Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 1506 W

DATED 11 June 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Jamaica, Bds: Revenue Dept. sending Board's Bds: submitting the fortnightly Narrative of the Addapeck Dist. for the period ending 15th April 1897 Con. to C.S. 111 Ancls.

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14/6/97

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Public Works (1897) Department

Current No: 5447

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. 2-6- } 1897.
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Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting the — of the Cuddapah district for the period ending 15th April 1897.

185 9/6

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 3rd May 1897, No. 334 :—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Cuddapah district for the period ending 15th April 1897 :—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and water-supply—Eastern Section.—There was no rainfall during the fortnight. All the tanks in Badvel and Sidhout are reported to be dry, whereas in Pullampet taluk there is water ranging from one-fourth to one-third supply in ten tanks. The Sagiléru is dry except in a portion of Badvel taluk and some of the wells depending on it have run dry while in other wells the supply is said to be going down. The Penner and Cheyyéru have ceased to flow. The Pullanger and Ganjaner are slightly flowing. No difficulty is felt for water for drinking and irrigation purposes anywhere except in portions of Badvel taluk wells which do not contain sufficient water for irrigation purposes. This section gives no cause for anxiety. *Northern Section.*—There was slight drizzling in three or four villages of Chennur firka. Water for drinking purposes is sufficient but it is defective for irrigation purposes except under wells, some spring channels and canal-fed tanks. The Kurnool-Cuddapah canal appears to have been closed and the supply in river and spring channels is reported to be diminishing. There was no rainfall during the fortnight. According to the reports from villages that reached the Tahsildar of Proddatur during the fortnight, it appears that there was no measurable quantity of rain in any of the villages during the previous fortnight. The Tahsildar of Proddatur reports that there was no improvement in any way owing to the drizzling above referred to. This, however, does not appear to be accurate. The rain that fell freshened up everything. Besides in places I saw, there must have been at least half an inch of rain. Water was lying in pools on the road near Peddasettipalli. This rain must do good. Spring water is flowing near Ketavaram in the Kundu. In other places traversed by it, it is dry. The river Penner is dry. Three river channels contain scanty supplies and the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal is reported to be empty. There is no water in any of the tanks. Some of the ayakat lands are now being irrigated by wells. Good drinking water is reported to be not available in six villages and deficient in three villages. Fresh water wells were recently sunk in three of these villages for the use of the Malas and Madigas. In some of the villages of Jammalamadugu taluk, it has to be brought from long distances. In Pulivendla it is deficient in two villages. *Southern Section.*—There was a rainfall of 0·16 and 0·5 cents in Kadiri and Vayalpad respectively during the fortnight. In Kadiri, out of 452 tanks, 13 tanks have small supplies. Seven channels are flowing less than half a foot deep. Water for the present is sufficient for drinking and irrigation purposes in wells except in a very few villages. In Ráyachóti all the tanks have run dry. A few river and spring

channels contain water for irrigation purposes. In Vayalpad and Madanapalle river channels are flowing slightly and drinking water is procured in many villages from irrigation wells.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops—Eastern Section.—In Badvel lands under wells are being cultivated with indigo. Tobacco and onions under wells are being irrigated and cholam and ragi are being thrashed. The sowing of indigo and gingelly and the thrashing of ragi, cholam and korra are going on. In Pullampet, lands are being prepared for sowing indigo and gingelly and tobacco is being weeded and ragi is being harvested. The condition of standing crops, viz., tobacco, turmeric, cotton, paddy, ragi, cholam and korra are in good condition. In Pullampet taluk, the extent of standing crops under wells and channels is reported to be 2,324 and 2,423 with an estimated outturn ranging from 4 to 12 annas while the extent of harvested crops is 15,772 and 5,470 under wells and channels respectively with an outturn ranging from 4 to 16 annas. *Northern Section.*—In Cuddapah taluk ryots are harvesting ragi, cotton, kusuma and castor-oil seeds, sowing indigo, korra and cholam under wells, weeding paddy and cholam, baling water from wells and deepening river and spring channels. The standing crops are cotton, ragi, indigo, korra and cholam. The crops under wells and channels are in good condition and the extent covered by them is 5,562 acres and 27,809 acres respectively. In Proddatur, the agricultural operations that are going on are watering jonna, korra and indigo under wells and ploughing lands for next season, while in Jammalamadugu some are engaged in cotton cleaning. In Pulivendla taluk, cholam, korra, tobacco and gingelly are being watered and lands are being prepared for sowing yellow cholam. The standing crops in Proddatur, viz., palupu jonna, korra, paddy, indigo and bariga under wells are in good condition. In Jammalamadugu, korra, gingelly and bariga under wells and betel are the standing crops. These are estimated to yield an outturn of 8 annas. The extent of standing crops under wells and channels is 1,803 and 4,781 acres respectively, and the estimated outturn is reported to range from 8 to 12 annas. In Pulivendla, cholam, korra, tobacco and gingelly are the standing crops and they are in good condition. Of the crops harvested, the crops under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal were generally good and those under wells and channels yielded a fair outturn. As regards purely dry lands it is reported that 20 per cent. of cholam yielded an outturn ranging from 6 to 8 annas, while an equal area appears to have yielded an outturn ranging from 4 to 6 annas. The yield of cotton has generally been good. Pulses are reported to have been a general failure and the outturn of bengal-gram and horse-gram was also poor. In Jammalamadugu, the outturn of ragi is reported to be 12 annas and that of turmeric, jonna and bariga is stated to be 8 annas, while in Pulivendla taluk, cholam is said to have yielded an outturn ranging from 2 to 6 annas and cotton from 4 to 12 annas. Cholam sown in the tank-bed of Gundlamadugu and the abandoned tank of Dondlavagu yielded an outturn ranging from 4 to 12 annas. *Southern Section.*— The usual agricultural operations are going on and the standing crops are reported to be in good condition generally. A large extent of cholam crop under channels and wells is reported to be "fading" in Vayalpad taluk. In Kadiri, the condition of crops other than under wells and channels is reported to be poor. The extent of such crop has not been reported.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle—Eastern Section.—Fodder is sufficient; pasture is scanty. The condition of cattle is good. *Northern Section.*—Pasture is said to be available only in villages traversed by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. Fodder is available in all the four taluks but is sold dear. The condition of cattle is generally good. Cattle disease prevails in one village of Jammalamadugu taluk and one village of Pulivendla taluk. *Southern Section.*—Pasture is reported to be not available in Kadiri and Ráyachóti. Fodder is sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good, though in Kadiri cattle are reported to be reduced in strength. Cattle disease is reported to prevail in some villages of Kothakota firka and in Sompalle.

General remarks on the above subjects.— No special remarks.

Food supplies and state of the markets.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		White cholam.		Yellow cholam.		Cumbu.	
	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.
Badvel	7·42	7·42	18·00	18·00	15·80	15·80	..	..	13·05	11·96
Sidhout	9·07	9·07	18·97	19·80	14·85	14·00	15·67	14·85	14·85	13·20
Pullampet	8·71	..	16·50	18·00	..	..	..	..	13·05	13·05
Chitvel	9·13	8·30	16·50	21·00	15·80	15·80	..	..	14·50	14·50
Cuddapah	8·30	8·30	17·25	18·00	13·03	13·03	13·20	13·20	11·60	11·60
Kamalápuram	9·07	9·07	19·80	18·97	14·00	..	12·64	12·64	..	..
Proddatur	9·90	9·90	16·12	16·12	13·03	13·03	12·24	12·64	14·50	..
Jammalamadugu	9·54	8·71	15·37	15·75	13·43	13·43	12·64	12·64	..	..
Pulivendla	8·30	8·30	15·75	15·75	12·64	13·43	..	..	13·05	13·05
Kadiri	9·96	9·54	18·75	18·75	15·80	13·43	..	..	13·05	13·05
Ráyachóti	9·01	9·01	16·50	16·50	13·43	..	..	..	13·05	13·05
Vayalpad	9·13	9·13	18·00	18·00	..	14·85	..	..	13·05	16·50
Madanapalle	9·96	9·07	19·50	24·75	14·22	..	..	..	..	..
Average for all the stations	9·04	8·82	17·46	18·41	14·18	14·26	13·27	13·19	13·37	13·33
Average for the affected tracts	9·02	8·86	16·86	16·92	13·22	13·23	12·68	12·78	13·05	11·60

Activity of Trade—Eastern Section.—(1) Private trade is active both in rice and ordinary staple food-grains. (2) Rice is being imported into Rajampet from southern districts. *Northern Section.*—Private trade is not active in Cuddapah. Cholam, ragi, cumbu are being exported to Bombay and Poona. Rice is exported to other districts. In the villages which are in the vicinity of relief works, grain is not freely brought to sale though there are large stocks of grain. Steps were taken to get bazaars opened at or near the relief works. It is reported that some inferior sort of rice is being imported into Cuddapah. In the black-cotton soil taluks, the trade is dull generally. The market is well supplied in Pulivendla. There are no imports. *Southern Section.*—Private trade is active in dry staple food-grains in Kadiri and Madanapalle and in rice also at the latter station. It is dull in Vayalpad though it showed signs of activity recently in Ráyachóti. There are no imports except in Madanapalle to which station rice and ragi are being imported from Vayalpad taluk and Mysore Provinces.

Condition of People.

(1) *On Works.*—The condition of people on works is good gen erally. In the reliefwork at Royalapuram, a child of six years is said to have died of small-pox on 27th March 1897. The parents of the child and their other children were ordered to be kept apart from the other relief-workers for about ten days. Orders were also issued to see that the place formerly used by them is disinfected properly. Slight fever is reported to be prevalent in Simhadripuram work.

(2) *In villages.*—The condition of people in villages is reported to be good. The Special Deputy Collector on famine duty reports that even in the villages of Pulivendla taluk inspected by him, he found no signs of deterioration in their condition, and that proposals have been called for for opening kitchens in villages from which relief-workers come.

Sickness and Mortality.

Eastern Section.—Fever and dysentery are reported to prevail in Pullampet taluk.

Northern Section.—Fever and small-pox prevail to some extent in Proddatur and in many villages of Pulivendla taluk. The Special Deputy Collector reports that he observed cases of small-pox in Jammalamadugu taluk.

Measures of Relief.

Works.—In what taluks open and comparison of numbers.

Taluks.	Numbers employed.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.	
Proddatur	1,094	2,511	The increase in the number of relief-workers is due to agricultural operations having diminished and to the opening of additional works during the fortnight. I expect that the numbers on works will now rise rapidly.
Cuddapah	3,110	5,619	
Jammalamadugu	3,229	5,886	
Pulivendla	4,014	5,638	
Total ..	11,447	19,654	

Gratuitous Relief.

Taluks.	Number relieved at kitchens.			
	Dependants.		Others.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Proddatur	71	123	..	..
Jammalamadugu	155	224	..	..
Pulivendla	80	105	..	..
Cuddapah	190	276	..	..

Weavers' Relief.

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Up to last fortnight.	Up to this fortnight.	In the period.	Up to date.	
Jammalamadugu	9	..	7,316	7,383	19,697 Turbans: 7×7 1,155 6×6 11,328 5×5 4,994 Panchalu. 2,220 19,697	98,499 3,927 60,312 19,264 14,996 98,499	The Special Deputy Collector reports that the weavers' scheme has been started in Proddatur taluk and that yarn for 29 looms was advanced on the 11th instant.

Private Charity.

Northern Section.—Seventy-six persons were fed in the private kitchen at Jammalamadugu. The Special Deputy Collector on famine duty reports that the private kitchen at Pulivendla has been discontinued for want of funds.

Inspections.—Yerraguntla, Kodur, Uruttur, Dondlapad, Peddanapad. I intended inspecting Gangireddipalle work and portion of Pulivendla taluk also during the fortnight, but have been compelled to stay at the work near Kodur on the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road for the last five days setting right irregularities. This is a very large work with 3,300 coolies, and the paymaster—a taluk head gumastah—will, I fear, be dismissed from Government service.

Deputy Collector, Sidhout—Sidhout taluk.—Kondur, Kumbhagiri, Rajupalem, Madupur, Konarajupalle, Brahmanapalle, Adusuvaripalle, Darjapalle, Gollapalle, Gangaperur, Domatampalle, Vontimitta, Narasamapalle. *Pullampet taluk*—Rajampet.

Deputy Collector, Cuddapah division—Cuddapah taluk.—Yerraguntla, Kodur, Valasapalle, Akkayapalle, Utukur, Chemmumiyapet, Gangireddipalle, Palagiri, Gonamakulapalle, Kamalapuram.

Special Deputy Collector on famine duty, Jammalamadugu division.—Gundlakunta, Vemaguntapalle, Goriganur, Muddanur, Tondur, Mallela, Bhadrampalle, Buchepalle, Inagalur, Udavagundla, Santhikovur, Nallacheruvupalle, Agodur, Palur, Achavali, Putrayanipeta, Yadavakunta, Upparapalle, Timmapuram, Gotur, Gundlamadugu, Krishnamgaripalle, Sydapuram, Pulivendla, Royalapuram, Lingala.

Sub-Collector, Ráyachóti taluk.—Tsundupalle, Ráyachóti, Ellareddigaripalle, Chikapallevandlapalle, Rajupalle, Kumenaravandlapalle. *Vayalpad.*—Gurramkonda. *Madanapalle.*—Madanapalle.

General Remarks.

There is no anxiety regarding the taluks comprised in the eastern section.

Northern Section.—There are two works in progress in Cuddapah taluk on the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road near Kodur and Gangireddipalle. The numbers are increasing every day and during my stay at Kodur for the last five days, I came to understand that some people are resorting to the work from a distance of six or seven miles. Orders were therefore issued for starting a channel work at Tallamarpuram. It has been also brought to my notice that the work at Gangireddipalle is being resorted to by some of the people of Pulivendla taluk. These belong to the villages of Kathalur and Pamalur. I have therefore issued instructions to the Special Deputy Collector on famine duty to report if any work nearer their homes cannot be found at once. Orders were also sent to open a work at Tondur on the Muddanur-Pulivendla road in consideration of the increase in the number of coolies at Royalapuram. The Deputy Collector, Cuddapah division, was asked to submit early proposals regarding the opening of another work on the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road between Vempalle and Gangireddipalle. In the Jammalamadugu division, works were opened during the fortnight as noted in the margin. Orders were also issued to start the works mentioned below at once. The Owk road, Peddapasupula channel in Jammalamadugu taluk, Peddasettipalle channel, China Dandlur channel, Tallamarpuram channel, Rajoli project channel (in two places).

Settivaripalle tank.	Lingala tank.

In his letter No. 1408, dated 13th April 1897, the Executive Engineer informs me that necessary arrangements in the way of managements are ready for starting the Rajoli project, that he will start the work first at Gopavaram as the demand for labour is greater there than at Rajoli. The sections and estimates relating to the project not having been sent by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, I have wired to that officer to send them at once as much inconvenience is felt for want of them and the Tahsildar informs me that Peddasettipalle channel, China Dandlur channel and Peddapasupula channel will be opened one after another with an interval of 3 days in each case. One Assistant Engineer and two upper subordinates are reported to have arrived during the fortnight and besides the services of Mr. Harley, the Local Fund Engineer, the Local Fund Overseer at Cuddapah was also deputed to work on famine duty. The new Assistant Engineer who has arrived has been put in charge of the Rajoli project and M.R.Ry. A. Nilakanta Sastriar is now in charge of the relief works in Proddatur and Jammalamadugu taluks, while the works in Cuddapah and Pulivendla are being supervised by Mr. Morin.

Southern Section.—During the fortnight, sanction was accorded for starting the tank work at Katnen Erragudi, Ráyachóti taluk, and if this work is found insufficient to meet the requirements of labourers in its neighbourhood, steps will be taken to find other suitable work for them. The Sub-Collector reports that the

Tahsildar of Vayalpad says that the labouring classes near Medikurti, Garnimitta, Sorakayalapeta and Sarimadugu require work and suggests that the famine road from Medikurti to Garnimitta and Kothacheruvu of Sorakayalapeta and some other work may be started. The Sub-Collector will be requested to visit these tracts personally in order to gauge the demand for famine labour and to submit definite proposals regarding the necessity for starting any work.

With reference to the orders of the Board requiring the submission of fresh task tables in connection with the weavers' relief scheme, I very much regret to state that M.R.Ry. Ranga Rau, who was in charge of the whole correspondence, has not submitted them yet in spite of repeated reminders and an important matter has thus to be delayed. A detailed report regarding the delay was submitted to the Board in this office letter reference on current No. 1087 of 1897, dated 6th April 1897. The Special Deputy Collector in charge of the weavers' relief scheme who was recently appointed arrived at Proddatur on the 9th instant and without any orders from me for issue of yarn is said to have made or directed the Special Deputy Tahsildar to make advances for 29 looms. I do not think he had authority to make advances of yarn without my orders especially when the revised task tables asked for had not been submitted by the Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu; but I find from G.O., No. 227, Revenue, dated 31st March 1897, just received that the relief may proceed under certain conditions and I therefore cancelled my order issued on 13th instant to stop further advances pending receipt of the task tables. Proposals have not been received regarding the relief of weavers in Pulivendla taluk and the Special Deputy Tahsildar has promised to send them up soon. From the reports of the Special Deputy Tahsildar it appears that certain establishment was entertained by him in connection with the scheme under instructions from the Special Deputy Collector in anticipation of my sanction. The advances in Proddatur are said to have been made on the same lines as in Jammalamadugu.

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

Taluks.	Other purposes.								Repair and construction of wells.								Purchase of fodder.								Cattle and seed grain.								Total.				Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.				Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.				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.			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.				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.											
Badvel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			2	350	2	175	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			2	350	2	175	..	..			..	2
Siddhavattam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			1	300	2	300	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			2	300	2	300	..	..			..	1
Pullampet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..
Cuddapah ..	1	100	..	..	..	..			4	650	1	75	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			4	650	1	75	..	..			..	..
Proddattur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			17	2,645	16	1,900	11	1,790			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			17	2,645	16	1,900	11	1,790			11	..
Jammalamadugu ..	1	60	1	60	5	610			6	760	4	255	15	2,640			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			6	760	4	255	15	2,640			11	..
Pulivendla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	14	4,070			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	14	4,070			14	4
Kadiri ..	..	..	..	..	26	3,735			10	1,380	10	890	62	17,785			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			10	1,380	10	890	62	17,785			..	..
Ráyachóti ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			1	100	1	50	3	550			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			1	100	1	50	3	550			10	1
Vayalpad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			13	2,020	13	1,110	4	765			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			13	2,020	13	1,110	4	765			13	..
Madanapalle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			3	460	..	..	3	450			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			3	460	..	..	3	450			..	..
Total ..	2	160	2	160	31	4,245			57	8,555	48	4,555	88	15,045			1	150	1	150	6	580			8	950	7	550	8	950			67	9,655	56	4,855	94	15,995			31	2

Statement showing the extent applied for or used canal water down to 10th April 1897 under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

Taluks.	Rupees 6.	Rupees 4.		Rupees 3.	Rupees 2.	Rupee 1.	Total.
		Under canal direct.	Under canal-fed tanks.				
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
1. Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	47·98	10·37	438·6	496·41
2. Proddatur	31·17	3,189·1	..	2,380·73	..	3,356·65	8,957·56
3. Cuddapah	25·55	4,673·17	3,000·0	2,020·31	..	1,375·85	11,094·88
Total ..	56·72	7,862·18	3,000·0	4,449·2	10·37	5,170·56	20,548·85

Resolution—dated 3rd May 1897, No. 334.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. There was but little water for irrigational purposes except in wells, and the supply of drinking-water, though reported sufficient generally, is failing, or has failed, in parts. The Board notices that three wells have been sunk for Panchamas, but this is not sufficient. The Collector should take early steps to see that wells are dug or deepened in every village where want of water is felt severely. If Local Funds are insufficient for the purpose he should apply at once for an allotment from Provincial Funds as already directed in B.P., dated 22nd April 1897, No. 309. The Board is unable to share the Collector's sanguine views as to the effect of the scanty showers that have fallen. A considerable area under wells and channels was harvested during the fortnight, and the standing crops under these sources are reported to be generally in good condition, but the Board doubts if the Collector is justified in accepting so high an estimate of outturn as he does, either for these, or for purely dry crops. The report is diffuse and in some places unintelligible. Thus, the Collector says that, in "purely dry lands it is reported that 20 per cent. of cholam yielded an outturn ranging from 6 to 8 annas, while an equal area appears to have yielded an outturn ranging from 4 to 6 annas." These lands cannot be under the canal, for they are "purely dry lands." They are not in Pulivendla, which is specially referred to, nor does it appear that the remark refers to Jammalamadugu or Proddatur. If the remark is intended to convey that of the whole area sown in the affected taluks with cholam the yield was as stated, the Collector has been misinformed.

3. Pasture is said to be scanty, but the Board believes it to be non-existent, save in a few parts. Fodder is available though dear. The condition of cattle is reported to be generally good, but it is noted that in Kadiri, which is outside the affected area, they are said to be showing signs of privation.

4. Prices are, on the whole, fairly stationary with a slight tendency to fall, except in the case of rice. Private trade is generally fairly active, except in Cuddapah, but it is confined for the greater part to transactions within the districts. Rice and ragi are being imported into Madanapalle from Mysore, but other food-grains are being exported from the affected areas to Bombay and Poona. It is noted that in villages which are in the vicinity of relief-works, grain, though fairly plentiful, is not freely brought to sale. The Collector's attention is drawn to section 118 of the Famine Code. The Revenue officers should see that relief-workers can purchase grain for their wages.

5. The condition of the people, both on works and in villages, is reported to be generally good. The numbers on works have increased by over 70 per cent. during the fortnight. The Collector attributes this to the opening of fresh works. It is probable that they should have been opened earlier. The Board notes that the Collector is taking steps for the opening of several new works in the affected area, and trusts that no delay will be permitted to occur. It does not appear that the order to open the work in Ráyachóti taluk had been complied with at the time the narrative was

submitted. The Sub-Collector's report on the condition of Vayalpad taluk will have been received by this time, and the Collector should lose no time in opening test works in that taluk, if the Sub-Collector considers them necessary. The extension of relief in kitchens has not received proper attention. The Collector has nearly 20,000 coolies on the works and only 728 persons in kitchens. The number in kitchens should be between 15 and 20 per cent. of the workers.

6. The Collector will be requested to submit the revised weavers' task tables as soon as possible. Pending revision, the old task tables may be acted upon, but it must be remembered that the majority of them are less favourable to the workers than the one in force at Adóni, which is to be taken as the standard. The Special Deputy Collector's action in Proddatur is approved.

7. No work under the Loans Acts appears to have been done in Pulivendla taluk. Steps should be taken for the early disposal of the 62 applications pending there.

8. The Board infers that there was only one paymaster to 3,300 coolies on the Kodur work. Appendix VI (23) allows two, and even more, if necessary. The word "ordinarily" clearly leaves discretion to the Collector to appoint more if needful. Where gangs are scattered it is not possible to adhere to the minimum establishment.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Collector of Cuddapah.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.
" " Collectors of other affected districts.
" " Special Deputy Collector in charge of weavers' relief operations.

Order—No. 357, Revenue, dated 19th 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. C. M. Thumbuswami.

80 Copies.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 326, 13th May 1897.

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MAY.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting the fortnightly narratives of the Cuddapah district for the month of March 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 22nd April 1897, No. 309 :—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative from the Collector of Cuddapah for the first fortnight of March 1897 :—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and Water-supply—Eastern Section.—There was no rainfall in any part of the division in the fortnight. Tanks have supplies varying from four days to one month. It is needless to comment in detail on the condition of the taluks of this division as they give no cause for anxiety. *Northern Section—Cuddapah taluk.*—There was no rain during the fortnight. Water-supply is sufficient for drinking purposes, though the supply in wells is going down. The canal-fed tanks contain water enough for irrigation purposes. The supply in river and spring channels is defective. *Proddatur taluk.*—There was no rain during the fortnight. The supply in river and spring channels is decreasing; so also in wells. Difficulty of good drinking water-supply is felt in about half a dozen villages. The Tahsildar has been reporting for some time that in Korrapad the drinking water-supply was absolutely *nil*. I visited the village and found three wells from which people were drawing water in pots for domestic purposes. One of the wells was said to have been dug by Government during the late famine at a cost of about Rs. 1,000. It is said that the water of these wells is brackish, but people seem to be actually using it and there is no justification for the Tahsildar's statement that drinking water-supply is *absolutely nil*, which is explained to mean that good drinking water is not available and has to be brought from a distance. Such reports are, I believe, due to defective observation and want of perfect accuracy in the report of the Tahsildar and his attention has been drawn to it. The well above alluded to is a fine one and the water was about 10 feet deep in it. *Jammalamadugu taluk.*—No rain during the fortnight. The water-supply in wells and channels is diminishing. Drinking water-supply is decreasing in a few villages. *Pulivendla taluk.*—No rainfall during the fortnight. Tanks contain no supply. River and spring channels are flowing, though some of them have run low. Wells have enough supplies generally, both for agricultural and drinking purposes, though in some wells springs are reported to be going down. *Southern Section.*—Rainfall *nil* in all the taluks of the section. The agricultural prospects of the season do not give much cause for anxiety at present.

AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS AND CONDITION OF STANDING CROPS.

Eastern Section.—The usual agricultural operations, such as baling water to standing crops, harvesting, ploughing lands for fresh sowings, are in progress. In Pullampet taluk, 23,000 acres have been cultivated under wells and 7,000 acres under channels. Details of the other two taluks are not given. As regards the yield of crops, the Deputy Collector states as follows :—

"Summing up the whole, I found that paddy yielded from 4 to 8 annas, cholam 8 annas, ragi 12 annas on an average on the lands under the influence of wells and tanks. Many tanks became dry in the beginning of February; but as only one flooding was required to mature them the crops were protected by baling from wells or in pits of the tanks and vankas. The ryots did not allow any standing crops to fade, cholam and ragi have matured. Half is already cut and the remainder is being cut. The necessity to bale water has nearly ceased and the irrigation wells will not be used till the end of May as all that could be got from wells is obtained. The crop on dry proper is 4 annas and less."

The Deputy Collector doubts the accuracy of the estimate of outturn formed by karnams and Revenue Inspectors. He says :—

"It is the tendency of village officers and ryots to under-estimate the crops. I had taken the opportunity of closely observing the character of the outturn in Siddhavattam and Badvel taluks after the crop matured and before they were cut. The Revenue Inspectors and karnams are not in the habit of correctly estimating the crops. The karnam and Tahsildar cannot but admit that their estimate of cholam crop under Badvel village was exceedingly low, but pleaded inexperience in the estimating of these crops. Crops admitted by ryots to be no less than 8 annas are estimated at 2 and 4 annas. There is no bad motive in these estimates, but it gives an erroneous impression of the general condition of the crops and the agricultural prospects. The estimates I have formed are generally those that are admitted by experienced ryots and even by the owners of the crops."

Northern Section.—In Cuddapah taluk, the extent of crops under wells and channels already harvested is about 15,766 acres and on about 7,883 acres the crops are still standing. Baling water from wells, ploughing lands and harvesting ragi, cotton, kusuma, and castor-oil seeds, bengal-gram and bariga are still going on. The outturn of kusuma is 4 to 6 annas, except in parts where it totally failed. The yield of second-crop cholam is not more than 4 annas in favoured tracts, but it failed entirely in most places. Castor-oil plants are still green and the estimated yield is not more than 6 annas. Cotton is still standing on the ground and its yield is between 8 and 12 annas. Ragi under wells is in good condition and will yield between 12 and 14 annas. Indigo is green in some parts, while in others it has become dry. Paddy is being sown under canal-fed tanks. *Proddatur taluk.*—Almost all the wet and dry crops have been harvested. A small extent of cholam here and there, kusuma and cotton to some extent are on the ground. The yield of paddy and ragi under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal is good, ragi under wells is also good. About 20 per cent. of cholam harvested is estimated to have yielded an outturn ranging from 6 to 8 annas, while an equal area appears to have yielded from 4 to 6 annas. The remainder yielded 2 annas and less. The yield of cotton has been generally good, though in parts of Nandialampet firka and in parts, of Vellala, Malepad and Kalamalla it is poor. Kusuma entirely failed in parts, while in others it is good. The yield may be said to range from 4 to 8 annas. Horse-gram yielded only a 4-anna crop. Cummin-seed gave a poor outturn. The following is extracted from the Special Deputy Collector's report regarding Nidijuvvi and Kadirivaripalle villages :—"In Nidijuvvi, cotton was, on the whole, in very good condition. Kusuma, so far as I saw was also in good condition. There were large heaps of cholam straw in the village. They were chiefly of the first crop; and judging from their appearance and enquiry, I think they must haue yielded a pretty fair outturn, about 8 annas. Of the second-crop cholam, there were some lost crops heaped up. Some of the standing cholam was in pretty good condition, although it would yield a short outturn, about 8 annas. In Kadirivaripalle, the standing cholam that I saw was beginning to fade. Almost all the crops were plucked away. There were heaps of straw in the village. They contained some good stalks of early cholam which must have borne a crop; but, from the inspection of all the crops, I come to the conclusion that they could not have yielded a very good crop. *Jammalamadugu.*—Ploughing lands for sowing in next season, watering ragi and other garden crops, picking cotton, harvesting ragi and cholam are the agricultural operations in progress during the fortnight. Twenty-two per cent. of the cultivation of the cultivated area is reported to have failed. The crops on 30,000 acres more are expected to fail. The outturn of paddy is said to be 8 annas; ragi 12 to 16 annas; cotton 8 to 12 annas; cholam, poor outturn in many places, less than 2 annas; bariga 2 annas and less, and in some places 4 annas; bengal-gram mostly 2 annas. *Pulivendla.*—Irrigating crops under wells and channels, sowing cholam and korra under wells and channels, and harvesting ragi, bengalgram, horse-gram and cotton are the agricultural operations now in progress. Of the total extent of 110,789 acres brought under cultivation, 42,537 acres have been sown with cholam, 11,439 acres with cotton, 9,550 acres with indigo, 5,115 acres with ragi, 6,252 acres with pulses and 35,847 acres with other crops. The extent of cultivation under wells and channels has not been reported by the Tahsildar.

Southern Section.—The usual agricultural operations are carried on and the crops are said to be in good condition.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.

Eastern Section.—Fodder is sufficient, crops having been recently harvested. Pasture is scanty and grass is drying up owing to hot weather. The condition of cattle is good except in three villages of Pullampet taluk where cattle-disease is said to prevail.

Northern Section.—In Cuddapah taluk pasture is scanty except in canal villages. The Tahsildar and Deputy Collector report fodder is insufficient and dearly bought; that cattle in some of the affected villages, viz., Yerraguntla, Sunkesula, Tippalur, Kodur, Potladurti, Animela and Palagiri are beginning to lose condition, and that people are selling their cattle being unable to feed them. I have seen in Yerraguntla, Valasapalle and Kodur that there are large stocks of fodder in almost every house though, of course, the quantity is only about half the usual quantity at this season. *Proddatur.*—Pasture is scanty. Fodder is available though the price is high. The present price being four times the ordinary rate, poor people are reported to be selling their cattle owing to difficulty of maintaining them. The Tahsildar considers that the present stock of fodder will be sufficient for six months in the case of rich land lords. In villages lying to the north of Proddatur-Jammalamadugu road and in canal villages, there is a good supply of fodder. Cattle disease (rinderpest) is said to previl in two villages, but it is of a mild type. *Jammalamadugu.*—Pasture is scanty. Owing to recent harvest of cholam and ragi, fodder is available, but is sold very dear. *Pulivendla.*—No pasture is available. Fodder is available and withered stalks are being used as fodder. The Revenue Inspector of Balapanur firka is said to have reported that water-supply for cattle was insufficient in some villages. This is a natural defect, which, in this tract, is impracticable to remedy.

Southern section—Kadiri.—Pasture is scanty. Fodder will last for about a month. In a few villages, cattle-disease is reported to be prevalent. In Patnam firka, cattle are said to be going down in condition for want of fodder. *Ráyachoti.*—Pasture is not easily available. Fodder is available to a little extent. Rinderpest is said to be lingering in some villages of Tsundapalle firka. *Vayalpad and Madanapalle.*—Pasture is available in small quantities and fodder will last for about two months. There are a few cases of "foot-and-mouth" disease in parts of Vayalpad taluk.

General remarks on the above subjects.—The Board remarks in paragraph 4 of B.P., dated 3rd March 1897, No. 184, that the estimates of the yield of crops reported in the fortnightly narrative for the first fortnight of February are unduly sanguine. I am, on the other hand, of opinion that the outturn is very much under-estimated by the karnams and Revenue Inspectors, and that such estimates are accepted by Tahsildars without much scrutiny. The extracts from the reports of the Sidhout Deputy Collector and the Special Famine-relief officer quoted above go to confirm my opinion. The irrigated cholam referred to by the Commissioner as having failed in the vicinity of Cuddapah is an exceptional case. Against this may be stated that in Vempalli, a lot of cholam in the bed of a ruined tank, which was not irrigated, was thriving well when I inspected the village, and was expected to yield a good crop. In the village of Surabhu, the irrigated cholam which was fit for harvest when I visited the village was also very good. The Special Deputy Collector, M.R.Ry. Narayanasawmi Pillai, says in his narrative that some of the ryots of Kamasamudram had very fine cholam crop in the bed of the tank. The failure in other districts is no criterion of the failure in this district, as no two villages adjoining each other are alike in respect to their agricultural prospects and condition in the current year. As regards Jammalamadugu taluk the information furnished by M.R.Ry. Narayanasawmi Pillai is as follows:—

"The Tahsildar has not reported anything about the standing crops. During the fortnight I visited some of the villages of this taluk. Most of the crops in Khadarabad and Bhakarapet have been removed. What remains is chiefly under wells and it is in very good condition. In Gandikota, there were no crops anywhere except under wells. Saffron is said to be in poor condition.

All the crops in Gandlur are off the ground, except cotton, which seems to be getting on pretty well. This information is supplemented by the following brief statistics as regards harvested crops. Paddy As. 8, cotton As. 8 to 12, ragi 12 to 16, cholam less than As. 2, bariga As. 2 and less and in some places As. 4."

I am unable to "state pretty definitely" from the above "what the probable results of the later sowings will be." The report, as it is, is not only incomplete, but also misleading. I do not know what "crops" he expects to see in March in Gandikota on the top of the hills. When I visited Gandlur, I saw magnificent ragi crop to which the Deputy Collector makes no allusion except by stating that all the crops are off the ground.

Food supplies and the state of the Markets.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts in seers of 80 tolahs per rupee.

Station.	Rice.		Ragi.		White cholam.		Yellow cholam.		Cumbu.	
	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.
Rajampet	8·71	8·71	16·50	16·50	..	..	..	..	13·05	13·05
Chitvel	9·13	9·13	16·50	16·50	15·80	15·80	..	..	14·50	14·50
Sidhout	9·07	9·07	18·97	18·97	14·85	14·85	15·67	15·67	14·85	14·85
Badvel	7·83	7·83	18·00	17·25	15·80	15·40	15·80	..	13·05	12·68
Cuddapah	8·30	8·30	16·87	16·87	14·61	14·61	..	..	11·60	11·60
Kamalápuram	9·07	9·07	18·15	19·8	14·00	14·00	13·20	13·20	..	..
Proddatur	10·31	10·31	18·9	18·15	15·20	14·02	14·85	13·61	16·50	16·50
Jammalamadugu	9·96	9·54	16·50	16·50	14·22	14·22	13·43	13·43	..	..
Pulivendla	8·30	8·30	15·75	15·75	14·22	12·64	12·64	12·64	..	..
Kadiri	9·13	9·96	18·00	18·75	14·22	15·80	..	..	13·78	13·05
Rayachóti	9·00	9·00	16·50	16·50	14·22	14·22	..	..	12·32	13·05
Vayalpad	9·13	9·13	18·00	18·00	..	..	..	..	14·50	14·50
Madanapalle	9·96	9·96	18·75	19·50	14·22	14·22	..	..	14·50	13·05

Activity of trade.

(1) *Private trade—Eastern section.*—Active in dry staple food-grains.

Northern Section.—Private trade in Cuddapah is not active. Cumbu is being exported by rail. No imports. Although the ryots have sufficient stock on hand, food-grains are not freely sold in the outlying villages of the taluk. In some villages even ragi and cholam cannot be had for sale. They are sold at *a very* dear rate in villages situated in the vicinity of the relief works. In Proddatur and Jammalamadugu, private trade is reported to be dull both in rice and dry staple food-grains. There were no imports during the fortnight. In Pulivendla, the markets are reported to be well supplied with all food-grains.

Southern Section.—Private trade is active in dry staple food-grains in both Kadiri and Madanapalle taluks and in rice also in Madanapalle taluk. It is not active in Ráyachóti and Vayalpad. Rice and ragi are being imported to Madanapalle from Vayalpad taluk and Mysore Province.

(2) Imports.—*Nil.*

Condition of People.

(1) *On Works.*—In Cuddapah, Proddatur and Pulivendla, the condition of relief workers is reported to be good. On the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road work which was started on the 8th March, a family of weavers consisting of a husband, wife and four children that came from Kalamalla village are reported to be poor in condition. In Jammalamadugu, it is said to be, on the whole, fair.

(2) *In Villages.*—People are generally in good condition, though fever and small-pox are prevalent in parts of Proddatur and Jammalamadugu and small-pox in Pulivendla taluk.

Sickness and Mortality.

Eastern Section.—None in Badvel and Sidhout taluk. In Pullampet taluk cholera, fever and dysentery prevail; attacks 52, and deaths 31 from cholera *Northern Section.*—Fever and small-pox prevail in Cuddapah town and some villages. No deaths from want of food are reported from anywhere. *Southern Section.*—Fever prevails in parts of Madanapalle taluk, two attacks of cholera are reportedat Piler on the 9th instant.

Measures of Relief.

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

Taluks.	Number employed.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Cuddapah	437	1,295	The Yerraguntla-Vempalle road was started on the 8th March 1897. Hence the increase. The numbers on each work are, Sunkesala tank 345, Yerraguntla-Vempalle road 950.
Proddatur	672	791	Increase due to the gradual cessation of agricultural labour.
Jammalamadugu	407	941	Increase due to the opening of the work at Goriganur. There are two works now in this taluk.
Pulivendla	989	2,230	Increase due to the gradual cessation of agricultural labour and the opening of an additional work at Simhadripuram on the 13th.
Total ..	2,505	5,257	

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

Taluks.	At kitchens.		In poor houses.		In villages.		Relief to weavers in Jammalamadugu taluk.					
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Period.	Turbans. 7×7	Turbans. 6 × 6	Turbans. 5 × 5	Panchalu.	Approximate number relieved.
Cuddapah ..	50	70	..	..	..	..	*Up to last fortnight*—					
Proddatur ..	64	64	..	..	..	..	(*a*) Number of looms for which yarn was advanced.	79	926	331	368	7,802
							(*b*) Number of cloths received.	1,458	30,976	6,857	8,224	
Jammalamadugu.	30	40	..	..	..	..						
Pulivendla ..	37	59	..	..	..	..	*In this fortnight*—					
							(*a*) Number of looms for which yarn was advanced.	133	985	393	384	8,779
Total ..	181	233	..	..	..	..	(*b*) Number of cloths received.	2,352	39,219	10,143	10,480	

Private Charity.—Sixty-two persons were fed at Jammalamadugu in the private kitchen and seventeen people in the Annadana Chattram at Pulivendla in addition to the usual flow of private charity throughout the district.

Remarks.

During the fortnight three additional relief works—one at Goriganur in Jammalamadugu taluk, another at Kodur two miles from the Yerraguntla on the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road in Cuddapah taluk, and the third at Simhadripuram on the road from Simhadripuram to Kondapuram in Pulivendla taluk—were opened. Orders have been issued for opening the following works:—

(1) The road from Yerraguntla to Vempalle at the 14th mile in Cuddapah taluk.
(2) Muddanur tank, Jammalamadugu taluk.
(3) Jammalamadugu-Nossam road, Jammalamadugu taluk.
(4) Settivaripalle tank in Proddatur taluk.
(5) Lingala tank in Pulivendla taluk.

The Executive Engineer reports that he has arranged to start the above works, except No. 5, one by one by the first proximo, himself being present at opening two of them and Mr. Morin at the remaining two works. With reference to the Board's remarks in paragraph 9 of its Proceedings, dated 3rd March 1897, No. 184, I beg to state that the so-called "remissness in offering the people employment where needed" is due entirely to my subordinates (the Special Famine Deputy Collector on whom I am asked by the Board to place full reliance and the Head-quarter Deputy Collector). The Sunkesala tank work was started by me long before the time that the Head-quarter Deputy Collector reported it was necessary. The Yerraguntla-Vempalle road was similarly ordered to be started on my own responsibility. The orders for starting the other works mentioned above were issued on my own initiative and not on the advice of the special famine officer. On the other hand the reports of these officers still advocate that the time for starting more works has not yet arrived in some parts. In the Lavanoor, which lies in the tract near Anantapur border, the Special Deputy Collector says that coolies are not willing to work for famine wages and that they have some work in the fields and in cutting hill grass. The following extracts from the Special Deputy Collector's narrative are also worth perusal. *Proddatur*:—"For the village of Kalamalla and those about it, the Tahsildar recommended recently the starting of the Kalamalla feeder road. I am not at present prepared to recommend this. In the village of Kalamalla, the Pariah coolies appear to work for famine wages, but the Dommara coolies refused to do so. The extent of the need for employment is not quite certain and if the roll of the Yerraguntla work shows a large number of coolies from this village (I have no information with me) the feeder road may be started. Yerraguntla road is not at a prohibitive distance from this village." *Pulivendla.*—"With reference to a report received from the Tahsildar that Lingala tank requires to be opened, I inspected the village and the following villages round about it * * * * I saw the cooly classes in all these villages. They are in good condition but ask for work. If the work is started * * * * about 400 coolies will collect * * * * . The coolies in other villages either refused to come on account of distance or have other work for some time more." "I recommend the starting of the work." Long before this recommendation reached me, I had ordered the starting of the work. *Jammalamadugu.*—"The Chintakunta people ask for work and say that the repair of their tank may be undertaken. It is likely the people are in want of work but the estimate for the repair of the tank has not yet been sanctioned. Even if it is sanctioned, it will not benefit any large number of villages. The Muddanur tank is the only work in this part of the taluk, which is desirable; but when I inspected the villages near here, I believed that it was too early to provide employment for them. I am awaiting the Tahsildar's report." Here again I have ordered this work (Muddanur tank) to be opened on the 9th March 1897, and it is now open. These remarks will, I am sure, convince the Board that I have not been slow "to appreciate my duty to the people;" but on the other hand, they will show beyond doubt that I have done what was necessary.

Weaver's relief.—The scheme for the relief of weavers in Proddatur and Cuddapah taluks is under preparation by the Jammalamadugu Deputy Collector, who recently rejoined from privilege leave. The appointment of the Special Officer for all the

Deccan districts recommended by the Board in paragraph 8 of its Proceedings, dated 3rd March 1897, No. 184, will greatly facilitate matters. The schemes can be worked on a more or less uniform basis making due allowance for the divergencies in local practices; and the time of the Divisional Officer and the Special Famine Relief Officer can be best utilised in other ways where they are most in requisition just at present.

Inspections.

Sidhout Deputy Collector.—Badvel, Kothapalli, Anantharajapuram, Gantapalli, Ettirajapalli, Kalvapalli, Madakalavaripalli, Gollapalli, Ganugapenta, Lakkavaripalli, Répalle, Routupalli, Kristnampalli, Yellapalli, Challagarigala, Siddhawaram, Chennaroyapalli, Cherlopalli, Rajasaibpett, Kavalakunta, Irsala, Dammanapalli, Porumamilla.

Head-quarter Deputy Collector.—Krishnapuram shrotriem, Krishnasomayazulapalli shrotriem, Yadavapuram shrotriem, Koppolu, Peddachennanjapalli shrotriem. Ambavaram, Tollaganganapalli, Rudrabharatipeta, Gudur, Kamalápuram, Meerapuram, Tsadipirala, Rámachandrapuram shrotriem, Gopalapuram, Peddachepalli, Dadireddipalli, Apparowpalli, Yellareddipalli, Vankamaddi, Chinnacheppalli, Letapalli, Podadurti, Pillivanipalli shrotriem, Thummalur, Kondur, Rajupolliem, Nandimandalam, Tangedupalli, Nela Thimmayapalli, Gonumakulapalli, Gangireddipalli, Mittapalli, Indukur, Aiyavaripalli shrotriem, Urutur, Peddanapad, Kadur, Thippalur, Sunkesula, Gajjavaripalli, Yerraguntla. The number of villages visited by this officer is so large that the inspection work can hardly be regarded as satisfactory. I append for the Board's information a list showing the villages visited on each day.

Special Deputy Collector.—Malepad, Nidijuvvi, Kadirivaripalli, Chilamakur, Illoor, Chinnadandlur, Peddasettipalli, Vemuguntapalli, Goriganur, Khaderabad, Gandikota, Lavanur, Kasanur, Musalreddipalli, Simhadripalli, Simhaddipuram, Kothapalli, Gurijala, Agraharam, Aukavaripalli, Bonala, Lingala, Lopatnutala, Komanutala.

Sub-Collector.—Madanapalle taluk, Kurabalakota. *Kadiri Taluk.*—Kadiri, Panatulachuruvu, Yellampalli, Jogannapett, Gajjalareddipalli, Dorigallu, Mudigubba, Nagannagubbala, Kurli, Veerappagaripalli, Sidurgaripalli, Reddivaripalli, Talupula, Koruguttapalli, Daniyancheruvu, Kothapalli, Egavaturuvandlapalli. *Ráyachóti Taluk.*—Galivedu, Ráyachóti.

Collector.—Yerraguntla, Proddatur, Chantapalli, Valasapalli, Dodlapad, Kodur, Peddanapad, Niduzuvvi, Hanumanagutti, Potladurti.

Explanation of delay.—The delay in the submission of this narrative was primarily due to the non-receipt of the narratives from the Sub-Collector and the Special Famine Deputy Collector until the evening of the 16th March. The latter officer explains the delay is due to the late receipt of the narrative from the Tahsildar of Pulivendla and adds that "the other Tahsildars who are far away from me sent the reports on the due date. This Tahsildar who is very near to my camp and who is well aware of my camp was not pleased to send the report on the due date. Any amount of strict orders issued for the punctual submission had no effect; and my orders have been utterly disregarded." This Tahsildar is now going on privilege leave on medical certificate for three months. I have also brought to the Board's notice already that this Tahsildar's reports are inaccurate and unreliable. The Sub-Collector's report though despatched on the 13th reached me only on the 16th. This seems unavoidable. I have issued instructions for closing the narrative earlier and submitting it so as to reach this office two days before the close of the fortnight.

I exceedingly regret the subsequent delay which is chiefly due to my own indisposition on account of exposure. I have now been relieved by the advent of Mr. Roberts as Special Assistant Collector of a good deal of work which I had necessarily to attend to myself prior to his arrival and I am sending the succeeding narrative with this one.

Enclosures.

List of villages visited by the Deputy Collector, Cuddapah Division, in the first fortnight of March 1897.

Name of village.	Date of visit.
1. Kristnapuram shrotriem	2nd March 1897.
2. Krishnasomayazulupalli shrotriem	Do.
3. Yaduvapuram shrotriem	Do.
4. Koppolu	Do.
5. Puthachinnayapalli shrotriem	Do.
6. Ambavaram	Do.
7. Tollaganganapalli	3rd March 1897.
8. Rudrabharatipeta	Do.
9. Gudur	Do.
10. Kamalápuram	8th March 1897.
11. Meerapuram	Do.
12. Tsadipirala	Do.
13. Rámachandrapuram shrotriem	Do.
14. Shrotriem, Gopalapuram	Do.
15. Peddacheppalli	Do.
16. Dodireddipalli shrotriem	9th March 1897.
17. Appurowpalli shrotriem	Do.
18. Shrotriem, Venkamadi	Do.
19. Yellareddipalli	Do.
20. Chinnacheppalli	Do.
21. Letapalli	Do.
22. Podadurti	10th March 1897.
23. Shrotriem, Pillivaripalli	Do.
24. Tummatur	Do.
25. Kondur	Do.
26. Razupaliem	Do.
27. Nandimandalam	Do.
28. Thangedupalli	11th March 1897.
29. Nela Timmayapalli	Do.
30. Gonumakulapalli	Do.
31. Ganjireddipalli	Do.
32. Mittapalli	12th March 1897.
33. Indukur	Do.
34. Shrotriem, Ayavaripaili	Do.
35. Urutur	Do.
36. Peddanapad	Do.
37. Kodur	13th March 1897.
38. Thippalur	Do.
39. Thippalur-Sunkesala	Do.
40. Gajjalavaripalli	Do.
41. Yerraguntla	12th and 13th March 1897.

Statement showing the extent which applied for or used canal water down to 10th March 1897, under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

Taluks.	Rupees 6.	Rupees 4.		Rupees 3.	Rupees 2.	Rupee 1.	Total.
		Under canal direct.	Under canal-fed tanks.				
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs	Acs.
Jammalamadugu ..	..	..	..	29·68	11·14	444·82	485·64
Proddatur	32·17	3,043·24	..	2,137·73	9·45	3,529·60	8,752·19
Cuddapah	25·55	4,673·17	3,000·0	2,020·31	..	1,375·85	11,094·88
Total ..	57·72	7,716·41	3,000·0	4,187 72	20·59	5,350·27	20,332·71

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.		
Pullampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	150	1	150	..	..	1	150	..	1
Sidhout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	225	1	200	1	200	4	575	..	1
Badvel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	150	1	150	14	2,340	..	1
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	160	11	1,675	11	987	15	2,820	..	11
Proddatur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	200	..	..	..	..	19	6,090	..	..
Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	835	..	..	..	..	30	10,285	..	..
Pulivendla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kadiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rayachóti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vayalpad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madanapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	14	1,362	69	20,890	..	..	..	..	14	1,570	14	2,225	14	1,362	69	22,460	..	13

Taluks.	Cattle and seed grain.						Purchase of fodder.						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	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Pullampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..
Sidhout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Badvel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	150	..	..	..	..	2	150	..	..
Proddatur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulivendla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kadiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rayachóti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vayalpad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madanapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	250	..	..	..	..	3	250	..	..

Read—also the following fortnightly narrative from the Collector of Cuddapah for the second fornight of March 1897.

State of the Country.

Rainfall and Water-supply—Eastern Section.—This section gives no cause for anxiety. There was rainfall 0·04 at Rázampét, 0·12 at Chitvel and 0·19 at Sidhout. There were slight showers in some of the villages of Kondur firka of Sidhout taluk. The Deputy Collector says that water for drinking purposes is abundant everywhere. *Northern Section—Cuddapah Taluk.*—There was five cents of rainfall during the fortnight. Water-supply is sufficient for drinking purposes. It is defective for irrigation purposes except under canal-fed tanks. The Kurnool-Cuddapah canal and the river and spring channels are said to be not flowing freely. The water in the wells is going down. *Jammalamadugu, Pulivendla and Proddatur.*—There was a rainfall of 0·32 at Proddatur. There appears to have been heavy rain on the Vempalli side of Pulivendla taluk on the night of the 26th instant. No detailed information regarding it has been received by the Tahsildar. There was no rain in Jammalamadugu. The Kondu river flows very scantily and in the Davur firka of Proddatur taluk, it is said not to flow at all. The other rivers are dry. Some of the channels contain scanty supplies and others are dry. The Kurnool-Cuddapah canal is reported to be empty. There is no water in any of the tanks. Some of the ayakat lands are being irrigated by wells. The supply in wells is decreasing. Good drinking-water is reported to be not available in six villages and deficient in three of Proddatur taluk. In some of the villages of Jammalamadugu taluk, it has to be brought from long distances. In Pulivendla it is deficient in two villages. *Southern Section.*—There was a fall of 12 cents of rain at Pflér and from half an inch to one inch in some of the villages on the eastern side of Vayalpad taluk. There was no rainfall in other taluks.

Agricultural operations and conditions of the standing crops—Eastern Section.—The harvesting of paddy, cholam and ragi and irrigation of these crops where they are still on the ground are going on in the three taluks. In Pullampet taluk lands are being ploughed up. The condition of standing crops is in a tolerably good condition. Outturn of harvested crops varies from 4 to 16 annas. *Northern Section—Cuddapah Taluk.*—Harvesting ragi, cotton, kusama and castor, baling water from wells and deepening river and spring channels as well as wells are the agricultural operations. Outturn of harvested crops—kusama 4 to 6 annas except in parts where it has totally failed, castor not more than 6 annas, cotton 8 to 12 annas. In some parts it is reported to be total failure. Second-crop indigo and paddy under canal are in good condition. Extent of standing crops under wells and channels is about 5,562 acres and that of harvested crops is about 27,809 acres. *Proddatur Taluk.*—Watering vegetables, ploughing lands for sowing korra, paddy and indigo under wells and channels, and baling water are the agricultural operations. The standing crops korra, cholam, indigo, bariga, gingelly under wells and channels are reported to be in good condition. Extent of crops under channels 4,231 acres and 7,288 acres under wells. Almost all the wet and dry crops are said to have been harvested. Here and there, there is cotton, cholam and kusuma on the ground. About 20 per cent. of cholam harvested is estimated to have yielded an outturn ranging from 6 to 8 annas, while an equal area appears to have yielded from 4 to 6 annas and the remainder 2 annas and less. The yield of cotton is said to have been good though its yield was poor in parts of Nandiyalampet firka. The average yield of kusuma is between 4 to 8 annas. Pulses are said to have been a general failure. *Jammalamadugu.*—Ploughing lands under wells for raising paddy, &c., watering betel, ragi, bariga and gingelly under wells, harvesting ragi and paddy in parts are the agricultural operations. Outturn of harvested crops paddy 8 annas, ragi 8 annas to 12 annas, korra 4 annas, bariga 2 annas and gingelly 4 annas. The extent of crops under channels is 1,803 acres and that under wells is 4,781 acres. *Pulivendla.*—Watering cholam and korra under wells and channels, transplanting tobacco and preparing lands for sowing red cholam are the agricultural operations. Cholam, korra, paddy, cotton, oil-seeds and

kusuma are the standing crops. The outturn of harvested crops according to Tahsildar is as follows:—Ragi 12 to 16 annas, kusuma and bengal-gram 2 to 4 annas, horse-gram 2 annas and less, cholam 2 annas, and cotton 2 to 8 annas. I consider that the yield of cotton and kusuma has been underestimated. *Southern Section.*—The usual agricultural operations are carried on and the crops are said to be in good condition. A large extent of cholam crop under channels and tanks is reported to be fading in Vayalpad taluk.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.

Eastern Section.—Fodder is sufficient, pasture is scanty. The condition of cattle is good. *Northern Section.*—Pasture is scarce in all the four taluks. Fodder is available in all the taluks, but is sold dear. Condition of cattle is generally good. Cattle disease prevails in four villages of Jammalamadugu taluk, but not of a serious type. *Southern Section.*—Pasture is scanty, fodder is available. Cattle are in good condition.

General remarks on above subjects.—No special remarks.

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 28th March 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		White cholam.		Yellow cholam.		Cumbu.	
	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.
Badvel	7·83	7·42	17·25	18·00	15·40	15·80	..	..	12·68	13·05
Sidhout	9·07	9·07	18·97	18·97	14·85	14·85	15·67	15·67	14·85	14·85
Pullampet	8·71	8·71	16·50	16·50	..	..	..	..	13·05	13·05
Chitvélu	9·13	9·13	16·50	16·50	15·80	15·80	..	..	14·50	14·50
Cuddapah	8·30	8·30	16·87	17·25	14·61	13·03	..	..	11·60	11·60
Kamalápuram	9·07	9·07	19·80	19·80	14·00	14·00	13·20	13·20	..	..
Proddatur	10·31	9·90	18·15	16·12	14·02	13·03	13·61	12·64	16·50	14·50
Jammalamadugu	9·54	9·54	16·50	15·37	14·22	13·43	13·43	12·24	..	..
Pulivendla	8·30	8·30	15·75	15·75	12·64	12·64	12·64	12·64	..	..
Kadiri	9·96	9·96	18·75	18·75	15·80	15·80	..	..	13·05	13·05
Ráyachóti	9·01	9·01	16·50	16·50	14·22	13·43	..	..	13·05	13·05
Vayalpad	9·13	9·13	18·00	18·00	..	..	..	..	14·50	13·05
Madanapalle	9·96	9·96	19·50	20·25	14·22	14·22	..	..	13·05	13·05
Average ..	9·10	9·04	17·62	17·52	14·53	14·18	13·71	13·28	13·68	13·37
Average for the affected taluks only.	9·10	9·02	17·41	16·92	13·90	13·23	13·22	12·68	14·05	13·05

Activity of trade.—Eastern Section.—Private trade active in dry staple food-grains. No imports. *Northern Section.*—Private trade is dull generally. In Pulivendla the market is well supplied. No imports. The Deputy Collector, Cuddapah division, reports: "Food-grains are not freely sold in the interior villages of the division, although some of the ryots have sufficient stock on hand. In some villages even ragi and cholam cannot be had for sale. They are sold at a very dear rate in villages situated in the vicinity of relief works, and the people find it very inconvenient and difficult either to go to Proddatur or Kamalápuram, each of which is very far from the relief works." I have directed the Tahsildar to get bazaars opened at or near the relief works. *Southern Section.*—Private trade is active in dry staple food-grains in Kadiri andMadanapalle and in rice also at the latter station. There are no imports except in Madanapalle where rice and ragi are being imported from Vayalpad taluk and Mysore Province.

Condition of people.

(1) *On works.*—The condition of people on works is good generally.

(2) *In villages.*—The condition of people in villages is reported to be good and fair in Jammalamadugu. The Special Deputy Collector reports that in the villages he visited in the Pulivendla taluk people do not appear to have deteriorated in condition.

Sickness and Mortality—Eastern section.—In Pullampet taluk cholera, fever and dysentery are prevalent. Attacks from cholera 12 and deaths 8. *Northern section.*—Fever and small-pox prevail in some parts of Proddatur taluk and small-pox in Jammalamadugu and Pulivendla taluks. No deaths are reported from starvation.

Measures of relief.

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

Taluks.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Proddatur	836	1,094	The increase is due to agricultural and other occupations having diminished and to the opening of additional works during the fortnight. There are at present ten works open in the district, viz., two in Cuddapah taluk, two in Pulivendla, one in Proddatur and five in Jammalamadugu Taluk.
Cuddapah	1,295	3,110	
Jammalamadugu	1,267	3,229	
Pulivendla	2,411	4,014	
Total ..	5,809	11,447	

Gratuitous relief—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise—

Taluks.	Number relieved			
	At kitchens.			
	Dependants.		Others.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Proddatur	59	71	..	..
Jammalamadugu	49	155	..	..
Pulivendla	82	80	..	..
Cuddapah	70	190	..	..
Total ..	260	496	..	..

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Weavers' relief.				Remarks.
			Number of persons relieved approximate.		Number of cloths manufactured.		
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Up to last fortnight	Up to this fortnight.	In the period.	Up to date.	
Jammalamadugu ..	8	9	8,779 *	7,316 *		Turbans.	* The figures do not represent the actual number of persons relieved. The figure in column 4 seems to have been calculated on the issues of yarn recovering 8 hours' work a day and that in column 5 the figure arrived in the same way calculating 10 hours' work a day.
						7 × 7	
					420	2,772	
						6 × 6	
					9,765	48,984	
						5 × 5	
					4,127	14,270	
						Panchalu.	
					2,296	12,776	
				Total ..	16,608	78,802	

Private charity.—Seventy persons were fed in the private kitchen at Jammalamadugu and 17 in Pulivendla.

Inspections.

By the Collector.—Proddatur, Coutapalli, Bollavaram, Korrupad, Peddasettipalle, Rameswaram, Kottapetar, Jammalamadugu, Dorasanipalli, Buddayapalli, Narasimhapuram, Isandur, Devagudi, Goriganur, Mallambhavi, Morugudi, Salavarinppalpad.

By the Deputy Collector, Sidhout Division.—Badvel taluk—Senkavaram, Akkisettipalli, Chintalapalli, Pidathayapalli, Mahanandipalli, Kalasapad, Narasapuram, Uppalur, Papireddipalli, Rampadu, Kathiragundla, Munnelli, Govindayapalli, Palugurallupalli, Guntapalli, Kodur, Mekavaripalli, Pedallupalli, Prabhalavidu, Tiruvengalapuram, Tangedupalli.

By the Deputy Collector, Cuddapah Division.—Vallur, Khajipet, Pattur Shrotriem, Buddayapalli, Chennur, Gangunapalli, Vellatur, Tippireddipalli, Moillakelon, Pendlimarri, Sankatipalli, Chennarajupalli, Nandimandalam, Tangedupalli, Tangireddipalli, Yerraguntla.

By the Special Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu Division.—Yeguvapalli, Diguvapalli, Murarichintala, Gavukanapalli, Ravaunathapalli, Diguva Lingala, Eguva Lingala, Peddakudala, Karnapapayyapalli, Velidandla, Parnapalli, Bidanamcherla, Simhadripuram, Kasanur, Nandyalampalli, Pydipaliem, Sunkesala, Ankalammagudur, Balapanur, Kamasamudram, Kannavaripalli, Ramapuram, Intiobayapalli, Madoor, Pulivendla, Rayalapuram, Kothapalli, Vemula, Gondipalli, Vannayagaripalli, Musulreddipalli, Tallapaka, Tatimakalapalli, Gollalagudur, Chintalajutur, Peddagootoor, Kuppaguntlapalli, Velpula, Vemaguntapalli.

By the Sub Collector.—Ráyachóti taluk—Rayavaram, Devapatta, Sambepalli, Narayanareddipalli, Ráyachóti, Veeraballi, Gurvalacheruvu, Nullaguttapalli, Chitlur, Tsemdupalli, Madithadu. Voyalpad taluk—Jellillamunda, Nuthanakalva, Marella, Kalakada.

General Remarks.

The repair of Nallakunta tank of Sunkesala, Cuddapah taluk, having been completed by the 15th instant, the repair of Yerraguntla-Vempalli road was started at two centres—the one at Kudur, two miles from Yerraguntla, was started on the 8th, and the other near Gangireddipalli on the 23rd March.

In the Jammalamadugu division four additional works were opened during the fortnight. The Simhadripuram-Kondapuram road has been started at two places, viz., Nidivelagala near Simhadripuram of Pulivendla taluk and Anantapuram of Jammalamadugu taluk. The repair of Jammalamadugu—Nossam was also started on the 29th at Gundlagunta in Jammalamadugu taluk. The Muddanur tank work in Jammalamadugu taluk was also started during the fortnight. The Executive Engineer hopes to start the Lingula tank on the 3rd April and Settivaripalli tank on the 2nd. Besides these I have ordered the Executive Engineer to prepare himself to start the following works as early as possible:—

Peddapasupala channel.
Jammalamadugu-Avuku road (near Gollapalle Agraharam).
Razoli project in two places (one near Razoli and the other near Korrapad or Gopavaram).
Sivapuram tank.
Chinnadandlur channel.
Peddasettipalle channel.

The Special Deputy Collector seems to recommend the starting of a tank work at Kottapalle on the road between Pulivendla and Vempalli. There are objections raised by persons interested to the carrying out of this work on the score that it will seriously damage their property. Further inquiry is necessary and will be made at once. The Superintending Engineer has been already informed of the necessity for the strengthening of the Public Works Department staff. Two overseers of the Local Fund Department have been deputed for famine duty; and at the request of the

Executive Engineer the services of Mr. Harley, the District Board Engineer, have been placed at his disposal for supervision of some of the famine relief works in Jammalamadugu taluk. The Executive Engineer also informs me that Mr. Morin's charge being too heavy, he has been given only two taluks, viz., Cuddapah and Pulivendla with Pulivendla as his head-quarters, and that M.R.Ry. Nilakunta Sastriar, Sub-division officer, will be placed in charge of Proddatur and Jammalmadugu from 1st April. I also learn from the Executive Engineer that an Assistant Engineer and two upper subordinates are being sent for Razoli project.

In Katneni-Yerragudi and other adjacent villages of sub-division, want of work is reported to be felt. There is not, however, much cause for anxiety and the people are reported to be not willing to work for famine wages. The Sub-Collector proposes the taking up of some minor irrigation work in that locality and also the repair of a road to Gowkanapalle from Velichalamala. If June rains fail, I anticipate real distress in Ráyachóti. I therefore consider that very early steps should be taken to survey the line of famine protective railway from Kalikiri *viâ* Ráyachóti to Yerraguntla proposed by me in letter, Disposal No. 58-Tour, dated 12th May 1896, printed in G.O., No. 423, Revenue, dated 27th August 1896. There is no other large work likely to be fit for execution as a famine work in this tract. I am aware of the objections to undertaking railway construction as famine works, but I think that a large work in Ráyachóti should be found and this work seems the only possible one.

The proposals for the relief of weavers of Pulivendla have not yet been received from M.R.Ry. T. Ranga Rao. The proposals sent for Proddatur have been found to be incomplete, as the task tables have not been revised in accordance with the instructions of the Board and Government. The order of Government sanctioning a Special Deputy Tahsildar for this work has been since received, and I hove appointed a highly qualified man for this post. The Special Weavers' Deputy Collector will also be asked to attend to this business at once.

Statement showing the extent which applied for or used canal water down to 26th March 1897 under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

Taluks.	Rs. 6.	Rs. 4.		Rs. 3.	Rs. 2.	Re. 1.	Total.
		Under canal direct.	Under canal-fed tanks.				
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	47·98	10·37	438·6	496·41
Proddatur	31·17	3,189·1	..	2,380·73	..	3,356·65	8,957·56
Cuddapah	25·55	4,573·17	3000·0	2,020·31	..	1,375·85	11,094·88
Total ..	56·72	7,862·18	3000·0	4,449·02	10·37	5,170·56	20,548·85

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

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.								Purchase of fodder.								Cattle and seed grain.								Other purposes.								Total.								Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.				Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.				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.			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.			Under construction or repair.	Constructed or repaired.
	1																																				21	20
	2	3	4	5	6	7			22	23	24	25	26	27			28	29	30	31	32	33			34	35	36	37	38	39			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
	Rs.																								Rs.															
Badvel ..	2	350	2	175	1	200			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			2	350	2	175	..	..			2	350	2	175	1	200	2	1
Sidhout ..	1	200	1	200	1	450			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			1	200	1	200	..	..			1	200	1	200	1	450	1	1
Cuddapah ..	1	150	1	150	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			1	150	1	150	1	150			2	300	2	350	2	600	1	1
Proddatur ..	11	1,675	11	1,125	14	2,340			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			11	1,675	11	1,125	14	2,340			11	1,675	11	1,125	14	2,340	11	2
Jammalamadugu ..	3	460	3	155	15	5,780			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			3	460	3	155	15	5,780			3	460	3	155	15	5,780	..	..
Pulivendla ..	..	..	..	..	48	15,185			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			16	1,835	..	..	48	15,185			16	1,835	..	..	48	15,185	..	..
Kadiri ..	8	1,130	7	710	3	400			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	3	400			8	1,130	7	710	3	400	7	1
Ráyachóti ..	1	100	1	50	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			1	100	1	50	..	..	1	7
Vayalpad ..	12	1,820	7	700	3	600			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			12	1,820	7	700	3	600	7	7
Madanapalle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Three applications pending sanction.																																					
Total ..	39	5,835	32	3,190	93	26,060			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	19	2,145			..	..	..	..	19	2,145			39	5,985	32	3,190	112	28,205	..	..
Badvel ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sidhout ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	2	260	2	260	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			2	260	2	260	..	..	..	..
Proddatur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	1	100			..	..	..	..	1	100			1	100	..	..	1	100	..	..
Jammalamadugu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulivendla ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	3	370			..	..	..	..	3	370			3	370	..	..	3	370	..	..
Kadiri ..	1	50	1	50	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	1	130			1	50	1	50	1	130			2	100	2	100	1	130	..	..
Ráyachóti ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vayalpad ..	1	50	1	50	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			1	50	1	50	..	..			2	100	2	100	..	..	..	..
Madanapalle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4	360	4	360	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	4	600			2	200	2	200	4	600			6	560	6	560	4	600	..	..

Resolution—dated 22nd April 1897, No. 309.

The above narratives of the Collector of Cuddapah for the two fortnights of March are submitted for the information of Government. Both the narratives having been received at the same time, the following review relates to a period covering one whole month. The Collector's explanation for the delay in submitting his narrative for the first fortnight of March is not satisfactory. The last of the reports from his subordinates reached him on the 16th March, and the narrative was despatched to the Board only on the 3rd of April or eighteen days after.

2. There were slight showers in the latter part of the month, and the falls registered at the rain-recording stations are shown below :—

	INCHES.
Rajampet	0·28
Chitvel	0·12
Sidhout	0 19
Cuddapah	0·05
Proddatur	0·32
Kadiri	0·16
Píléru	0·17

Except in the eastern and southern sections which are reported to give no cause for anxiety at present, the water-supply is very scanty, and good drinking water is not available or has to be brought from long distances in several villages. The Collector does not state what action has been taken to improve the supply of drinking water, although his attention was drawn to the necessity for immediate action in B.P., dated 3rd March 1897, No. 184. No time should be lost in the matter, and if the District and Taluk Boards are short of funds, application should be made for an allotment from Provincial funds. In the meantime, the Collector may, if necessary, incur expenditure in anticipation of sanction, under section 39 of the Famine Code. Ryots should also be encouraged to take out loans for the construction or deepening of wells, as far as possible. The extent of loan operations in the Cuddapah district is small compared with what it is in the other affected districts, and the number of applications undisposed of is large.

3. In the eastern and southern sections, the usual agricultural operations of the season are in progress, and the standing crops are said to be in good condition except in Vayalpad, where a large extent of cholam under channels and tanks is fading. Crops under wells and tanks yielded from 4 to 12 annas, but the outturn of dry crops proper was 4 annas and less. In the northern section, which is the affected area, lands under wells in which supply has not failed are being ploughed and sown. Paddy, ragi and cotton yielded 8 annas or more; but the greater part of the cholam and pulses either failed or yielded less than 4 annas.

4. Pasture is said to be scarce, *nil* would be the better word; but fodder is reported to be available, though dear. The cattle are reported to be generally in good condition, but, in the Cuddapah and Proddatur taluks, the poor are said to be disposing of their cattle owing to their inability to maintain them.

5. The price of all grains has risen, and there was a sharp rise in the price of cholam, the staple food-grain of the people, in the four affected taluks and in Ráyachóti. Trade is reported to be dull in these taluks though the markets are well supplied. In the interior villages, food-grains are not sold freely, and prices are very dear near the relief works. The Collector has ordered the opening of bazaars near relief works.

6. The condition of the people is reported to be generally good. The numbers on works have more than quadrupled during the month, having risen from 2,505 to 11,447. All the taluks of the northern section have contributed to this increase, but it is less marked in Proddatur than in the other three taluks. The number on relief in Proddatur ought to be larger than those in Cuddapah, and the Collector should give increased facilities in the former taluk. The figures for the 3rd April reported in the last weekly season report show a large falling off (from 3,110 to 995) in the Cuddapah taluk; but this is explained to be temporary and due to the absence of the coolies from the works on the day of report, which was the Telugu New Year's Day. Seven works were opened during the month in addition to the three which had been in existence since the opening of relief operations in the district; and the Public

Works Department has been asked to be prepared to start six more works in the affected taluks as early as possible. Want of work is reported to be felt in parts of the sub-division, but the people are said to be still unwilling to accept famine wages. The recent orders of Government on the question of tasks and wages are likely to cause a large increase in the numbers coming to the works, and the Collector should be prepared to expand the number of relief works at short notice.

7. The number of kitchen inmates rose from 181 to 496 during the month, but it is only 4 per cent. of the numbers on works. There is still much scope for improvement in this direction, and the Collector's attention is drawn to the remarks on the subject in paragraph 5 of B P., dated 8th March 1897, No. 202.

8. There is apparently a falling off in the number of weavers relieved, but this does not appear to be due so much to any actual decrease in the number of persons relieved as to the change in the method of calculating the numbers adopted in the last fortnight. Had the same method of calculation been adopted the numbers would have been 9,145. The Board considers that instead of estimating roughly the number of weavers in receipt of relief, it should be possible to ascertain the actual number of persons benefited by the advances made in each case, and the Collector is requested to report if actual numbers relieved cannot be reported in future.

The Collector appears to have raised the task for weavers, but he has been already ordered by the Board to revert to the old task-table and report any changes which he might propose therein for the approval of the Board. Government has now ordered that the lighter task prescribed for Adóni should be adopted everywhere, pending further investigation, and the Collector is requested to give effect to these orders as early as practicable. The scheme for Proddatur, which is said to be under preparation, should also be revised accordingly.

9. The Collector thinks that early steps should be taken to survey the line of famine protection railway from Kalikiri to Yerraguntla proposed by him in his letter printed in G.O., No. 423, Revenue, dated 27th August 1896, in order to provide work in and around Ráyachóti in case the south-west monsoon fail. The Collector has not yet furnished the further information called for in regard to the proposed line in B.P., dated 14th October 1896, No. 4986, Mis. It would be impossible to undertake the construction of the line during the present relief operations, as the detailed investigations and the survey cannot possibly be completed in time.

(True Copies and Extract.)

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

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

Copy to Collectors of other affected districts and the Sanitary Commissioner.

Order—No. 326, Revenue, dated 13th May 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.
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P. W. Department.

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REVENUE.

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P.W. 547/97

G.O., No. 357, 19th May 1897.

No. 1586 & 84-697

MAY. Communicated to the Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

(92) C.A.A.B

S. E. III Circle

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting the — of the Cuddapah district for the period ending 15th April 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 3rd May 1897, No. 334 :—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Cuddapah district for the period ending 15th April 1897 :—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and water-supply—Eastern Section.—There was no rainfall during the fortnight. All the tanks in Badvel and Sidhout are reported to be dry, whereas in Pullampet taluk there is water ranging from one-fourth to one-third supply in ten tanks. The Sagiléru is dry except in a portion of Badvel taluk and some of the wells depending on it have run dry while in other wells the supply is said to be going down. The Penner and Cheyyéru have ceased to flow. The Pullanger and Ganjaner are slightly flowing. No difficulty is felt for water for drinking and irrigation purposes anywhere except in portions of Badvel taluk wells which do not contain sufficient water for irrigation purposes. This section gives no cause for anxiety. *Northern Section.*—There was slight drizzling in three or four villages of Chennur firka. Water for drinking purposes is sufficient but it is defective for irrigation purposes except under wells, some spring channels and canal-fed tanks. The Kurnool-Cuddapah canal appears to have been closed and the supply in river and spring channels is reported to be diminishing. There was no rainfall during the fortnight. According to the reports from villages that reached the Tahsildar of Proddatur during the fortnight, it appears that there was no measurable quantity of rain in any of the villages during the previous fortnight. The Tahsildar of Proddatur reports that there was no improvement in any way owing to the drizzling above referred to. This, however, does not appear to be accurate. The rain that fell freshened up everything. Besides in places I saw, there must have been at least half an inch of rain. Water was lying in pools on the road near Peddasettipalli. This rain must do good. Spring water is flowing near Ketavaram in the Kundu. In other places traversed by it, it is dry. The river Penner is dry. Three river channels contain scanty supplies and the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal is reported to be empty. There is no water in any of the tanks. Some of the ayakat lands are now being irrigated by wells. Good drinking water is reported to be not available in six villages and deficient in three villages. Fresh water wells were recently sunk in three of these villages for the use of the Malas and Madigas. In some of the villages of Jammalamadugu taluk, it has to be brought from long distances. In Pulivendla it is deficient in two villages. *Southern Section.*—There was a rainfall of 0·16 and 0·5 cents in Kadiri and Vayalpad respectively during the fortnight. In Kadiri, out of 452 tanks, 13 tanks have small supplies. Seven channels are flowing less than half a foot deep. Water for the present is sufficient for drinking and irrigation purposes in wells except in a very few villages. In Ráyachóti all the tanks have run dry. A few river and spring

channels contain water for irrigation purposes. In Vayalpad and Madanapalle river channels are flowing slightly and drinking water is procured in many villages from irrigation wells.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops—Eastern Section.—In Badvel lands under wells are being cultivated with indigo. Tobacco and onions under wells are being irrigated and cholam and ragi are being thrashed. The sowing of indigo and gingelly and the thrashing of ragi, cholam and korra are going on. In Pullampet, lands are being prepared for sowing indigo and gingelly and tobacco is being weeded and ragi is being harvested. The condition of standing crops, viz., tobacco, turmeric, cotton, paddy, ragi, cholam and korra are in good condition. In Pullampet taluk, the extent of standing crops under wells and channels is reported to be 2,324 and 2,423 with an estimated outturn ranging from 4 to 12 annas while the extent of harvested crops is 15,772 and 5,470 under wells and channels respectively with an outturn ranging from 4 to 16 annas. *Northern Section.*—In Cuddapah taluk ryots are harvesting ragi, cotton, kusuma and castor-oil seeds, sowing indigo, korra and cholam under wells, weeding paddy and cholam, baling water from wells and deepening river and spring channels. The standing crops are cotton, ragi, indigo, korra and cholam. The crops under wells and channels are in good condition and the extent covered by them is 5,562 acres and 27,809 acres respectively. In Proddatur, the agricultural operations that are going on are watering jonna, korra and indigo under wells and ploughing lands for next season, while in Jammalamadugu some are engaged in cotton cleaning. In Pulivendla taluk, cholam, korra, tobacco and gingelly are being watered and lands are being prepared for sowing yellow cholam. The standing crops in Proddatur, viz., palupu jonna, korra, paddy, indigo and bariga under wells are in good condition. In Jammalamadugu, korra, gingelly and bariga under wells and betel are the standing crops. These are estimated to yield an outturn of 8 annas. The extent of standing crops under wells and channels is 1,803 and 4,781 acres respectively, and the estimated outturn is reported to range from 8 to 12 annas. In Pulivendla, cholam, korra, tobacco and gingelly are the standing crops and they are in good condition. Of the crops harvested, the crops under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal were generally good and those under wells and channels yielded a fair outturn. As regards purely dry lands it is reported that 20 per cent. of cholam yielded an outturn ranging from 6 to 8 annas, while an equal area appears to have yielded an outturn ranging from 4 to 6 annas. The yield of cotton has generally been good. Pulses are reported to have been a general failure and the outturn of bengal-gram and horse-gram was also poor. In Jammalamadugu, the outturn of ragi is reported to be 12 annas and that of turmeric, jonna and bariga is stated to be 8 annas, while in Pulivendla taluk, cholam is said to have yielded an outturn ranging from 2 to 6 annas and cotton from 4 to 12 annas. Cholam sown in the tank-bed of Gundlamadugu and the abandoned tank of Dondlavagu yielded an outturn ranging from 4 to 12 annas. *Southern Section.*— The usual agricultural operations are going on and the standing crops are reported to be in good condition generally. A large extent of cholam crop under channels and wells is reported to be "fading" in Vayalpad taluk. In Kadiri, the condition of crops other than under wells and channels is reported to be poor. The extent of such crop has not been reported.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle—Eastern Section.—Fodder is sufficient; pasture is scanty. The condition of cattle is good. *Northern Section.*—Pasture is said to be available only in villages traversed by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. Fodder is available in all the four taluks but is sold dear. The condition of cattle is generally good. Cattle disease prevails in one village of Jammalamadugu taluk and one village of Pulivendla taluk. *Southern Section.*—Pasture is reported to be not available in Kadiri and Ráyachóti. Fodder is sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good, though in Kadiri cattle are reported to be reduced in strength. Cattle disease is reported to prevail in some villages of Kothakota firka and in Sompalle.

General remarks on the above subjects.— No special remarks.

Food supplies and state of the markets.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		White cholam.		Yellow cholam.		Cumbu.	
	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.
Badvel	7·42	7·42	18·00	18·00	15·80	15·80	..	..	13·05	11·96
Sidhout	9·07	9·07	18·97	19·80	14·85	14·00	15·67	14·85	14·85	13·20
Pullampet	8·71	..	16·50	18·00	..	..	..	..	13·05	13·05
Chitvel	9·13	8·30	16·50	21·00	15·80	15·80	..	..	14·50	14·50
Cuddapah	8·30	8·30	17·25	18·00	13·03	13·03	..	..	11·60	11·60
Kamalápuram	9·07	9·07	19·80	18·97	14·00	..	13·20	13·20	..	..
Proddatur	9·90	9·90	16·12	16·12	13·03	13·03	12·64	12·64	14·50	..
Jammalamadugu	9·54	8·71	15·37	15·75	13·43	13·43	12·24	12·64	..	..
Pulivendla	8·30	8·30	15·75	15·75	12·64	13·43	12·64	12·64	..	..
Kadiri	9·96	9·54	18·75	18·75	15·80	15·80	..	..	13·05	13·05
Ráyachóti	9·01	9·01	16·50	16·50	13·43	13·43	..	..	13·05	13·05
Vayalpad	9·13	9·13	18·00	18·00	..	..	..	..	13·05	13·05
Madanapalle	9·96	9·07	19·50	24·75	14·22	14·85	..	..	13·05	16·50
Average for all the stations	9·04	8·82	17·46	18·41	14·18	14·26	13·27	13·19	13·37	13·33
Average for the affected tracts	9·02	8·86	16·86	16·92	13·22	13·23	12·68	12·78	13·05	11·60

Activity of Trade—Eastern Section.—(1) Private trade is active both in rice and ordinary staple food-grains. (2) Rice is being imported into Rajampet from southern districts. *Northern Section.*—Private trade is not active in Cuddapah. Cholam, ragi, cumbu are being exported to Bombay and Poona. Rice is exported to other districts. In the villages which are in the vicinity of relief works, grain is not freely brought to sale though there are large stocks of grain. Steps were taken to get bazaars opened at or near the relief works. It is reported that some inferior sort of rice is being imported into Cuddapah. In the black-cotton soil taluks, the trade is dull generally. The market is well supplied in Pulivendla. There are no imports. *Southern Section.*—Private trade is active in dry staple food-grains in Kadiri and Madanapalle and in rice also at the latter station. It is dull in Vayalpad though it showed signs of activity recently in Ráyachóti. There are no imports except in Madanapalle to which station rice and ragi are being imported from Vayalpad taluk and Mysore Provinces.

Condition of People.

(1) *On Works.*—The condition of people on works is good gen erally. In the reliefwork at Royalapuram, a child of six years is said to have died of small-pox on 27th March 1897. The parents of the child and their other children were ordered to be kept apart from the other relief-workers for about ten days. Orders were also issued to see that the place formerly used by them is disinfected properly. Slight fever is reported to be prevalent in Simhadripuram work.

(2) *In villages.*—The condition of people in villages is reported to be good. The Special Deputy Collector on famine duty reports that even in the villages of Pulivendla taluk inspected by him, he found no signs of deterioration in their condition, and that proposals have been called for for opening kitchens in villages from which relief-workers come.

Sickness and Mortality.

Eastern Section.—Fever and dysentery are reported to prevail in Pullampet taluk.

Northern Section.—Fever and small-pox prevail to some extent in Proddatur and in many villages of Pulivendla taluk. The Special Deputy Collector reports that he observed cases of small-pox in Jammalamadugu taluk.

Measures of Relief.

Works.—In what taluks open and comparison of numbers.

Taluks.	Numbers employed.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.	
Proddatur	1,094	2,511	The increase in the number of relief-workers is due to agricultural operations having diminished and to the opening of additional works during the fortnight. I expect that the numbers on works will now rise rapidly.
Cuddapah	3,110	5,619	
Jammalamadugu	3,229	5,886	
Pulivendla	4,014	5,638	
Total ..	11,447	19,654	

Gratuitous Relief.

Taluks.	Number relieved at kitchens.			
	Dependants.		Others.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Proddatur	71	123	..	..
Jammalamadugu	155	224	..	..
Pulivendla	80	105	..	..
Cuddapah	190	276	..	..

Weavers' Relief.

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Up to last fortnight.	Up to this fortnight.	In the period.	Up to date.	
Jammalamadugu	9	..	7,316	7,383	19,697 Turbans: 7×7 1,155 6×6 11,328 5×5 4,994 Panchalu. 2,220	98,499 3,927 60,312 19,264 14,996	The Special Deputy Collector reports that the weavers' scheme has been started in Proddatur taluk and that yarn for 29 looms was advanced on the 11th instant.
					19,697	98,499	

Private Charity.

Northern Section.—Seventy-six persons were fed in the private kitchen at Jammalamadugu. The Special Deputy Collector on famine duty reports that the private kitchen at Pulivendla has been discontinued for want of funds.

Inspections.—Yerraguntla, Kodur, Uruttur, Dondlapad, Peddanapad. I intended inspecting Gangireddipalle work and portion of Pulivendla taluk also during the fortnight, but have been compelled to stay at the work near Kodur on the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road for the last five days setting right irregularities. This is a very large work with 3,300 coolies, and the paymaster—a taluk head gumastah—will, I fear, be dismissed from Government service.

Deputy Collector, Sidhout—Sidhout taluk.—Kondur, Kumbhagiri, Rajupalem, Madupur, Konarajupalle, Brahmanapalle, Adusuvaripalle, Darjapalle, Gollapalle, Gangaperur, Domatampalle, Vontimitta, Narasamapalle. *Pullampet taluk*—Rajampet.

Deputy Collector, Cuddapah division—Cuddapah taluk.—Yerraguntla, Kodur, Valasapalle, Akkayapalle, Utukur, Chemmumiyapet, Gangireddipalle, Palagiri, Gonamakulapalle, Kamalapuram.

Special Deputy Collector on famine duty, Jammalamadugu division.—Gundlakunta, Vemaguntapalle, Goriganur, Muddanur, Tondur, Mallela, Bhadrampalle, Buchepalle, Inagalur, Udavagundla, Santhikovur, Nallacheruvupalle, Agodur, Palur, Achavali, Putrayanipeta, Yadavakunta, Upparapalle, Timmapuram, Gotur, Gundlamadugu, Krishnamgaripalle, Sydapuram, Pulivendla, Royalapuram, Lingala.

Sub-Collector, Ráyachóti taluk.—Tsundupalle, Ráyachóti, Ellareddigaripalle, Chikapallevandlapalle, Rajupalle, Kumenaravandlapalle. *Vayalpad.*—Gurramkonda. *Madanapalle.*—Madanapalle.

General Remarks.

There is no anxiety regarding the taluks comprised in the eastern section.

Northern Section.—There are two works in progress in Cuddapah taluk on the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road near Kodur and Gangireddipalle. The numbers are increasing every day and during my stay at Kodur for the last five days, I came to understand that some people are resorting to the work from a distance of six or seven miles. Orders were therefore issued for starting a channel work at Tallamarpuram. It has been also brought to my notice that the work at Gangireddipalle is being resorted to by some of the people of Pulivendla taluk. These belong to the villages of Kathalur and Pamalur. I have therefore issued instructions to the Special Deputy Collector on famine duty to report if any work nearer their homes cannot be found at once. Orders were also sent to open a work at Tondur on the Muddanur-Pulivendla road in consideration of the increase in the number of coolies at Royalapuram. The Deputy Collector, Cuddapah division, was asked to submit early proposals regarding the opening of another work on the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road between Vempalle and Gangireddipalle. In the Jammalamadugu division, works were opened during the fortnight as noted in the margin. Orders were also issued to start the works mentioned below at once. The Owk road, Peddapasupula channel in Jammalamadugu taluk, Peddasettipalle channel, China Dandlur channel, Tallamarpuram channel, Rajoli project channel (in two places).

Settivaripalle tank. | Lingala tank.

In his letter No. 1408, dated 13th April 1897, the Executive Engineer informs me that necessary arrangements in the way of managements are ready for starting the Rajoli project, that he will start the work first at Gopavaram as the demand for labour is greater there than at Rajoli. The sections and estimates relating to the project not having been sent by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, I have wired to that officer to send them at once as much inconvenience is felt for want of them and the Tahsildar informs me that Peddasettipalle channel, China Dandlur channel and Peddapasupula channel will be opened one after another with an interval of 3 days in each case. One Assistant Engineer and two upper subordinates are reported to have arrived during the fortnight and besides the services of Mr. Harley, the Local Fund Engineer, the Local Fund Overseer at Cuddapah was also deputed to work on famine duty. The new Assistant Engineer who has arrived has been put in charge of the Rajoli project and M.R.Ry. A. Nilakanta Sastriar is now in charge of the relief works in Proddatur and Jammalamadugu taluks, while the works in Cuddapah and Pulivendla are being supervised by Mr. Morin.

Southern Section.—During the fortnight, sanction was accorded for starting the tank work at Katnen Erragudi, Ráyachóti taluk, and if this work is found insufficient to meet the requirements of labourers in its neighbourhood, steps will be taken to find other suitable work for them. The Sub-Collector reports that the

Tahsildar of Vayalpad says that the labouring classes near Medikurti, Garnimitta, Sorakayalapeta and Sarimadugu require work and suggests that the famine road from Medikurti to Garnimitta and Kothacheruvu of Sorakayalapeta and some other work may be started. The Sub-Collector will be requested to visit these tracts personally in order to gauge the demand for famine labour and to submit definite proposals regarding the necessity for starting any work.

With reference to the orders of the Board requiring the submission of fresh task tables in connection with the weavers' relief scheme, I very much regret to state that M.R.Ry. Ranga Rau, who was in charge of the whole correspondence, has not submitted them yet in spite of repeated reminders and an important matter has thus to be delayed. A detailed report regarding the delay was submitted to the Board in this office letter reference on current No. 1087 of 1897, dated 6th April 1897. The Special Deputy Collector in charge of the weavers' relief scheme who was recently appointed arrived at Proddatur on the 9th instant and without any orders from me for issue of yarn is said to have made or directed the Special Deputy Tahsildar to make advances for 29 looms. I do not think he had authority to make advances of yarn without my orders especially when the revised task tables asked for had not been submitted by the Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu ; but I find from G.O., No. 227, Revenue, dated 31st March 1897, just received that the relief may proceed under certain conditions and I therefore cancelled my order issued on 13th instant to stop further advances pending receipt of the task tables. Proposals have not been received regarding the relief of weavers in Pulivendla taluk and the Special Deputy Tahsildar has promised to send them up soon. From the reports of the Special Deputy Tahsildar it appears that certain establishment was entertained by him in connection with the scheme under instructions from the Special Deputy Collector in anticipation of my sanction. The advances in Proddatur are said to have been made on the same lines as in Jammalamadugu.

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

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.				Purchase of fodder.				Cattle and seed grain.				Other purposes.				Total.				Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications accepted.		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.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
	1																					
	2	3	4	5	22	23	24	25	28	29	30	31	8	9	10	11	57	8,555	48	4,655	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Badvel	2	350	2	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	350	2	175	..	2
Siddhavattam	1	200	1	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..	2	300	2	200	..	1
Pullampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	4	650	1	75	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	650	1	75	..	..
Proddattur	17	2,645	16	1,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	2,645	16	1,900	..	..
Jammalamadugu ..	6	760	4	255	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	760	4	255	..	..
Pulivendla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kadiri	10	1,380	10	890	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1,380	10	890	..	..
Báyachoti	1	100	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100	1	50	..	..
Vayalpad	13	2,020	13	1,110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	2,020	13	1,110	..	..
Madanapalle	3	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	450	..	..	..	..
Total ..	57	8,555	48	4,655	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..	58	8,655	48	4,655	20	4

Taluks.	Purchase of fodder.				Cattle and seed grain.				Total.				Number of wells.	
	Applications pending.		Loans disbursed		Applications pending.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Loans disbursed.		Under construction or repair.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
	26	27	24	25	32	33	30	31	38	39	36	37	21	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Badvel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Siddhavattam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pullampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	1	150	..	..	1	150	..	..	..	
Proddattur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Jammalamadugu ..	..	..	..	..	3	370	1	50	4	430	1	50	4	
Pulivendla	..	..	..	..	4	430	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kadiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	600	..	..	6	600	..	
Báyachóti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Vayalpad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madanapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	8	950	7	650	5	580	7	550	11	

Statement showing the extent applied for or used canal water down to 10th April 1897 under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

Taluks.	Rupees 6.	Rupees 4.		Rupees 3.	Rupees 2.	Rupee 1.	Total.
		Under canal direct.	Under canal-fed tanks.				
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
1. Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	47·98	10·37	438·6	496·41
2. Proddatur	31·17	3,189·1	..	2,380·73	..	3,356·65	8,957·56
3. Cuddapah	25·55	4,673·17	3,000·0	2,020·31	..	1,375·85	11,094·88
Total ..	56·72	7,862·18	3,000·0	4,449·2	10·37	5,170·56	20,548·85

Resolution—dated 3rd May 1897, No. 334.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. There was but little water for irrigational purposes except in wells, and the supply of drinking-water, though reported sufficient generally, is failing, or has failed, in parts. The Board notices that three wells have been sunk for Panchamas, but this is not sufficient. The Collector should take early steps to see that wells are dug or deepened in every village where want of water is felt severely. If Local Funds are insufficient for the purpose he should apply at once for an allotment from Provincial Funds as already directed in B.P., dated 22nd April 1897, No. 309. The Board is unable to share the Collector's sanguine views as to the effect of the scanty showers that have fallen. A considerable area under wells and channels was harvested during the fortnight, and the standing crops under these sources are reported to be generally in good condition, but the Board doubts if the Collector is justified in accepting so high an estimate of outturn as he does, either for these, or for purely dry crops. The report is diffuse and in some places unintelligible. Thus, the Collector says that, in "purely dry lands it is reported that 20 per cent. of cholam yielded an outturn ranging from 6 to 8 annas, while an equal area appears to have yielded an outturn ranging from 4 to 6 annas." These lands cannot be under the canal, for they are "purely dry lands." They are not in Pulivendla, which is specially referred to, nor does it appear that the remark refers to Jammalamadugu or Proddatur. If the remark is intended to convey that of the whole area sown in the affected taluks with cholam the yield was as stated, the Collector has been misinformed.

3. Pasture is said to be scanty, but the Board believes it to be non-existent, save in a few parts. Fodder is available though dear. The condition of cattle is reported to be generally good, but it is noted that in Kadiri, which is outside the affected area, they are said to be showing signs of privation.

4. Prices are, on the whole, fairly stationary with a slight tendency to fall, except in the case of rice. Private trade is generally fairly active, except in Cuddapah, but it is confined for the greater part to transactions within the districts. Rice and ragi are being imported into Madanapalle from Mysore, but other food-grains are being exported from the affected areas to Bombay and Poona. It is noted that in villages which are in the vicinity of relief-works, grain, though fairly plentiful, is not freely brought to sale. The Collector's attention is drawn to section 118 of the Famine Code. The Revenue officers should see that relief-workers can purchase grain for their wages.

5. The condition of the people, both on works and in villages, is reported to be generally good. The numbers on works have increased by over 70 per cent. during the fortnight. The Collector attributes this to the opening of fresh works. It is probable that they should have been opened earlier. The Board notes that the Collector is taking steps for the opening of several new works in the affected area, and trusts that no delay will be permitted to occur. It does not appear that the order to open the work in Ráyachóti taluk had been complied with at the time the narrative was

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 3rd May 1897, No. 334 :—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Cuddapah district for the period ending 15th April 1897 :—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and water-supply—Eastern Section.—There was no rainfall during the fortnight. All the tanks in Badvel and Sidhout are reported to be dry, whereas in Pullampet taluk there is water ranging from one-fourth to one-third supply in ten tanks. The Sagiléru is dry except in a portion of Badvel taluk and some of the wells depending on it have run dry while in other wells the supply is said to be going down. The Penner and Cheyyéru have ceased to flow. The Pullanger and Ganjaner are slightly flowing. No difficulty is felt for water for drinking and irrigation purposes anywhere except in portions of Badvel taluk wells which do not contain sufficient water for irrigation purposes. This section gives no cause for anxiety. *Northern Section.*—There was slight drizzling in three or four villages of Chennur firka. Water for drinking purposes is sufficient but it is defective for irrigation purposes except under wells, some spring channels and canal-fed tanks. The Kurnool-Cuddapah canal appears to have been closed and the supply in river and spring channels is reported to be diminishing. There was no rainfall during the fortnight. According to the reports from villages that reached the Tahsildar of Proddatur during the fortnight, it appears that there was no measurable quantity of rain in any of the villages during the previous fortnight. The Tahsildar of Proddatur reports that there was no improvement in any way owing to the drizzling above referred to. This, however, does not appear to be accurate. The rain that fell freshened up everything. Besides in places I saw, there must have been at least half an inch of rain. Water was lying in pools on the road near Peddasettipalli. This rain must do good. Spring water is flowing near Ketavaram in the Kundu. In other places traversed by it, it is dry. The river Penner is dry. Three river channels contain scanty supplies and the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal is reported to be empty. There is no water in any of the tanks. Some of the ayakat lands are now being irrigated by wells. Good drinking water is reported to be not available in six villages and deficient in three villages. Fresh water wells were recently sunk in three of these villages for the use of the Malas and Madigas. In some of the villages of Jammalamadugu taluk, it has to be brought from long distances. In Pulivendla it is deficient in two villages. *Southern Section.*—There was a rainfall of 0·16 and 0·5 cents in Kadiri and Vayalpad respectively during the fortnight. In Kadiri, out of 452 tanks, 13 tanks have small supplies. Seven channels are flowing less than half a foot deep. Water for the present is sufficient for drinking and irrigation purposes in wells except in a very few villages. In Ráyachóti all the tanks have run dry. A few river and spring

channels contain water for irrigation purposes. In Vayalpad and Madanapalle river channels are flowing slightly and drinking water is procured in many villages from irrigation wells.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops—Eastern Section.—In Badvel lands under wells are being cultivated with indigo. Tobacco and onions under wells are being irrigated and cholam and ragi are being thrashed. The sowing of indigo and gingelly and the thrashing of ragi, cholam and korra are going on. In Pullampet, lands are being prepared for sowing indigo and gingelly and tobacco is being weeded and ragi is being harvested. The condition of standing crops, viz., tobacco, turmeric, cotton, paddy, ragi, cholam and korra are in good condition. In Pullampet taluk, the extent of standing crops under wells and channels is reported to be 2,324 and 2,423 with an estimated outturn ranging from 4 to 12 annas while the extent of harvested crops is 15,772 and 5,470 under wells and channels respectively with an outturn ranging from 4 to 16 annas. *Northern Section.*—In Cuddapah taluk ryots are harvesting ragi, cotton, kusuma and castor-oil seeds, sowing indigo, korra and cholam under wells, weeding paddy and cholam, baling water from wells and deepening river and spring channels. The standing crops are cotton, ragi, indigo, korra and cholam. The crops under wells and channels are in good condition and the extent covered by them is 5,562 acres and 27,809 acres respectively. In Proddatur, the agricultural operations that are going on are watering jonna, korra and indigo under wells and ploughing lands for next season, while in Jammalamadugu some are engaged in cotton cleaning. In Pulivendla taluk, cholam, korra, tobacco and gingelly are being watered and lands are being prepared for sowing yellow cholam. The standing crops in Proddatur, viz., palupu jonna, korra, paddy, indigo and bariga under wells are in good condition. In Jammalamadugu, korra, gingelly and bariga under wells and betel are the standing crops. These are estimated to yield an outturn of 8 annas. The extent of standing crops under wells and channels is 1,803 and 4,781 acres respectively, and the estimated outturn is reported to range from 8 to 12 annas. In Pulivendla, cholam, korra, tobacco and gingelly are the standing crops and they are in good condition. Of the crops harvested, the crops under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal were generally good and those under wells and channels yielded a fair outturn. As regards purely dry lands it is reported that 20 per cent. of cholam yielded an outturn ranging from 6 to 8 annas, while an equal area appears to have yielded an outturn ranging from 4 to 6 annas. The yield of cotton has generally been good. Pulses are reported to have been a general failure and the outturn of bengal-gram and horse-gram was also poor. In Jammalamadugu, the outturn of ragi is reported to be 12 annas and that of turmeric, jonna and bariga is stated to be 8 annas, while in Pulivendla taluk, cholam is said to have yielded an outturn ranging from 2 to 6 annas and cotton from 4 to 12 annas. Cholam sown in the tank-bed of Gundlamadugu and the abandoned tank of Dondlavagu yielded an outturn ranging from 4 to 12 annas. *Southern Section.*—The usual agricultural operations are going on and the standing crops are reported to be in good condition generally. A large extent of cholam crop under channels and wells is reported to be "fading" in Vayalpad taluk. In Kadiri, the condition of crops other than under wells and channels is reported to be poor. The extent of such crop has not been reported.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle—Eastern Section.—Fodder is sufficient; pasture is scanty. The condition of cattle is good. *Northern Section.*—Pasture is said to be available only in villages traversed by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. Fodder is available in all the four taluks but is sold dear. The condition of cattle is generally good. Cattle disease prevails in one village of Jammalamadugu taluk and one village of Pulivendla taluk. *Southern Section.*—Pasture is reported to be not available in Kadiri and Ráyachóti. Fodder is sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good, though in Kadiri cattle are reported to be reduced in strength. Cattle disease is reported to prevail in some villages of Kothakota firka and in Sompalle.

General remarks on the above subjects.—No special remarks.

Food supplies and state of the markets.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		White cholam.		Yellow cholam.		Cumbu.	
	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.
Badvel	7·42	7·42	18·00	18·00	15·80	15·80	..	..	13·05	11·96
Sidhout	9·07	9·07	18·97	19·80	14·85	14·00	15·67	14·85	14·85	13·20
Pullampet	8·71	..	16·50	18·00	..	..	..	..	13·05	13·05
Chitvel	9·13	8·30	16·50	21·00	15·80	15·80	..	..	14·50	14·50
Cuddapah	8·30	8·30	17·25	18·00	13·03	13·03	..	..	11·60	11·60
Kamalápuram	9·07	9·07	19·80	18·97	14·00	..	13·20	13·20	..	..
Proddatur	9·90	9·90	16·12	16·12	13·03	13·03	12·64	12·64	14·50	..
Jammalamadugu	9·54	8·71	15·37	15·75	13·43	13·43	12·24	12·64	..	..
Pulivendla	8·30	8·30	15·75	15·75	12·64	13·43	12·64	12·64	..	..
Kadiri	9·96	9·54	18·75	18·75	15·80	15·80	..	..	13·05	13·05
Ráyachóti	9·01	9·01	16·50	16·50	13·43	13·43	..	..	13·05	13·05
Vayalpad	9·13	9·13	18·00	18·00	..	..	..	..	13·05	13·05
Madanapalle	9·96	9·07	19·50	24·75	14·22	14·85	..	..	13·05	16·50
Average for all the stations	9·04	8·82	17·46	18·41	14·18	14·26	13·27	13·19	13·37	13·33
Average for the affected tracts	9·02	8·86	16·86	16·92	13·22	13·23	12·68	12·78	13·05	11·60

Activity of Trade—Eastern Section.—(1) Private trade is active both in rice and ordinary staple food-grains. (2) Rice is being imported into Rajampet from southern districts. *Northern Section.*—Private trade is not active in Cuddapah. Cholam, ragi, cumbu are being exported to Bombay and Poona. Rice is exported to other districts. In the villages which are in the vicinity of relief works, grain is not freely brought to sale though there are large stocks of grain. Steps were taken to get bazaars opened at or near the relief works. It is reported that some inferior sort of rice is being imported into Cuddapah. In the black-cotton soil taluks, the trade is dull generally. The market is well supplied in Pulivendla. There are no imports. *Southern Section.*—Private trade is active in dry staple food-grains in Kadiri and Madanapalle and in rice also at the latter station. It is dull in Vayalpad though it showed signs of activity recently in Ráyachóti. There are no imports except in Madanapalle to which station rice and ragi are being imported from Vayalpad taluk and Mysore Provinces.

Condition of People.

(1) *On Works.*—The condition of people on works is good gen erally. In the reliefwork at Royalapuram, a child of six years is said to have died of small-pox on 27th March 1897. The parents of the child and their other children were ordered to be kept apart from the other relief-workers for about ten days. Orders were also issued to see that the place formerly used by them is disinfected properly. Slight fever is reported to be prevalent in Simhadripuram work.

(2) *In villages.*—The condition of people in villages is reported to be good. The Special Deputy Collector on famine duty reports that even in the villages of Pulivendla taluk inspected by him, he found no signs of deterioration in their condition, and that proposals have been called for for opening kitchens in villages from which relief-workers come.

Sickness and Mortality.

Eastern Section.—Fever and dysentery are reported to prevail in Pullampet taluk.

Northern Section.—Fever and small-pox prevail to some extent in Proddatur and in many villages of Pulivendla taluk. The Special Deputy Collector reports that he observed cases of small-pox in Jammalamadugu taluk.

Measures of Relief.

Works.—In what taluks open and comparison of numbers.

Taluks.	Numbers employed.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.	
Proddatur	1,094	2,511	The increase in the number of relief-workers is due to agricultural operations having diminished and to the opening of additional works during the fortnight. I expect that the numbers on works will now rise rapidly.
Cuddapah	3,110	5,619	
Jammalamadugu	3,229	5,886	
Pulivendla	4,014	5,638	
Total ..	11,447	19,654	

Gratuitous Relief.

Taluks.	Number relieved at kitchens.			
	Dependants.		Others.	
	Last fort-night.	This fort-night.	Last fort-night.	This fort-night.
Proddatur	71	123	..	..
Jammalamadugu	155	224	..	..
Pulivendla	80	105	..	..
Cuddapah	190	276	..	..

Weavers' Relief.

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.		Remarks.
	Last fort-night.	This fort-night.	Up to last fort-night.	Up to this fort-night.	In the period.	Up to date.	
Jammalamadugu	9	..	7,316	7,383	19,697	98,499	The Special Deputy Collector reports that the weavers' scheme has been started in Proddatur taluk and that yarn for 29 looms was advanced on the 11th instant.
					Turbans:		
					7×7		
					1,155	3,927	
					6×6		
					11,328	60,312	
					5×5		
					4,994	19,264	
					Panchalu.		
					2,220	14,996	
					19,697	98,499	

Private Charity.

Northern Section.—Seventy-six persons were fed in the private kitchen at Jammalamadugu. The Special Deputy Collector on famine duty reports that the private kitchen at Pulivendla has been discontinued for want of funds.

Inspections.—Yerraguntla, Kodur, Uruttur, Dondlapad, Peddanapad. I intended inspecting Gangireddipalle work and portion of Pulivendla taluk also during the fortnight, but have been compelled to stay at the work near Kodur on the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road for the last five days setting right irregularities. This is a very large work with 3,300 coolies, and the paymaster—a taluk head gumastah—will, I fear, be dismissed from Government service.

Deputy Collector, Sidhout—Sidhout taluk.—Kondur, Kumbhagiri, Rajupalem, Madupur, Konarajupalle, Brahmanapalle, Adusuvaripalle, Darjapalle, Gollapalle, Gangaperur, Domatampalle, Vontimitta, Narasamapalle. *Pullampet taluk*—Rajampet.

Deputy Collector, Cuddapah division—Cuddapah taluk.—Yerraguntla, Kodur, Valasapalle, Akkayapalle, Utukur, Chemmumiyapet, Gangireddipalle, Palagiri, Gonamakulapalle, Kamalapuram.

Special Deputy Collector on famine duty, Jammalamadugu division.—Gundlakunta, Vemaguntapalle, Goriganur, Muddanur, Tondur, Mallela, Bhadrampalle, Buchepalle, Inagalur, Udavagundla, Santhikovur, Nallacheruvupalle, Agodur, Palur, Achavali, Putrayanipeta, Yadavakunta, Upparapalle, Timmapuram, Gotur, Gundlamadugu. Krishnamgaripalle, Sydapuram, Pulivendla, Royalapuram, Lingala.

Sub-Collector, Ráyachóti taluk.—Tsundupalle, Ráyachóti, Ellareddigaripalle, Chikapallevandlapalle, Rajupalle, Kumenaravandlapalle. *Vayalpad.*—Gurramkonda. *Madanapalle.*—Madanapalle.

General Remarks.

There is no anxiety regarding the taluks comprised in the eastern section.

Northern Section.—There are two works in progress in Cuddapah taluk on the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road near Kodur and Gangireddipalle. The numbers are increasing every day and during my stay at Kodur for the last five days, I came to understand that some people are resorting to the work from a distance of six or seven miles. Orders were therefore issued for starting a channel work at Tallamarpuram. It has been also brought to my notice that the work at Gangireddipalle is being resorted to by some of the people of Pulivendla taluk. These belong to the villages of Kathalur and Pamalur. I have therefore issued instructions to the Special Deputy Collector on famine duty to report if any work nearer their homes cannot be found at once. Orders were also sent to open a work at Tondur on the Muddanur-Pulivendla road in consideration of the increase in the number of coolies at Royalapuram. The Deputy Collector, Cuddapah division, was asked to submit early proposals regarding the opening of another work on the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road between Vempalle and Gangireddipalle. In the Jammalamadugu division, works were opened during the fortnight as noted in the margin. Orders were also issued to start the works mentioned below at once. The Owk road, Peddapasupula channel in Jammalamadugu taluk, Peddasettipalle channel, China Dandlur channel, Tallamarpuram channel, Rajoli project channel (in two places).

Settivaripalle tank. | Lingala tank.

In his letter No. 1408, dated 13th April 1897, the Executive Engineer informs me that necessary arrangements in the way of managements are ready for starting the Rajoli project, that he will start the work first at Gopavaram as the demand for labour is greater there than at Rajoli. The sections and estimates relating to the project not having been sent by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, I have wired to that officer to send them at once as much inconvenience is felt for want of them and the Tahsildar informs me that Peddasettipalle channel, China Dandlur channel and Peddapasupula channel will be opened one after another with an interval of 3 days in each case. One Assistant Engineer and two upper subordinates are reported to have arrived during the fortnight and besides the services of Mr. Harley, the Local Fund Engineer, the Local Fund Overseer at Cuddapah was also deputed to work on famine duty. The new Assistant Engineer who has arrived has been put in charge of the Rajoli project and M.R.Ry. A. Nilakanta Sastriar is now in charge of the relief works in Proddatur and Jammalamadugu taluks, while the works in Cuddapah and Pulivendla are being supervised by Mr. Morin.

Southern Section.—During the fortnight, sanction was accorded for starting the tank work at Katnen Erragudi, Ráyachóti taluk, and if this work is found insufficient to meet the requirements of labourers in its neighbourhood, steps will be taken to find other suitable work for them. The Sub-Collector reports that the

Tahsildar of Vayalpad says that the labouring classes near Medikurti, Garnimitta, Sorakayalapeta and Sarimadugu require work and suggests that the famine road from Medikurti to Garnimitta and Kothacheruvu of Sorakayalapeta and some other work may be started. The Sub-Collector will be requested to visit these tracts personally in order to gauge the demand for famine labour and to submit definite proposals regarding the necessity for starting any work.

With reference to the orders of the Board requiring the submission of fresh task tables in connection with the weavers' relief scheme, I very much regret to state that M.R.Ry. Ranga Rau, who was in charge of the whole correspondence, has not submitted them yet in spite of repeated reminders and an important matter has thus to be delayed. A detailed report regarding the delay was submitted to the Board in this office letter reference on current No. 1087 of 1897, dated 6th April 1897. The Special Deputy Collector in charge of the weavers' relief scheme who was recently appointed arrived at Proddatur on the 9th instant and without any orders from me for issue of yarn is said to have made or directed the Special Deputy Tahsildar to make advances for 29 looms. I do not think he had authority to make advances of yarn without my orders especially when the revised task tables asked for had not been submitted by the Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu; but I find from G.O., No. 227, Revenue, dated 31st March 1897, just received that the relief may proceed under certain conditions and I therefore cancelled my order issued on 13th instant to stop further advances pending receipt of the task tables. Proposals have not been received regarding the relief of weavers in Pulivendla taluk and the Special Deputy Tahsildar has promised to send them up soon. From the reports of the Special Deputy Tahsildar it appears that certain establishment was entertained by him in connection with the scheme under instructions from the Special Deputy Collector in anticipation of my sanction. The advances in Proddatur are said to have been made on the same lines as in Jammalamadugu.

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

Taluks.	Other purposes.						Repair and construction of wells.						Purchase of fodder.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		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.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21													
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Badvel	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	350	2	175	4	730	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	350	2	175	4	730	..	2
Siddhavattam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	200	1	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	200	1	200	..	..	..	1
Pullampet ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	1	100	..	..	..	..	4	650	1	75	11	1,790	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	650	1	75	11	1,790	..	..
Proddatur ..	1	60	1	60	5	610	17	2,645	16	1,900	13	2,640	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	2,705	17	1,960	15	3,150	11	..
Jammalamadugu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	760	4	255	14	4,070	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	760	4	255	14	4,070	..	4
Pulivendla ..	..	..	..	..	26	3,735	..	..	..	..	36	14,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	17,785	..	..
Kadiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1,380	10	890	3	550	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	1,380	10	890	3	550	..	10
Ráyachóti ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100	1	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100	1	50	..	..	..	1
Vayalpad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	2,020	13	1,110	4	765	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	2,020	13	1,110	4	765	..	13
Madanapalle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	450	..	..	3	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	450	..	..	3	450	..	..
Total ..	2	160	2	160	31	4,245	57	8,555	48	4,655	88	15,045	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	8,715	50	4,815	92	9,290	11	31

Taluks.	Cattle and seed grain.						Total.					
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
Badvel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Siddhavattam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pullampet ..	..	..	..	..	1	150	..	..	..	..	1	150
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	3	370	1	50	1	60	..	..
Proddatur ..	60	60	1	50	4	430	1	50	1	60	4	430
Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulivendla ..	500	500	6	500	..	..	6	500	6	500	..	..
Kadiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ráyachóti ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vayalpad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madanapalle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	7	550	7	550	8	950	7	550	7	550	5	580

Statement showing the extent applied for or used canal water down to 10th April 1897 under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

Taluks.	Rupees 6.	Rupees 4.		Rupees 3.	Rupees 2.	Rupee 1.	Total.
		Under canal direct.	Under canal-fed tanks.				
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
1. Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	47·98	10·37	438·6	496·41
2. Proddatur	31·17	3,189·1	..	2,380·73	..	3,356·65	8,957·56
3. Cuddapah	25·55	4,673·17	3,000·0	2,020·31	..	1,375·85	11,094·88
Total ..	56·72	7,862·18	3,000·0	4,449·2	10·37	5,170·56	20,548·85

Resolution—dated 3rd May 1897, No. 334.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. There was but little water for irrigational purposes except in wells, and the supply of drinking-water, though reported sufficient generally, is failing, or has failed, in parts. The Board notices that three wells have been sunk for Panchamas, but this is not sufficient. The Collector should take early steps to see that wells are dug or deepened in every village where want of water is felt severely. If Local Funds are insufficient for the purpose he should apply at once for an allotment from Provincial Funds as already directed in B.P., dated 22nd April 1897, No. 309. The Board is unable to share the Collector's sanguine views as to the effect of the scanty showers that have fallen. A considerable area under wells and channels was harvested during the fortnight, and the standing crops under these sources are reported to be generally in good condition, but the Board doubts if the Collector is justified in accepting so high an estimate of outturn as he does, either for these, or for purely dry crops. The report is diffuse and in some places unintelligible. Thus, the Collector says that, in "purely dry lands it is reported that 20 per cent. of cholam yielded an outturn ranging from 6 to 8 annas, while an equal area appears to have yielded an outturn ranging from 4 to 6 annas." These lands cannot be under the canal, for they are "purely dry lands." They are not in Pulivendla, which is specially referred to, nor does it appear that the remark refers to Jammalamadugu or Proddatur. If the remark is intended to convey that of the whole area sown in the affected taluks with cholam the yield was as stated, the Collector has been misinformed.

3. Pasture is said to be scanty, but the Board believes it to be non-existent, save in a few parts. Fodder is available though dear. The condition of cattle is reported to be generally good, but it is noted that in Kadiri, which is outside the affected area, they are said to be showing signs of privation.

4. Prices are, on the whole, fairly stationary with a slight tendency to fall, except in the case of rice. Private trade is generally fairly active, except in Cuddapah, but it is confined for the greater part to transactions within the districts. Rice and ragi are being imported into Madanapalle from Mysore, but other food-grains are being exported from the affected areas to Bombay and Poona. It is noted that in villages which are in the vicinity of relief-works, grain, though fairly plentiful, is not freely brought to sale. The Collector's attention is drawn to section 118 of the Famine Code. The Revenue officers should see that relief-workers can purchase grain for their wages.

5. The condition of the people, both on works and in villages, is reported to be generally good. The numbers on works have increased by over 70 per cent. during the fortnight. The Collector attributes this to the opening of fresh works. It is probable that they should have been opened earlier. The Board notes that the Collector is taking steps for the opening of several new works in the affected area, and trusts that no delay will be permitted to occur. It does not appear that the order to open the work in Ráyachóti taluk had been complied with at the time the narrative was

submitted. The Sub-Collector's report on the condition of Vayalpad taluk will have been received by this time, and the Collector should lose no time in opening test works in that taluk, if the Sub-Collector considers them necessary. The extension of relief in kitchens has not received proper attention. The Collector has nearly 20,000 coolies on the works and only 728 persons in kitchens. The number in kitchens should be between 15 and 20 per cent. of the workers.

6. The Collector will be requested to submit the revised weavers' task tables as soon as possible. Pending revision, the old task tables may be acted upon, but it must be remembered that the majority of them are less favourable to the workers than the one in force at Adóni, which is to be taken as the standard. The Special Deputy Collector's action in Proddatur is approved.

7. No work under the Loans Acts appears to have been done in Pulivendla taluk. Steps should be taken for the early disposal of the 62 applications pending there.

8. The Board infers that there was only one paymaster to 3,300 coolies on the Kodur work. Appendix VI (23) allows two, and even more, if necessary. The word "ordinarily" clearly leaves discretion to the Collector to appoint more if needful. Where gangs are scattered it is not possible to adhere to the minimum establishment.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Collector of Cuddapah.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.
" " Collectors of other affected districts.
" " Special Deputy Collector in charge of weavers' relief operations.

Order—No. 357, Revenue, dated 19th 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. C. M. Thumbuswami.

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REVENUE.

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G.O., No. 357, 19th May 1897.

MAY.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting the -- of the Cuddapah district for the period ending 15th April 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 3rd May 1897, No. 334 :—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Cuddapah district for the period ending 15th April 1897 :—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and water-supply—Eastern Section.—There was no rainfall during the fortnight. All the tanks in Badvel and Sidhout are reported to be dry, whereas in Pullampet taluk there is water ranging from one-fourth to one-third supply in ten tanks. The Sagiléru is dry except in a portion of Badvel taluk and some of the wells depending on it have run dry while in other wells the supply is said to be going down. The Penner and Cheyyéru have ceased to flow. The Pullanger and Ganjaner are slightly flowing. No difficulty is felt for water for drinking and irrigation purposes anywhere except in portions of Badvel taluk wells which do not contain sufficient water for irrigation purposes. This section gives no cause for anxiety. *Northern Section.*—There was slight drizzling in three or four villages of Chennur firka. Water for drinking purposes is sufficient but it is defective for irrigation purposes except under wells, some spring channels and canal-fed tanks. The Kurnool-Cuddapah canal appears to have been closed and the supply in river and spring channels is reported to be diminishing. There was no rainfall during the fortnight. According to the reports from villages that reached the Tahsildar of Proddatur during the fortnight, it appears that there was no measurable quantity of rain in any of the villages during the previous fortnight. The Tahsildar of Proddatur reports that there was no improvement in any way owing to the drizzling above referred to. This, however, does not appear to be accurate. The rain that fell freshened up everything. Besides in places I saw, there must have been at least half an inch of rain. Water was lying in pools on the road near Peddasettipalli. This rain must do good. Spring water is flowing near Ketavaram in the Kundu. In other places traversed by it, it is dry. The river Penner is dry. Three river channels contain scanty supplies and the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal is reported to be empty. There is no water in any of the tanks. Some of the ayakat lands are now being irrigated by wells. Good drinking water is reported to be not available in six villages and deficient in three villages. Fresh water wells were recently sunk in three of these villages for the use of the Malas and Madigas. In some of the villages of Jammalamadugu taluk, it has to be brought from long distances. In Pulivendla it is deficient in two villages. *Southern Section.*—There was a rainfall of 0·16 and 0·5 cents in Kadiri and Vayalpad respectively during the fortnight. In Kadiri, out of 452 tanks, 13 tanks have small supplies. Seven channels are flowing less than half a foot deep. Water for the present is sufficient for drinking and irrigation purposes in wells except in a very few villages. In Ráyachóti all the tanks have run dry. A few river and spring channels contain water for irrigation purposes. In Vayalpad and Madanapalle river channels are flowing slightly and drinking water is procured in many villages from irrigation wells.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops—Eastern Section.—In Badvel lands under wells are being cultivated with indigo. Tobacco and onions under wells are being irrigated and cholam and ragi are being thrashed. The sowing of indigo and gingelly and the thrashing of ragi, cholam and korra are going on. In Pullampet, lands are being prepared for sowing indigo and gingelly and tobacco is being weeded and ragi is being harvested. The condition of standing crops, viz., tobacco, turmeric, cotton, paddy, ragi, cholam and korra are in good condition. In Pullampet taluk, the extent of standing crops under wells and channels is reported to be 2,324 and 2,423 with an estimated outturn ranging from 4 to 12 annas while the extent of harvested crops is 15,772 and 5,470 under wells and channels respectively with an outturn ranging from 4 to 16 annas. *Northern Section.*—In Cuddapah taluk ryots are harvesting ragi, cotton, kusuma and castor-oil seeds, sowing indigo, korra and cholam under wells, weeding paddy and cholam, baling water from wells and deepening river and spring channels. The standing crops are cotton, ragi, indigo, korra and cholam. The crops under wells and channels are in good condition and the extent covered by them is 5,562 acres and 27,809 acres respectively. In Proddatur, the agricultural operations that are going on are watering jonna, korra and indigo under wells and ploughing lands for next season, while in Jammalamadugu some are engaged in cotton cleaning. In Pulivendla taluk, cholam, korra, tobacco and gingelly are being watered and lands are being prepared for sowing yellow cholam. The standing crops in Proddatur, viz., palupu jonna, korra, paddy, indigo and bariga under wells are in good condition. In Jammalamadugu, korra, gingelly and bariga under wells and betel are the standing crops. These are estimated to yield an outturn of 8 annas. The extent of standing crops under wells and channels is 1,803 and 4,781 acres respectively, and the estimated outturn is reported to range from 8 to 12 annas. In Pulivendla, cholam, korra, tobacco and gingelly are the standing crops and they are in good condition. Of the crops harvested, the crops under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal were generally good and those under wells and channels yielded a fair outturn. As regards purely dry lands it is reported that 20 per cent. of cholam yielded an outturn ranging from 6 to 8 annas, while an equal area appears to have yielded an outturn ranging from 4 to 6 annas. The yield of cotton has generally been good. Pulses are reported to have been a general failure and the outturn of bengal-gram and horse-gram was also poor. In Jammalamadugu, the outturn of ragi is reported to be 12 annas and that of turmeric, jonna and bariga is stated to be 8 annas, while in Pulivendla taluk, cholam is said to have yielded an outturn ranging from 2 to 6 annas and cotton from 4 to 12 annas. Cholam sown in the tank-bed of Gundlamadugu and the abandoned tank of Dondlavagu yielded an outturn ranging from 4 to 12 annas. *Southern Section.*—The usual agricultural operations are going on and the standing crops are reported to be in good condition generally. A large extent of cholam crop under channels and wells is reported to be "fading" in Vayalpad taluk. In Kadiri, the condition of crops other than under wells and channels is reported to be poor. The extent of such crop has not been reported.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle—Eastern Section.—Fodder is sufficient; pasture is scanty. The condition of cattle is good. *Northern Section.*—Pasture is said to be available only in villages traversed by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. Fodder is available in all the four taluks but is sold dear. The condition of cattle is generally good. Cattle disease prevails in one village of Jammalamadugu taluk and one village of Pulivendla taluk. *Southern Section.*—Pasture is reported to be not available in Kadiri and Ráyachóti. Fodder is sufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good, though in Kadiri cattle are reported to be reduced in strength. Cattle disease is reported to prevail in some villages of Kothakota firka and in Sompalle.

General remarks on the above subjects.—No special remarks.

Food supplies and state of the markets.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		White cholam.		Yellow cholam.		Cumbu.	
	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.
Badvel	7·42	7·42	18·00	18·00	15·80	15·80	..	..	13·05	11·96
Sidhout	9·07	9·07	18·97	19·80	14·85	14·00	15·67	14·85	14·85	13·20
Pullampet	8·71	..	16·50	18·00	..	..	..	..	13·05	13·05
Chitvel	9·13	8·30	16·50	21·00	15·80	15·80	..	..	14·50	14·50
Cuddapah	8·30	8·30	17·25	18·00	13·03	13·03	..	..	11·60	11·60
Kamalápuram	9·07	9·07	19·80	18·97	14·00	..	13·20	13·20	..	..
Proddatur	9·90	9·90	16·12	16·12	13·03	13·03	12·64	12·64	14·50	..
Jammalamadugu	9·54	8·71	15·37	15·75	13·43	13·43	12·24	12·64	..	..
Pulivendla	8·30	8·30	15·75	15·75	12·64	13·43	12·64	12·64	..	..
Kadiri	9·96	9·54	18·75	18·75	15·80	15·80	..	..	13·05	13·05
Rāyachóti	9·01	9·01	16·50	16·50	13·43	13·43	..	..	13·05	13·05
Vayalpad	9·13	9·13	18·00	18·00	..	..	..	..	13·05	13·05
Madanapalle	9·96	9·07	19·50	24·75	14·22	14·85	..	..	13·05	16·50
Average for all the stations	9·04	8·82	17·46	18·41	14·18	14·26	13·27	13·19	13·37	13·33
Average for the affected tracts	9·02	8·86	16·86	16·92	13·22	13·23	12·68	12·78	13·05	11·60

Activity of Trade—Eastern Section.—(1) Private trade is active both in rice and ordinary staple food-grains. (2) Rice is being imported into Rajampet from southern districts. *Northern Section.*—Private trade is not active in Cuddapah. Cholam, ragi, cumbu are being exported to Bombay and Poona. Rice is exported to other districts. In the villages which are in the vicinity of relief works, grain is not freely brought to sale though there are large stocks of grain. Steps were taken to get bazaars opened at or near the relief works. It is reported that some inferior sort of rice is being imported into Cuddapah. In the black-cotton soil taluks, the trade is dull generally. The market is well supplied in Pulivendla. There are no imports. *Southern Section.*—Private trade is active in dry staple food-grains in Kadiri and Madanapalle and in rice also at the latter station. It is dull in Vayalpad though it showed signs of activity recently in Ráyachóti. There are no imports except in Madanapalle to which station rice and ragi are being imported from Vayalpad taluk and Mysore Provinces.

Condition of People.

(1) *On Works.*—The condition of people on works is good gen erally. In the reliefwork at Royalapuram, a child of six years is said to have died of small-pox on 27th March 1897. The parents of the child and their other children were ordered to be kept apart from the other relief-workers for about ten days. Orders were also issued to see that the place formerly used by them is disinfected properly. Slight fever is reported to be prevalent in Simhadripuram work.

(2) *In villages.*—The condition of people in villages is reported to be good. The Special Deputy Collector on famine duty reports that even in the villages of Pulivendla taluk inspected by him, he found no signs of deterioration in their condition, and that proposals have been called for for opening kitchens in villages from which relief-workers come.

Sickness and Mortality.

Eastern Section.—Fever and dysentery are reported to prevail in Pullampet taluk.

Northern Section.—Fever and small-pox prevail to some extent in Proddatur and in many villages of Pulivendla taluk. The Special Deputy Collector reports that he observed cases of small-pox in Jammalamadugu taluk.

Measures of Relief.

Works.—In what taluks open and comparison of numbers.

Taluks.	Numbers employed.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	Current fortnight.	
Proddatur	1,094	2,511	The increase in the number of relief-workers is due to agricultural operations having diminished and to the opening of additional works during the fortnight. I expect that the numbers on works will now rise rapidly.
Cuddapah	3,110	5,619	
Jammalamadugu	3,229	5,886	
Pulivendla	4,014	5,638	
Total ..	11,447	19,654	

Gratuitous Relief.

Taluks.	Number relieved at kitchens.			
	Dependants.		Others.	
	Last fort-night.	This fort-night.	Last fort-night.	This fort-night.
Proddatur	71	123	..	..
Jammalamadugu	155	224	..	..
Pulivendla	80	105	..	..
Cuddapah	190	276	..	..

Weavers' Relief.

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.		Remarks.
	Last fort-night.	This fort-night.	Up to last fort-night.	Up to this fort-night.	In the period.	Up to date.	
Jammalamadugu	9	..	7,316	7,383	19,697	98,499	The Special Deputy Collector reports that the weavers' scheme has been started in Proddatur taluk and that yarn for 29 looms was advanced on the 11th instant.
					Turbans:		
					7×7		
					1,155	3,927	
					6×6		
					11,328	60,312	
					5×5		
					4,994	19,264	
					Panchalu.		
					2,220	14,996	
					19,697	98,499	

Private Charity.

Northern Section.—Seventy-six persons were fed in the private kitchen at Jammalamadugu. The Special Deputy Collector on famine duty reports that the private kitchen at Pulivendla has been discontinued for want of funds.

Inspections.—Yerraguntla, Kodur, Uruttur, Dondlapad, Peddanapad. I intended inspecting Gangireddipalle work and portion of Pulivendla taluk also during the fortnight, but have been compelled to stay at the work near Kodur on the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road for the last five days setting right irregularities. This is a very large work with 3,300 coolies, and the paymaster—a taluk head gumastah—will, I fear, be dismissed from Government service.

Deputy Collector, Sidhout—Sidhout taluk.—Kondur, Kumbhagiri, Rajupalem, Madupur, Konarajupalle, Brahmanapalle, Adusuvaripalle, Darjapalle, Gollapalle, Gangaperur, Domatampalle, Vontimitta, Narasamapalle. *Pullampet taluk*—Rajampet.

Deputy Collector, Cuddapah division—Cuddapah taluk.—Yerraguntla, Kodur, Valasapalle, Akkayapalle, Utukur, Chemmumiyapet, Gangireddipalle, Palagiri, Gonamakulapalle, Kamalapuram.

Special Deputy Collector on famine duty, Jammalamadugu division.—Gundlakunta, Vemaguntapalle, Goriganur, Muddanur, Tondur, Mallela, Bhadrampalle, Buchepalle, Inagalur, Udavagundla, Santhikovur, Nallacheruvupalle, Agodur, Palur, Achavali, Putrayanipeta, Yadavakunta, Upparapalle, Timmapuram, Gotur, Gundlamadugu, Krishnamgaripalle, Sydapuram, Pulivendla, Royalapuram, Lingala.

Sub-Collector, Ráyachóti taluk.—Tsundupalle, Ráyachóti, Ellareddigaripalle, Chikapallevandlapalle, Rajupalle, Kumenaravandlapalle. *Vayalpad.*—Gurramkonda. *Madanapalle.*—Madanapalle.

General Remarks.

There is no anxiety regarding the taluks comprised in the eastern section.

Northern Section.—There are two works in progress in Cuddapah taluk on the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road near Kodur and Gangireddipalle. The numbers are increasing every day and during my stay at Kodur for the last five days, I came to understand that some people are resorting to the work from a distance of six or seven miles. Orders were therefore issued for starting a channel work at Tallamarpuram. It has been also brought to my notice that the work at Gangireddipalle is being resorted to by some of the people of Pulivendla taluk. These belong to the villages of Kathalur and Pamalur. I have therefore issued instructions to the Special Deputy Collector on famine duty to report if any work nearer their homes cannot be found at once. Orders were also sent to open a work at Tondur on the Muddanur-Pulivendla road in consideration of the increase in the number of coolies at Royalapuram. The Deputy Collector, Cuddapah division, was asked to submit early proposals regarding the opening of another work on the Yerraguntla-Vempalle road between Vempalle and Gangireddipalle. In the Jammalamadugu division, works were opened during the fortnight as noted in the margin. Orders were also issued to start the works mentioned below at once. The Owk road, Peddapasupula channel in Jammalamadugu taluk, Peddasettipalle channel, China Dandlur channel, Tallamarpuram channel, Rajoli project channel (in two places).

Settivaripalle tank.	Lingala tank.

In his letter No. 1408, dated 13th April 1897, the Executive Engineer informs me that necessary arrangements in the way of managements are ready for starting the Rajoli project, that he will start the work first at Gopavaram as the demand for labour is greater there than at Rajoli. The sections and estimates relating to the project not having been sent by the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, I have wired to that officer to send them at once as much inconvenience is felt for want of them and the Tahsildar informs me that Peddasettipalle channel, China Dandlur channel and Peddapasupula channel will be opened one after another with an interval of 3 days in each case. One Assistant Engineer and two upper subordinates are reported to have arrived during the fortnight and besides the services of Mr. Harley, the Local Fund Engineer, the Local Fund Overseer at Cuddapah was also deputed to work on famine duty. The new Assistant Engineer who has arrived has been put in charge of the Rajoli project and M.R.Ry. A. Nilakanta Sastriar is now in charge of the relief works in Proddatur and Jammalamadugu taluks, while the works in Cuddapah and Pulivendla are being supervised by Mr. Morin.

Southern Section.—During the fortnight, sanction was accorded for starting the tank work at Katnen Erragudi, Ráyachóti taluk, and if this work is found insufficient to meet the requirements of labourers in its neighbourhood, steps will be taken to find other suitable work for them. The Sub-Collector reports that the

Tahsildar of Vayalpad says that the labouring classes near Medikurti, Garnimitta, Sorakayalapeta and Sarimadugu require work and suggests that the famine road from Medikurti to Garnimitta and Kothacheruvu of Sorakayalapeta and some other work may be started. The Sub-Collector will be requested to visit these tracts personally in order to gauge the demand for famine labour and to submit definite proposals regarding the necessity for starting any work.

With reference to the orders of the Board requiring the submission of fresh task tables in connection with the weavers' relief scheme, I very much regret to state that M.R.Ry. Ranga Rau, who was in charge of the whole correspondence, has not submitted them yet in spite of repeated reminders and an important matter has thus to be delayed. A detailed report regarding the delay was submitted to the Board in this office letter reference on current No. 1087 of 1897, dated 6th April 1897. The Special Deputy Collector in charge of the weavers' relief scheme who was recently appointed arrived at Proddatur on the 9th instant and without any orders from me for issue of yarn is said to have made or directed the Special Deputy Tahsildar to make advances for 29 looms. I do not think he had authority to make advances of yarn without my orders especially when the revised task tables asked for had not been submitted by the Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu; but I find from G.O., No. 227, Revenue, dated 31st March 1897, just received that the relief may proceed under certain conditions and I therefore cancelled my order issued on 13th instant to stop further advances pending receipt of the task tables. Proposals have not been received regarding the relief of weavers in Pulivendla taluk and the Special Deputy Tahsildar has promised to send them up soon. From the reports of the Special Deputy Tahsildar it appears that certain establishment was entertained by him in connection with the scheme under instructions from the Special Deputy Collector in anticipation of my sanction. The advances in Proddatur are said to have been made on the same lines as in Jammalamadugu.

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

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.												Other purposes.											
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Total.						Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Total.					
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Number of wells.		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Number of wells.	
							Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.							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	22	23	24	25
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Badvel	2	350	2	175	4	730	4	730	2	175	2	1	2	350	2	175	..	..	2	175	..	..	..	..
Siddhavattam	1	200	1	200	..	..	..	..	1	200	..	..	2	300	2	300	..	..	2	300	..	..	..	..
Pullampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1,790	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	4	650	1	75	11	1,790	15	3,150	11	1,960	4	..	4	650	1	75	..	..	1	75	..	..	..	..
Proddattur	17	2,645	16	1,900	13	2,040	14	4,070	17	2,705	..	..	18	2,706	17	1,960	5	610	17	1,960	5	610	..	..
Jammalamadugu	6	760	4	255	14	4,050	62	17,785	4	760	4	..	6	760	4	255	..	..	4	255	..	..	..	..
Pulivendla	..	..	..	..	36	14,050	3	550	..	..	10	1	..	..	..	..	26	3,735	10	890	26	3,735	2	160
Kadiri	10	1,380	10	890	3	550	..	..	1	100	13	..	1	100	1	50	..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..
Ráyachóti	1	100	1	50	..	..	..	..	13	2,020	..	..	13	2,020	13	1,110	..	..	13	1,110	..	..	..	..
Vayalpad	13	2,020	13	1,110	4	765	4	765	..	..	..	..	3	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madanapalle	3	450	..	..	3	450	3	450	3	450	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	67	8,555	48	4,655	88	15,045	104	31,450	57	8,555	20	2	59	8,715	50	4,815	31	4,345	67	9,160	31	4,345	20	2

Taluks.	Purchase of fodder.								Cattle and seed grain.											
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed		Applications pending.		Total.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Total.					
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Loans disbursed.		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Number of wells.	
							Number.	Amount.							Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Badvel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Siddhavattam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pullampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	150	..	..	..	..	1	150	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	370	1	50	..	..	4	430	..	..
Proddattur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	50	1	50	4	430	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	50	1	50	..	..	..	..
Pulivendla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kadiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	50	..	..	..	..	6	500	6	500	..	..	..	..
Ráyachóti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vayalpad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madanapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	950	7	550	7	550	6	580	..	..

Statement showing the extent applied for or used canal water down to 10th April 1897 under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

Taluks.	Rupees 6.	Rupees 4.		Rupees 3.	Rupees 2.	Rupee 1.	Total.
		Under canal direct.	Under canal-fed tanks.				
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
1. Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	47·98	10·37	438·6	496·41
2. Proddatur	31·17	3,189·1	..	2,380·73	..	3,356·65	8,957·56
3. Cuddapah	25·55	4,673·17	3,000·0	2,020·31	..	1,375·85	11,094·88
Total ..	56·72	7,862·18	3,000·0	4,449·2	10·37	5,170·56	20,548·85

Resolution—dated 3rd May 1897, No. 334.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. There was but little water for irrigational purposes except in wells, and the supply of drinking-water, though reported sufficient generally, is failing, or has failed, in parts. The Board notices that three wells have been sunk for Panchamas, but this is not sufficient. The Collector should take early steps to see that wells are dug or deepened in every village where want of water is felt severely. If Local Funds are insufficient for the purpose he should apply at once for an allotment from Provincial Funds as already directed in B.P., dated 22nd April 1897, No. 309. The Board is unable to share the Collector's sanguine views as to the effect of the scanty showers that have fallen. A considerable area under wells and channels was harvested during the fortnight, and the standing crops under these sources are reported to be generally in good condition, but the Board doubts if the Collector is justified in accepting so high an estimate of outturn as he does, either for these, or for purely dry crops. The report is diffuse and in some places unintelligible. Thus, the Collector says that, in "purely dry lands it is reported that 20 per cent. of cholam yielded an outturn ranging from 6 to 8 annas, while an equal area appears to have yielded an outturn ranging from 4 to 6 annas." These lands cannot be under the canal, for they are "purely dry lands." They are not in Pulivendla, which is specially referred to, nor does it appear that the remark refers to Jammalamadugu or Proddatur. If the remark is intended to convey that of the whole area sown in the affected taluks with cholam the yield was as stated, the Collector has been misinformed.

3. Pasture is said to be scanty, but the Board believes it to be non-existent, save in a few parts. Fodder is available though dear. The condition of cattle is reported to be generally good, but it is noted that in Kadiri, which is outside the affected area, they are said to be showing signs of privation.

4. Prices are, on the whole, fairly stationary with a slight tendency to fall, except in the case of rice. Private trade is generally fairly active, except in Cuddapah, but it is confined for the greater part to transactions within the districts. Rice and ragi are being imported into Madanapalle from Mysore, but other food-grains are being exported from the affected areas to Bombay and Poona. It is noted that in villages which are in the vicinity of relief-works, grain, though fairly plentiful, is not freely brought to sale. The Collector's attention is drawn to section 118 of the Famine Code. The Revenue officers should see that relief-workers can purchase grain for their wages.

5. The condition of the people, both on works and in villages, is reported to be generally good. The numbers on works have increased by over 70 per cent. during the fortnight. The Collector attributes this to the opening of fresh works. It is probable that they should have been opened earlier. The Board notes that the Collector is taking steps for the opening of several new works in the affected area, and trusts that no delay will be permitted to occur. It does not appear that the order to open the work in Ráyachóti taluk had been complied with at the time the narrative was

submitted. The Sub-Collector's report on the condition of Vayalpad taluk will have been received by this time, and the Collector should lose no time in opening test works in that taluk, if the Sub-Collector considers them necessary. The extension of relief in kitchens has not received proper attention. The Collector has nearly 20,000 coolies on the works and only 728 persons in kitchens. The number in kitchens should be between 15 and 20 per cent. of the workers.

6. The Collector will be requested to submit the revised weavers' task tables as soon as possible. Pending revision, the old task tables may be acted upon, but it must be remembered that the majority of them are less favourable to the workers than the one in force at Adóni, which is to be taken as the standard. The Special Deputy Collector's action in Proddatur is approved.

7. No work under the Loans Acts appears to have been done in Pulivendla taluk. Steps should be taken for the early disposal of the 62 applications pending there.

8. The Board infers that there was only one paymaster to 3,300 coolies on the Kodur work. Appendix VI (23) allows two, and even more, if necessary. The word "ordinarily" clearly leaves discretion to the Collector to appoint more if needful. Where gangs are scattered it is not possible to adhere to the minimum establishment.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Collector of Cuddapah.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.
" " Collectors of other affected districts.
" " Special Deputy Collector in charge of weavers' relief operations.

ORDER—No. 357, Revenue, dated 19th 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. C. M. Thumbuswami.

80 Copies.

Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 1587/W

DATED 11 June 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Oolacamund Lake reclamation project: Approving the proposal to pay wt Irwin for earthwork in connection wth the — at the rate mentioned. Requesting H.E. the Lieut General Commanding the Forces to be so good as to state when the services of the IV Pioneers can be placed at the disposal of the Ex. Engineer for employment on the lake works, and if so to arrange for its removal to Ootacamund as early as possible and referring for consideration in the Local & Municipal & Financial Depts the application for an addl grant of Rs. 40,000 for the current Fasli year.

1587/8

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[P.W. 26 1000-23-10-96.]