Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 1367.

Dated 22 mar 97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Rammil; Bros: Revenue Dept reminding Board's Bros, submitting thereto their Narrative of the Anantapur D.t for the period ending 31 March 1897, Contd 6 S.Es Tel Arch.

[P.W. 25. 5,000—30-11-96.]

22/5/97

Indexed. 25/5

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Public works (1897) department
Current Number: 4829

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

No 1162 dy 5-5-97

Recd. 15. 5. } 1897.
Regd. 15. 5. }

Enclosures —

Spare copies 16.

G.O., No. 289, 3rd May 1897.

No. 1367 dy 22nd May 1897

Communicated to the Supdt. Govt. Press.

18/5/97

MAY.

S.S. III

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting the — of the Anantapur district for the period ending 31st March 1897.

O.L.S. 112.

R 24/5/97

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 7th April 1897, No. 290 :—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Anantapur district during the period ending 31st of March 1897 :—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and water-supply.—No rainfall during the fortnight. Total rainfall during the year is 14·67 inches against an expected average of 23·57 inches. Drinking water-supply generally sufficient except in parts where difficulty is felt for the Punchamas and other low castes. A sum of Rs. 3,000 has been applied for from Provincial funds and on receipt of sanction of Government, will be distributed among the several villages where such difficulty is felt. A sum of Rs. 150 has been placed at the disposal of three Tahsildars for incurring emergent expenditure under this head in anticipation of Government sanction.

The supply for irrigation is everywhere inadequate. Almost all the tanks are dry and the supply in river channels, nalas and wells is fast diminishing.

Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops.—In dry lands unirrigated, the only standing crops are cotton and castor. Their picking is almost over and the only agricultural operations now going on consist of some ploughing of dry lands in parts of Tadpatri taluk. The late crops in black cotton-soil, viz., cholam, bengal-gram, kusumalu, &c., have withered for the most part and are withering in others. *Under tanks, wells and nalas.*—Under nalas ploughing is going on in parts of Tadpatri for sowing korra and paddy. Harvesting korra and ragi in parts of Gooty and paddy and ragi in Tadpatri and the central taluks. Ragi has almost been harvested in parts of Anantapur and Penukonda division. Cholam is being harvested in Penukonda taluk and sugar-cane is being pressed in mills. The outturn is fair to average. The standing crops, paddy, korra, bariga, cholam, onions and coriander seeds are doing fairly. Cholam and ragi are withering in parts of Gooty taluk.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture is *nil.* Hill grass is available to a limited extent in parts of the two northern taluks. Fodder is generally very dear and is procurable with great difficulty. The recent ragi and paddy harvests have supplemented the ryots' stocks of fodder to some extent. Prickly-pear and "sonti" roots are being used as fodder in parts of Gooty. Only working cattle are taken care of, and the condition of non-working animals is bad. Cattle have also been driven to parts where prospects for grazing are more favourable.

Cattle disease is prevalent in 1 village of Penukonda, 2 of Madakasíra and three villages of Dharmavaram taluk. Total attacks 285 and deaths 123.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—The harvesting of cholam and paddy and also of sugar-cane in parts of the Head Assistant Collector's Division is affording some relief to the poorer classes as also the sinking and repairing of wells by State loans. In Madakasíra, the work in *Druvapair* gardens is meeting the demand for employment on the part of the labouring classes. The cholam crops in Bukkapatnam and Dharmavaram tank-beds are reported to be in excellent condition.

Food supplies and the state of the markets.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, for the period ending 31st of March 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Yellow cholam.		White cholam.	
	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.
Tadpatri	9·18	8·64	15·52	15·52	13·39	12·36	12·36	11·33
Yadiki	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	12·36	12·36	..	12·36
Gooty	8·64	8·64	15 52	15·52	13·39	13·39	13·39	13·39
Uravakonda	9 45	9·45	18·90	18·90	13·65	.	12·60	13·12
Anantapur	8·64	8·64	16·49	16·49	14·42	14·42	13·39	13·90
Kalyandrug	10·26	10·80	16·49	17·46	15·45	16·48	13·39	13·39
Dharmavaram	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	15·45	15·45	14·42	14·42
Penukonda	9 72	9·72	17·46	18·43	..	..	15·45	15·45
Hindupur	10·75	10·75	24·18	23·65	..	..	18·27	16·12
Madakasíra	10·80	10·80	21·34	21·34	..	.	..	..
Average ..	9·47	9·47	17·69	17·83	14·01	14·07	14·15	13·72

Activity of trade.—Private trade is rather dull in all taluks except Hindupur, Penukonda and Tadpatri, where it is said to be very active. From Hindupur large exports have been made to stations outside the district. There have been large imports into Tadpatri. In Penukonda the trade in rice is said to be brisk. Total exports 6,507 maunds, imports 4,888 maunds.

Condition of the People.

On Works.—In Dharmavaram and Anantapur, the condition of the relief workers is good. In the two northern taluks it is, on the whole, fair except on Kondapuram and Yadiki works, where some of the labourers are in a weak condition. On the Sanitary Commissioner's recommendation, the old and feeble of the "D" class gangs on the Yadiki work have been put on "C" class wages for a month. A similar concession has been allowed to the "D" class men at Kondapuram, as the Deputy Collector reported that they were too feeble to pick up strength with the minimum wage allowed to them.

In Villages.—Generally good in the Head Assistant Collector's division and fair elsewhere. Some of the poorer classes in the Anantapur division are said to be stinting in their meals. In some of the villages situated to the east and south-west of Tadpatri, the labourers are said to be hard up for employment and proposals have since been called for and received for starting a sufficient number of works in this locality. I have already authorized one work (Kummetta channel) being opened for the benefit of some of these villages. The rest will be disposed of on receipt of further reports called for on the subject.

Sickness and mortality.—Small-pox and fever are prevalent in parts of Penukonda, Dharmavaram and Madakasíra taluks. Cholera in seven villages of the Anantapur taluk. Attacks 22, deaths 9. No deaths from starvation.

Measures of relief.

On works.—In what taluks open and comparison of numbers :—

Taluks.	Number employed. Last fortnight.	Number employed. This fortnight.	Remarks.
Tadpatri Taluk.			
1. Putlur	591	814	
2. Senagalgudur	1,853	1,910	
3. Yadiki	816	926	
4. Kondapuram	..	587	
Total	3,260	4,237	
Gooty Taluk.			
1. Guntakal	590	603	
2. Paltur	619	860	
3. Karidikonda	..	..	The work was opened on the 27th. Figures have not been received from the Tahsildar and will be reported on receipt.
Total	1,209	1,463	
Anantapur Taluk.			
1. Korrapaud	..	257	
Dharmavaram Taluk.			
1. Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road	222	546	
Grand total	4,691	6,503	

N.B.—Fining was not inflicted so as to carry the wage below the minimum.

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise :—

Taluks.	Number relieved At Kitchens. Dependants. Last fortnight.	Dependants. This fortnight.	Others. Last fortnight.	Others. This fortnight.
Tadpatri Taluk.				
1. Putlur	42	49	7	5
2. Gudur	79	76	5	5
3. Yadiki	79	95	10	10
4. Tadpatri	..	4	1	31
5. Kondapuram	..	24	..	1
Total	200	248	23	52
Gooty Taluk.				
1. Guntakal	46	31	4	4
2. Paltur	89	114	6	9
3. Karidikonda	..	..	..	6
Total	135	145	10	19
Anantapur Taluk.				
1. Korrapaud	..	14	..	..
Dharmavaram	31	25	33	32
Penukonda Taluk.				
1. Bukkapatnam	..	..	53	51
Grand total	366	432	119	154

Villages in which gratuitous relief was given—*nil*. Weaver's relief—*nil*. The Deputy Collector, Gooty, has been authorised to start the scheme for Tadpatri on receipt of the Board's orders by wire.

Private charity.—In Penukonda a few destitute people are being fed by one Itagowni Hanumiah, a District Board Member, at his own expense. In Madakasíra, Amarapur, Hindupur and Penukonda, famine committees have been formed for selling grain at reasonable rates to the poorer classes. This has had a distinct effect on the market prices in these places. Rajah Sir Savalay Ramaswami Mudaliar has sent a bundle of cloths for distribution to the poor. A few of these cloths were given away by His Excellency the Governor, when he visited the Guntakal work. It is proposed to distribute the rest through the agency of the Sub-Committees which are now under formation in connection with the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. At a meeting held at Anantapur, a sum of about Rs. 1,000 was subscribed for the above Fund.

General remarks.—The prospects show no change for the better. The water difficulty is increasing everywhere. Fodder is scarce and abnormally dear, and already cattle are reported to be dying in places. Prices have remained almost stationary, but, with the gradual cessation of field work, the number on the relief-works rose from 4,691 during the previous fortnight to 6,503 during the current.

Three additional works (collection of materials on road) were opened during the fortnight, viz., one at Kondapuram (Tadpatri), one at Karidikonda (Gooty), and the other at Korrapaud (Anantapur). In my tour through Singanamala firka, the coolies of Korrapaud and other villages represented to me that they were willing to come for famine wages and I accordingly directed the Divisional Officer to start the work of collection of materials on the Anantapur-Tadpatri road midway between the affected villages so as to be within easy access to all. I have also issued instructions to commence the work at another point where the Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road joins the above road, if work is to be necessarily found for other eastern villages in this taluk distant from the present work spot. The other two works in Gooty and Tadpatri have been previously sanctioned by me and have only just been put in hand. For Tadpatri, another additional work (Kummetta channel) already ordered to be opened is expected to be started within the next week or so. I have also another channel work near Veerapuram under consideration and have made a reference to the Public Works Department as to the suitability of the project proposed.

For Anantapur I have sanctioned another work to be opened at Garladinna, and a third is likely to be opened shortly in or near Kudair for the black soil tract lying on the Rayadrug road on the frontier of the Kalyandrug taluk which is reported to be faring badly. I shall direct the Divisional Officer to inspect the locality immediately and organize relief measures, should they be found necessary. The Head Assistant Collector has just suggested another work for the Dharmavaram taluk and reports that the Budili firka of the Hindupur taluk may be considered as slightly affected. He writes: "I have just returned from Budili firka of Hindupur taluk. But for the Taccavi wells that are being sunk, a relief work would probably have been necessary. I found from ten to thirty coolies engaged at work on almost all the wells I inspected there. The result of the excellent work done by the Tahsildar in freely encouraging the ryots to take loans is now apparent." Relief works will be opened in these tracts also as soon as the necessity is declared for them.

Loan transactions.—Statement showing particulars of loan transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						Other purposes.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.			
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Tadpatri	13	2,150	6	800	7	1,350	6	630	4	430	2	200	19	2,780	10	1,230	9	1,550	..	8
Gooty	31	6,465	13	1,645	156	41,320	256	36,850	204	24,500	920	1,63,265	287	43,315	217	26,145	1,076	2,04,585	..	13
Anantapur	287	27,052	289	26,512	523	60,239	7	905	7	805	40	4,950	* 294	27,957	296	27,317	563	65,189	4	178
Kalyandrug	159	21,535	132	10,260	122	21,665	17	2,220	17	1,285	41	6,450	176	23,755	149	11,545	163	28,115	4	132
Dharmavaram	156	18,355	132	8,585	123	18,180	2	400	2	400	11	1,330	158	18,755	134	8,985	134	19,510	11	129
Penukonda	33	5,420	30	2,580	4	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	5,420	30	2,580	4	800	4	34
Hindupur	163	26,590	138	14,885	57	15,825	2	1,000	2	1,000	1	500	165	27,590	140	15,885	58	16,325	4	143
Madakasira	30	5,285	20	3,385	32	6,525	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	5,285	20	3,385	32	6,525	1	21
Total ..	872	1,12,852	760	68,652	1,024	1,65,904	290	42,005	236	28,420	10 15	1,76,695	1,162	1,54,857	996	97,072	2,039	3,42,599	28	658

Taluks.	Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed-grain.						Total.					
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	76	5,244	62	4,430	14	814	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	5,244	62	4,430	14	814
Gooty	19	1,240	13	950	98	6,885	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	1,240	13	950	98	6,885
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	5	300	..	..	..	..	6	320
Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	1,874	26	1,434	80	4,991	34	1,874	26	1,434	80	4,991
Penukonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	320	2	120	1	100	5	320	2	120	1	100
Hindupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	650	9	550	27	2,860	10	650	9	550	27	2,860
Madakasira	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	500	..	..	..	..	3	500
Total ..	95	6,484	75	5,380	113	7,719	49	2,844	37	2,104	116	8,751	144	9,328	112	7,484	229	16,470

* Forty-two cases have been returned to Revenue Inspectors for further enquiry. Hence the difference.

Inspections—Taluks and places visited.

Head Assistant Collector—

Dharmavaram taluk ...
1. Damajipalli,
2. Chennekottapalli.
3. Kuntimathe.
4. Nagasamudram.

Penukonda taluk ...
1. Somandepalli.

Hindupur taluk ...
1. Hindupur.
2. Saddalapalli.
3. Lepakshi.
4. Srikantapuram.
5. Cholasamudram.
6. Dekatapally.
7. Chilamathur.
8. Kodikonda.
9. Morsalapalli.
10. Obipalli.
11. Wunugrapalli.
12. Kodur.
13. Pulagarlapalli.
14. Palasamudram.
15. Vaddayavapalli.
16. Budili.
17. Yerrapalli.

Head-quarter Deputy Collector—

Anantapur taluk ...
1. Kammur.
2. Pottiheruvu.
3. Mortand.
4. Kotanka.
5. Sanapa.
6. Bangampeta.
7. Vepacherla.
8. Topadurthi.
9. Madigubba.
10. Brahmanayeleru.
11. Bodigandoddi.
12. Korrapaud.

Gooty Deputy Collector—

Gooty taluk ...
1. Guntakal.
2. Timmamcherla.
3. Karidikonda.
4. Obicherla.

Tadpatri taluk ...
1. Tadpatri.
2. Kannaguntapalli.
3. Rayavenkatampalli.
4. Nandalapaud.
5. Kondapuram.
6. Suraipalli.
7. Arakacuvanala.
8. Muchikotta.
9. Amaladinna.

Collector—

Tadpatri taluk ...
1. Rayalcheruvu.
2. Yadiki.
3. Peddapetteh.

Anantapur taluk ...
1. Narasapuram.
2. Bukkarayasamudram.
3. Korrapaud.
4. Peravalu.
5. Singanamala.
6. Jambuldinna.
7. Garladinna.

Inspections—taluks and places visited—*cont.*

Collector—cont.

Gooty taluk	1. Guntakal. 2. Kathiru. 3. Pamidi. 4. Gooty. 5. Karidikonda. 6. Jakkulcheru. 7. Thondapaud. 8. Viripalli. 9. Kristapaud. 10. Kollapetta

Resolution—dated 7th April 1897, No. 290.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The supply of water for drinking purposes is reported to be generally sufficient, but difficulty is being experienced in parts by low castes. The sum of Rupees 3,000 applied for from Provincial funds for improving wells was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1602, dated 24th March 1897. It is to be hoped that this allotment will be found sufficient to give water where it is needed. The Collector should see that it is utilised without delay.

The supply for irrigation is fast diminishing, yet standing crops under channels, nalas and wells are reported to be doing fairly except in parts of Gooty taluk. Irrigated dry crops have been harvested in parts with an outturn of fair to average. The case of the late crops on ordinary dry lands is hopeless, but the cholam crops in two tank-beds are reported to be doing well. This is a very rare exception. Even in Hindupur and Madakasira the late-sown cholam in tank-beds is yielding only fodder.

3. The condition of non-working cattle is bad, as there is no pasture, and fodder is dear and procurable with difficulty. Care is being taken of the more valuable cattle, the recent harvest of ragi and paddy having increased the stock of fodder to some extent, but the outlook even for these is gloomy.

4. Prices were fairly steady, with a slight tendency to become easier, except in the case of white cholam. Trade is generally dull, as is evidenced by the local variations in prices, but is in parts active. Large exports are reported from Hindupur to other districts, and large imports into Tadpatri—exports exceeding imports.

5. The condition of relief-workers is reported to be fair on the whole, except at Yadiki and Coondapoor. The D class gangs at both these works were put on C class wages, at the former place at the recommendation of the Sanitary Commissioner and at the latter because the members of the gang were considered by the Deputy Collector unable to pick up strength on the minimum wage. The Collector should see that sufficient works are opened at once in Tadpatri to afford employment to all who want it.

6. The numbers on relief works are increasing rapidly, having risen from 4,691 to 6,503, or by 38 per cent. in this fortnight. The Collector should take early steps to open more works; for, as the C class is now abolished, except for those who are unable to be put to any but nominal tasks, a large increase in the number of those attending works is inevitable.

The number of dependants relieved in kitchens is very much below the number of such persons that must require relief. The relief of this class will be very considerably augmented by the introduction of the instructions laid down in G.O., No. 216 of 1897, but the Collector, while following those principles, should be careful to see that the majority of the low caste dependants are relieved in kitchens.

7. The Collector's proposal for the introduction of the weavers' relief scheme has been submitted for the approval of Government and recently sanctioned.

8. A considerable amount of employment is afforded by the sinking of wells for which Rs. 68,652 have been disbursed, but this field for labour would be very much enlarged by a speedier disposal of the numerous applications for loans. Good work has been done in this direction by the existing staff, but with their other pressing duties to attend to, it was not to be expected that they would keep pace with the demands. Applications to the amount of three and a half lakhs are still to be disposed of. The Collector will see that the additional establishment sanctioned in Government Order communicated with B.P., No. 2077 of 1897, is entertained at once and sets about its duties with energy.

9. The Collector's application for the relief of himself and his Divisional Officers by the appointment of additional officers has been submitted for the sanction of Government.

10. The Commissioner can confirm the Head Assistant Collector's statements about the state of the Budili firka in Hindupur and takes this opportunity to record his satisfaction with the inspection done by that officer in the fortnight under report. The Budili firka should be watched, and the Commissioner would be glad if Mr. MacMichael could find time to look up Amarapuram firka in Madakasira.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Anantapur.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ „ Collector of other affected districts.

Order—No. 289, Revenue, dated 3rd May 1897.

Miscellaneous. Recorded.

(True Extract.)

for Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Accountant-General.

Exd. A. Rungaswami Aiyangar.

70 Copies.

I.W. Department

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. Enclosures

Regd. } Spare copies

G.O., No. 289, 3rd May 1897.

Order no 1367 dt 22-5-97.

Communicated to the Supdtg: Engineer, III Circle (2) D.M.C. W.

SE. III Circle.

MAY.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting the — of the Anantapur district for the period ending 31st March 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 7th April 1897, No. 290 :—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Anantapur district during the period ending 31st of March 1897 :—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and water-supply.—No rainfall during the fortnight. Total rainfall during the year is 14·67 inches against an expected average of 23·57 inches. Drinking water-supply generally sufficient except in parts where difficulty is felt for the Punchamas and other low castes. A sum of Rs. 3,000 has been applied for from Provincial funds and on receipt of sanction of Government, will be distributed among the several villages where such difficulty is felt. A sum of Rs. 150 has been placed at the disposal of three Tahsildars for incurring emergent expenditure under this head in anticipation of Government sanction.

The supply for irrigation is everywhere inadequate. Almost all the tanks are dry and the supply in river channels, nalas and wells is fast diminishing.

Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops.—In dry lands unirrigated, the only standing crops are cotton and castor. Their picking is almost over and the only agricultural operations now going on consist of some ploughing of dry lands in parts of Tadpatri taluk. The late crops in black cotton-soil, viz., cholam, bengal-gram, kusumalu, &c., have withered for the most part and are withering in others. *Under tanks, wells and nalas.*—Under nalas ploughing is going on in parts of Tadpatri for sowing korra and paddy. Harvesting korra and ragi in parts of Gooty and paddy and ragi in Tadpatri and the central taluks. Ragi has almost been harvested in parts of Anantapur and Penukonda division. Cholam is being harvested in Penukonda taluk and sugar-cane is being pressed in mills. The outturn is fair to average. The standing crops, paddy, korra, bariga, cholam, onions and coriander seeds are doing fairly. Cholam and ragi are withering in parts of Gooty taluk.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture is *nil.* Hill grass is available to a limited extent in parts of the two northern taluks. Fodder is generally very dear and is procurable with great difficulty. The recent ragi and paddy harvests have supplemented the ryots' stocks of fodder to some extent. Prickly-pear and "sonti" roots are being used as fodder in parts of Gooty. Only working cattle are taken care of, and the condition of non-working animals is bad. Cattle have also been driven to parts where prospects for grazing are more favourable.

Cattle disease is prevalent in 1 village of Penukonda, 2 of Madakasíra and three villages of Dharmavaram taluk. Total attacks 285 and deaths 123.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—The harvesting of cholam and paddy and also of sugar-cane in parts of the Head Assistant Collector's Division is affording some relief to the poorer classes as also the sinking and repairing of wells by State loans. In Madakasíra, the work in *Druvapair* gardens is meeting the demand for employment on the part of the labouring classes. The cholam crops in Bukkapatnam and Dharmavaram tank-beds are reported to be in excellent condition.

Food supplies and the state of the markets.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, for the period ending 31st of March 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Yellow cholam.		White cholam.	
	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.
Tadpatri	9·18	8·64	15·52	15·52	13·39	12·36	12·36	11·33
Yadiki	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	12·36	12·36	..	12·36
Gooty	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	13·39	13·39	13·39	13·39
Uravakonda	9·45	9·45	18·90	18·90	13·65	.	12·60	13·12
Anantapur	8·64	8·64	16·49	16·49	14·42	14·42	13·39	13·90
Kalyandrug	10·26	10·80	16·49	17·46	15·45	16·48	13·39	13·39
Dharmavaram	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	15·45	15·45	14·42	14·42
Penukonda	9·72	9·72	17·46	18·43	..	..	15·45	15·45
Hindupur	10·75	10·75	24·18	23·65	..	..	18·27	16·12
Madakasíra	10·80	10·80	21·34	21·34	..	.	..	..
Average ..	9·47	9·47	17·69	17·83	14·01	14·07	14·15	13·72

Activity of trade.—Private trade is rather dull in all taluks except Hindupur, Penukonda and Tadpatri, where it is said to be very active. From Hindupur large exports have been made to stations outside the district. There have been large imports into Tadpatri. In Penukonda the trade in rice is said to be brisk. Total exports 6,507 maunds, imports 4,888 maunds.

Condition of the People.

On Works.—In Dharmavaram and Anantapur, the condition of the relief workers is good. In the two northern taluks it is, on the whole, fair except on Kondapuram and Yadiki works, where some of the labourers are in a weak condition. On the Sanitary Commissioner's recommendation, the old and feeble of the "D" class gangs on the Yadiki work have been put on "C" class wages for a month. A similar concession has been allowed to the "D" class men at Kondapuram, as the Deputy Collector reported that they were too feeble to pick up strength with the minimum wage allowed to them.

In Villages.—Generally good in the Head Assistant Collector's division and fair elsewhere. Some of the poorer classes in the Anantapur division are said to be stinting in their meals. In some of the villages situated to the east and south-west of Tadpatri, the labourers are said to be hard up for employment and proposals have since been called for and received for starting a sufficient number of works in this locality. I have already authorized one work (Kummetta channel) being opened for the benefit of some of these villages. The rest will be disposed of on receipt of further reports called for on the subject.

Sickness and mortality.—Small-pox and fever are prevalent in parts of Penukonda, Dharmavaram and Madakasíra taluks. Cholera in seven villages of the Anantapur taluk. Attacks 22, deaths 9. No deaths from starvation.

Measures of relief.

On works.—In what taluks open and comparison of numbers :—

Taluks.	Number employed. Last fortnight.	Number employed. This fortnight.	Remarks.
Tadpatri Taluk.			
1. Putlur	591	814	
2. Senagalgudur	1,853	1,910	
3. Yadiki	816	926	
4. Kondapuram	..	587	
Total	3,260	4,237	
Gooty Taluk.			
1. Guntakal	590	603	
2. Paltur	619	860	
3. Karidikonda	..	..	The work was opened on the 27th. Figures have not been received from the Tahsildar and will be reported on receipt.
Total	1,209	1,463	
Anantapur Taluk.			
1. Korrapaud	..	257	
Dharmavaram Taluk.			
1. Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road	222	546	
Grand total	4,691	6,503	

N.B.—Fining was not inflicted so as to carry the wage below the minimum.

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise :—

Taluks.	Number relieved — At Kitchens. — Dependants. Last fortnight.	Dependants. This fortnight.	Others. Last fortnight.	Others. This fortnight.
Tadpatri Taluk.				
1. Putlur	42	49	7	5
2. Gudur	79	76	5	5
3. Yadiki	79	95	10	10
4. Tadpatri	..	4	1	31
5. Kondapuram	..	24	..	1
Total	200	248	23	52
Gooty Taluk.				
1. Guntakal	46	31	4	4
2. Paltur	89	114	6	9
3. Karidikonda	..	..	..	6
Total	135	145	10	19
Anantapur Taluk.				
1. Korrapaud	..	14	..	..
Dharmavaram	31	25	33	32
Penukonda Taluk.				
1. Bukkapatnam	..	..	53	51
Grand total	366	432	119	154

Villages in which gratuitous relief was given—*nil*. Weaver's relief—*nil*. The Deputy Collector, Gooty, has been authorised to start the scheme for Tadpatri on receipt of the Board's orders by wire.

Private charity.—In Penukonda a few destitute people are being fed by one Itagowni Hanumiah, a District Board Member, at his own expense. In Madakasira, Amarapur, Hindupur and Penukonda, famine committees have been formed for selling grain at reasonable rates to the poorer classes. This has had a distinct effect on the market prices in these places. Rajah Sir Savalay Ramaswami Mudaliar has sent a bundle of cloths for distribution to the poor. A few of these cloths were given away by His Excellency the Governor, when he visited the Guntakal work. It is proposed to distribute the rest through the agency of the Sub-Committees which are now under formation in connection with the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. At a meeting held at Anantapur, a sum of about Rs. 1,000 was subscribed for the above Fund.

General remarks.—The prospects show no change for the better. The water difficulty is increasing everywhere. Fodder is scarce and abnormally dear, and already cattle are reported to be dying in places. Prices have remained almost stationary, but, with the gradual cessation of field work, the number on the relief-works rose from 4,691 during the previous fortnight to 6,503 during the current.

Three additional works (collection of materials on road) were opened during the fortnight, viz., one at Kondapuram (Tadpatri), one at Karidikonda (Gooty), and the other at Korrapaud (Anantapur). In my tour through Singanamala firka, the coolies of Korrapaud and other villages represented to me that they were willing to come for famine wages and I accordingly directed the Divisional Officer to start the work of collection of materials on the Anantapur-Tadpatri road midway between the affected villages so as to be within easy access to all. I have also issued instructions to commence the work at another point where the Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road joins the above road, if work is to be necessarily found for other eastern villages in this taluk distant from the present work spot. The other two works in Gooty and Tadpatri have been previously sanctioned by me and have only just been put in hand. For Tadpatri, another additional work (Kummetta channel) already ordered to be opened is expected to be started within the next week or so. I have also another channel work near Veerapuram under consideration and have made a reference to the Public Works Department as to the suitability of the project proposed.

For Anantapur I have sanctioned another work to be opened at Garladinna, and a third is likely to be opened shortly in or near Kudair for the black soil tract lying on the Rayadrug road on the frontier of the Kalyandrug taluk which is reported to be faring badly. I shall direct the Divisional Officer to inspect the locality immediately and organize relief measures, should they be found necessary. The Head Assistant Collector has just suggested another work for the Dharmavaram taluk and reports that the Budili firka of the Hindupur taluk may be considered as slightly affected. He writes : "I have just returned from Budili firka of Hindupur taluk. But for the Taccavi wells that are being sunk, a relief work would probably have been necessary. I found from ten to thirty coolies engaged at work on almost all the wells I inspected there. The result of the excellent work done by the Tahsildar in freely encouraging the ryots to take loans is now apparent." Relief works will be opened in these tracts also as soon as the necessity is declared for them.

Loan transactions.—Statement showing particulars of loan transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						Other purposes.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Tadpatri	13	2,150	6	800	7	1,350	6	630	4	430	2	200	19	2,780	10	1,230	9	1,550	..	8
Gooty	31	6,465	13	1,645	156	41,320	256	36,850	204	24,500	920	1,63,265	287	43,315	217	26,145	1,076	2,04,585	..	13
Anantapur	287	27,052	289	26,512	523	60,239	7	905	7	805	40	4,950	294	27,957	296	27,317	563	65,189	4	178
Kalyandrug	159	21,535	132	10,260	122	21,665	17	2,220	17	1,285	41	6,450	176	23,755	149	11,545	163	28,115	4	132
Dharmavaram	156	18,355	132	8,585	123	18,180	2	400	2	400	11	1,330	158	18,755	134	8,985	134	19,510	11	129
Penukonda	33	5,420	30	2,580	4	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	5,420	30	2,580	4	800	4	34
Hindupur	163	26,590	138	14,885	57	15,825	2	1,000	2	1,000	1	500	165	27,590	140	15,885	58	16,325	4	143
Madakasira	30	5,285	20	3,385	32	6,525	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	5,285	20	3,385	32	6,525	1	21
Total ..	872	1,12,852	760	68,652	1,024	1,65,904	290	42,005	236	28,420	1015	1,76,695	1,162	1,54,857	996	97,072	2,039	3,42,599	28	658

Taluks.	Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed-grain.						Total.					
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	76	5,244	62	4,430	14	814	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	5,244	62	4,430	14	814
Gooty	19	1,240	13	950	98	6,885	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	1,240	13	950	98	6,885
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	5	300	..	..	..	..	6	320
Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	1,874	26	1,434	80	4,991	34	1,874	26	1,434	80	4,991
Penukonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	320	2	120	1	100	5	320	2	120	1	100
Hindupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	650	9	550	27	2,860	10	650	9	550	27	2,860
Madakasira	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	500	..	..	..	..	3	500
Total ..	95	6,484	75	5,380	113	7,719	49	2,844	37	2,104	116	8,751	144	9,328	112	7,484	229	16,470

* Forty-two cases have been returned to Revenue Inspectors for further enquiry. Hence the difference.

Inspections—Taluks and places visited.

Head Assistant Collector—

Dharmavaram taluk
1. Damajipalli.
2. Chennekottapalli.
3. Kuntimathe.
4. Nagasamudram.

Penukonda taluk
1. Somandepalli.

Hindupur taluk
1. Hindupur.
2. Saddalapalli.
3. Lepakshi.
4. Srikantapuram.
5. Cholasamudram.
6. Dekatapally.
7. Chilamathur.
8. Kodikonda.
9. Morsalapalli.
10. Obipalli.
11. Wunugrapalli.
12. Kodur.
13. Pulegarlapalli.
14. Palasamudram.
15. Yaddayavapalli.
16. Budili.
17. Yerrapalli.

Head-quarter Deputy Collector—

Anantapur taluk
1. Kammur.
2. Pottichcruvu.
3. Mortand.
4. Kotanka.
5. Sanapa.
6. Ranganpeta.
7. Vepacherla.
8. Topadurthi.
9. Madigubba.
10. Brahmanayeleru.
11. Bodigandoddi.
12. Korrapand.

Gooty Deputy Collector—

Gooty taluk
1. Guntakal.
2. Timmanacherla.
3. Karidikonda.
4. Obicherla.

Tadpatri taluk
1. Tadpatri.
2. Kannagurtapalli.
3. Rayavenkatampalli.
4. Nandalopand.
5. Kondapuram.
6. Suraipalli.
7. Arakatuvanala.
8. Muchikotta.
9. Amaladinna.

Collector—

Tadpatri taluk
1. Rayalcheruvu.
2. Yadiki.
3. Peddapettah.

Anantapur taluk
1. Narasapuram.
2. Bukkarayasamudram.
3. Korrapand.
4. Peravalu.
5. Singanamala.
6. Jambuldinna.
7. Garladinna.

Inspections—taluks and places visited—*cont.*

Collector—cont.

Gooty taluk	1. Guntakal. 2. Kathiru. 3. Pamidi. 4. Gooty. 5. Karidikonda. 6. Jakkulcheru. 7. Thondapaud. 8. Viripalli. 9. Kristapaud. 10. Kollapetta

Resolution—dated 7th April 1897, No. 290.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The supply of water for drinking purposes is reported to be generally sufficient, but difficulty is being experienced in parts by low castes. The sum of Rupees 3,000 applied for from Provincial funds for improving wells was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1602, dated 24th March 1897. It is to be hoped that this allotment will be found sufficient to give water where it is needed. The Collector should see that it is utilised without delay.

The supply for irrigation is fast diminishing, yet standing crops under channels, nalas and wells are reported to be doing fairly except in parts of Gooty taluk. Irrigated dry crops have been harvested in parts with an outturn of fair to average. The case of the late crops on ordinary dry lands is hopeless, but the cholam crops in two tank-beds are reported to be doing well. This is a very rare exception. Even in Hindupur and Madakasira the late-sown cholam in tank-beds is yielding only fodder.

3. The condition of non-working cattle is bad, as there is no pasture, and fodder is dear and procurable with difficulty. Care is being taken of the more valuable cattle, the recent harvest of ragi and paddy having increased the stock of fodder to some extent, but the outlook even for these is gloomy.

4. Prices were fairly steady, with a slight tendency to become easier, except in the case of white cholam. Trade is generally dull, as is evidenced by the local variations in prices, but is in parts active. Large exports are reported from Hindupur to other districts, and large imports into Tadpatri—exports exceeding imports.

5. The condition of relief-workers is reported to be fair on the whole, except at Yadiki and Coondapoor. The D class gangs at both these works were put on C class wages, at the former place at the recommendation of the Sanitary Commissioner and at the latter because the members of the gang were considered by the Deputy Collector unable to pick up strength on the minimum wage. The Collector should see that sufficient works are opened at once in Tadpatri to afford employment to all who want it.

6. The numbers on relief works are increasing rapidly, having risen from 4,691 to 6,503, or by 38 per cent. in this fortnight. The Collector should take early steps to open more works; for, as the C class is now abolished, except for those who are unable to be put to any but nominal tasks, a large increase in the number of those attending works is inevitable.

The number of dependants relieved in kitchens is very much below the number of such persons that must require relief. The relief of this class will be very considerably augmented by the introduction of the instructions laid down in G.O., No. 216 of 1897, but the Collector, while following those principles, should be careful to see that the majority of the low caste dependants are relieved in kitchens.

7. The Collector's proposal for the introduction of the weavers' relief scheme has been submitted for the approval of Government and recently sanctioned.

8. A considerable amount of employment is afforded by the sinking of wells for which Rs. 68,652 have been disbursed, but this field for labour would be very much enlarged by a speedier disposal of the numerous applications for loans. Good work has been done in this direction by the existing staff, but with their other pressing duties to attend to, it was not to be expected that they would keep pace with the demands. Applications to the amount of three and a half lakhs are still to be disposed of. The Collector will see that the additional establishment sanctioned in Government Order communicated with B.P., No. 2077 of 1897, is entertained at once and sets about its duties with energy.

9. The Collector's application for the relief of himself and his Divisional Officers by the appointment of additional officers has been submitted for the sanction of Government.

10. The Commissioner can confirm the Head Assistant Collector's statements about the state of the Budili firka in Hindupur and takes this opportunity to record his satisfaction with the inspection done by that officer in the fortnight under report. The Budili firka should be watched, and the Commissioner would be glad if Mr. MacMichael could find time to look up Amarapuram firka in Madakasíra.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Anantapur.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ „ Collector of other affected districts.

Order—No. 289, Revenue, dated 3rd May 1897.

Miscellaneous. Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Accountant-General.

Exd. A. Rungaswami Aiyangar.

70 Copies.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } 1897. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 289, 3rd May 1897.

MAY.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting the — of the Anantapur district for the period ending 31st March 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 7th April 1897, No. 290 :—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Anantapur district during the period ending 31st of March 1897 :—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and water-supply.—No rainfall during the fortnight. Total rainfall during the year is 14·67 inches against an expected average of 23 57 inches. Drinking water-supply generally sufficient except in parts where difficulty is felt for the Punchamas and other low castes. A sum of Rs. 3,000 has been applied for from Provincial funds and on receipt of sanction of Government, will be distributed among the several villages where such difficulty is felt. A sum of Rs. 150 has been placed at the disposal of three Tahsildars for incurring emergent expenditure under this head in anticipation of Government sanction.

The supply for irrigation is everywhere inadequate. Almost all the tanks are dry and the supply in river channels, nalas and wells is fast diminishing.

Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops.—In dry lands unirrigated, the only standing crops are cotton and castor. Their picking is almost over and the only agricultural operations now going on consist of some ploughing of dry lands in parts of Tadpatri taluk. The late crops in black cotton-soil, viz., cholam, bengal-gram, kusumalu, &c., have withered for the most part and are withering in others. *Under tanks, wells and nalas.*—Under nalas ploughing is going on in parts of Tadpatri for sowing korra and paddy. Harvesting korra and ragi in parts of Gooty and paddy and ragi in Tadpatri and the central taluks. Ragi has almost been harvested in parts of Anantapur and Penukonda division. Cholam is being harvested in Penukonda taluk and sugar-cane is being pressed in mills. The outturn is fair to average. The standing crops, paddy, korra, bariga, cholam, onions and coriander seeds are doing fairly. Cholam and ragi are withering in parts of Gooty taluk.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture is *nil.* Hill grass is available to a limited extent in parts of the two northern taluks. Fodder is generally very dear and is procurable with great difficulty. The recent ragi and paddy harvests have supplemented the ryots' stocks of fodder to some extent. Prickly-pear and "sonti" roots are being used as fodder in parts of Gooty. Only working cattle are taken care of, and the condition of non-working animals is bad. Cattle have also been driven to parts where prospects for grazing are more favourable.

Cattle disease is prevalent in 1 village of Penukonda, 2 of Madakasíra and three villages of Dharmavaram taluk. Total attacks 285 and deaths 123.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—The harvesting of cholam and paddy and also of sugar-cane in parts of the Head Assistant Collector's Division is affording some relief to the poorer classes as also the sinking and repairing of wells by State loans. In Madakasíra, the work in *Druvapair* gardens is meeting the demand for employment on the part of the labouring classes. The cholam crops in Bukkapatnam and Dharmavaram tank-beds are reported to be in excellent condition.

Food supplies and the state of the markets.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, for the period ending 31st of March 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Yellow cholam.		White cholam.	
	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.
Tadpatri	9·18	8·64	15·52	15·52	13·39	12·36	12·36	11·33
Yadiki	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	12·36	12·36	..	12·36
Gooty	8·64	8·64	15 52	15·52	13·39	13·39	13·39	13·39
Uravakonda	9 45	9·45	18·90	18·90	13·65	.	12·60	13·12
Anantapur	8·64	8·64	16·49	16·49	14·42	14·42	13·39	13·90
Kalyandrug	10·26	10·80	16·49	17·46	15·45	16·48	13·39	13·39
Dharmavaram	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	15·45	15·45	14·42	14·42
Penukonda	9 72	9·72	17·46	18·43	..	..	15·45	15·45
Hindupur	10·75	10·75	24·18	23·65	..	..	18·27	16·12
Madakasira	10·80	10·80	21·34	21·34	..	.	..	..
Average ..	9·47	9·47	17·69	17·83	14·01	14·07	14·15	13·72

Activity of trade.—Private trade is rather dull in all taluks except Hindupur, Penukonda and Tadpatri, where it is said to be very active. From Hindupur large exports have been made to stations outside the district. There have been large imports into Tadpatri. In Penukonda the trade in rice is said to be brisk. Total exports 6,507 maunds, imports 4,888 maunds.

Condition of the People.

On Works.—In Dharmavaram and Anantapur, the condition of the relief workers is good. In the two northern taluks it is, on the whole, fair except on Kondapuram and Yadiki works, where some of the labourers are in a weak condition. On the Sanitary Commissioner's recommendation, the old and feeble of the "D" class gangs on the Yadiki work have been put on "C" class wages for a month. A similar concession has been allowed to the "D" class men at Kondapuram, as the Deputy Collector reported that they were too feeble to pick up strength with the minimum wage allowed to them.

In Villages.—Generally good in the Head Assistant Collector's division and fair elsewhere. Some of the poorer classes in the Anantapur division are said to be stinting in their meals. In some of the villages situated to the east and south-west of Tadpatri, the labourers are said to be hard up for employment and proposals have since been called for and received for starting a sufficient number of works in this locality. I have already authorized one work (Kummetta channel) being opened for the benefit of some of these villages. The rest will be disposed of on receipt of further reports called for on the subject.

Sickness and mortality.—Small-pox and fever are prevalent in parts of Penukonda, Dharmavaram and Madakasíra taluks. Cholera in seven villages of the Anantapur taluk. Attacks 22, deaths 9. No deaths from starvation.

Measures of relief.

On works.—In what taluks open and comparison of numbers :—

Taluks.	Number employed. Last fortnight.	Number employed. This fortnight.	Remarks.
Tadpatri Taluk.			
1. Putlur	591	814	
2. Senagalgudur	1,853	1,910	
3. Yadiki	816	926	
4. Kondapuram	..	587	
Total	3,260	4,237	
Gooty Taluk.			
1. Guntakal	590	603	
2. Paltur	619	860	
3. Karidikonda	..	..	The work was opened on the 27th. Figures have not been received from the Tahsildar and will be reported on receipt.
Total	1,209	1,463	
Anantapur Taluk.			
1. Korrapaud	..	257	
Dharmavaram Taluk.			
1. Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road	222	546	
Grand total	4,691	6,503	

N.B.—Fining was not inflicted so as to carry the wage below the minimum.

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise :—

Taluks.	Number relieved. At Kitchens. Dependants. Last fortnight.	Dependants. This fortnight.	Others. Last fortnight.	Others. This fortnight.
Tadpatri Taluk.				
1. Putlur	42	49	7	5
2. Gudur	79	76	5	5
3. Yadiki	79	95	10	10
4. Tadpatri	..	4	1	31
5. Kondapuram	..	24	..	1
Total	200	248	23	52
Gooty Taluk.				
1. Guntakal	46	31	4	4
2. Paltur	89	114	6	9
3. Karidikonda	..	..	..	6
Total	135	145	10	19
Anantapur Taluk.				
1. Korrapaud	..	14	..	..
Dharmavaram	31	25	33	32
Penukonda Taluk.				
1. Bukkapatnam	..	..	53	51
Grand total	366	432	119	154

Villages in which gratuitous relief was given—*nil*. Weaver's relief—*nil*. The Deputy Collector, Gooty, has been authorised to start the scheme for Tadpatri on receipt of the Board's orders by wire.

Private charity.—In Penukonda a few destitute people are being fed by one Itagowni Hanumiah, a District Board Member, at his own expense. In Madakasira, Amarapur, Hindupur and Penukonda, famine committees have been formed for selling grain at reasonable rates to the poorer classes. This has had a distinct effect on the market prices in these places. Rajah Sir Savalay Ramaswami Mudaliar has sent a bundle of cloths for distribution to the poor. A few of these cloths were given away by His Excellency the Governor, when he visited the Guntakal work. It is proposed to distribute the rest through the agency of the Sub-Committees which are now under formation in connection with the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. At a meeting held at Anantapur, a sum of about Rs. 1,000 was subscribed for the above Fund.

General remarks.—The prospects show no change for the better. The water difficulty is increasing everywhere. Fodder is scarce and abnormally dear, and already cattle are reported to be dying in places. Prices have remained almost stationary, but, with the gradual cessation of field work, the number on the relief-works rose from 4,691 during the previous fortnight to 6,503 during the current.

Three additional works (collection of materials on road) were opened during the fortnight, viz., one at Kondapuram (Tadpatri), one at Karidikonda (Gooty), and the other at Korrapaud (Anantapur). In my tour through Singanamala firka, the coolies of Korrapaud and other villages represented to me that they were willing to come for famine wages and I accordingly directed the Divisional Officer to start the work of collection of materials on the Anantapur-Tadpatri road midway between the affected villages so as to be within easy access to all. I have also issued instructions to commence the work at another point where the Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road joins the above road, if work is to be necessarily found for other eastern villages in this taluk distant from the present work spot. The other two works in Gooty and Tadpatri have been previously sanctioned by me and have only just been put in hand. For Tadpatri, another additional work (Kummetta channel) already ordered to be opened is expected to be started within the next week or so. I have also another channel work near Veerapuram under consideration and have made a reference to the Public Works Department as to the suitability of the project proposed.

For Anantapur I have sanctioned another work to be opened at Garladinna, and a third is likely to be opened shortly in or near Kudair for the black soil tract lying on the Rayadrug road on the frontier of the Kalyandrug taluk which is reported to be faring badly. I shall direct the Divisional Officer to inspect the locality immediately and organize relief measures, should they be found necessary. The Head Assistant Collector has just suggested another work for the Dharmavaram taluk and reports that the Budili firka of the Hindupur taluk may be considered as slightly affected. He writes: "I have just returned from Budili firka of Hindupur taluk. But for the Taccavi wells that are being sunk, a relief work would probably have been necessary. I found from ten to thirty coolies engaged at work on almost all the wells I inspected there. The result of the excellent work done by the Tahsildar in freely encouraging the ryots to take loans is now apparent." Relief works will be opened in these tracts also as soon as the necessity is declared for them.

Loan transactions.—Statement showing particulars of loan transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						Other purposes.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Tadpatri	13	2,150	6	800	7	1,350	6	630	4	430	2	200	19	2,780	10	1,230	9	1,550	..	8
Gooty	31	6,465	13	1,645	156	41,320	256	36,850	204	24,500	920	1,63,265	287	43,315	217	26,145	1,076	2,04,585	..	13
Anantapur	287	27,052	289	26,512	523	60,239	7	905	7	805	40	4,950	* 294	27,957	296	27,317	563	65,189	4	178
Kalyandrug	159	21,535	132	10,260	122	21,665	17	2,220	17	1,285	41	6,450	176	23,755	149	11,545	163	28,115	4	132
Dharmavaram	156	18,355	132	8,585	123	18,180	2	400	2	400	11	1,330	158	18,755	134	8,985	134	19,510	11	129
Penukonda	33	5,420	30	2,580	4	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	5,420	30	2,580	4	800	4	34
Hindupur	163	26,590	138	14,885	57	15,825	2	1,000	2	1,000	1	500	165	27,590	140	15,885	58	16,325	4	143
Madakasira	30	5,285	20	3,385	32	6,525	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	5,285	20	3,385	32	6,525	1	21
Total ..	872	1,12,852	760	68,652	1,024	1,65,904	290	42,005	236	28,420	1015	1,76,695	1,162	1,54,857	996	97,072	2,039	3,42,599	28	658

Taluks.	Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed-grain.						Total.					
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	76	5,244	62	4,430	14	814	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	5,244	62	4,430	14	814
Gooty	19	1,240	13	950	98	6,885	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	1,240	13	950	98	6,885
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	320
Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	300	..	..	..	..	..	..
Penukonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	1,874	26	1,434	80	4,991	34	1,874	26	1,434	80	4,991
Hindupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	320	2	120	1	100	5	320	2	120	1	100
Madakasira	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	650	9	550	27	2,860	10	650	9	550	27	2,860
Total ..	95	6,484	75	5,380	113	7,719	49	2,844	37	2,104	116	8,751	144	9,328	112	7,484	229	16,470

* Forty-two cases have been returned to Revenue Inspectors for further enquiry. Hence the difference.

Inspections—Taluks and places visited.

Head Assistant Collector—

Dharmavaram taluk ...
1. Damajipalli.
2. Chennekottapalli.
3. Kuntimathe.
4. Nagasamudram.

Penukonda taluk ... ...
1. Somandepalli.

Hindupur taluk ... ...
1. Hindupur.
2. Saddalapalli.
3. Lepakshi.
4. Srikantapuram.
5. Cholasamudram.
6. Dekatapally.
7. Chilamathur.
8. Kodikonda.
9. Morsalapalli.
10. Obipalli.
11. Wunugrapalli.
12. Kodur.
13. Pulagarlapalli.
14. Palasamudram.
15. Vaddayavapalli.
16. Budili.
17. Yerrapalli.

Head-quarter Deputy Collector—

Anantapur taluk ... ...
1. Kammur.
2. Potticheruvu.
3. Mortand.
4. Kotanka.
5. Sanapa.
6. Rangampeta.
7. Vepacherla.
8. Topadurthi.
9. Madigubba.
10. Brahmanayeleru.
11. Bodigandoddi.
12. Korrapaud.

Gooty Deputy Collector—

Gooty taluk ... ...
1. Guntakal.
2. Timmamcherla.
3. Karidikonda.
4. Obicherla.

Tadpatri taluk ... ...
1. Tadpatri.
2. Kannaguntapalli.
3. Rayavenkatampalli.
4. Nandalapaud.
5. Kondapuram.
6. Suraipalli.
7. Arakatuvanala.
8. Muchikotta.
9. Amaladinna.

Collector—

Tadpatri taluk ... ...
1. Rayalcheruvu.
2. Yadiki.
3. Peddapettah.

Anantapur taluk ... ...
1. Narasapuram.
2. Bukkarayasamudram.
3. Korrapaud.
4. Peravalu.
5. Singanamala.
6. Jambuldinna.
7. Garladinna.

Inspections—taluks and places visited—*cont.*

Collector—cont.

Gooty taluk	1. Guntakal. 2. Kathiru. 3. Pamidi. 4. Gooty. 5. Karidikonda. 6. Jakkulcheru. 7. Thondapaud. 8. Viripalli. 9. Kristapaud. 10. Kollapetta

Resolution—dated 7th April 1897, No. 290.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The supply of water for drinking purposes is reported to be generally sufficient, but difficulty is being experienced in parts by low castes. The sum of Rupees 3,000 applied for from Provincial funds for improving wells was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1602, dated 24th March 1897. It is to be hoped that this allotment will be found sufficient to give water where it is needed. The Collector should see that it is utilised without delay.

The supply for irrigation is fast diminishing, yet standing crops under channels, nalas and wells are reported to be doing fairly except in parts of Gooty taluk. Irrigated dry crops have been harvested in parts with an outturn of fair to average. The case of the late crops on ordinary dry lands is hopeless, but the cholam crops in two tank-beds are reported to be doing well. This is a very rare exception. Even in Hindupur and Madakasira the late-sown cholam in tank-beds is yielding only fodder.

3. The condition of non-working cattle is bad, as there is no pasture, and fodder is dear and procurable with difficulty. Care is being taken of the more valuable cattle, the recent harvest of ragi and paddy having increased the stock of fodder to some extent, but the outlook even for these is gloomy.

4. Prices were fairly steady, with a slight tendency to become easier, except in the case of white cholam. Trade is generally dull, as is evidenced by the local variations in prices, but is in parts active. Large exports are reported from Hindupur to other districts, and large imports into Tadpatri—exports exceeding imports.

5. The condition of relief-workers is reported to be fair on the whole, except at Yadiki and Coondapoor. The D class gangs at both these works were put on C class wages, at the former place at the recommendation of the Sanitary Commissioner and at the latter because the members of the gang were considered by the Deputy Collector unable to pick up strength on the minimum wage. The Collector should see that sufficient works are opened at once in Tadpatri to afford employment to all who want it.

6. The numbers on relief works are increasing rapidly, having risen from 4,691 to 6,503, or by 38 per cent. in this fortnight. The Collector should take early steps to open more works; for, as the C class is now abolished, except for those who are unable to be put to any but nominal tasks, a large increase in the number of those attending works is inevitable.

The number of dependants relieved in kitchens is very much below the number of such persons that must require relief. The relief of this class will be very considerably augmented by the introduction of the instructions laid down in G.O., No. 216 of 1897, but the Collector, while following those principles, should be careful to see that the majority of the low caste dependants are relieved in kitchens.

7. The Collector's proposal for the introduction of the weavers' relief scheme has been submitted for the approval of Government and recently sanctioned.

8. A considerable amount of employment is afforded by the sinking of wells for which Rs. 68,652 have been disbursed, but this field for labour would be very much enlarged by a speedier disposal of the numerous applications for loans. Good work has been done in this direction by the existing staff, but with their other pressing duties to attend to, it was not to be expected that they would keep pace with the demands. Applications to the amount of three and a half lakhs are still to be disposed of. The Collector will see that the additional establishment sanctioned in Government Order communicated with B.P., No. 2077 of 1897, is entertained at once and sets about its duties with energy.

9. The Collector's application for the relief of himself and his Divisional Officers by the appointment of additional officers has been submitted for the sanction of Government.

10. The Commissioner can confirm the Head Assistant Collector's statements about the state of the Budili firka in Hindupur and takes this opportunity to record his satisfaction with the inspection done by that officer in the fortnight under report. The Budili firka should be watched, and the Commissioner would be glad if Mr. MacMichael could find time to look up Amarapuram firka in Madakasira.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
,, Collector of Anantapur.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.
,, ,, Collector of other affected districts.

Order—No. 289, Revenue, dated 3rd May 1897.

Miscellaneous. Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
,, the Public Works Department.
,, the Local and Municipal Department.
,, the Financial Department.
,, the Accountant-General.

Exd. A. Rungaswami Aiyangar.

70 Copies.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. }1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 289, 3rd May 1897.

MAY.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting the — of the Anantapur district for the period ending 31st March 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 7th April 1897, No. 290 :—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Anantapur district during the period ending 31st of March 1897 :—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and water-supply.—No rainfall during the fortnight. Total rainfall during the year is 14·67 inches against an expected average of 23 57 inches. Drinking water-supply generally sufficient except in parts where difficulty is felt for the Punchamas and other low castes. A sum of Rs. 3,000 has been applied for from Provincial funds and on receipt of sanction of Government, will be distributed among the several villages where such difficulty is felt. A sum of Rs. 150 has been placed at the disposal of three Tahsildars for incurring emergent expenditure under this head in anticipation of Government sanction.

The supply for irrigation is everywhere inadequate. Almost all the tanks are dry and the supply in river channels, nalas and wells is fast diminishing.

Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops.—In dry lands unirrigated, the only standing crops are cotton and castor. Their picking is almost over and the only agricultural operations now going on consist of some ploughing of dry lands in parts of Tadpatri taluk. The late crops in black cotton-soil, viz., cholam, bengal-gram, kusumalu, &c., have withered for the most part and are withering in others. *Under tanks, wells and nalas.*—Under nalas ploughing is going on in parts of Tadpatri for sowing korra and paddy. Harvesting korra and ragi in parts of Gooty and paddy and ragi in Tadpatri and the central taluks. Ragi has almost been harvested in parts of Anantapur and Penukonda division. Cholam is being harvested in Penukonda taluk and sugar-cane is being pressed in mills. The outturn is fair to average. The standing crops, paddy, korra, bariga, cholam, onions and coriander seeds are doing fairly. Cholam and ragi are withering in parts of Gooty taluk.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture is *nil.* Hill grass is available to a limited extent in parts of the two northern taluks. Fodder is generally very dear and is procurable with great difficulty. The recent ragi and paddy harvests have supplemented the ryots' stocks of fodder to some extent. Prickly-pear and "sonti" roots are being used as fodder in parts of Gooty. Only working cattle are taken care of, and the condition of non-working animals is bad. Cattle have also been driven to parts where prospects for grazing are more favourable.

Cattle disease is prevalent in 1 village of Penukonda, 2 of Madakasíra and three villages of Dharmavaram taluk. Total attacks 285 and deaths 123.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—The harvesting of cholam and paddy and also of sugar-cane in parts of the Head Assistant Collector's Division is affording some relief to the poorer classes as also the sinking and repairing of wells by State loans. In Madakasíra, the work in *Druvapair* gardens is meeting the demand for employment on the part of the labouring classes. The cholam crops in Bukkapatnam and Dharmavaram tank-beds are reported to be in excellent condition.

Food supplies and the state of the markets.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, for the period ending 31st of March 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Yellow cholam.		White cholam.	
	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.
Tadpatri	9·18	8·64	15·52	15·52	13·39	12·36	12·36	11·33
Yadiki	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	12·36	12·36	..	12·36
Gooty	8·64	8·64	15 52	15·52	13·39	13·39	13·39	13·39
Uravakonda	9 45	9·45	18·90	18·90	13·65	.	12·60	13·12
Anantapur	8·64	8·64	16·49	16·49	14·42	14·42	13·39	13·90
Kalyandrug	10·26	10·80	16·49	17·46	15·45	16·48	13·39	13·39
Dharmavaram	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	15·45	15·45	14·42	14·42
Penukonda	9 72	9·72	17·46	18·43	..	..	15·45	15·45
Hindupur	10·75	10·75	24·18	23·65	..	..	18·27	16·12
Madakasíra	10·80	10·80	21·34	21·34	..	.	..	..
Average ..	9·47	9·47	17·69	17·83	14·01	14·07	14·15	13·72

Activity of trade.—Private trade is rather dull in all taluks except Hindupur, Penukonda and Tadpatri, where it is said to be very active. From Hindupur large exports have been made to stations outside the district. There have been large imports into Tadpatri. In Penukonda the trade in rice is said to be brisk. Total exports 6,507 maunds, imports 4,888 maunds.

Condition of the People.

On Works.—In Dharmavaram and Anantapur, the condition of the relief workers is good. In the two northern taluks it is, on the whole, fair except on Kondapuram and Yadiki works, where some of the labourers are in a weak condition. On the Sanitary Commissioner's recommendation, the old and feeble of the "D" class gangs on the Yadiki work have been put on "C" class wages for a month. A similar concession has been allowed to the "D" class men at Kondapuram, as the Deputy Collector reported that they were too feeble to pick up strength with the minimum wage allowed to them.

In Villages.—Generally good in the Head Assistant Collector's division and fair elsewhere. Some of the poorer classes in the Anantapur division are said to be stinting in their meals. In some of the villages situated to the east and south-west of Tadpatri, the labourers are said to be hard up for employment and proposals have since been called for and received for starting a sufficient number of works in this locality. I have already authorized one work (Kummetta channel) being opened for the benefit of some of these villages. The rest will be disposed of on receipt of further reports called for on the subject.

Sickness and mortality.—Small-pox and fever are prevalent in parts of Penukonda, Dharmavaram and Madakasíra taluks. Cholera in seven villages of the Anantapur taluk. Attacks 22, deaths 9. No deaths from starvation.

Measures of relief.

On works.—In what taluks open and comparison of numbers :—

Taluks.	Number employed. Last fortnight.	Number employed. This fortnight.	Remarks.
Tadpatri Taluk.			
1. Putlur	591	814	
2. Senagalgudur	1,853	1,910	
3. Yadiki	816	926	
4. Kondapuram	..	587	
Total ..	3,260	4,237	
Gooty Taluk.			
1. Guntakal	590	603	
2. Paltur	619	860	
3. Karidikonda	..	..	The work was opened on the 27th. Figures have not been received from the Tahsildar and will be reported on receipt.
Total ..	1,209	1,463	
Anantapur Taluk.			
1. Korrapaud	..	257	
Dharmavaram Taluk.			
1. Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road	222	546	
Grand total ..	4,691	6,503	

N.B.—Fining was not inflicted so as to carry the wage below the minimum.

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise :—

Taluks.	Number relieved — At Kitchens. Dependants. Last fortnight.	Dependants. This fortnight.	Others. Last fortnight.	Others. This fortnight.
Tadpatri Taluk.				
1. Putlur	42	49	7	5
2. Gudur	79	76	5	5
3. Yadiki	79	95	10	10
4. Tadpatri	..	4	1	31
5. Kondapuram	..	24	..	1
Total ..	200	248	23	52
Gooty Taluk.				
1. Guntakal	46	31	4	4
2. Paltur	89	114	6	9
3. Karidikonda	..	..	..	6
Total ..	135	145	10	19
Anantapur Taluk.				
1. Korrapaud	..	14	..	..
Dharmavaram	31	25	33	32
Penukonda Taluk.				
1. Bukkapatnam	..	..	53	51
Grand total ..	366	432	119	154

Villages in which gratuitous relief was given—*nil*. Weaver's relief—*nil*. The Deputy Collector, Gooty, has been authorised to start the scheme for Tadpatri on receipt of the Board's orders by wire.

Private charity.—In Penukonda a few destitute people are being fed by one Itagowni Hanumiah, a District Board Member, at his own expense. In Madakasira, Amarapur, Hindupur and Penukonda, famine committees have been formed for selling grain at reasonable rates to the poorer classes. This has had a distinct effect on the market prices in these places. Rajah Sir Savalay Ramaswami Mudaliar has sent a bundle of cloths for distribution to the poor. A few of these cloths were given away by His Excellency the Governor, when he visited the Guntakal work. It is proposed to distribute the rest through the agency of the Sub-Committees which are now under formation in connection with the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. At a meeting held at Anantapur, a sum of about Rs. 1,000 was subscribed for the above Fund.

General remarks.—The prospects show no change for the better. The water difficulty is increasing everywhere. Fodder is scarce and abnormally dear, and already cattle are reported to be dying in places. Prices have remained almost stationary, but, with the gradual cessation of field work, the number on the relief-works rose from 4,691 during the previous fortnight to 6,503 during the current.

Three additional works (collection of materials on road) were opened during the fortnight, viz., one at Kondapuram (Tadpatri), one at Karidikonda (Gooty), and the other at Korrapaud (Anantapur). In my tour through Singanamala firka, the coolies of Korrapaud and other villages represented to me that they were willing to come for famine wages and I accordingly directed the Divisional Officer to start the work of collection of materials on the Anantapur-Tadpatri road midway between the affected villages so as to be within easy access to all. I have also issued instructions to commence the work at another point where the Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road joins the above road, if work is to be necessarily found for other eastern villages in this taluk distant from the present work spot. The other two works in Gooty and Tadpatri have been previously sanctioned by me and have only just been put in hand. For Tadpatri, another additional work (Kummetta channel) already ordered to be opened is expected to be started within the next week or so. I have also another channel work near Veerapuram under consideration and have made a reference to the Public Works Department as to the suitability of the project proposed.

For Anantapur I have sanctioned another work to be opened at Garladinna, and a third is likely to be opened shortly in or near Kudair for the black soil tract lying on the Rayadrug road on the frontier of the Kalyandrug taluk which is reported to be faring badly. I shall direct the Divisional Officer to inspect the locality immediately and organize relief measures, should they be found necessary. The Head Assistant Collector has just suggested another work for the Dharmavaram taluk and reports that the Budili firka of the Hindupur taluk may be considered as slightly affected. He writes: "I have just returned from Budili firka of Hindupur taluk. But for the Taccavi wells that are being sunk, a relief work would probably have been necessary. I found from ten to thirty coolies engaged at work on almost all the wells I inspected there. The result of the excellent work done by the Tahsildar in freely encouraging the ryots to take loans is now apparent." Relief works will be opened in these tracts also as soon as the necessity is declared for them.

Loan transactions.—Statement showing particulars of loan transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.								Other purposes.								Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Loans disbursed.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Loans disbursed.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Tadpatri ..	..	..	13	2,150	6	800	7	1,350	6	630	4	430	2	200	19	2,780	10	1,230	9	1,550	..	8
Gooty ..	..	..	31	6,465	13	1,645	156	41,320	256	36,850	204	24,500	920	1,63,265	287	43,315	217	26,145	1,076	2,04,565	..	13
Anantapur ..	..	..	287	27,052	289	26,512	523	60,239	7	905	7	805	40	4,950	294	27,957	296	27,317	563	65,189	4	178
Kayandrug ..	..	..	159	21,535	132	10,260	122	21,665	17	2,220	17	1,285	41	6,450	176	28,755	149	11,545	163	28,115	4	132
Dharmavaram ..	..	..	156	18,355	132	8,595	123	18,180	2	400	2	400	11	1,330	158	18,765	134	8,985	134	19,710	11	129
Penukonda ..	..	..	33	5,420	30	2,580	4	806	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	5,420	30	2,580	4	800	4	34
Hindupur ..	..	..	163	26,590	138	14,835	57	15,825	2	1,000	..	1,000	1	500	165	27,590	140	15,885	58	16,325	4	143
Madakasira ..	..	..	30	5,285	20	3,385	32	6,625	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	5,285	20	3,385	32	6,625	1	21
Total ..	..	..	872	1,12,852	760	68,652	1,024	1,65,904	290	42,005	236	28,420	1015	1,76,695	1,162	1,54,857	996	97,072	2,039	3,42,599	28	658

Taluks.	Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed-grain.						Total.			
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	Rs.			Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	76	5,244	62	4,430	14	814	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	5,244	62	4,430	14	814
Gooty	19	1,240	13	950	98	6,885	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	1,240	13	950	98	6,885
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Uhurnavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	1,874	26	1,434	6	320	34	1,874	26	1,434	6	320
Penukonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	320	2	120	1	100	5	320	2	120	1	100
Hindupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	650	9	550	27	2,860	10	650	9	550	27	2,860
Madakasira	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	500	..	..	..	..	3	500
Total ..	95	6,484	75	5,380	113	7,719	49	2,844	37	2,104	116	8,751	144	9,328	112	7,484	229	16,470

* Forty-two cases have been returned to Revenue Inspectors for further enquiry. Hence the difference.

Inspections—taluks and places visited.

Head Assistant Collector—

Dharmavaram taluk	1. Damajipalli. 2. Chennekottapalli. 3. Kuntimathe. 4. Nagasamudram.
Penukonda taluk	1. Somandepalli.
Hindupur taluk	1. Hindupur. 2. Saddalapalli. 3. Lepakshi. 4. Srikantapuram. 5. Cholasamudram. 6. Dekatapally. 7. Chilamathur. 8. Kodikonda. 9. Morsalapalli. 10. Obipalli. 11. Wunugrapalli. 12. Kodur. 13. Pulagarlapalli. 14. Palasamudram. 15. Vaddayavapalli. 16. Budili. 17. Yerrapalli.

Head-quarter Deputy Collector—

Anantapur taluk	1. Kammur. 2. Potticheruvu. 3. Mortand. 4. Kotanka. 5. Sanapa. 6. Rangampeta. 7. Vepacherla. 8. Topadurthi. 9. Madigubba. 10. Brahmanayeleru. 11. Bodigandoddi. 12. Korrapaud.

Gooty Deputy Collector—

Gooty taluk	1. Guntakal. 2. Timmancherla. 3. Karidikonda. 4. Obicherla.
Tadpatri taluk	1. Tadpatri. 2. Kannaguntapalli. 3. Rayavenkatampalli. 4. Nandalopaud. 5. Kondapuram. 6. Suraipalli. 7. Arakatuvanala. 8. Muchikotta. 9. Amaladinna.

Collector—

Tadpatri taluk	1. Rayalcheruvu. 2. Yadiki. 3. Peddapettah.
Anantapur taluk	1. Narasapuram. 2. Bukkarayasamudram. 3. Korrapaud. 4. Peravalu. 5. Singanamala. 6. Jambuldinna. 7. Garladinna.

Inspections—taluks and places visited—*cont.*

Collector—cont.

Gooty taluk	1. Guntakal. 2. Kathiru. 3. Pamidi. 4. Gooty. 5. Karidikonda. 6. Jakkulcheru. 7. Thondapaud. 8. Viripalli. 9. Kristapaud. 10. Kollapetta

---

Resolution—dated 7th April 1897, No. 290.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The supply of water for drinking purposes is reported to be generally sufficient, but difficulty is being experienced in parts by low castes. The sum of Rupees 3,000 applied for from Provincial funds for improving wells was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1602, dated 24th March 1897. It is to be hoped that this allotment will be found sufficient to give water where it is needed. The Collector should see that it is utilised without delay.

The supply for irrigation is fast diminishing, yet standing crops under channels, nalas and wells are reported to be doing fairly except in parts of Gooty taluk. Irrigated dry crops have been harvested in parts with an outturn of fair to average. The case of the late crops on ordinary dry lands is hopeless, but the cholam crops in two tank-beds are reported to be doing well. This is a very rare exception. Even in Hindupur and Madakasira the late-sown cholam in tank-beds is yielding only fodder.

3. The condition of non-working cattle is bad, as there is no pasture, and fodder is dear and procurable with difficulty. Care is being taken of the more valuable cattle, the recent harvest of ragi and paddy having increased the stock of fodder to some extent, but the outlook even for these is gloomy.

4. Prices were fairly steady, with a slight tendency to become easier, except in the case of white cholam. Trade is generally dull, as is evidenced by the local variations in prices, but is in parts active. Large exports are reported from Hindupur to other districts, and large imports into Tadpatri—exports exceeding imports.

5. The condition of relief-workers is reported to be fair on the whole, except at Yadiki and Coondapoor. The D class gangs at both these works were put on C class wages, at the former place at the recommendation of the Sanitary Commissioner and at the latter because the members of the gang were considered by the Deputy Collector unable to pick up strength on the minimum wage. The Collector should see that sufficient works are opened at once in Tadpatri to afford employment to all who want it.

6. The numbers on relief works are increasing rapidly, having risen from 4,691 to 6,503, or by 38 per cent. in this fortnight. The Collector should take early steps to open more works; for, as the C class is now abolished, except for those who are unable to be put to any but nominal tasks, a large increase in the number of those attending works is inevitable.

The number of dependants relieved in kitchens is very much below the number of such persons that must require relief. The relief of this class will be very considerably augmented by the introduction of the instructions laid down in G.O., No. 216 of 1897, but the Collector, while following those principles, should be careful to see that the majority of the low caste dependants are relieved in kitchens.

7. The Collector's proposal for the introduction of the weavers' relief scheme has been submitted for the approval of Government and recently sanctioned.

8. A considerable amount of employment is afforded by the sinking of wells for which Rs. 68,652 have been disbursed, but this field for labour would be very much enlarged by a speedier disposal of the numerous applications for loans. Good work has been done in this direction by the existing staff, but with their other pressing duties to attend to, it was not to be expected that they would keep pace with the demands. Applications to the amount of three and a half lakhs are still to be disposed of. The Collector will see that the additional establishment sanctioned in Government Order communicated with B.P., No. 2077 of 1897, is entertained at once and sets about its duties with energy.

9. The Collector's application for the relief of himself and his Divisional Officers by the appointment of additional officers has been submitted for the sanction of Government.

10. The Commissioner can confirm the Head Assistant Collector's statements about the state of the Budili firka in Hindupur and takes this opportunity to record his satisfaction with the inspection done by that officer in the fortnight under report. The Budili firka should be watched, and the Commissioner would be glad if Mr. Mac-Michael could find time to look up Amarapuram firka in Madakasira.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Anantapur.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ „ Collector of other affected districts.

Order—No. 289, Revenue, dated 3rd May 1897.

Miscellaneous. Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Accountant-General.

Erd. A. Rungaswami Aiyangar.

70 Copies.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd. } 1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 289, 3rd May 1897.

MAY.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting the — of the Anantapur district for the period ending 31st March 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 7th April 1897, No. 290 :—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Anantapur district during the period ending 31st of March 1897 :—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and water-supply.—No rainfall during the fortnight. Total rainfall during the year is 14·67 inches against an expected average of 23·57 inches. Drinking water-supply generally sufficient except in parts where difficulty is felt for the Punchamas and other low castes. A sum of Rs. 3,000 has been applied for from Provincial funds and on receipt of sanction of Government, will be distributed among the several villages where such difficulty is felt. A sum of Rs. 150 has been placed at the disposal of three Tahsildars for incurring emergent expenditure under this head in anticipation of Government sanction.

The supply for irrigation is everywhere inadequate. Almost all the tanks are dry and the supply in river channels, nalas and wells is fast diminishing.

Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops.—In dry lands unirrigated, the only standing crops are cotton and castor. Their picking is almost over and the only agricultural operations now going on consist of some ploughing of dry lands in parts of Tadpatri taluk. The late crops in black cotton-soil, viz., cholam, bengal-gram, kusumalu, &c., have withered for the most part and are withering in others. *Under tanks, wells and nalas.*—Under nalas ploughing is going on in parts of Tadpatri for sowing korra and paddy. Harvesting korra and ragi in parts of Gooty and paddy and ragi in Tadpatri and the central taluks. Ragi has almost been harvested in parts of Anantapur and Penukonda division. Cholam is being harvested in Penukonda taluk and sugar-cane is being pressed in mills. The outturn is fair to average. The standing crops, paddy, korra, bariga, cholam, onions and coriander seeds are doing fairly. Cholam and ragi are withering in parts of Gooty taluk.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture is *nil*. Hill grass is available to a limited extent in parts of the two northern taluks. Fodder is generally very dear and is procurable with great difficulty. The recent ragi and paddy harvests have supplemented the ryots' stocks of fodder to some extent. Prickly-pear and "sonti" roots are being used as fodder in parts of Gooty. Only working cattle are taken care of, and the condition of non-working animals is bad. Cattle have also been driven to parts where prospects for grazing are more favourable.

Cattle disease is prevalent in 1 village of Penukonda, 2 of Madakasíra and three villages of Dharmavaram taluk. Total attacks 285 and deaths 123.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—The harvesting of cholam and paddy and also of sugar-cane in parts of the Head Assistant Collector's Division is affording some relief to the poorer classes as also the sinking and repairing of wells by State loans. In Madakasíra, the work in *Druvapair* gardens is meeting the demand for employment on the part of the labouring classes. The cholam crops in Bukkapatnam and Dharmavaram tank-beds are reported to be in excellent condition.

Food supplies and the state of the markets.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, for the period ending 31st of March 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Yellow cholam.		White cholam.	
	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.
Tadpatri	9·18	8·64	15·52	15·52	13·39	12·36	12·36	11·33
Yadiki	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	12·36	12·36	..	12·36
Gooty	8·64	8·64	15 52	15·52	13·39	13·39	13·39	13·39
Uravakonda	9 45	9·45	18·90	18·90	13·65	.	12·60	13·12
Anantapur	8·64	8·64	16·49	16·49	14·42	14·42	13·39	13·90
Kalyandrug	10·26	10·80	16·49	17·46	15·45	16·48	13·39	13·39
Dharmavaram	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	15·45	15·45	14·42	14·42
Penukonda	9 72	9·72	17·46	18·43	..	..	15·45	15·45
Hindupur	10·75	10·75	24·18	23·65	..	..	18·27	16·12
Madakasíra	10·80	10·80	21·34	21·34	..	.	..	..
Average ..	9·47	9·47	17·69	17·83	14·01	14·07	14·15	13·72

Activity of trade.—Private trade is rather dull in all taluks except Hindupur, Penukonda and Tadpatri, where it is said to be very active. From Hindupur large exports have been made to stations outside the district. There have been large imports into Tadpatri. In Penukonda the trade in rice is said to be brisk. Total exports 6,507 maunds, imports 4,888 maunds.

Condition of the People.

On Works.—In Dharmavaram and Anantapur, the condition of the relief workers is good. In the two northern taluks it is, on the whole, fair except on Kondapuram and Yadiki works, where some of the labourers are in a weak condition. On the Sanitary Commissioner's recommendation, the old and feeble of the "D" class gangs on the Yadiki work have been put on "C" class wages for a month. A similar concession has been allowed to the "D" class men at Kondapuram, as the Deputy Collector reported that they were too feeble to pick up strength with the minimum wage allowed to them.

In Villages.—Generally good in the Head Assistant Collector's division and fair elsewhere. Some of the poorer classes in the Anantapur division are said to be stinting in their meals. In some of the villages situated to the east and south-west of Tadpatri, the labourers are said to be hard up for employment and proposals have since been called for and received for starting a sufficient number of works in this locality. I have already authorized one work (Kummetta channel) being opened for the benefit of some of these villages. The rest will be disposed of on receipt of further reports called for on the subject.

Sickness and mortality.—Small-pox and fever are prevalent in parts of Penukonda, Dharmavaram and Madakasíra taluks. Cholera in seven villages of the Anantapur taluk. Attacks 22, deaths 9. No deaths from starvation.

Measures of relief.

On works.—In what taluks open and comparison of numbers :—

Taluks.	Number employed. Last fortnight.	Number employed. This fortnight.	Remarks.
Tadpatri Taluk.			
1. Putlur	591	814	
2. Senagalgudur	1,853	1,910	
3. Yadiki	816	926	
4. Kondapuram	..	587	
Total	3,260	4,237	
Gooty Taluk.			
1. Guntakal	590	603	
2. Paltur	619	860	
3. Karidikonda	..	..	The work was opened on the 27th. Figures have not been received from the Tahsildar and will be reported on receipt.
Total	1,209	1,463	
Anantapur Taluk.			
1. Korrapaud	..	257	
Dharmavaram Taluk.			
1. Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road	222	546	
Grand total	4,691	6,503	

N.B.—Fining was not inflicted so as to carry the wage below the minimum.

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise :—

Taluks.	Number relieved At Kitchens. Dependants. Last fortnight.	Dependants. This fortnight.	Others. Last fortnight.	Others. This fortnight.
Tadpatri Taluk.				
1. Putlur	42	49	7	5
2. Gudur	79	76	5	5
3. Yadiki	79	95	10	10
4. Tadpatri	..	4	1	31
5. Kondapuram	..	24	..	1
Total	200	248	23	52
Gooty Taluk.				
1. Guntakal	46	31	4	4
2. Paltur	89	114	6	9
3. Karidikonda	..	..	..	6
Total	135	145	10	19
Anantapur Taluk.				
1. Korrapaud	..	14	..	..
Dharmavaram	31	25	33	32
Penukonda Taluk.				
1. Bukkapatnam	..	..	53	51
Grand total	366	432	119	154

Villages in which gratuitous relief was given—*nil*. Weaver's relief—*nil*. The Deputy Collector, Gooty, has been authorised to start the scheme for Tadpatri on receipt of the Board's orders by wire.

Private charity.—In Penukonda a few destitute people are being fed by one Itagowni Hanumiah, a District Board Member, at his own expense. In Madakasíra, Amarapur, Hindupur and Penukonda, famine committees have been formed for selling grain at reasonable rates to the poorer classes. This has had a distinct effect on the market prices in these places. Rajah Sir Savalay Ramaswami Mudaliar has sent a bundle of cloths for distribution to the poor. A few of these cloths were given away by His Excellency the Governor, when he visited the Guntakal work. It is proposed to distribute the rest through the agency of the Sub-Committees which are now under formation in connection with the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. At a meeting held at Anantapur, a sum of about Rs. 1,000 was subscribed for the above Fund.

General remarks.—The prospects show no change for the better. The water difficulty is increasing everywhere. Fodder is scarce and abnormally dear, and already cattle are reported to be dying in places. Prices have remained almost stationary, but, with the gradual cessation of field work, the number on the relief-works rose from 4,691 during the previous fortnight to 6,503 during the current.

Three additional works (collection of materials on road) were opened during the fortnight, viz., one at Kondapuram (Tadpatri), one at Karidikonda (Gooty), and the other at Korrapaud (Anantapur). In my tour through Singanamala firka, the coolies of Korrapaud and other villages represented to me that they were willing to come for famine wages and I accordingly directed the Divisional Officer to start the work of collection of materials on the Anantapur-Tadpatri road midway between the affected villages so as to be within easy access to all. I have also issued instructions to commence the work at another point where the Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road joins the above road, if work is to be necessarily found for other eastern villages in this taluk distant from the present work spot. The other two works in Gooty and Tadpatri have been previously sanctioned by me and have only just been put in hand. For Tadpatri, another additional work (Kummetta channel) already ordered to be opened is expected to be started within the next week or so. I have also another channel work near Veerapuram under consideration and have made a reference to the Public Works Department as to the suitability of the project proposed.

For Anantapur I have sanctioned another work to be opened at Garladinna, and a third is likely to be opened shortly in or near Kudair for the black soil tract lying on the Rayadrug road on the frontier of the Kalyandrug taluk which is reported to be faring badly. I shall direct the Divisional Officer to inspect the locality immediately and organize relief measures, should they be found necessary. The Head Assistant Collector has just suggested another work for the Dharmavaram taluk and reports that the Budili firka of the Hindupur taluk may be considered as slightly affected. He writes: "I have just returned from Budili firka of Hindupur taluk. But for the Taccavi wells that are being sunk, a relief work would probably have been necessary. I found from ten to thirty coolies engaged at work on almost all the wells I inspected there. The result of the excellent work done by the Tahsildar in freely encouraging the ryots to take loans is now apparent." Relief works will be opened in these tracts also as soon as the necessity is declared for them.

Loan transactions.—Statement showing particulars of loan transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						Other purposes.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Tadpatri	13	2,150	6	800	7	1,350	6	630	4	430	2	200	19	2,780	10	1,230	9	1,550	..	8
Gooty	31	6,465	13	1,645	156	41,320	256	36,850	204	24,500	920	1,63,265	287	43,315	217	26,145	1,076	2,04,585	..	13
Anantapur	287	27,052	289	26,512	523	60,239	7	905	7	805	40	4,950	* 294	27,957	296	27,317	563	65,189	4	178
Kalyandrug	159	21,535	132	10,260	122	21,665	17	2,220	17	1,285	41	6,450	176	23,755	149	11,545	163	28,115	4	132
Dharmavaram	156	18,355	132	8,585	123	18,180	2	400	2	400	11	1,330	158	18,755	134	8,985	134	19,510	11	129
Penukonda	33	5,420	30	2,580	4	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	5,420	30	2,580	4	800	4	34
Hindupur	163	26,590	138	14,885	57	15,825	2	1,000	2	1,000	1	500	165	27,590	140	15,885	58	16,325	4	143
Madakasira	30	5,285	20	3,385	32	6,525	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	5,285	20	3,385	32	6,525	1	21
Total ..	872	1,12,852	760	68,652	1,024	1,65,904	290	42,005	236	28,420	1015	1,76,695	1,162	1,54,857	996	97,072	2,039	3,42,599	28	658

Taluks.	Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed-grain.						Total.					
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	76	5,244	62	4,430	14	814	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	5,244	62	4,430	14	814
Gooty	19	1,240	13	950	98	6,885	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	1,240	13	950	98	6,885
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	5	300	..	..	..	..	6	320
Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	1,874	26	1,434	80	4,991	34	1,874	26	1,434	80	4,991
Penukonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	320	2	120	1	100	5	320	2	120	1	100
Hindupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	650	9	550	27	2,860	10	650	9	550	27	2,860
Madakasira	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	500	..	..	..	..	3	500
Total ..	95	6,484	75	5,380	113	7,719	49	2,844	37	2,104	116	8,751	144	9,328	112	7,484	229	16,470

* Forty-two cases have been returned to Revenue Inspectors for further enquiry. Hence the difference.

Inspections—taluks and places visited.

Head Assistant Collector—

Dharmavaram taluk ... ...
1. Damajipalli.
2. Chennekottapalli.
3. Kuntimathe.
4. Nagasamudram.

Penukonda taluk ... ...
1. Somandepalli.

Hindupur taluk ... ...
1. Hindupur.
2. Saddalapalli.
3. Lepakshi.
4. Srikantapuram.
5. Cholasamudram.
6. Dekatapally.
7. Chilamathur.
8. Kodikonda.
9. Morsalapalli.
10. Obipalli.
11. Wunugrapalli.
12. Kodur.
13. Pulagarlapalli.
14. Palasamudram.
15. Vaddayavapalli.
16. Budili.
17. Yerrapalli.

Head-quarter Deputy Collector—

Anantapur taluk ... ...
1. Kammur.
2. Potticheruvu.
3. Mortand.
4. Kotanka.
5. Sanapa.
6. Rangampeta.
7. Vepacherla.
8. Topadurthi.
9. Madigubba.
10. Brahmanayeleru.
11. Bodigandoddi.
12. Korrapaud.

Gooty Deputy Collector—

Gooty taluk ... ...
1. Guntakal.
2. Timmamcherla.
3. Karidikonda.
4. Obicherla.

Tadpatri taluk ... ...
1. Tadpatri.
2. Kannaguntapalli.
3. Rayavenkatampalli.
4. Nandalopaud.
5. Kondapuram.
6. Suraipalli.
7. Arakatuvanala.
8. Muchikotta.
9. Amaladinna.

Collector—

Tadpatri taluk ... ...
1. Rayalcheruvu.
2. Yadiki.
3. Peddapettah.

Anantapur taluk ... ...
1. Narasapuram.
2. Bukkarayasamudram.
3. Korrapaud.
4. Peravalu.
5. Singanamala.
6. Jambuldinna.
7. Garladinna.

Inspections—taluks and places visited—*cont.*

Collector—cont.

Gooty taluk	1. Guntakal. 2. Kathiru. 3. Pamidi. 4. Gooty. 5. Karidikonda. 6. Jakkulcheru. 7. Thondapaud. 8. Viripalli. 9. Kristapaud. 10. Kollapetta

Resolution—dated 7th April 1897, No. 290.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The supply of water for drinking purposes is reported to be generally sufficient, but difficulty is being experienced in parts by low castes. The sum of Rupees 3,000 applied for from Provincial funds for improving wells was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1602, dated 24th March 1897. It is to be hoped that this allotment will be found sufficient to give water where it is needed. The Collector should see that it is utilised without delay.

The supply for irrigation is fast diminishing, yet standing crops under channels, nalas and wells are reported to be doing fairly except in parts of Gooty taluk. Irrigated dry crops have been harvested in parts with an outturn of fair to average. The case of the late crops on ordinary dry lands is hopeless, but the cholam crops in two tank-beds are reported to be doing well. This is a very rare exception. Even in Hindupur and Madakasira the late-sown cholam in tank-beds is yielding only fodder.

3. The condition of non-working cattle is bad, as there is no pasture, and fodder is dear and procurable with difficulty. Care is being taken of the more valuable cattle, the recent harvest of ragi and paddy having increased the stock of fodder to some extent, but the outlook even for these is gloomy.

4. Prices were fairly steady, with a slight tendency to become easier, except in the case of white cholam. Trade is generally dull, as is evidenced by the local variations in prices, but is in parts active. Large exports are reported from Hindupur to other districts, and large imports into Tadpatri—exports exceeding imports.

5. The condition of relief-workers is reported to be fair on the whole, except at Yadiki and Coondapoor. The D class gangs at both these works were put on C class wages, at the former place at the recommendation of the Sanitary Commissioner and at the latter because the members of the gang were considered by the Deputy Collector unable to pick up strength on the minimum wage. The Collector should see that sufficient works are opened at once in Tadpatri to afford employment to all who want it.

6. The numbers on relief works are increasing rapidly, having risen from 4,691 to 6,503, or by 38 per cent. in this fortnight. The Collector should take early steps to open more works; for, as the C class is now abolished, except for those who are unable to be put to any but nominal tasks, a large increase in the number of those attending works is inevitable.

The number of dependants relieved in kitchens is very much below the number of such persons that must require relief. The relief of this class will be very considerably augmented by the introduction of the instructions laid down in G.O., No. 216 of 1897, but the Collector, while following those principles, should be careful to see that the majority of the low caste dependants are relieved in kitchens.

7. The Collector's proposal for the introduction of the weavers' relief scheme has been submitted for the approval of Government and recently sanctioned.

8. A considerable amount of employment is afforded by the sinking of wells for which Rs. 68,652 have been disbursed, but this field for labour would be very much enlarged by a speedier disposal of the numerous applications for loans. Good work has been done in this direction by the existing staff, but with their other pressing duties to attend to, it was not to be expected that they would keep pace with the demands. Applications to the amount of three and a half lakhs are still to be disposed of. The Collector will see that the additional establishment sanctioned in Government Order communicated with B.P., No. 2077 of 1897, is entertained at once and sets about its duties with energy.

9. The Collector's application for the relief of himself and his Divisional Officers by the appointment of additional officers has been submitted for the sanction of Government.

10. The Commissioner can confirm the Head Assistant Collector's statements about the state of the Budili firka in Hindupur and takes this opportunity to record his satisfaction with the inspection done by that officer in the fortnight under report. The Budili firka should be watched, and the Commissioner would be glad if Mr. MacMichael could find time to look up Amarapuram firka in Madakasira.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Anantapur.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ „ Collector of other affected districts.

Order—No. 289, Revenue, dated 3rd May 1897.

Miscellaneous. Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Accountant-General.

Exd. A. Rungaswami Aiyangar.

70 Copies.