-quarters of the taluk office. It may then be a question as to why the head-quarters were once transferred to Mundlapad in 1889. They were transferred to Mundlapad not because that Giddalur was quite unhealthy, but because the place was unusually subject to guineaworm and that there was no proper accommodation there, as may be seen from the Tahsildar's arzi herewith submitted. That was a fact in those days; but now the disease has almost disappeared and I have scarcely met any attacked with it. There has been much improvement, of late, as regards accommodation, inasmuch as several new houses have been built and old ones repaired, much to the comfort of the taluk establishment and those resorting to the taluk catcherry and I expect further improvement in this respect if it is made the taluk head-quarters.

4. I have stayed of late at Giddalur for a sufficiently long period which has enabled me to give an opinion as to the suitability or otherwise of the place and I am glad to state from my personal experience that Giddalur is a convenient and suitable place for a taluk office.

5. To add to the comforts which Giddalur has been enjoying, it has become a railway station which must, I believe, supersede any other impediments that may exist in the way of its being made taluk head-quarters.

6. To say something about the official body in the village, I am quite happy to observe that there are (1) the Tahsildar and his establishment; (2) the Sub-Registrar of Assurances; (3) the Hospital Assistant; (4) the Railway establishment (the stationmaster and his subordinates, &c.) and (5) the Forest Range officer. There is a Branch Postmaster at present at the place and the Sub-Postmaster at Mundlapad will shortly, I am told, be transferred to Giddalur.

7. At present every care is taken to look after the cleanliness of the drinking water-supply, &c., of the village. Besides this, the village will shortly be made a union, and any defect that may now exist regarding its sanitation will be remedied. As to the point of water-supply, it has the advantage of wells as well as the river Sagilêru, close at hand, i.e., within half a mile from the village.

8. Thus will it be kindly seen that Giddalur deserves of its being made head-quarters in every way. It has been gradually rising into importance by the construction of new houses and the carrying on of trade on a comparatively large scale; and there has been a change for the better in every respect. In fact there is no other place in the whole of the Cumbum taluk where the taluk office can be located and which has got so many advantages as Giddalur, being at the same time almost free from malarial fever. In fine, I must say, that Giddalur is as good as Markapur or any other healthy place in the district, and if there is to be a taluk office in the Cumbum taluk, Giddalur is the only place where it can be located.

9. In these circumstances I strongly recommend that Giddalur may be made the head-quarters of the Cumbum taluk.

10. The present Tahsildar's report in favour of the location of head-quarters at Giddalur is also herewith submitted for perusal.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From M.R.By. VENKATANARAYANA, Acting Tahsildar, Cumbum, to the Deputy Collector, Cumbum Division, dated Giddalur, 15th March 1896.

With reference to your Memorandum, C. No. 127-Rev. of 1896, dated 23rd January 1896, regarding the experiment of having Giddalur as the head-quarters of this taluk, I beg to state that the experiment has proved the place worthy of being made the permanent cusbah. Ever since the removal of the kacheri from Mundlapad in 1894 there have been no complaints of any sort. In 1889 Mr. S. Krishna Rao brought to the notice of your office that Giddalur was then subject to guineaworm, devoid of accommodation for karnams who had been called for jamabandy and wanting in water convenience (vide marginally-noted correspondence). The first-named defect is not now in existence, the second will disappear when the head-

1. Arzi No. 258, dated 11th May 1889.
2. " " 303 " 29th " "
3. " " 315 " 1st June "

quarters are once fixed, while the third defect can be easily remedied at the cost of Local Funds by making Giddalur a union. From the confused state of the records in this office I am unable to find out the cause of the removal of the kacheri from Giddalur to Mundlapad in 1890. I have however a faint recollection, from correspondence which fell within my observation,

while I was in the Collector's office, that the cause was enormous prevalence of fever, but 1890 was a year of exceptionally heavy fevers in all the Ceded districts and Kurnool, so that Giddalur was not individually to blame in this respect. I am sanguine that this view will be borne out by figures in the Medical Administration report. Whatever the past may have been, Giddalur is now generally free from disease of any kind. Apart from the health test Giddalur is a railway station, the advantages of which are too well known to need any comment from me. Under these circumstances I would recommend the confirmation of the taluk head-quarters at Giddalur. Enclosing the reminder, &c.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Collector of Kurnool, dated Fort St. George, 14th May 1896, No. 943-S.

With reference to your endorsement No. 84-Eng., dated 14th April 1896, I have the honour to state that in my report as District Sanitary Officer, Kurnool, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 218, dated 23rd March 1889, Land Revenue, I pointed to Mundlapad as the most desirable place from a sanitary point of view. When I selected that locality as the best available from a sanitary stand-point in the taluk, I pointed to the necessity for subsequent opinions as to its healthiness or otherwise, not being formed upon the basis of the health state of men transferred there who had lately resided in Cumbum, and were already the subjects of malarial fevers of a bad type. The evidence obtained by me from an examination of the inhabitants by the spleen test was so conclusive that I much doubt whether in judging as to the healthiness or otherwise of this locality there has not been a certain amount of injudiciousness in this respect in the compilation of any statistics that may have been used, which, again, had received, involuntarily, more emphasis than necessary, owing to the fact that Mundlapad was not sufficiently close to the railway to suit general convenience. Local opinion being, however, obviously against it, I would only say that Giddalur, as shown by my statistics, is the next best alternative—always remembering that complete freedom from malarial fever cannot be expected there. Therefore, under the circumstances, I consider the Deputy Collector correctly puts the case by suggesting that if any place within the taluk is to be employed, Giddalur would be the best. To this I would add that had it been possible to build the Tahsildar's catcherry at Markapur out of the taluk, it would have been safer for sanitary reasons.

2. In reporting as to the utilizing of Giddalur, I would advise you to point out that it would be most desirable that, should a catcherry be built there, a certain amount of money should be spent in securing a good water-supply for the village. The wells supply slightly brackish water, and are open to contamination, being the ordinary "step wells." So long as wells are of this pattern, guineaworm must be expected, owing to continued introduction of embryos from the limbs of those affected. It would therefore be advisable that Government should arrange to give its employes a sufficient and protected water-supply, or that it should assist the Local Fund in a scheme that would fulfil the requirements of the village generally. A cheap scheme would probably be feasible by making wells either near the foot of the neighbouring hill, or in the bed of the Sagilêru distant half a mile or less.

Resolution—Mis. No. 3268, dated 17th July 1896.

The foregoing report from the Collector of Kurnool regarding the question of fixing the permanent head-quarters of the Cumbum taluk will be submitted, with its enclosures, for the orders of Government.

2. After its removal from Cumbum in 1887, the taluk office was first located temporarily at Giddalur, and shortly afterwards Government decided that Cumbum should be permanently abandoned as the head-quarters of the taluk. Subsequently, objection was taken to Giddalur on account of the want of accommodation for the establishment and also on the ground that the inhabitants of that place were liable to attacks of guineaworm. The head-quarters were then transferred experimentally to Mundlapad. It was however found that Mundlapad also was unhealthy and that it was even more deficient in accommodation than Giddalur. The taluk office was accordingly re-transferred to Giddalur with the sanction of Government (G.O., No. 92, dated 3rd February 1894). This place has now had a fair trial, and the local Revenue officials, as well as the Sanitary Commissioner, consider that it meets all requirements, as far as it is possible for any place within the limits of the Cumbum taluk to do so. It is also said to have been free from any serious outbreak of disease since 1894. Moreover, it is now

a railway and telegraph station and is easily accessible from all parts of the taluk. The Board accordingly supports the Collector's recommendation that Giddalur may be fixed as the permanent head-quarters of the taluk.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with letter and three enclosures in original (to be returned).
„ Collector of Kurnool.

ORDER—No. 447, Revenue, dated 8th September 1896.

Miscellaneous,

The proposal to make Giddalur the permanent head-quarters of the Cumbum taluk is approved and sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), with four enclosures.
„ the Accountant-General.

Copy to the other departments of the Secretariat.

Exd. C. M. Brieson.

70 Copies.

P. W. D.

Government {1896} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd.

Enclosures

1896.

Regd.

Spare copies

G.O., No. 447, 8th September 1896.

SEPTEMBER.

Head-quarters.

The proposal to make Giddalur the permanent — of the Cumbum taluk, approved and sanctioned.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), Mis. No. 3268, dated 17th July 1896 :—

Read—the following letter from C. M. MULLALY, Esq., Collector of Kurnool, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Kurnool, 18th May 1896, R.C. No. 84-Eng. of 1896 :—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 3119, dated 21st June 1895, I have the honour to state that the Cumbum taluk office was first located at Giddalur in the month of March 1887, and in July 1889 it was moved to Mundlapad on the recommendation of Dr. King.

2. Owing to the extreme unhealthiness of Mundlapad Government, in its Order No. 92, dated 3rd February 1894, moved the taluk office back to Giddalur and since then it has been there.

3. Thus Giddalur has had its trial for more than four years and from the Deputy Collector's and the Tahsildar's reports (copies of which are enclosed) it is evident that it has been found to meet all requirements.

4. The Sanitary Commissioner to whom this question was referred for opinion corroborates, in his letter No. 943-S., dated 14th May 1896 (copy of which is enclosed), the Deputy Collector's statement that Giddalur is the only place available within the taluk for the location of the taluk office, and suggests that a good water-supply should be secured by sinking wells at the foot of the neighbouring hill or in the bed of Sagilêru.

5. I therefore recommend that Giddalur be made the head-quarters of the taluk. The question of providing a good water-supply also deserves the consideration of Government.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From M.R.Ry. D. JAGANADHA RAO Pantulu Garu, Deputy Collector, Cumbum Division, to the Collector of Kurnool, dated Cumbum, 19th March 1896.

Adverting to your letter, Current No. 84-Eng. of 1896, dated 12th January 1896, calling for a report regarding the result of the experiment of having Giddalur as the taluk head-quarters of Cumbum, I have the honour to submit the same as follows.

1. Owing to the extreme unhealthiness of the Cumbum town, the Board in its Proceedings, No. 2059, dated 21st March 1887, sanctioned the temporary transfer of the taluk head-quarters, pending the receipt of final proposals from you, to the Giddalur village for the grounds therein forthcoming, and after being located there for about two years, they were removed to Mundlapad with reference to G.O., No. 542, dated 29th June 1889. After three years' location at Mundlapad, the head-quarters were ordered in G.O., No. 92, dated 3rd February 1894, to be shifted to Giddalur again for the reasons given in detail and supported by the Board in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 6514, dated 24th November 1893. The taluk office was accordingly removed to Giddalur in April 1894 and it has been there ever since.

2. Now, about the healthiness and other comforts which Giddalur can afford, I need scarcely mention anything about them, as they were already written by my predecessors (*vide* their letters No. 968, dated 16th December 1892, and the one quoted above. I heartily support them here, as I have nothing to say against Giddalur.

3. I further beg to submit what I feel called upon to state here regarding the better suitability of the Giddalur village as the taluk head-quarters from my personal experience of the locality and its surroundings. The atmosphere, both within and without the village is quite dry, so as not to admit of any malarious fevers. I am of course aware that there are fevers and other diseases, but are only occasional and are of less typical nature as is the case in other healthy places. This therefore cannot seriously affect the question of locating permanently the head-quarters of the taluk office. It may then be a question as to why the head-quarters were once transferred to Mundlapad in 1889. They were transferred to Mundlapad not because that Giddalur was quite unhealthy, but because the place was unusually subject to guinea-worm and that there was no proper accommodation there, as may be seen from the Tahsildar's arzi herewith submitted. That was a fact in those days; but now the disease has almost disappeared and I have scarcely met any attacked with it. There has been much improvement, repaired, much to the comfort of the taluk establishment and those resorting to the taluk cutcherry and I expect further improvement in this respect if it is made the taluk head-quarters.

4. I have stayed of late at Giddalur for a sufficiently long period which has enabled me to give an opinion as to the suitability or otherwise of the place and I am glad to state from my personal experience that Giddalur is a convenient and suitable place for a taluk office.

5. To add to the comforts which Giddalur has been enjoying, it has become a railway station which must, I believe, supersede any other impediments that may exist in the way of its being made taluk head-quarters.

6. To say something about the official body in the village, I am quite happy to observe that there are (1) the Tahsildar and his establishment; (2) the Sub-Registrar of Assurances; (3) the Hospital Assistant; (4) the Railway establishment (the stationmaster and his subordinates, &c.) and (5) the Forest Range officer. There is a Branch Postmaster at present at Giddalur.

7. At present every care is taken to look after the cleanliness of the drinking water-supply, &c., of the village. Besides this, the village will shortly be made a union, and any defect that may now exist regarding its sanitation will be remedied. As to the point of water-supply, it has the advantage of wells as well as the river Sagilêru, close at hand, i.e., within half a mile from the village.

8. Thus will it be kindly seen that Giddalur deserves of its being made head-quarters in every way. It has been gradually rising into importance by the construction of new houses and the carrying on of trade on a comparatively large scale; and there has been a change for the better in every respect. In fact there is no other place in the whole of the Cumbum taluk where the taluk office can be located and which has got so many advantages as Giddalur, being at the same time almost free from malarial fever. In fine, I must say, that Giddalur is as good as Markapur or any other healthy place in the district, and if there is to be a taluk office in the Cumbum taluk, Giddalur is the only place where it can be located.

9. In these circumstances I strongly recommend that Giddalur may be made the head-quarters of the Cumbum taluk.

10. The present Tahsildar's report in favour of the location of head-quarters at Giddalur is also herewith submitted for perusal.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From M.R.Ry. VENKATANARAYANA, Acting Tahsildar, Cumbum, to the Deputy Collector, Cumbum Division, dated Giddalur, 15th March 1896.

With reference to your Memorandum, C. No. 127-Rev. of 1896, dated 23rd January 1896, regarding the experiment of having Giddalur as the head-quarters of this taluk, I beg to state that the experiment has proved the place worthy of being made the permanent cusbah. Ever since the removal of the kacheri from Mundlapad in 1894 there have been no complaints of any sort. In 1889 Mr. S. Krishna Rao brought to the notice of your office that Giddalur was then subject to guinea-worm, devoid of accommodation for karnams who had been called for

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while I was in the Collector's office, that the cause was enormous prevalence of fever, but 1890 was a year of exceptionally heavy fevers in all the Ceded districts and Kurnool, so that Giddalur was not individually to blame in this respect. I am sanguine that this view will be borne out by figures in the Medical Administration report. Whatever the past may have been, Giddalur is now generally free from disease of any kind. Apart from the health test Giddalur is a railway station, the advantages of which are too well known to need any comment from me. Under these circumstances I would recommend the confirmation of the taluk head-quarters at Giddalur. Enclosing the reminder, &c.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Collector of Kurnool, dated Fort St. George, 14th May 1896, No. 943-S.

With reference to your endorsement No. 84-Eng., dated 14th April 1896, I have the honour to state that in my report as District Sanitary Officer, Kurnool, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 218, dated 23rd March 1889, Land Revenue, I pointed to Mundlapad as the most desirable place from a sanitary point of view. When I selected that locality as the best available from a sanitary stand-point in the taluk, I pointed to the necessity for subsequent opinions as to its healthiness or otherwise, not being formed upon the basis of the health state of men transferred there who had lately resided in Cumbum, and were already the subjects of malarial fevers of a bad type. The evidence obtained by me from an examination of the inhabitants by the spleen test was so conclusive that I much doubt whether in judging as to the healthiness or otherwise of this locality there has not been a certain amount of injudiciousness in this respect in the compilation of any statistics that may have been used, which, again, had received, involuntarily, more emphasis than necessary, owing to the fact that Mundlapad was not sufficiently close to the railway to suit general convenience. Local opinion being, however, obviously against it, I would only say that Giddalur, as shown by my statistics, is the next best alternative—always remembering that complete freedom from malarial fever cannot be expected there. Therefore, under the circumstances, I consider the Deputy Collector correctly puts the case by suggesting that if any place within the taluk is to be employed, Giddalur would be the best. To this I would add that had it been possible to build the Tahsildar's cutcherry at Markapur out of the taluk, it would have been safer for sanitary reasons.

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The foregoing report from the Collector of Kurnool regarding the question of fixing the permanent head-quarters of the Cumbum taluk will be submitted, with its enclosures, for the orders of Government.

2. After its removal from Cumbum in 1887, the taluk office was first located temporarily at Giddalur, and shortly afterwards Government decided that Cumbum should be permanently abandoned as the head-quarters of the taluk. Subsequently, objection was taken to Giddalur on account of the want of accommodation for the establishment and also on the ground that the inhabitants of that place were liable to attacks of guinea-worm. The head-quarters were then transferred experimentally to Mundlapad. It was however found that Mundlapad also was unhealthy and that it was even more deficient in accommodation than Giddalur. The taluk office was accordingly re-transferred to Giddalur with the sanction of Government (G.O., No. 92, dated 3rd February 1894). This place has now had a fair trial, and the local Revenue officials, as well as the Sanitary Commissioner, consider that it meets all requirements, as far as it is possible for any place within the limits of the Cumbum taluk to do so. It is also said to have been free from any serious outbreak of disease since 1894. Moreover, it is now

a railway and telegraph station and is easily accessible from all parts of the taluk. The Board accordingly supports the Collector's recommendation that Giddalur may be fixed as the permanent head-quarters of the taluk.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with letter and three enclosures in original (to be returned).
„ Collector of Kurnool.

ORDER—No. 447, Revenue, dated 8th September 1896.

Miscellaneous,

The proposal to make Giddalur the permanent head-quarters of the Cumbum taluk is approved and sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), with four enclosures.
„ the Accountant-General.
Copy to the other departments of the Secretariat.

No. 2920 W d. 13th October 1896.
Communicated to the Suptg.
Engineer III circle.

(21) D. u. N. C.

W

Exd. C. M. Brisson.

S. & III circle.

70 Copies.