Read—also the following telegram from the Famine Commissioner, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Waltair, 4th May 1897 :—

"Brodie wires: message begins—'Please allot Rs 10,000 for famine relief. Bhadráchalam must probably begin spending in anticipation; letter follows. Kindly wire reply'—message ends. Please wire Brodie direct, sanctioning funds."

Resolution—dated 12th May 1897, No. 362.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. Whether the Koyas, like the Khonds, will refuse to come to works on famine conditions remains to be seen According to the Collector's demi-official of the 6th instant, it appears that they had already come in, though not working very satisfactorily, but the Panchamas and Madigas, who are reported to be also distressed, ought to do so. With the prices of standard grain at 12 measures—the figure reported from Bhadráchalam and Dumagudem in the letter of the 6th—there must be distress, and the fact that the Telega riparian stock-holders will not sell, which is not now reported for the first time, places the Collector in a difficult position; and, for the purposes of grain doles at least, his action in importing some grain seems to have been unavoidable. The unusual lowness of the river makes even this measure very difficult of execution. The Collector will be right in refusing to admit able-bodied Koyas who will not work to gratuitous relief, unless distinct signs should show themselves of failing physical condition, of which there are no indications at present. He will use his discretion in distributing relief to the destitute old and children.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Collector of Gódávari.

Order—No. 398, Revenue, dated 27th 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. Shaik Karim.

80 Copies.

Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 1695 W

Dated 25 June [18]97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Famine: Pros: Revenue Dept recording Boards Pros: submitting the fortnightly narrative of the Godavari Dt for period ending 15th April 1897 Comtd to S.E. [illegible]

[P.W. 25. 5,000—30-11-96.] VC 25.6.97

Indexed. 28/6.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Public works (1897) department.

Current No: 5779

Government (1897) of Madras.

REVENUE.

No. 1605 W/12-6-97

Recd. 14-6-
Regd. 14-6- } 1897.

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G.O., No. 396, 27th May 1897.

P No. 1695 W 25-6-97

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MAY.

[illegible] 16/6 97.

S. E. I circle with 5-16

Fortnightly Narrative.

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

O.L.S. 211
R 18/6

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 11th May 1897, No. 358 :—

Read—the following fortnightly Narrative for the Special Assistant Division, Gódávari district, during the period ending 15th of April 1897, based on information received up to 10th April 1897 :—

State of the country.

Rainfall and water-supply.—Information as to the rainfall has not been furnished, as the reports submitted by the Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildars are in the old form.

There is no water for irrigation. For drinking purposes the supply in the interior is generally deficient—the people dig pits in the vagus which intersect the country in all directions.

Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops.—No crops standing. Podus are being cut for next year's cultivation. The ryots in Polavaram division have been ploughing up the land on account of the recent rainfall, which however was very scanty.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—In Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions, supply of fodder generally insufficient, and in Bhadráchalam taluk and Polavaram division generally sufficient. The cattle of the hillmen can roam as they please through the forests and get sufficient pasture. They have a useful advantage in this respect over people in other parts of the country.

The condition of cattle is generally good in Bhadráchalam taluk and Polavaram division. There is cattle disease in some villages of Polavaram division and Dutcharti Mutta of Yellavaram division. In Chódavaramu division the condition of the cattle is, I think, fair.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—So far as I know, there was no rainfall during the fortnight under report. There are no standing crops at present, and the next crop cannot be expected before the end of September. The people therefore have to tide over a period of five months. They have in Bhadráchalam taluk very little grain, in some cases none, and depend therefore chiefly on forest produce. They are in most villages deeply indebted to small sowcars, but I think they generally can still get some credit. The forest produce referred to consists of roots (such as Naradajinna, &c.), leaves (such as Boddikuralu), and in this period ippa flowers which have been collected. There are also tamarind, mango and palmyra nuts which are made into cakes and eaten. The problem therefore which we have to solve is how long these resources will last. Unfortunately there appears to be no experience to guide us. But so far they have been ample and the ippa flowers should last for two months and then, I think, when the rains come, a large supply of roots will be available.

As for Chódavaram the resources of its splendid thick forests are inexhaustible. In Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions the crops were not a total failure. There is work and plenty of forest produce.

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 10th April 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Cholam.		Ragi.		Remarks.
	End of last period	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	
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Manigudem and Rekapalle.	9	9	16	16	..	..	
Polavaram	10½	10½	17	16	16	15	Rising in cholam and ragi at Polavaram.
	Old / New						
Chódavaram	9 / 10	9 and 10	18 and 20	18 and 20	..	..	Stationary.
Yellavaram	10	10	13	12	13	12	

Activity of Trade.—Trade operations both in rice and cholam are sufficient for local requirements. No exports or imports by rail or sea.

Condition of the People.

On Works.—No works are going on at present.

In Villages.—The condition of people in the river-side villages is satisfactory. The hill people have now fruits and roots and some vegetables to eat. They have, in addition, toddy, tamarind and mango nuts. They make cakes of the two latter and eat them. In Bhadráchalam also ippa flowers are available. So far as my personal observation goes there is no fault to be found with the condition of the people.

Sickness and Mortality.

There were no deaths from want of food. The condition of the people is on the whole good. But fevers are prevalent in Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions as usual. I have just received a statement from Bhadráchalam Tahsildar which shows that the mortality in March this year in his taluk was considerably lower than in March last year. I have called for statements of mortality thrice a month.

Remarks.—I have particularly noticed the condition of children and young girls who are generally considered to feel the effects of distress first, but their condition is quite satisfactory. They appear to be well cared for. The Chódavaram hillmen looked particularly fat and well-nourished. I have told the Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildar in Bhadráchalam to keep a careful watch.

General Remarks.

Relief works are not likely to be required any where except in Bhadráchalam taluk. I have sent a special report on this subject, which may be consulted.

Taluks and places visited.—Geddada and Chódavaram, Chódavaram division.

No loans were disbursed. The loans statement is therefore *nil*.

Endorsement by V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Gódávari, dated Kunavaram, 25th April 1897, Ex. No. A.-Ver.

Forwarded. There was some rain at Chódavaram and in parts of the Chódavaram and Polavaram divisions on the 8th instant. When I was at Polavaram and at Devipatnam, I found all the ryots—Koyas as well as others—hard at work ploughing, as the soil was still soft enough to plough on account of the little rain of the 8th and the heavy rain of the end of March. There were absolutely no signs of distress at Polavaram and Chódavaram and no complaints were ever made to me. The District

Superintendent of Police also has written to me from Kotah to the effect that the people look well-nourished and no complaints have been made to him about scarcity of food, &c. Since the close of the fortnight under report there was general rain in Bhadráchalam on the evening of the 20th instant, and I have no doubt rain fell in Polavaram and Chódavaram generally on the 21st as about an inch fell at Kondamodalu on that morning. Since then there have been local thunderstorms in the hills every day.

2. I have visited Polavaram and Chódavaram and had meant going on to Kotah and Additigela, but Mr. Cain's news from Dumagudem has been so bad that I decided about the 17th instant to give up my plans and proceed to Dumagudem to see whether Mr. Cain's statements were really true. My Special Assistant Agent does not believe them and the Police Inspector and the Tahsildar whom I have met here assert he has greatly exaggerated. Mr. Ward would not go so far as they do, but limits himself to saying that he has just been on a tour all over the taluk and has seen no signs of emaciation or deterioration in the physical condition of the people who, he still thinks, can get along till the rains without help. I have visited two Koya villages since I arrived here the day before yesterday and have found the people in both in first-rate condition—all the men more or less the worse for liquor. In Chódavaram too I observed drunkenness to be general among the men, and a deputation of ten Koyas who waited on me here yesterday were all drunk more or less. From all I have seen and heard there is no cause for anxiety at present about the Rékapalle and Manigudem ranges of the Bhadráchalam taluk, and in the Bhadráchalam range even, Mr. Cain in a private letter to me says real distress is limited to a small tract in the vicinity of Dumagudem and in this area he is relieving all and sundry. I attend the Rékapalli market here to-morrow and then push on to Dumagudem.

3. I will address the Board in detail as to what is necessary to be done, if anything, in a few days.

Resolution—dated 11th May 1897, No. 358.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. No information has been given as to the rainfall in the Special Assistant Collector's Division in the fortnight under report. The water-supply for drinking is reported to be failing, while there is none for irrigation. The condition of cattle is generally good; for, though fodder is scarce in parts, pasture is ample.

3. There are no crops standing, and no crops can be expected before September. There appears to be but little work available. The problem is how long will the people be able to hold out without Government assistance. Anxiety centres in the Bhadrachalam taluk. The Special Assistant Collector and Mr. Ward consider that no help will be necessary before June, but from later news received by telegram from the Collector, who has since arrived at Dumagudem, it appears that he considers it necessary to grant relief at once. His written report upon the condition of the country, promised in his telegram, is awaited.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

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

Order—No. 396, Revenue, dated 27th 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. Md. Pahilvan.

80 Copies.

Public Works Department,

Government (1897) of Madras.

REVENUE.

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G.O., No. 396, 27th May 1897.

No. 1695 W. 25.6.97

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Suptg. Engr. I circle

MAY.

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DWS

To

The Suptg. Engr. I circle

Fortnightly Narrative.

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

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30 Copies.

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Government {1897} of Madras.

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G.O., No. 396, 27th May 1897.

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MAY.

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To
The Supt & Engr I circle.

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3. I will address the Board in detail as to what is necessary to be done, if anything, in a few days.

Resolution—dated 11th May 1897, No. 358.

Submitted for the information of Government.

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(True Copy and Extract.)

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

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

Order—No. 396, Revenue, dated 27th 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. Md. Pahilvan.

30 Copies.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

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

G.O., No. 396, 27th May 1897.

MAY.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting the — of the Gódávari 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 11th May 1897, No. 358 :—

Read—the following fortnightly Narrative for the Special Assistant Division, Gódávari district, during the period ending 15th of April 1897, based on information received up to 10th April 1897 :—

State of the country.

Rainfall and water-supply.—Information as to the rainfall has not been furnished, as the reports submitted by the Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildars are in the old form.

There is no water for irrigation. For drinking purposes the supply in the interior is generally deficient—the people dig pits in the vagus which intersect the country in all directions.

Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops.—No crops standing. Podus are being cut for next year's cultivation. The ryots in Polavaram division have been ploughing up the land on account of the recent rainfall, which however was very scanty.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—In Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions, supply of fodder generally insufficient, and in Bhadráchalam taluk and Polavaram division generally sufficient. The cattle of the hillmen can roam as they please through the forests and get sufficient pasture. They have a useful advantage in this respect over people in other parts of the country.

The condition of cattle is generally good in Bhadráchalam taluk and Polavaram division. There is cattle disease in some villages of Polavaram division and Dutcharti Mutta of Yellavaram division. In Chódavaramu division the condition of the cattle is, I think, fair.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—So far as I know, there was no rainfall during the fortnight under report. There are no standing crops at present, and the next crop cannot be expected before the end of September. The people therefore have to tide over a period of five months. They have in Bhadráchalam taluk very little grain, in some cases none, and depend therefore chiefly on forest produce. They are in most villages deeply indebted to small sowcars, but I think they generally can still get some credit. The forest produce referred to consists of roots (such as Naradajinna, &c.), leaves (such as Boddikuralu), and in this period ippa flowers which have been collected. There are also tamarind, mango and palmyra nuts which are made into cakes and eaten. The problem therefore which we have to solve is how long these resources will last. Unfortunately there appears to be no experience to guide us. But so far they have been ample and the ippa flowers should last for two months and then, I think, when the rains come, a large supply of roots will be available.

As for Chódavaram the resources of its splendid thick forests are inexhaustible. In Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions the crops were not a total failure. There is work and plenty of forest produce.

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 10th April 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Cholam.		Ragi.		Remarks.
	End of last period	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	
Bhadráchalam taluk—							
Bhadráchalam	9 and 10	9 and 10	14 and 16	12 and 14	..	13	Rising at Bhadráchalam.
Manigudem and Rekapalle.	9	9	16	16	..	..	
Polavaram	10½	10½	17	16	16	15	Rising in cholam and ragi at Polavaram.
	Old New						
Chódavaram	9 10	9 and 10	18 and 20	18 and 20	..	..	Stationary.
Yellavaram	10	10	13	12	13	12	

Activity of Trade.—Trade operations both in rice and cholam are sufficient for local requirements. No exports or imports by rail or sea.

Condition of the People.

On Works.—No works are going on at present.

In Villages.—The condition of people in the river-side villages is satisfactory. The hill people have now fruits and roots and some vegetables to eat. They have, in addition, toddy, tamarind and mango nuts. They make cakes of the two latter and eat them. In Bhadráchalam also ippa flowers are available. So far as my personal observation goes there is no fault to be found with the condition of the people.

Sickness and Mortality.

There were no deaths from want of food. The condition of the people is on the whole good. But fevers are prevalent in Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions as usual. I have just received a statement from Bhadráchalam Tahsildar which shows that the mortality in March this year in his taluk was considerably lower than in March last year. I have called for statements of mortality thrice a month.

Remarks.—I have particularly noticed the condition of children and young girls who are generally considered to feel the effects of distress first, but their condition is quite satisfactory. They appear to be well cared for. The Chódavaram hillmen looked particularly fat and well-nourished. I have told the Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildar in Bhadráchalam to keep a careful watch.

General Remarks.

Relief works are not likely to be required any where except in Bhadráchalam taluk. I have sent a special report on this subject, which may be consulted.

Taluks and places visited.—Geddada and Chódavaram, Chódavaram division.

No loans were disbursed. The loans statement is therefore *nil.*

Endorsement by V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Gódávari, dated Kunavaram, 25th April 1897, Ex. No. A.-Ver.

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