P.W.D.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. Enclosures
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G.O., No. 642, 27th July 1897.

No. 2249 W. dt 17-8-97.
order

Commd: to the S.E
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S.E III. circle.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting to Government, with remarks, — of the Anantapur district for the period ending 30th June 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 13th July 1897, No. 501:—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Anantapur district during the period ending 30th of June 1897:—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and water-supply.—The rainfall recorded during the fortnight at the several stations is noted below:—

	Inches.
Tadpatri	0·50
Yadiki	0·45
Gooty	1·84
Uravakonda	1·89
Anantapur	0·89
Kalyandurg	2·01
Dharmavaram	2·48
Penukonda	2·33
Hindupûr	2·00
Madakasira	0·68
Total ...	15·07
Average ...	1·50

The averages expected in and up to the fortnights are 0·65 and 4·76, respectively. The aggregate fall up to date is 4·94 inches. The rainfall is up to the mark in Gooty, Dharmavaram and Penukonda, but deficient and scanty in Tadpatri and Anantapur taluks. Several minor tanks in the district have received partial supplies. A few large tanks such as Gooty, Pathakottacheruvu in Gooty taluk, Anantapur (cusba), Gotlur and Aprascheruvu in Dharmavaram have received fairly good supplies. The supply of drinking-water has generally improved. Cattle in particular have gained by it. There is still, however, much difficulty in obtaining it in parts of Tadpatri and the Amarapuram range of the Madakasíra taluk, where steps are being taken to improve the supply from Provincial revenues. In the Anantapur division, too, wells are being dug in places where difficulty is being felt by the Panchamas. The supply in tanks is insufficient in most parts for irrigation. That in springs and river-nalas is adequate owing to freshes in the Pennar, Hagri and other rivers. In wells it is moderate and gradually improving.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.—Dry lands (mostly red-soil) are being ploughed and sown in all taluks with cholam, cumbu, korra, red-gram, castor and gingelly. Some of these crops have already sprouted where the rainfall was good. In parts of Tadpatri, the sowings are reported to have stopped for want of further rain and those already sown are suffering from deficient moisture. Ragi is being transplanted in lands dependent on wells and nalas. Ploughing has also been begun in wet lands under tanks which have received fair supplies and which are also commanded by wells.

The standing wet crops, such as paddy, cholam, sugar-cane and ragi are yet tender and are thriving well.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture is sprouting. Fodder is obtainable with as great difficulty as before. Sonti roots and prickly-pear are still being tried as fodder in parts of Gooty. During the fortnight, a fodder depôt has been opened at Anantapur and the Guntakal stocks which failed to attract a sufficient number of purchasers were transferred thither. In the Anantapur division, some of the hills are now clothed with hill grass which the villagers are cutting for fodder. Fodder loans are being encouraged and are freely given in the northern taluks. The forest reserves have been thrown open for free grazing until further orders.

The condition of cattle is likely to improve, but no perceptible rise in condition has yet taken place.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—There was a general burst of the monsoon in the beginning of the fortnight, but it lasted for a very short time. It helped sowings on red soils though on a restricted scale. The showers in Dharmavaram and Gooty are encouraging so far, but want of suitable ploughing animals has limited the area under cultivation.

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 30th of June 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		White cholam.		Yellow cholam.		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.	End of last period.	End of current period.	
Tadpatri	8·64	8·64	14·55	15·52	12·36	12·36	11·84	13·39	*Rice*—Slightly rising in Hindúpur and Uravakonda and stationary elsewhere. *Ragi*—Slightly falling in Tadpatri and rising in Uravakonda, Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Hindúpur. *White cholam*—Rising in Anantapur, Penukonda and Hindúpur. *Yellow cholam*—Falling in Tadpatri, rising in Yadiki.
Yadiki	8·10	8·10	14·55	14·55	..	..	11·33	11·07	
Gooty	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	10·30	10 30	11·53	11·54	
Uravakonda	8·96	8·92	16·80	15·75	11·55	11 55	..	..	
Anantapur	8·64	8·64	15·52	14·55	13·39	12 36	..	..	
Kalyandrug	10·80	10·80	15·52	15·52	13·39	13·39	16·48	16·48	
Dharmavaram ..	8·64	8·64	15·52	14·55	13·39	13·39	14·42	14·42	
Penukonda	8·64	8·64	17·46	16·49	13·39	12·36	..	..	
Hindúpur	9·67	9·72	21·50	18·43	13·65	12·87	..	..	
Madakasira	10·80	10·80	19 40	19·40	..	..	..	..	
Average ..	9·15	9·15	16·63	16·02	12·68	12·32	13·08	13·38	

Activity of trade.—Private trade is active in Tadpatri and the southern taluks of the district. Ragi is being imported to some of the latter from the Mysore Province. From Madakasíra, it is being exported. Rice is being imported into Tadpatri by rail from Guntúr, Salem, Coimbatore and other places. In Gooty, the local markets are well supplied. There are no regular bazaars on most of the works, but some sweetmeat-sellers tempt the youthful workers in the Head Assistant Collector's division to spend a portion of their earnings on sweetmeats. This should be discouraged.

Condition of the people.

On works.—Good. There are a few cases of guinea-worm in the Senegalagudur and Kummanamala works in the Tadpatri taluk. Some of the children on the works in the Head Assistant Collector's division have been vaccinated during the fortnight.

In villages.—Good generally. About 2,500 people are employed on loans works in Gooty taluk and about 2,400 elsewhere.

Sickness and mortality.—In Dharmavaram Penukonda, and Madakasíra small-pox is prevalent. Fever has also made its appearance in Penukonda. No deaths from starvation.

Measures of relief.

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

Taluks.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Tadpatri	15,450	19,315	No fines were inflicted so as to carry the wage below the minimum, except at Yellakuntla in Dharmavaram taluk, where the Head Assistant Collector reports that the limit was exceeded without his sanction. The Head Assistant Collector has taken steps to prevent its recurrence.
Gooty	14,186	17,493	
Anantapur	6,162	8,135	
Dharmavaram	4,676	8,068	
Kalyandrug	233	600	
Penukonda	964	1,833	
Hindúpur	81	457	
Total ..	41,752	55,901	

Gratuitous relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise—

Taluks.	Number relieved							
	At kitchens.				In poor houses.		In villages.	
	Dependants.		Others.					
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Tadpatri	721	936	260	256	..	..	3,164	2,428
Gooty	555	676	101	161	..	..	1,698	1,360
Anantapur	195	316	32	53	..	..	1,174	1,618
Dharmavaram	497	644	116	100	..	..	2,603	2,447
Kalyandrug	3	141	..	41	..	..	..	..
Penukonda	116	22	38	44	..	..	..	..
Hindupur	20	27	..	5	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,107	2,762	547	660	..	..	8,639	* 7,853

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Weavers' relief.			
			Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	In the period.	Up to date.
Tadpatri and Gooty	Not given.		1,012	1,228	1,659	5,848
Anantapur	130	104	..	..	..	..
Dharmavaram	90	94	..	..	..	..

* Decrease due to greater strictness on the part of Divisional Officers.

Private charity.—A further allotment of Rs. 50,000 was received from the Madras Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund for distribution to persons requiring relief under Head IV (seed-grain and cattle). This has been apportioned among the affected taluks and the distribution in each taluk has been entrusted to a Divisional officer and is being pushed on vigorously. Gratuitous relief by money and grain doles is also being given to respectable and poor families by means of these funds. Vegetables are being supplied occasionally to the kitchen inmates in the Penukonda division by some well-to-do ryots.

General Remarks.

One additional work was opened during the fortnight. The total number of workers has increased during the period by about 35 per cent. (being 55,901 on the last Saturday). The large increase is partly due to the additional works opened during this and the preceding fortnights, but mainly to the return of the workers who had temporarily stayed away on account of the Moharam. The increase is likely to be maintained, unless the July rain proves above the normal. At present the season is windy, and the holding off of the monsoon during the last twelve days or more has already damped the hopes of many. With the change in the weather, it seems to me the time has come for enforcing discipline and task on the works more rigorously. The absolute immunity from fines now enjoyed by the workers under the liberal concessions contained in G.O., No. 216, dated 30th March 1897, may now cease. I have directed the Executive Engineer to order the overseers to exact the full task, which is really a very light task, and as soon as the workers are made to understand this, and to execute their task, I propose to raise it. I wrote to the Executive Engineer a fortnight ago about this, but the results are not encouraging. The Yadiki workers held a demonstration on the occasion of my visit there to protest against the transfer of an incompetent overseer. And a few days later when I visited Karidikonda, I found the place in a ferment which had found vent in an assault on the overseer. I spoke severely to the coolies and sent them back to their work. However, they seized on the occasion of Mr. Crole's visit to go on strike and parade in front of the staff quarters at Gooty. The Honourable Member, however, gazed at them from the upstairs verandah and refused to interfere. I was luckily at Guntakal and having received the news by express came down at once and visited the work next morning. I told the workers I had given them ample warning, and that as they had disregarded it, I should close the work, which I did on the spot. I had the less hesitation in doing this, that there are two works actually nearer Gooty town whence most of the coolies came than Karidikonda, and a third within reach though further. I trust the lesson will be salutary. I dismissed the submaistries and head coolies and forbade their re-enlistment in that capacity again. A special report on this follows.

As regards fodder trees and shrubs and the Commissioner's query about babul pods, I may mention that the babul-pod season is over. What I wished to point out was that the ryots had not made any store of pod for their cattle as is done elsewhere. In the southern taluks I find that sheep are fed on them occasionally, but even there the shepherds do not seem to have any store of them.

Loan Transactions.—Statement showing particulars of Loan Transactions up to the end of the fortnight under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

Taluks.	Other purposes.				Total.				Number of wells.	
	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.		
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Tadpatri	25	2,305	129	23,135	59	8,585	49	5,360	182	38,750	3	21
Gooty ..	559	69,468	564	1,18,720	612	80,825	595	74,408	733	1,60,335	..	38
Anantapur	9	980	18	4,900	338	32,842	328	29,907	283	36,010	4	202
Kalyandrug	18	1,820	27	4,925	202	28,240	181	16,112	83	15,945	4	160
Dharmavaram	5	680	6	1,080	204	23,015	199	17,998	38	6,340	17	177
Penukonda	3	310	3	130	87	11,740	69	6,110	9	1,405	6	62
Hindúpur	3	1,075	1	500	205	3,440	176	26,387	81	9,740	6	176
Madakasira	..	..	..	..	69	12,545	42	7,760	71	13,775	1	40
Total ..	622	76,638	748	1,53,390	1,776	2,33,252	1,629	1,84,102	1,480	2,92,300	41	876

Cattle and seed-grain.

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.								Total.			
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Loans disbursed.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.	
	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
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	29	5,630	24	3,055	53	15,616	30	2,955	59	8,585	10	900
Gooty ..	41	5,490	36	5,000	169	41,615	571	7,2335	612	80,825	..	..
Anantapur	329	31,637	319	28,927	265	31,110	9	1,205	338	32,842	41	1,569
Kalyandrug	180	26,655	163	14,292	66	11,020	22	2,765	202	28,240	10	595
Dharmavaram	199	22,315	194	17,318	32	5,260	5	680	204	23,015	47	2,240
Penukonda	84	11,430	56	5,800	6	1,275	3	310	87	11,740	12	680
Hindúpur	202	34,290	173	25,312	80	19,240	3	1,150	205	3,440	32	2,500
Madakasira	69	12,545	42	7,760	71	13,775	..	..	69	12,545	23	2,625
Total ..	1,133	1,51,912	1,007	1,07,464	732	1,38,910	643	81,340	1,776	2,33,252	175	11,109

Purchase of fodder.

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.								Total.			
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Loans disbursed.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.	
	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
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	198	9,519	150	8,574	402	25,863	..	..	198	9,519	150	8,574
Gooty ..	346	18,265	346	18,265	1,022	61,382	..	..	346	18,265	346	18,255
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	3	90	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	27	2,475	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Penukonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hindúpur	..	..	..	..	40	1,364	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madakasira	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	544	27,774	496	26,829	1,494	91,174	90	5,975	634	33,749	576	32,334

Taluks.	Cattle and seed-grain.				Total.			
	Applications pending.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Loans disbursed.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	10	900	..	..	412	26,763	..	..
Gooty ..	..	..	..	..	1,022	61,382	..	..
Anantapur	41	1,569	..	..	44	1,659	..	..
Kalyandrug	10	595	..	..	37	3,070	..	..
Dharmavaram	47	2,240	52	2,930	47	2,240	..	..
Penukonda	12	680	13	820	12	680	..	..
Hindúpur	32	2,500	11	750	32	2,500	..	..
Madakasira	23	2,625	14	1,475	63	3,989	..	..
Total ..	175	11,109	634	33,749	1,669	1,02,283	39	1,475

Taluks and places visited.

Head Assistant Collector.

Gooty—
- Anantapur.
- Dharmavaram.
- Regatipalli.
- Sitarampuram.
- Ravulcheruvu.
- Gotlur.
- Potlamari.
- Nagasamudram.
- Penukonda.

Famine Deputy Collector, Gooty Division.

Gooty taluk—
- Thimmancherla.
- Pathacothacheruvu.
- Guntakal.
- Gooty-Anantapur.
- Kullur.
- Pamidi.
- Rajapuram.
- Karadikonda.
- Nagasamudram.
- Gurrabunda.
- Jukkalcheruvu.
- Midutur.
- Gajarampalli.
- Pogarur.

Famine Deputy Collector, Anantapur Division.

Anantapur taluk—
- Yerrayapalli.
- Malyavantam.
- Ekapadampalli.
- Pappur.
- Gollapalli.
- Bondalavada.
- Narpala.
- Kesapalli.
- Nadimidoddi.
- Peravali.
- Pabarajukalva.
- Chekrayapeta.
- Bandameedapalli.
- Sivapuram.
- Korrapaud.
- Singanamala.
- Jalalpuram.
- Narasapuram.
- Guruguntla.
- Chinnampalli.
- Ankuledu.
- Jambaladinna.
- Garladinna.
- Kothapalli.
- Vadiempeta.
- Pamrayi.
- Somandoddi.

Collector.

- Guntakal junction.
- Rayalcheruvu.
- Garladinna.
- Gooty.
- Karadikonda.
- Anantapur.

} My projected tour was upset by the necessity for going to Yadiki, and Karadikonda to see about the trouble there, by the jubilee and by the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund meeting.

Resolution—dated 13th July 1897, No. 501.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The rainfall at the commencement of the fortnight under report was very fair, but it lasted only two or three days, since when there has been a break in the monsoon. The fall, however, supplemented the supplies in wells and tanks for drinking purposes, with regard to which there are no difficulties at present, except in parts of Tadpatri and Madakasíra taluks; and it also encouraged the growth of grass in the red soils, the outlook, as far as cattle are concerned, being considerably improved. Ryots, too, were induced to sow in the red soils and uplands generally, but the poor condition of cattle restricted the area sown. More rain was urgently required at the end of the fortnight to keep the crops that had sprouted from withering. It is feared that the withholding of the monsoon will involve the loss of many of the sowings.

3. The average price of rice remained steady, while that of yellow cholam fell considerably at Tadpatri. Ragi and white cholam, however, exhibited a rise, which was most marked at Hindúpur, which is the centre of trade in the south of the district. Current and other prices are compared below:—

Rate.	Measures for a rupee.		
	Rice.	Ragi.	Cholam.
Normal	13·2	32·0	30·0
Warning	10·6	24·0	22·5
Scarcity	7·9	16·0	15·0
Current	9·1	16·0	12·8
June 1892	9·1	16·0	15·7
Do. 1877	6·7	7·3	7·2

Trade was generally active.

4. The condition of the people was generally good. The numbers on works rose by nearly 35 per cent., the result, as the Collector reports, partly of the opening of new works, and partly of the return of those who stayed away for the Moharam. The Famine Commissioner suspects, however, that a good share of the increase was due to the holding off of the rain. The numbers on gratuitous relief decreased slightly, owing to the increased strictness of Divisional officers.

5. With regard to the enforcement of tasks, the Collector will be referred to G.O., No. 473 of 1897, communicated in B.P., dated 28th June 1897, No. 468. He is mistaken, in speaking of the "absolute immunity from fining" under G.O., No. 216, dated 30th March 1897. There never was any such immunity, nor was it intended that there should be.

6. The special report on the strike at Karadikonda is awaited.

7. The statement of loans disbursed was not received till after this Proceedings was prepared for issue. Such a delay should not recur. The following figures taken from the weekly telegrams, mark the progress of this work:—

Up to week ending—	Total disbursed. Rs.
June 12th	1,94,351
Do. 19th	2,07,194
Do. 26th	2,24,264
July 3rd	2,34,396

8. The Famine Commissioner has directed that wages be calculated on $\frac{2}{3}$ ragi and $\frac{1}{3}$ cholam in this district. The pressure of high prices has largely increased the consumption of ragi, and it is only fair that the Finances should profit by this.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Collector of Anantapur.
" " Sanitary Commissioner.

Order—No. 642, Revenue, dated 27th July 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Famine Commissioner.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Financial Department.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Accountant-General.

Exd. W. D'Moss.

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REVENUE.

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G.O., No. 642, 27th July 1897.

No. 2249 W, D 17-8-97

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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 30th of June 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		White cholam.		Yellow cholam.		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.	End of last period.	End of current period.	
Tadpatri	8·64	8·64	14·55	15·52	12·36	12·36	11·84	13·39	*Rice*—Slightly rising in Hindúpur and Uravakonda and stationary elsewhere. *Ragi*—Slightly falling in Tadpatri and rising in Uravakonda, Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Hindúpur. *White cholam*—Rising in Anantapur, Penukonda and Hindúpur. *Yellow cholam*—Falling in Tadpatri, rising in Yadiki.
Yadiki	8·10	8·10	14·55	14·55	..	..	11·33	11·07	
Gooty	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	10·30	10 30	11·53	11·54	
Uravakonda	8·96	8·92	16·80	15·75	11·55	11 55	..	..	
Anantapur	8·64	8·64	15·52	14·55	13·39	12 36	..	..	
Kalyandrug	10·80	10·80	15·52	15·52	13·39	13·39	16·48	16·48	
Dharmavaram	8·64	8·64	15·52	14·55	13·39	13·39	14·42	14·42	
Penukonda	8·64	8·64	17·46	16·49	13·39	12·36	..	..	
Hindúpur	9·67	9·72	21·50	18·43	13·65	12·87	..	..	
Madakasira	10·80	10·80	19 40	19·40	..	..	..	..	
Average ..	9·15	9·15	16·63	16·02	12·68	12·32	13·08	13·38	

Activity of trade.—Private trade is active in Tadpatri and the southern taluks of the district. Ragi is being imported to some of the latter from the Mysore Province. From Madakasira, it is being exported. Rice is being imported into Tadpatri by rail from Guntúr, Salem, Coimbatore and other places. In Gooty, the local markets are well supplied. There are no regular bazaars on most of the works, but some sweet-meat-sellers tempt the youthful workers in the Head Assistant Collector's division to spend a portion of their earnings on sweetmeats. This should be discouraged.

Condition of the people.

On works.—Good. There are a few cases of guinea-worm in the Senegalagudur and Kummanamala works in the Tadpatri taluk. Some of the children on the works in the Head Assistant Collector's division have been vaccinated during the fortnight.

In villages.—Good generally. About 2,500 people are employed on loans works in Gooty taluk and about 2,400 elsewhere.

Sickness and mortality.—In Dharmavaram Penukonda, and Madakasira small-pox is prevalent. Fever has also made its appearance in Penukonda. No deaths from starvation.

Measures of relief.

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

Taluks.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Tadpatri	15,450	19,315	No fines were inflicted so as to carry the wage below the minimum, except at Yellakuntla in Dharmavaram taluk, where the Head Assistant Collector reports that the limit was exceeded without his sanction. The Head Assistant Collector has taken steps to prevent its recurrence.
Gooty	14,186	17,493	
Anantapur	6,162	8,135	
Dharmavaram	4,676	8,068	
Kalyandrug	233	600	
Penukonda	964	1,883	
Hindúpur	81	457	
Total ..	41,752	55,901	

Gratuitous relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise—

Taluks.	Number relieved							
	At kitchens.				In poor houses.		In villages.	
	Dependants.		Others.					
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Tadpatri	721	936	260	256	..	..	3,164	2,428
Gooty	555	676	101	161	..	..	1,698	1,360
Anantapur	195	316	32	53	..	..	1,474	1,618
Dharmavaram	497	644	116	100	..	..	2,603	2,447
Kalyandrug	3	141	..	41	..	..	..	..
Penukonda	116	22	38	44	..	..	..	..
Hindupur	20	27	..	5	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,107	2,762	547	660	..	..	8,639	* 7,853

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Weavers' relief.			
			Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	In the period.	Up to date.
Tadpatri and Gooty	Not given.		1,012	1,228	1,659	5,848
Anantapur	130	104	..	..	..	..
Dharmavaram	90	94	..	..	..	..

* Decrease due to greater strictness on the part of Divisional Officers.

Private charity.—A further allotment of Rs. 50,000 was received from the Madras Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund for distribution to persons requiring relief under Head IV (seed-grain and cattle). This has been apportioned among the affected taluks and the distribution in each taluk has been entrusted to a Divisional officer and is being pushed on vigorously. Gratuitous relief by money and grain doles is also being given to respectable and poor families by means of these funds. Vegetables are being supplied occasionally to the kitchen inmates in the Penukonda division by some well-to-do ryots.

General Remarks.

One additional work was opened during the fortnight. The total number of workers has increased during the period by about 35 per cent. (being 55,901 on the last Saturday). The large increase is partly due to the additional works opened during this and the preceding fortnights, but mainly to the return of the workers who had temporarily stayed away on account of the Moharam. The increase is likely to be maintained, unless the July rain proves above the normal. At present the season is windy, and the holding off of the monsoon during the last twelve days or more has already damped the hopes of many. With the change in the weather, it seems to me the time has come for enforcing discipline and task on the works more rigorously. The absolute immunity from fines now enjoyed by the workers under the liberal concessions contained in G.O., No. 216, dated 30th March 1897, may now cease. I have directed the Executive Engineer to order the overseers to exact the full task, which is really a very light task, and as soon as the workers are made to understand this, and to execute their task, I propose to raise it. I wrote to the Executive Engineer a fortnight ago about this, but the results are not encouraging. The Yadiki workers held a demonstration on the occasion of my visit there to protest against the transfer of an incompetent overseer. And a few days later when I visited Karidikonda, I found the place in a ferment which had found vent in an assault on the overseer. I spoke severely to the coolies and sent them back to their work. However, they seized on the occasion of Mr. Crole's visit to go on strike and parade in front of the staff quarters at Gooty. The Honourable Member, however, gazed at them from the upstairs verandah and refused to interfere. I was luckily at Guntakal and having received the news by express came down at once and visited the work next morning. I told the workers I had given them ample warning, and that as they had disregarded it, I should close the work, which I did on the spot. I had the less hesitation in doing this, that there are two works actually nearer Gooty town whence most of the coolies came than Karidikonda, and a third within reach though further. I trust the lesson will be salutary. I dismissed the submaistries and head coolies and forbade their re-enlistment in that capacity again. A special report on this follows.

As regards fodder trees and shrubs and the Commissioner's query about babul pods, I may mention that the babul-pod season is over. What I wished to point out was that the ryots had not made any store of pod for their cattle as is done elsewhere. In the southern taluks I find that sheep are fed on them occasionally, but even there the shepherds do not seem to have any store of them.

Loan Transactions.—Statement showing particulars of Loan Transactions up to the end of the fortnight under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						Other purposes.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Tadpatri	29	5,630	24	3,055	53	15,615	30	2,955	25	2,305	129	23,135	59	8,585	49	5,360	182	38,750	3	21
Gooty	41	8,490	36	5,000	169	41,615	571	7,2335	559	69,468	564	1,18,720	612	80,825	595	74,468	733	1,60,335	..	38
Anantapur	329	31,637	319	28,927	265	31,110	9	1,205	9	980	18	4,900	338	32,842	328	29,907	283	36,010	4	202
Kalyandrug	180	25,555	163	14,292	56	11,020	22	2,705	18	1,820	27	4,925	202	28,260	181	16,112	83	15,945	4	160
Dharmavaram	199	22,3[illegible]5	194	17,318	32	5,260	5	680	5	680	6	1,080	204	23,015	199	17,998	38	6,340	17	177
Penukonda	84	11,430	56	5,800	6	1,275	3	310	3	310	3	130	87	11,740	59	6,110	9	1,405	6	62
Hindúpur	202	34,290	173	25,312	80	19,240	3	1,150	3	1,075	1	500	205	3[illegible],440	176	26,387	81	19,740	6	176
Madakasira	69	12,545	42	7,760	71	13,775	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	12,545	42	77,60	71	13,775	1	40
Total ..	1,133	1,51,912	1,007	1,07,464	732	1,38,910	643	81,340	622	76,638	748	1,53,390	1,776	2,33,252	1,629	1,84,102	1,480	2,92,300	41	876

Taluks.	Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed-grain.						Total.					
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	198	9,519	150	8,574	402	25,863	..	..	..	..	10	900	198	9,519	150	8,574	412	26,763
Gooty	346	18,255	346	18,255	1,022	61,382	..	..	..	..	..	..	346	18,255	346	18,255	1,022	61,382
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	3	90	..	..	..	..	41	1,569	..	..	..	..	44	1,659
Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	27	2,475	..	..	..	..	10	595	..	..	..	..	37	3,070
Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	2,930	51	2,880	47	2,240	52	2,930	51	2,880	47	2,240
Penukonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	820	8	500	12	680	13	820	8	500	12	680
Hindúpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	750	11	750	32	2,500	11	750	11	750	32	2,500
Madakasira	..	..	..	..	40	1,364	14	1,475	10	1,375	23	2.625	14	1,475	10	1,375	63	3,989
Total ..	544	27,774	496	26,829	1,494	91,174	90	5,975	80	5,505	175	11,109	634	33,749	576	32,334	1,669	1,02,283

Resolution—dated 13th July 1897, No. 501.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The rainfall at the commencement of the fortnight under report was very fair, but it lasted only two or three days, since when there has been a break in the monsoon. The fall, however, supplemented the supplies in wells and tanks for drinking purposes. With regard to which there are no difficulties at present, except in parts of Tadpatri and Madakasira taluks; and it also encouraged the growth of grass in the red soils, the outlook, as far as cattle are concerned, being considerably improved. Ryots, too, were induced to sow in the red soils and uplands generally, but the poor condition of cattle restricted the area sown. More rain was urgently required at the end of the fortnight to keep the crops that had sprouted from withering. It is feared that the withholding of the monsoon will involve the loss of many of the sowings.

3. The average price of rice remained steady, while that of yellow cholam fell considerably at Tadpatri. Ragi and white cholam, however, exhibited a rise, which was most marked at Hindúpur, which is the centre of trade in the south of the district. Current and other prices are compared below :—

Taluks and places visited.

Head Assistant Collector.

Gooty—
- Anantapur.
- Dharmavaram.
- Regatipalli.
- Sitarampuram.
- Ravulcheruvu.

Famine Deputy Collector, Gooty Division.

Gooty taluk—
- Thimmamcherla.
- Pathacothacheruvu.
- Guntakal.
- Gooty-Anantapur.
- Kullur.
- Pamidi.
- Rajapuram.

Gotlur.
Potlamari.
Nagasamudram
Penukonda.

Karadikonda.
Nagasamudram.
Gurrabunda.
Jukkalcheruvu.
Midutur
Gajarampalli.
Pogarur.

Famine Deputy Collector, Anantapur Division.

Anantapur taluk—
- Yerrayapalli.
- Malyavantam.
- Ekapadampalli.
- Pappur.
- Gollapalli.
- Bondalavada.
- Narpala.
- Kosapalli.
- Nadimidoddi.
- Peravali.
- Pabarajukalva.
- Chekrayapeta.
- Bondameedapalli.
- Sivapuram.

Korrapaud.
Singanamala.
Jalapuram.
Narasapuram.
Gurrugunta.
Chinnampalli.
Ankuledu.
Jambaladinna.
Garladinna.
Kothapalli.
Vadiempeta.
Pamrayi.
Somandoddi.

Collector.

- Guntakal junction.
- Rayalcheruvu.
- Garladinna.
- Gooty.
- Karadikonda.
- Anantapur.

My projected tour was upset by the necessity for going to Yadiki, and Karadikonda to see about the trouble there, by the jubilee and by the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund meeting.

Rate.	Measures for a rupee.		
	Rice.	Ragi.	Cholam.
Normal	13·2	32·0	30·0
Warning	10·6	24·0	22·5
Scarcity	7·9	16·0	15·0
Current	9·1	16·0	12·8
June 1892	9·1	16·0	15·7
Do. 1877	6·7	7·3	7·2

Trade was generally active.

4. The condition of the people was generally good. The numbers on works rose by nearly 35 per cent., the result, as the Collector reports, partly of the opening of new works, and partly of the return of those who stayed away for the Moharam. The Famine Commissioner suspects, however, that a good share of the increase was due to the holding off of the rain. The numbers on gratuitous relief decreased slightly, owing to the increased strictness of Divisional officers.

5. With regard to the enforcement of tasks, the Collector will be referred to G.O., No. 473 of 1897, communicated in B.P., dated 28th June 1897, No. 468. He is mistaken, in speaking of the "absolute immunity from fining" under G.O., No. 216, dated 30th March 1897. There never was any such immunity, nor was it intended that there should be.

6. The special report on the strike at Karadikonda is awaited.

7. The statement of loans disbursed was not received till after this Proceedings was prepared for issue. Such a delay should not recur. The following figures taken from the weekly telegrams, mark the progress of this work :—

Up to week ending—	Total disbursed. Rs.
June 12th	1,94,351
Do. 19th	2,07,194
Do. 26th	2,24,264
July 3rd	2,34,396

8. The Famine Commissioner has directed that wages be calculated on $\frac{2}{3}$ ragi and $\frac{1}{3}$ cholam in this district. The pressure of high prices has largely increased the consumption of ragi, and it is only fair that the Finances should profit by this.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Collector of Anantapur.
" " Sanitary Commissioner.

Order—No. 642, Revenue, dated 27th July 1897.

Miscellaneous. Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Famine Commissioner.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Financial Department.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Accountant-General.

Exd. W. D'Moss.

80 Copies.

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Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies* 16

G.O., No. 642, 27th July 1897.

JULY.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting to Government, with remarks, — of the Anantapur district for the period ending 30th June 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 13th July 1897, No. 501:—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Anantapur district during the period ending 30th of June 1897:—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and water-supply.—The rainfall recorded during the fortnight at the several stations is noted below:—

	Inches.
Tadpatri	0·50
Yadiki	0·45
Gooty	1·84
Uravakonda	1·89
Anantapur	0·89
Kalyandurg	2·01
Dharmavaram	2·48
Penukonda	2·33
Hindupûr	2·00
Madakasira	0·68
Total ...	15·07
Average ...	1·50

The averages expected in and up to the fortnights are 0·65 and 4·76, respectively. The aggregate fall up to date is 4·94 inches. The rainfall is up to the mark in Gooty, Dharmavaram and Penukonda, but deficient and scanty in Tadpatri and Anantapur taluks. Several minor tanks in the district have received partial supplies. A few large tanks such as Gooty, Pathakottacheruvu in Gooty taluk, Anantapur (cusba), Gotlur and Aprascheruvu in Dharmavaram have received fairly good supplies. The supply of drinking-water has generally improved. Cattle in particular have gained by it. There is still, however, much difficulty in obtaining it in parts of Tadpatri and the Amarapuram range of the Madakasíra taluk, where steps are being taken to improve the supply from Provincial revenues. In the Anantapur division, too, wells are being dug in places where difficulty is being felt by the Panchamas. The supply in tanks is insufficient in most parts for irrigation. That in springs and river-nalas is adequate owing to freshes in the Pennar, Hagri and other rivers. In wells it is moderate and gradually improving.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.—Dry lands (mostly red-soil) are being ploughed and sown in all taluks with cholam, cumbu, korra, red-gram, castor and gingelly. Some of these crops have already sprouted where the rainfall was good. In parts of Tadpatri, the sowings are reported to have stopped for want of further rain and those already sown are suffering from deficient moisture. Ragi is being transplanted in lands dependent on wells and nalas. Ploughing has also been begun in wet lands under tanks which have received fair supplies and which are also commanded by wells.

The standing wet crops, such as paddy, cholam, sugar-cane and ragi are yet tender and are thriving well.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture is sprouting. Fodder is obtainable with as great difficulty as before. Sonti roots and prickly-pear are still being tried as fodder in parts of Gooty. During the fortnight, a fodder depôt has been opened at Anantapur and the Guntakal stocks which failed to attract a sufficient number of purchasers were transferred thither. In the Anantapur division, some of the hills are now clothed with hill grass which the villagers are cutting for fodder. Fodder loans are being encouraged and are freely given in the northern taluks. The forest reserves have been thrown open for free grazing until further orders.

The condition of cattle is likely to improve, but no perceptible rise in condition has yet taken place.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—There was a general burst of the monsoon in the beginning of the fortnight, but it lasted for a very short time. It helped sowings on red soils though on a restricted scale. The showers in Dharmavaram and Gooty are encouraging so far, but want of suitable ploughing animals has limited the area under cultivation.

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 30th of June 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		White cholam.		Yellow cholam.		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.	End of last period.	End of current period.	
Tadpatri	8·64	8·64	14·55	15·52	12·36	12·36	11·84	13·39	*Rice*—Slightly rising in Hindúpur and Uravakonda and stationary elsewhere. *Ragi*—Slightly falling in Tadpatri and rising in Uravakonda, Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Hindúpur. *White cholam*—Rising in Anantapur, Penukonda and Hindúpur. *Yellow cholam*—Falling in Tadpatri, rising in Yadiki.
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Gooty	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	10·30	10 30	11·53	11·54	
Uravakonda	8·96	8·92	16·80	15·75	11·55	11 55	..	..	
Anantapur	8·64	8·64	15·52	14·55	13·39	12 36	..	..	
Kalyandrug	10·80	10·80	15·52	15·52	13·39	13·39	16·48	16·48	
Dharmavaram ..	8·64	8·64	15·52	14·55	13·39	13·39	14·42	14·42	
Penukonda	8·64	8·64	17·46	16·49	13·39	12·36	..	..	
Hindúpur	9·67	9·72	21·50	18·43	13·65	12·87	..	..	
Madakasira	10·80	10·80	19 40	19·40	..	..	..	..	
Average ..	9·15	9·15	16·63	16·02	12·68	12·32	13·08	13·38	

Activity of trade.—Private trade is active in Tadpatri and the southern taluks of the district. Ragi is being imported to some of the latter from the Mysore Province. From Madakasíra, it is being exported. Rice is being imported into Tadpatri by rail from Guntúr, Salem, Coimbatore and other places. In Gooty, the local markets are well supplied. There are no regular bazaars on most of the works, but some sweetmeat-sellers tempt the youthful workers in the Head Assistant Collector's division to spend a portion of their earnings on sweetmeats. This should be discouraged.

Condition of the people.

On works.—Good. There are a few cases of guinea-worm in the Senegalagudur and Kummanamala works in the Tadpatri taluk. Some of the children on the works in the Head Assistant Collector's division have been vaccinated during the fortnight.

In villages.—Good generally. About 2,500 people are employed on loans works in Gooty taluk and about 2,400 elsewhere.

Sickness and mortality.—In Dharmavaram Penukonda, and Madakasíra small-pox is prevalent. Fever has also made its appearance in Penukonda. No deaths from starvation.

Measures of relief.

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

Taluks.	Number employed		Remarks.
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Dharmavaram	4,676	8,068	
Kalyandrug	233	600	
Penukonda	964	1,833	
Hindúpur	81	457	
Total ..	41,752	55,901	

Gratuitous relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise—

Taluks.	Number relieved							
	At kitchens.				In poor houses.		In villages.	
	Dependants.		Others.					
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Tadpatri	721	936	260	256	..	..	3,164	2,428
Gooty	555	676	101	161	..	..	1,698	1,360
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Dharmavaram	497	644	116	100	..	..	2,603	2,447
Kalyandrug	3	141	..	41	..	..	..	..
Penukonda	116	22	38	44	..	..	..	..
Hindupur	20	27	..	5	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,107	2,762	547	660	..	..	8,639	* 7,853

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Weavers' relief.			
			Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	In the period.	Up to date.
Tadpatri and Gooty	Not given.		1,012	1,228	1,659	5,848
Anantapur	130	104	..	..	..	..
Dharmavaram	90	94	..	..	..	..

* Decrease due to greater strictness on the part of Divisional Officers.

Private charity.—A further allotment of Rs. 50,000 was received from the Madras Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund for distribution to persons requiring relief under Head IV (seed-grain and cattle). This has been apportioned among the affected taluks and the distribution in each taluk has been entrusted to a Divisional officer and is being pushed on vigorously. Gratuitous relief by money and grain doles is also being given to respectable and poor families by means of these funds. Vegetables are being supplied occasionally to the kitchen inmates in the Penukonda division by some well-to-do ryots.

General Remarks.

One additional work was opened during the fortnight. The total number of workers has increased during the period by about 35 per cent. (being 55,901 on the last Saturday). The large increase is partly due to the additional works opened during this and the preceding fortnights, but mainly to the return of the workers who had temporarily stayed away on account of the Moharam. The increase is likely to be maintained, unless the July rain proves above the normal. At present the season is windy, and the holding off of the monsoon during the last twelve days or more has already damped the hopes of many. With the change in the weather, it seems to me the time has come for enforcing discipline and task on the works more rigorously. The absolute immunity from fines now enjoyed by the workers under the liberal concessions contained in G.O., No. 216, dated 30th March 1897, may now cease. I have directed the Executive Engineer to order the overseers to exact the full task, which is really a very light task, and as soon as the workers are made to understand this, and to execute their task, I propose to raise it. I wrote to the Executive Engineer a fortnight ago about this, but the results are not encouraging. The Yadiki workers held a demonstration on the occasion of my visit there to protest against the transfer of an incompetent overseer. And a few days later when I visited Karidikonda, I found the place in a ferment which had found vent in an assault on the overseer. I spoke severely to the coolies and sent them back to their work. However, they seized on the occasion of Mr. Crole's visit to go on strike and parade in front of the staff quarters at Gooty. The Honourable Member, however, gazed at them from the upstairs verandah and refused to interfere. I was luckily at Guntakal and having received the news by express came down at once and visited the work next morning. I told the workers I had given them ample warning, and that as they had disregarded it, I should close the work, which I did on the spot. I had the less hesitation in doing this, that there are two works actually nearer Gooty town whence most of the coolies came than Karidikonda, and a third within reach though further. I trust the lesson will be salutary. I dismissed the submaistries and head coolies and forbade their re-enlistment in that capacity again. A special report on this follows.

As regards fodder trees and shrubs and the Commissioner's query about babul pods, I may mention that the babul-pod season is over. What I wished to point out was that the ryots had not made any store of pod for their cattle as is done elsewhere. In the southern taluks I find that sheep are fed on them occasionally, but even there the shepherds do not seem to have any store of them.

Loan Transactions.—Statement showing particulars of Loan Transactions up to the end of the fortnight under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

Taluks.	Other purposes.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	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.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Tadpatri	30	2,955	25	2,305	129	23,135	59	8,585	49	5,260	182	38,750	3	21
Gooty ..	671	7,233	659	69,468	564	1,18,720	612	80,825	595	74,468	733	1,60,335	..	38
Anantapur	9	1,205	9	980	18	4,900	338	32,842	328	29,907	283	36,010	4	202
Kalyandrug	22	2,705	18	1,820	27	4,925	202	28,260	181	16,112	83	15,945	4	160
Dharmavaram	5	680	5	680	6	1,080	204	23,015	199	17,998	38	6,340	17	177
Penukonda	3	310	3	310	3	130	87	11,740	59	6,110	9	1,405	6	62
Hindúpur	3	1,166	3	1,075	1	500	205	35,440	176	26,387	81	19,740	6	176
Madakasíra	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	12,545	42	77,60	71	13,775	1	40
Total ..	743	81,340	622	76,638	748	1,53,390	1,776	2,33,252	1,629	1,84,102	1,480	2,92,300	41	876

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	29	5,630	24	3,055	53	15,615	30	7,585	25	2,305	129	23,135
Gooty ..	41	6,490	36	5,000	169	41,615	671	69,468	564	1,18,720	564	1,18,720
Anantapur	329	31,637	319	28,927	265	31,110	9	980	18	4,900	18	4,900
Kalyandrug	180	25,655	163	14,292	56	11,020	22	2,705	18	1,820	27	4,925
Dharmavaram	199	22,335	194	17,318	32	5,260	5	680	5	680	6	1,080
Penukonda	84	11,430	56	5,800	6	1,275	3	310	3	310	3	130
Hindúpur	202	34,290	173	25,312	80	19,240	3	1,166	3	1,075	1	500
Madakasíra	69	12,945	42	7,760	71	13,775	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,133	1,61,912	1,007	1,07,464	732	1,38,910	643	81,340	622	76,638	748	1,53,390

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.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	..	..	..	..	10	900	198	9,519	198	9,519	150	8,574
Gooty ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	346	18,265	346	18,265	346	18,265
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	41	1,569	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	10	556	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharmavaram	62	2,930	51	2,880	47	2,240	62	2,930	51	2,880	51	2,880
Penukonda	13	820	8	500	12	680	13	820	8	500	8	500
Hindúpur	11	750	11	750	32	2,500	11	750	11	750	11	750
Madakasíra	14	1,475	10	1,375	23	2,625	14	1,475	10	1,375	10	1,375
Total ..	90	5,975	80	5,505	175	11,109	634	33,749	576	32,334	576	32,334

Taluks.	Purchase of fodder.						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.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	198	9,519	150	8,574	402	25,863	412	26,763	412	26,763	412	26,763
Gooty ..	346	18,265	346	18,265	1,022	61,382	1,022	61,382	1,022	61,382	1,022	61,382
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	3	90	44	1,659	44	1,659	44	1,659
Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	27	2,475	37	3,070	37	3,070	37	3,070
Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	113	5,810	113	5,810	113	5,810
Penukonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	59	2,240	59	2,240	59	2,240
Hindúpur	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	50	1	50	1	50
Madakasíra	..	..	..	..	40	1,364	40	1,364	40	1,364	40	1,364
Total ..	544	27,774	496	26,829	1,494	91,174	1,787	1,04,338	1,728	1,03,338	1,728	1,03,338

Taluks and places visited.

Head Assistant Collector.

Gooty—
- Anantapur.
- Dharmavaram.
- Regatipalli.
- Sitarampuram.
- Ravulcheruvu.
- Gotlur.
- Potlamari.
- Nagasamudram.
- Penukonda.

Famine Deputy Collector, Gooty Division.

Gooty taluk—
- Thimmamcherla.
- Pathacothacheruvu.
- Guntakal.
- Gooty-Anantapur.
- Kullur.
- Pamidi.
- Rajapuram.
- Karadikonda.
- Nagasamudram.
- Gurrabunda.
- Jukkalcheruvu.
- Midutur.
- Gajarampalli.
- Pogarur.

Famine Deputy Collector, Anantapur Division.

Anantapur taluk—
- Yerrayapalli.
- Malyavantam.
- Ekapadampalli.
- Pappur.
- Gollapalli.
- Bondalavada.
- Narpala.
- Kesapalli.
- Nadimidoddi.
- Peravali.
- Pabarajukalva.
- Chekrayapeta.
- Bandameedapalli.
- Sivapuram.
- Korrapaud.
- Singanamala.
- Jalalpuram.
- Narasapuram.
- Guruguntla.
- Chinnampalli.
- Ankuledu.
- Jambaladinna.
- Garladinna.
- Kothapalli.
- Vadiempeta.
- Pamrayi.
- Somandoddi.

Collector.

- Guntakal junction.
- Rayalcheruvu.
- Garladinna.
- Gooty.
- Karadikonda.
- Anantapur.

} My projected tour was upset by the necessity for going to Yadiki, and Karadikonda to see about the trouble there, by the jubilee and by the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund meeting.

Resolution—dated 13th July 1897, No. 501.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The rainfall at the commencement of the fortnight under report was very fair, but it lasted only two or three days, since when there has been a break in the monsoon. The fall, however, supplemented the supplies in wells and tanks for drinking purposes, with regard to which there are no difficulties at present, except in parts of Tadpatri and Madakasíra taluks; and it also encouraged the growth of grass in the red soils, the outlook, as far as cattle are concerned, being considerably improved. Ryots, too, were induced to sow in the red soils and uplands generally, but the poor condition of cattle restricted the area sown. More rain was urgently required at the end of the fortnight to keep the crops that had sprouted from withering. It is feared that the withholding of the monsoon will involve the loss of many of the sowings.

3. The average price of rice remained steady, while that of yellow cholam fell considerably at Tadpatri. Ragi and white cholam, however, exhibited a rise, which was most marked at Hindúpur, which is the centre of trade in the south of the district. Current and other prices are compared below:—

Rate.	Measures for a rupee.		
	Rice.	Ragi.	Cholam.
Normal	13·2	32·0	30·0
Warning	10·6	24·0	22·5
Scarcity	7·9	16·0	15·0
Current	9·1	16·0	12·8
June 1892	9·1	16·0	15·7
Do. 1877	6·7	7·3	7·2

Trade was generally active.

4. The condition of the people was generally good. The numbers on works rose by nearly 35 per cent., the result, as the Collector reports, partly of the opening of new works, and partly of the return of those who stayed away for the Moharam. The Famine Commissioner suspects, however, that a good share of the increase was due to the holding off of the rain. The numbers on gratuitous relief decreased slightly, owing to the increased strictness of Divisional officers.

5. With regard to the enforcement of tasks, the Collector will be referred to G.O., No. 473 of 1897, communicated in B.P., dated 28th June 1897, No. 468. He is mistaken, in speaking of the "absolute immunity from fining" under G.O., No. 216, dated 30th March 1897. There never was any such immunity, nor was it intended that there should be.

6. The special report on the strike at Karadikonda is awaited.

7. The statement of loans disbursed was not received till after this Proceedings was prepared for issue. Such a delay should not recur. The following figures taken from the weekly telegrams, mark the progress of this work :—

Up to week ending—	Total disbursed.
	Rs.
June 12th	1,94,351
Do. 19th	2,07,194
Do. 26th	2,24,264
July 3rd	2,34,396

8. The Famine Commissioner has directed that wages be calculated on $\frac{2}{3}$ ragi and $\frac{1}{3}$ cholam in this district. The pressure of high prices has largely increased the consumption of ragi, and it is only fair that the Finances should profit by this.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Collector of Anantapur.
" " Sanitary Commissioner.

Order—No. 642, Revenue, dated 27th July 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Famine Commissioner.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Financial Department.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Accountant-General.

Exd. W. D'Moss.

80 Copies.

Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 2269 W
17th
Dated 4 August 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Famine: Proc: Revenue Dept: recording Board's Proc: submitting with remarks the for sanction — Narrative of the Anantapur Dt for the period ending 30th June 1897 Comp: & Map.

D.C. 17-8

[P.W. 25. 5,000—80-11-06.]

Indexed. 1-9-8

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Public Works (1897) Department

Current-Number: 7852

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

No. 2158 W-1/6-8-97

Recd. 7-8. } 1897.
Regd. 7-8.

Enclosures

Spare copies 16.

G.O., No. 642, 27th July 1897.

No. 2249 W, dt 17-8-97

JULY.

Communicated to the S. S. III cir. on 10/8/97

S. S. III circle 17/8/97

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting to Government, with remarks, — of the Anantapur district for the period ending 30th June 1897.

025 365 R 13/8

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 13th July 1897, No. 501:—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Anantapur district during the period ending 30th of June 1897:—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and water-supply.—The rainfall recorded during the fortnight at the several stations is noted below:—

	Inches.
Tadpatri	0·50
Yadiki	0·45
Gooty	1·84
Uravakonda	1·89
Anantapur	0·89
Kalyandurg	2·01
Dharmavaram	2·48
Penukonda	2·33
Hindupûr	2·00
Madakasíra	0·68
Total ...	15 07
Average ...	1·50

The averages expected in and up to the fortnights are 0·65 and 4·76, respectively. The aggregate fall up to date is 4·94 inches. The rainfall is up to the mark in Gooty, Dharmavaram and Penukonda, but deficient and scanty in Tadpatri and Anantapur taluks. Several minor tanks in the district have received partial supplies. A few large tanks such as Gooty, Pathakottacheruvu in Gooty taluk, Anantapur (cusba), Gotlur and Aprascheruvu in Dharmavaram have received fairly good supplies. The supply of drinking-water has generally improved. Cattle in particular have gained by it. There is still, however, much difficulty in obtaining it in parts of Tadpatri and the Amarapuram range of the Madakasíra taluk, where steps are being taken to improve the supply from Provincial revenues. In the Anantapur division, too, wells are being dug in places where difficulty is being felt by the Panchamas. The supply in tanks is insufficient in most parts for irrigation. That in springs and river-nalas is adequate owing to freshes in the Pennar, Hagri and other rivers. In wells it is moderate and gradually improving.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.—Dry lands (mostly red-soil) are being ploughed and sown in all taluks with cholam, cumbu, korra, red-gram, castor and gingelly. Some of these crops have already sprouted where the rainfall was good. In parts of Tadpatri, the sowings are reported to have stopped for want of further rain and those already sown are suffering from deficient moisture. Ragi is being transplanted in lands dependent on wells and nalas. Ploughing has also been begun in wet lands under tanks which have received fair supplies and which are also commanded by wells.

The standing wet crops, such as paddy, cholam, sugar-cane and ragi are yet tender and are thriving well.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture is sprouting. Fodder is obtainable with as great difficulty as before. Sonti roots and prickly-pear are still being tried as fodder in parts of Gooty. During the fortnight, a fodder depôt has been opened at Anantapur and the Guntakal stocks which failed to attract a sufficient number of purchasers were transferred thither. In the Anantapur division, some of the hills are now clothed with hill grass which the villagers are cutting for fodder. Fodder loans are being encouraged and are freely given in the northern taluks. The forest reserves have been thrown open for free grazing until further orders.

The condition of cattle is likely to improve, but no perceptible rise in condition has yet taken place.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—There was a general burst of the monsoon in the beginning of the fortnight, but it lasted for a very short time. It helped sowings on red soils though on a restricted scale. The showers in Dharmavaram and Gooty are encouraging so far, but want of suitable ploughing animals has limited the area under cultivation.

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 30th of June 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		White cholam.		Yellow cholam.		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.	End of last period.	End of current period.	
Tadpatri	8·64	8·64	14·55	15·52	12·36	12·36	11·84	13·39	*Rice*—Slightly rising in Hindúpur and Uravakonda and stationary elsewhere. *Ragi*—Slightly falling in Tadpatri and rising in Uravakonda, Anantapur, Dharmavaram, Penukonda and Hindúpur. *White cholam*—Rising in Anantapur, Penukonda and Hindúpur. *Yellow cholam*—Falling in Tadpatri, rising in Yadiki.
Yadiki	8·10	8·10	14·55	14·55	..	..	11·33	11·07	
Gooty	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	10·30	10 30	11·53	11·54	
Uravakonda	8·96	8·92	16·80	15·75	11·55	11 55	..	..	
Anantapur	8·64	8·64	15·52	14·55	13·39	12 36	..	..	
Kalyandrug	10·80	10·80	15·52	15·52	13·39	13·39	16 48	16·48	
Dharmavaram ..	8·64	8·64	15·52	14·55	13·39	13 39	14·42	14·42	
Penukonda	8·64	8·64	17·46	16·49	13·39	12·36	..	..	
Hindúpur	9·67	9·72	21·50	18·43	13·65	12·87	..	..	
Madakasíra	10·80	10·80	19 40	19·40	..	..	..	..	
Average ..	9·15	9·15	16·63	16·02	12·68	12·32	13·08	13·38	

Activity of trade.—Private trade is active in Tadpatri and the southern taluks of the district. Ragi is being imported to some of the latter from the Mysore Province. From Madakasíra, it is being exported. Rice is being imported into Tadpatri by rail from Guntúr, Salem, Coimbatore and other places. In Gooty, the local markets are well supplied. There are no regular bazaars on most of the works, but some sweet-meat-sellers tempt the youthful workers in the Head Assistant Collector's division to spend a portion of their earnings on sweetmeats. This should be discouraged.

Condition of the people.

On works.—Good. There are a few cases of guinea-worm in the Senegalagudur and Kummanamala works in the Tadpatri taluk. Some of the children on the works in the Head Assistant Collector's division have been vaccinated during the fortnight.

In villages.—Good generally. About 2,500 people are employed on loans works in Gooty taluk and about 2,400 elsewhere.

Sickness and mortality.—In Dharmavaram Penukonda, and Madakasíra small-pox is prevalent. Fever has also made its appearance in Penukonda. No deaths from starvation.

Measures of relief.

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

Taluks.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Tadpatri	15,450	19,315	No fines were inflicted so as to carry the wage below the minimum, except at Yellakuntla in Dharmavaram taluk, where the Head Assistant Collector reports that the limit was exceeded without his sanction. The Head Assistant Collector has taken steps to prevent its recurrence.
Gooty	14,186	17,493	
Anantapur	6,162	8,135	
Dharmavaram	4,676	8,068	
Kalyandrug	233	600	
Penukonda	964	1,853	
Hindúpur	81	457	
Total ..	41,752	55,901	

Gratuitous relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise—

Taluks.	Number relieved							
	At kitchens.				In poor houses.		In villages.	
	Dependants.		Others.					
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Tadpatri	721	936	260	256	..	..	3,164	2,428
Gooty	555	676	101	161	..	..	1,698	1,360
Anantapur	195	316	32	53	..	..	1,174	1,618
Dharmavaram	497	644	116	100	..	..	2,603	2,447
Kalyandrug	3	141	..	41	..	..	..	..
Penukonda	116	22	38	44	..	..	..	..
Hindupur	20	27	..	5	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,107	2,762	547	660	..	..	8,639	* 7,853

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Weavers' relief.			
			Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	In the period.	Up to date.
Tadpatri and Gooty	Not given.		1,012	1,228	1,659	5,848
Anantapur	130	104	..	..	..	..
Dharmavaram	90	94	..	..	..	..

* Decrease due to greater strictness on the part of Divisional Officers.

Private charity.—A further allotment of Rs. 50,000 was received from the Madras Committee of the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund for distribution to persons requiring relief under Head IV (seed-grain and cattle). This has been apportioned among the affected taluks and the distribution in each taluk has been entrusted to a Divisional officer and is being pushed on vigorously. Gratuitous relief by money and grain doles is also being given to respectable and poor families by means of these funds. Vegetables are being supplied occasionally to the kitchen inmates in the Penukonda division by some well-to-do ryots.

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One additional work was opened during the fortnight. The total number of workers has increased during the period by about 35 per cent. (being 55,901 on the last Saturday). The large increase is partly due to the additional works opened during this and the preceding fortnights, but mainly to the return of the workers who had temporarily stayed away on account of the Moharam. The increase is likely to be maintained, unless the July rain proves above the normal. At present the season is windy, and the holding off of the monsoon during the last twelve days or more has already damped the hopes of many. With the change in the weather, it seems to me the time has come for enforcing discipline and task on the works more rigorously. The absolute immunity from fines now enjoyed by the workers under the liberal concessions contained in G.O., No. 216, dated 30th March 1897, may now cease. I have directed the Executive Engineer to order the overseers to exact the full task, which is really a very light task, and as soon as the workers are made to understand this, and to execute their task, I propose to raise it. I wrote to the Executive Engineer a fortnight ago about this, but the results are not encouraging. The Yadiki workers held a demonstration on the occasion of my visit there to protest against the transfer of an incompetent overseer. And a few days later when I visited Karidikonda, I found the place in a ferment which had found vent in an assault on the overseer. I spoke severely to the coolies and sent them back to their work. However, they seized on the occasion of Mr. Crole's visit to go on strike and parade in front of the staff quarters at Gooty. The Honourable Member, however, gazed at them from the upstairs verandah and refused to interfere. I was luckily at Guntakal and having received the news by express came down at once and visited the work next morning. I told the workers I had given them ample warning, and that as they had disregarded it, I should close the work, which I did on the spot. I had the less hesitation in doing this, that there are two works actually nearer Gooty town whence most of the coolies came than Karidikonda, and a third within reach though further. I trust the lesson will be salutary. I dismissed the submaistries and head coolies and forbade their re-enlistment in that capacity again. A special report on this follows.

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LOAN TRANSACTIONS.—Statement showing particulars of Loan Transactions up to the end of the fortnight under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

Taluks.	Other purposes.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	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.		
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			
Tadpatri	25	2,955	25	2,805	129	23,135	59	8,585	49	5,360	182	38,750	3	21
Gooty	559	7,2335	559	69,488	564	1,18,720	612	80,825	695	74,468	733	1,60,385	..	38
Anantapur	9	1,205	9	980	18	4,900	338	32,842	328	29,907	283	36,010	4	202
Kalyandrug	18	2,705	18	1,820	27	4,925	202	28,260	181	16,112	83	15,945	4	160
Dharmavaram	5	680	5	680	6	1,080	204	23,015	199	17,998	38	6,340	17	177
Pemakonda	3	310	3	310	3	130	87	11,740	59	6,110	9	1,405	6	62
Hindúpur	3	1,150	3	1,075	1	500	205	35,440	176	26,287	81	19,740	6	176
Madakasíra	..	..	..	..	..	..	69	12,545	42	77,60	71	13,775	1	40
Total ..	622	81,340	622	76,638	748	1,53,390	1,776	2,33,252	1,629	1,84,102	1,480	2,92,300	41	876

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed-grain.					
	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.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	..	..	29	6,630	24	3,055	53	15,615	150	8,574	402	25,863	28	..	..	..	..	..
Gooty	..	..	41	8,490	36	5,000	169	41,615	346	18,255	1,022	61,382	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	..	..	329	31,637	319	28,927	265	31,110	..	..	3	90	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyandrug	..	..	180	25,555	163	14,292	56	11,020	..	..	27	2,475	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharmavaram	..	..	199	22,3 5	194	17,31	32	5,260	..	..	..	..	52	2,930	51	2,880	47	2,240
Pemakonda	..	..	84	11,430	56	6,800	6	1,275	..	..	..	..	13	820	8	500	12	680
Hindúpur	..	..	202	34,290	173	25,312	80	19,240	..	..	..	..	11	750	11	750	32	2,500
Madakasíra	..	..	69	12,545	42	7,760	71	13,775	..	..	40	1,364	14	1,475	10	1,375	63	3,989
Total ..	..	..	1,133	1,51,912	1,007	1,07,464	732	1,38,910	496	26,829	1,494	91,174	90	5,975	80	5,505	175	11,109

Taluks.	Total.					
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	19	20	21	22	23	24
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Tadpatri	198	9,519	150	8,574	412	26,763
Gooty	346	18,255	346	18,255	1,022	61,382
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	44	1,659
Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	37	3,070
Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	47	2,240
Pemakonda	..	..	..	..	12	680
Hindúpur	..	..	..	..	32	2,500
Madakasíra	..	..	..	..	63	3,989
Total ..	634	33,749	576	32,334	1,669	1,02,283

TALUKS AND PLACES VISITED.

Head Assistant Collector.

Gooty—
- Anantapur.
- Dharmavaram.
- Regatipalli.
- Sitarampuram.
- Ravulcheruvu.
- Gotlur.
- Potlamari.
- Nagasamudram.
- Penukonda.

Famine Deputy Collector, Gooty Division.

Gooty taluk—
- Thimmamcherla.
- Pathacothacheruvu.
- Guntakal.
- Gooty-Anantapur.
- Kullur.
- Pamidi.
- Rajapuram.
- Karadikonda.
- Nagasamudram.
- Gurrabunda.
- Jukkalcheruvu.
- Midutur.
- Gajarampalli.
- Pogarur.

Famine Deputy Collector, Anantapur Division.

Anantapur taluk—
- Yerrayapalli.
- Malyavantam.
- Ekapadampalli.
- Pappur.
- Gollapalli.
- Bondalavada.
- Narpala.
- Kesapalli.
- Nadimidoddi.
- Peravali.
- Pabarajukalva.
- Chekrayapeta.
- Bandameedapalli.
- Sivapuram.
- Korrapaud.
- Singanamala.
- Jalalpuram.
- Narasapuram.
- Guruguntla.
- Chinnampalli.
- Ankuledu.
- Jambaladinna.
- Garladinna.
- Kothapalli.
- Vadiempeta.
- Pamrayi.
- Somandoddi.

Collector.

- Guntakal junction.
- Rayalcheruvu.
- Garladinna.
- Gooty.
- Karadikonda.
- Anantapur.

} My projected tour was upset by the necessity for going to Yadiki, and Karadikonda to see about the trouble there, by the jubilee and by the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund meeting.

Resolution—dated 13th July 1897, No. 501.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The rainfall at the commencement of the fortnight under report was very fair, but it lasted only two or three days, since when there has been a break in the monsoon. The fall, however, supplemented the supplies in wells and tanks for drinking purposes, with regard to which there are no difficulties at present, except in parts of Tadpatri and Madakasíra taluks; and it also encouraged the growth of grass in the red soils, the outlook, as far as cattle are concerned, being considerably improved. Ryots, too, were induced to sow in the red soils and uplands generally, but the poor condition of cattle restricted the area sown. More rain was urgently required at the end of the fortnight to keep the crops that had sprouted from withering. It is feared that the withholding of the monsoon will involve the loss of many of the sowings.

3. The average price of rice remained steady, while that of yellow cholam fell considerably at Tadpatri. Ragi and white cholam, however, exhibited a rise, which was most marked at Hindúpur, which is the centre of trade in the south of the district. Current and other prices are compared below:—

Rate.	Measures for a rupee.		
	Rice.	Ragi.	Cholam.
Normal	13·2	32·0	30·0
Warning	10·6	24·0	22·5
Scarcity	7·9	16·0	15·0
Current	9·1	16·0	12·8
June 1892	9·1	16·0	15·7
Do. 1877	6·7	7·3	7·2

Trade was generally active.

4. The condition of the people was generally good. The numbers on works rose by nearly 35 per cent., the result, as the Collector reports, partly of the opening of new works, and partly of the return of those who stayed away for the Moharam. The Famine Commissioner suspects, however, that a good share of the increase was due to the holding off of the rain. The numbers on gratuitous relief decreased slightly, owing to the increased strictness of Divisional officers.

5. With regard to the enforcement of tasks, the Collector will be referred to G.O., No. 473 of 1897, communicated in B.P., dated 28th June 1897, No. 468. He is mistaken, in speaking of the "absolute immunity from fining" under G.O., No. 216, dated 30th March 1897. There never was any such immunity, nor was it intended that there should be.

6. The special report on the strike at Karadikonda is awaited.

7. The statement of loans disbursed was not received till after this Proceedings was prepared for issue. Such a delay should not recur. The following figures taken from the weekly telegrams, mark the progress of this work :—

Up to week ending—	Total disbursed.
	Rs.
June 12th	1,94,351
Do. 19th	2,07,194
Do. 26th	2,24,264
July 3rd	2,34,396

8. The Famine Commissioner has directed that wages be calculated on $\frac{2}{3}$ ragi and $\frac{1}{3}$ cholam in this district. The pressure of high prices has largely increased the consumption of ragi, and it is only fair that the Finances should profit by this.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Collector of Anantapur.
" " Sanitary Commissioner.

Order—No. 642, Revenue, dated 27th July 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

for Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Famine Commissioner.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Financial Department.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Accountant-General.

Exd. W. D'Moss.
80 Copies.