Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 250645

DATED 4. September 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Jamaica, Rpt: Revenue Dept recording Board's Rpt: submitting the for[illegible] - narrative & the Contingent Exs for the period ending 31st July 1897, Cont'd &c

H. E. H. Carter

[P.W. 2b. 5,000—30-11-96.]

Indexed.

BACK PAPERS.

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

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

Public works (1897) department

Current No: 8774

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

No. 2474 W4/6-9-97

Recd. 1-9. *Regd.* 1-9. } 1897.

Enclosures –

Spare copies 16.

G.O., No. 711, 20th August 1897.

R 2586 W3 18 Sep 97

AUGUST.

Communicated to the S.E. III circle.

14/9/97

S.E. III circle

20/9/97

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting to Government, with remarks, — of the Cuddapah district for the period ending 15th July 1897.

O.L.S. 465 6/9

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 554, dated 6th August 1897 :—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the period ending 15th July 1897 relating to Cuddapah District :—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and water-supply—Rainfall.—The subjoined statement shows the rainfall gauged at the several registering stations in and up to the fortnight, and the average fall up to the end of July :—

—	In the fortnight.	Up to the fortnight since 1st January.	Average (1870—94) up to the end of July.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Rajampet	0·97	3·66	10 23
Chitvélu	1·10	3·96	8·14
Siddhout	0·20	3·17	10·06
Badvel	0·19	4·77	7·31
Cuddapah	2·19	4·34	9·81
Kamalápuram	0·53	3·21	8·24
Proddatur	0·15	3·92	8·38
Jammalamadugu	0·00	3·46	6·76
Pulivendla	0·08	1·59	6·36
Kadiri	0·08	2·95	8·22
Madanapalle	0·73	5·75	8·18
Ráyachóti	0·41	2·13	6·89
Vayalpad	0·50	6·63	7·17
Pilér	0·01	3·91	8·03

In the interior of the taluks, there were showers which in the Eastern part of the Pulivendla taluk and in the Surabhu valley are estimated as ranging from one-eighth to one inch. The Tahsildar of Cuddapah reports that the fall of 2·19 inches of rain which was registered in Cuddapah town was not general, and did not extend far.

Water-supply—Northern section.—The Kundu river flows 1 inch deep on the average. The Pennér and the Pápaghni do not flow. Most of the tanks are empty, and the supplies in some are diminishing. In Proddatur, only four tanks have supplies ranging from 10 to 20 days, while in Jammalamadugu a single tank holds a very small supply. In the Pulivendla taluk, one tank has two months' supply, and another one month's supply, six more tanks contain small supplies. In the Animela firka of the Cuddapah taluk, some tanks have supplies varying from one to one and a half months. Pápaghni river channels are flowing, supplies in other channels have generally diminished, and many of them are dry. The Special Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu

Division, reports that he has seen several river (Metravati) channels near Gandlur which are dry and silted up. The ryots do not undertake the usual silt clearances as the channels are likely to be silted up again owing to the high winds that are now blowing, and their labour will thus have been spent in vain. The supplies in wells in Proddatur on the banks of rivers and in the vicinity of tanks, which received supplies, have improved. Elsewhere, the supplies are generally decreasing, and are insufficient in parts for irrigation purposes. Silt is being removed from many wells. The Superintending Engineer has been requested to take very early steps to carry out the works of repairing wells, of which a list was furnished to him.

Eastern section.—The Pennér and Sagiléru are flowing slightly. Twelve tanks in Badvel contain supplies ranging from four days to two months. The Deputy Collector reports that all the other tanks in the division are empty. Many channels are dry. A few contain small supplies. In parts of Siddhout and Pullampet, the supplies in wells are insufficient for irrigation purposes. Scarcity of drinking-water is felt in the Southern part of Siddhout and in the dry villages adjoining Rajampet in the Pullampet taluk. Two wells have been dug in Rajampet, which have improved the water-supply in that town. The Taluk Board has allotted funds for improvement of supply in the other places.

Southern section.—In Vayalpad, the tank supply is small. About 150 tanks in Kadiri contain supplies ranging from half to three months. These are situated in the south, east and west of the taluk. In some of the villages in the centre of the taluk, tanks are mostly empty. In Ráyachóti, only a few tanks contain water sufficient for agricultural operations. I saw on my return journey by rail from Kadiri to Cuddapah during the fortnight, a large number of tanks in Madanápalle, which contained ample supplies, but Vayalpad seemed much drier. Channels are flowing slightly in Kadiri and Vayalpad. The supplies in almost all the channels in Ráyachóti are insufficient. The supplies in wells have improved in parts of the Kadiri taluk. In some parts of all the taluks, they are insufficient for irrigation purposes. The supply of drinking-water is sufficient in Vayalpad and Madanapalle. It is deficient in parts of Kadiri, and in many villages of Ráyachóti. The Taluk Board has sanctioned funds for the repairs of wells, and some of the works sanctioned are in progress.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops—Northern section.—Ploughing dry lands for sowing after rains, and baling water to the standing crops under wells, are the chief agricultural operations in progress.

The standing crops are paddy, indigo, korra, cumbu and cholam chiefly under wells and channels, and tobacco and castor. The condition of the crops in Proddatur and Cuddapah is good. In Jammalamadugu, paddy is in good condition ; in some villages cholam is stunted in growth for want of sufficient moisture. Dry crops raised in two villages to the west of the Dhodiem hills are reported by the Tahsildar to be drooping. The Special Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu, reports that in almost every village there is cholam under wells, which is in fair condition, but that some of this is beginning to fade, or is stunted in growth either for want of water in wells, or for want of strong cattle to bale out water from them, and that in some such cases, the plants are being used as fodder. The tender crop on dry lands in some of the villages of the Pulivendla taluk is said to be fading owing to the absence of rain. Cholam under wells has eared.

Eastern section.—In Badvel, cumbu and korra are being sown. Elsewhere, the only agricultural operation carried on is the irrigation of crops under wells. Cumbu, korra and indigo under wells are the crops on the ground, and they are in good condition.

Southern section.—Ploughing lands under wells, baling water for standing crops, and transplanting ragi are the chief agricultural operations. Tobacco, cholam, ragi, sugarcane, betel, castor, paddy, korra, and cumbu, chiefly under wells, are the standing crops. They are in fair condition. In Vayalpad, cumbu on unirrigated land is withering, but the Sub-Collector says that very little of this crop has been sown. In Madanapalle, it is reported that the standing dry crops will wither if there be no rain within a week.

Pasture, fodder, and condition of cattle—Northern section—Pasture.—Available in parts of Cuddapah taluk. In Jammalamadugu, the Tahsildar says that the pasture that has grown has already withered in parts. The Special Deputy Collector reports that the Maddanur hills look green owing to thatch grass having grown up. The ryots ought to be able to secure a considerable quantity of cattle—food from this source. Both cattle owners and coolies will be thus benefited.

In Proddatur, pasture is available in the Nallamalais, in the beds of streams, and on the ridges of field channels. A number of cattle have been driven to the Nallamalais. Green grass has sprouted in the Pulivendla taluk in places where there was rainfall, but is fading for want of rain. It is available to a small extent along channels and streams. Green thatch grass is also available in hilly tracts.

Fodder.—Available in limited quantities in Cuddapah taluk, but dear. The supply in parts of Pulivendla and Jammalamadugu is scanty, while that in Proddatur is diminishing owing to the large demand from other taluks. Fodder is not offered for sale, or if offered, the prices are very high.

Condition of cattle.—In Cuddapah, good generally, though in some places cattle are losing condition for want of sufficient pasture and fodder. The cattle in the Jammalamadugu division are much to be pitied. Except the stall-fed ones, the rest are deteriorating in condition and becoming very weak. In some places, even stall-fed cattle are weak. The Tahsildar of Proddatur says that he saw some large bulls, which "could do giant's work," unable to get up and walk for want of sufficient fodder. He also states that the rates charged at present at the Muddanur depôt are very high, and suggests that the original rate be reverted to. He also recommends the establishment of a depôt at Proddatur and thinks that it would be desirable if the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee sells fodder at cheap rates before giving advances for the purchase of cattle and seed-grain. There is no doubt that the sale of small quantities of fodder at a single depôt at Muddanur is practically useless except for a minute fractional part of the cattle requiring food. I am unable to suggest any practical remedy. The people are themselves in fear, and want to keep their cattle at their houses to do work. They will not send them to a distant place, and they are of course not devoid of hope that the weather will improve.

Cattle disease prevails in three villages of Proddatur taluk.

Eastern section.—Pasture has improved in Badvel and deteriorated in Siddhout and Pullampet. Fodder is procurable but dear. Dry grass can be had on hills in plenty. The condition of cattle is generally good, though those which are not stall-fed look thinner. In a few villages in Rajampet firka, insufficiency of pasture and fodder is reported to have told upon the health of cattle.

Southern section.—Pasture is available to a small extent. Fodder is scanty except in Burakayalakota firka, Madanapalle taluk, where the existing supply is sufficient for two months. Cattle are becoming reduced in strength in Ráyachóti and Vayalpad. In Ráyachóti the majority of the non-working cattle are said to be unable to walk, while in Vayalpad, a few are said to be dying.

The Sub-Collector recommends the opening of a depôt for the sale of fodder at Vayalpad. The Board has recommended a depôt to be opened at Kondapuram in the Jammalamadugu taluk. Depôts will be of no service for non-working cattle. Ryots will not buy fodder for such cattle. I should of course be glad if a hundred depôts could be opened, but it is not feasible.

General remarks on the above subjects.—The break in the south-west monsoon rains is discouraging the ryots in all parts of the district. People are not yet without hope about further falls of rain, as the first-crop sowing season is not yet fully past. If there be good rain within a fortnight or three weeks, the present terrible anxiety will vanish. The state of the season at present, even in parts of the eastern and southern sections, requires extreme watchfulness; and from the reports I have received from Tahsildars and Divisional Officers, I find that they are alive to the situation and have a very keen sense of their responsibilities.

Food-supplies and state of markets.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cholum, white.		Cholum, yellow.		Cumbu.	
	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.
Rajampet	8·71	8·71	18·0	15·0	..	..	..	..	13·05	11·60
Chitvélu	7·19	7·19	17·50	16·50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Siddhout	9·07	8·66	19·80	18·97	14·0	12·78	14·85	13·20	13·20	..
Badvel	7·42	7·42	18·0	15·75	15·01	13·43	..	..	12·32	10·87
Cuddapah	7·88	8·30	18·0	16·50	12·64	11·45	..	..	11 60	9·06
Kamalápuram	..	..	19·38	16·50	13·20	11·55	..	..	..	..
Proddatur	9·90	9·07	17·25	13·87	13·43	11·06	13·03	11 06	..	..
Jammalamadugu ..	8·71	7·88	15·75	13·50	12·64	10·66	..	..	..	..
Pulivendla	8·30	8·30	15·75	12·75	12·64	10·66	12·64	9·48	..	..
Kadiri	9·13	7·88	18·0	15·0	14·22	11·85	..	..	13·05	..
Madanapalle	9·54	8·30	20·0	16·50	15·0	12·64	..	..	14·0	11·60
Ráyachóti	9·01	9·01	16·50	15·0	14·22	11·85	..	..	13·05	13·05
Vayalpad	9·96	8·71	18·0	15·0	12·64	12·64	..	..	11·60	11·60
Total, District ..	104·82	99·43	231 93	200·84	149·64	130·57	40·52	33·74	101·87	67·78
Average District ..	8·73	8·29	17 84	15·45	13·60	11·87	13·50	11·25	12·73	11·29
Total affected parts ..	34·79	33·55	86·13	73·12	64·55	55·38	25·67	20·54	11·60	9·06
Average affected parts ..	8·69	8·39	17·22	14·62	12·91	11·07	12·83	10·27	11 60	9·06

Prices of the food-grains, especially the dry grains, have risen sharply. Various causes have contributed to the rise. The withholding of the rains, the large demand for grain from outside, the rise of prices in other districts and Presidencies, and the tendency of the merchants to withhold stocks in expectation of further rise of prices have forced up the prices. The Tahsildar of Pulivendla says that on the 8th instant, fifty carts came to the Pulivendla market from Tadpatri for purchasing grain, and that this caused sudden increase in the prices.

The Kadiri Tahsildar reports that 10 or 12 merchants from Poona, Ahmednagar and other parts of the Bombay Presidency have come to Kadiri, and are daily exporting cholam and ragi.

The Sub-Collector thinks that the principal cause of rise of prices is the disappointment consequent on the withholding of rains. In Kadiri, Ráyachóti and Vayalpad, as also in Rajampet, the price of ragi has reached the scarcity rate; but this by itself does not mean intense local distress, though no doubt the labouring classes who have to purchase grain will be affected by it. If good rains come and prices fall again, the danger will pass away.

Activity of trade.—Dull generally in the northern section and in Pullampet of the eastern section. Trade is said to be active in Siddhout, Badvel and Madanapalle. In Kadiri and Ráyachóti, trade in dry food grains is active. In Vayalpad, it is dull.

Imports by rail or sea.— *Nil* in the northern and eastern sections and in Kadiri.

Ráyachóti gets ragi and cholam, and Vayalpad, ragi from Madanapalle, while the latter gets its supply from the Mysore Province.

Condition of People.

On works.—The Famine Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu, says that the condition is fair generally. The Deputy Collector, Pulivendla, reports that the general health of the people is good. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector speaks in the same terms with regard to the Cuddapah taluk. Some of the relief workers in the Pulivendla taluk have sore-eyes. The Tahsildar of Pulivendla reports that some old persons about 60, who are attending the works are deteriorating in condition. These people turn out nominal work, and are paid C class wages. It is said that they prefer walking to the work 6 miles a day, earning C class wages, to receiving gratuitous relief in kitchens. The Tahsildar has been ordered to provide hutting accommodation for them on the works, or to grant grain-doles in their villages, if their objections to eat in kitchens are valid.

The District Medical and Sanitary Officer inspected some of the relief works in Proddatur and Jammalamadugu taluks about the middle of the last month, and noted that the general physical condition of the relief workers at Gopavaram, Peddasettipalle, Anantapuram and Regadipalle was bad, and that a few of them were bordering on the state of starvation. The last two places had been visited by me not long before the District Medical and Sanitary Officer's inspection, and I found that the condition of the coolies there was not as bad as described. I could not inspect the affected parts again as I had to proceed to Kadiri under orders from the Famine Commissioner, and I had, therefore, to look to the Tahsildars and the Famine Deputy Collector for information as to whether the condition of the people had deteriorated. The reports received from the officers show that the condition of the coolies is on the whole fair. The Deputy Collector M.R.Ry. Narayanasami Pillai says that he has inspected all the works referred to by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer except Peddasettipalle, and believes the condition of the coolies to be fair on the whole, that there were a few specimens of poorly looking people on them, but that their state was due to old age or sickness, that the Famine Commissioner inspected the works in question excepting the one at Anantapuram in company with him, and that that officer did not consider that the general condition of the relief workers was bad. The Deputy Collector further thinks that nobody can be said to be bordering on the state of starvation. The work not inspected by the Deputy Collector (Peddasettipalle) has been inspected by the Tahsildar, who says that the majority of the relief workers are in fair condition, and that some old people look poorly, which is due to their advanced years. The medical subordinates attached to some of these works consider the state of coolies to be fair or good. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer has since visited again one of the above works (Gopavaram), and noted that the health of the coolies is somewhat better than at his previous inspection, and adds that the people were "taken in time." This is one of the late opened works. The tasks are moderate, and suited to the capacities of the workers in the opinion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer himself. Those who are unable to work are relieved gratuitously. The various measures of relief were adopted sufficiently early. Everything possible has been done to keep the people in their usual health. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer has not left the names of the people whom he considered to be bordering on the state of starvation. A list has been called for and when received, special enquiries will be made regarding such persons.

In villages.—Good generally. I am anxious about Ráyachóti, but the Sub-Collector has inspected most of it, and says a test work is not yet necessary. I am going to inspect at once a portion of the taluk myself.

Sickness and Mortality.—Fever and small-pox are prevalent here and there in the Proddatur and Pulivendla taluks, and fever in parts of Piléru division. Guinea worm exists in parts of Jammalamadugu. There was a case of cholera in Hummapuram, Jammalamadugu taluk, on the 10th instant. As a relief work is in progress near that village, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer has been requested to take special steps to prevent the spread of the epidemic in the camp. A wire has also been sent to the Tahsildar to hankinise the wells in the village. The Famine Deputy Collector promises to go to the work, and make the necessary arrangements. No deaths from starvation occurred anywhere.

Private charity.—The Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee is distributing cloths to the needy and granting money-doles to those who are not eligible for relief under the provisions of the Famine Code. It is also providing funds to add small comforts to the persons relieved in kitchens, and making arrangements to advance money to the poorer ryots for the purchase of cattle and seed grain. From the report of the Sub-Collector, it appears that the committee supplied funds for payment to the poor at Gurramkonda and Vayalpad, and that 77 persons are thus being relieved in the former station. These places have not been included in the affected area. I have authorised all Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors to gratuitously relieve all those who would be otherwise in danger of starvation.

Number.	Names of works.	Number of relief workers. At the end of the last fortnight.	Number of relief workers. At the end of this fortnight.	Numbers fed at the kitchen. At the end of the last fortnight.	Numbers fed at the kitchen. On the latest day in current fortnight for which reports have been received.
	Cuddapah Taluk.				
1	Yerraguntla-Venpalli road at Kodur	3,804	3,706	220	205
2	Do. at Gangireddipalli ..	3,586	3,776	221	40
3	Do. at Marripalli	3,097	3,543	210	208
4	Cuddapah town work	3,749	4,659	150	171
5	Paidi Kalva	722	1,855	77	168
6	Yerragudipaud-Kokatam road at Yerragudipaud ..	3,234	4,768	60	66
	Jammalamadugu Taluk.				
7	Jammalamadugu-Muddanur road at Vemaguntapalli ..	1,347	1,450	30	29
8	Do. do. at Muddanur ..	..	1,117	..	81
9	Jammalamadugu-Proddatur road at Goriganur ..	1,624	1,766	49	59
10	Jammalamadugu-Nossam road at Gundla Chinta ..	2,839	3,028	35	61
11	Jammalamadugu-Owk road at Gollapalli Agraharam ..	2,736	3,074	96	112
12	Regadipalli feeder road at Talla Proddatur	2,211	2,711	313	330
13	Peddapasupula project	4,865	5,596	158	172
14	Muddanur tank	3,206	1,927*	85	..
15	Kondapuram-Simhadrapalli road at Anantapuram ..	3,688	4,024	..	142
	Proddatur Taluk.				
16	Proddatur-Jammalmadugu road at Bollavaram ..	4,280	4,841	120	115
17	Duvur-Gudipaud road at Gudipaud	2,182	3,241	42	50
18	Sivapuram tank	2,258	3,333	29	60
19	Peddasettipalle channel near Chowdur	1,222	1,174	57	75
20	Chinnadandlur channel	1,741	2,545	92	142
21	Rajoli projects at Gopavaram	2,932	3,848	151	135
22	Do. at Razupalem	2,670	3,488	43	45
23	Settivarepalle tank	3,557	3,624	60	105
	Pulivendla Taluk.				
24	Muddanur-Pulivendla road at Tondur	2,849	3,034	73	82
25	Do. at Rayalpuram	4,376	4,229	159	152
26	Rayalpuram-Simhadripalli road at Balapanur ..	1,480	1,822	55	55
27	Do. at Nidivelagala ..	5,116	6,117	112	121
28	Lingala tank	1,934	2049	37	47
29	Gollayagudur work	3,939	4296	151	253
	Total ..	81,244	94,641	2,885	3,281

* Decrease due to the starting of work No. 8.

Gratuitous relief.

Taluks.	Number relieved. At kitchen. This fortnight.	At kitchen. Last fortnight.	In poor houses. This fortnight.	In poor houses. Last fortnight.	In villages. This fortnight.	In villages. Last fortnight.	Number of villages in which relief was given. This fortnight.	Number of villages in which relief was given. Last fortnight.	Number of relief workers' children and infirm dependants, if any, receiving money-doles. This fortnight.	Number of relief workers' children and infirm dependants, if any, receiving money-doles. Last fortnight.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Cuddapah ..	1,635	1,684	..	..	† 1,823	2,275	56	42	..	..
2. Jammalamadugu ..	1,267	1,192	..	..	3,359	3,352	123	123	..	..
3. Proddatur ..	1,541	1,444	..	..	2,309	2,174	62	64	..	..
4. Pulivendla ..	1,472	1,119	..	..	2,993	2,952	90	90	..	..
Total ..	5,915	5,439	..	..	10,484	10,753	331	319	..	..

† The decrease is due to the elimination from the list of persons who ought to be relieved in kitchens and those fit for work.

Weavers Relief.

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Up to last fortnight.	Up to this fortnight.	In this period.	Up to the period.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jammalamadugu ..	* 30	30	10,02[illegible]	9,999	25,523 Turbans. 7 × 7.	2,56,718	* The correct number of villages was not reported in previous fortnight.
					1,450 6 × 6.	11,482	
					13,448 5 × 5.	1,33,376	
					6,713 Panchalu.	55,476	
					1,956	28,192	
Proddatur	6	6	2,030	2,398	7,521 Turbans. 6 × 6.	24,257	
Cuddapah	3	3	..	..	3,632 5 × 5.	10,468	
					345 Panchalu.	1,245	
					1,772	6,272	

General Remarks—Northern section.—The numbers on relief works and on the gratuitous relief have largely increased. Twenty-nine relief works are in progress. Gratuitous relief is being administered at kitchens and in villages. The number of the kitchens that have been opened is 60. To secure proper supervision over the various relief operations, an additional Famine officer has been appointed, and entered on his duties on the afternoon of the 10th instant. He has been placed in famine charge of the Pulivendla taluk, while Deputy Collector M.R.Ry. Narayanasami Pillay continues to be in charge of Proddatur and Jammalamadugu. G.O., No. 473, dated 18th June 1897, has not been acted upon, as the telegraphic instructions referred to in paragraph 1 of the order have not been received, and the monsoon has not fulfilled its early promise.

Eastern section.—The deficiency of the south-west monsoon in the current year in parts of Siddhout and Pullampet, coupled with sudden rise of prices, is reported to be causing some anxiety regarding the situation of parts of these taluks, viz., Vontimetta and Rajampet firkas; but, as I have already stated, there is yet hope of further rain before the sowing season will be over. Meanwhile, the Tahsildar and Deputy Collector are taking steps to keep themselves informed of the state of things in their charges.

Southern section.—The taluks of Madanapalle and Kadiri call for no relief measures at present. The Tahsildar of the latter taluk reports that the prevailing high prices are not indicative of distress in his taluk, and that the ryots and merchants have stocks of food-grains, which will be sufficient till the next harvest. A small area of Kadiri in the neighbourhood of Kurli needs very careful watching, but the order authorizing gratuitous relief to those in danger of starvation will, if rains come, obviate the necessity of opening works.

It is possible that relief works will be required in parts of Ráyachóti, and near Gurramkonda of Vayalpad taluk, if there be no rain within a fortnight, but the Sub-Collector thinks that works are not required at present. In the fortnightly narrative for the period ending the 15th May, I reported that a further enquiry would be ordered on the Revd. Mr. Goffin's letter giving a gloomy account of the state of season and condition of cattle and men in the Kadiri taluk. The Sub-Collector, to whom the letter was referred for report, states that he was informed by the late Tahsildar (M.R.Ry. V. Srivatsanka Rao, the present Acting Deputy Collector, Cuddapah Division), that the Revd. Mr. Goffin had subsequently admitted, on

reconsideration or re-inspection, that there was no such acute distress as he had fancied. This shows that much reliance cannot be placed on the alarmist reports of these irresponsible gentlemen. I visited Kutagalla village in company with Mr. Vaughan—this village was specially alluded to by Mr. Goffin—and found the villagers looking well and in good health, though their "ordinary" cattle were in a sorry state:—

Places Visited.

By Collector.

Kadiri taluk.

1. Kondakomerla.
2. Nallamada and five hamlets.
3. Reddipalle.
4. Malakavemala.
5. Sanevaripalle.
6. Teppapalle.
7. Putlivaripalle.
8. Dabberamvarepalle.
9. Navabukota.
10. Chennudaripalle.
11. Kammadandlapalle.
12. Yerradarikapalle.
13. Yerepallepeta.
14. Rachavaripalle.

I also inspected Cuddapah town work and kitchen and villages near Cuddapah.

Inspections—taluks and places visited.

By Sub-Collector.

Madanapalle taluk.

1. Chinnatippasamudram.
2. Angallu.
3. Ontilla.
4. Kothakota.
5. Vempalle.

Vayalpad taluk.

6. Gurramkonda.
7. Mylapalle.
8. Mudenboyanapalle.
9. Surimadugu.
10. Rathikuntapalle.
11. Kaderayacherudu.
12. Kalakada.

By Special Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu.

Jammalamadugu taluk.

1. Timmapuram.
2. Ananthapuram.
3. Deguvabrahmanapalle.
4. Korrapad.
5. Mangapatnam.
6. Lavanur.
7. Penugudi.
8. Pottipad.
9. Etur.
10. Mallapalle.
11. Muddanur.
12. Penikalapad.
13. Chennadudyala.
14. Peddadudyala.
15. Velpacherla.
16. Timmapuram.
17. Kadasamkothapalle.
18. Chennareddipalle.
19. Yamadaram.

By Special Deputy Collector, Pulivendla.

Pulivendla taluk.

1. Tondur.
2. Rayalapuram.
3. Gollalagudur.
4. Yerraballa.
5. Kothapalle.
6. Ulemilla.

By Head-quarter Deputy Collector.

Cuddapah taluk.

1. Yerraguntla.
2. Kodur
3. Peddanapad.
4. Iyavaripalle.
5. Gaddamvaripalle.
6. Mittapalle.
7. Gangireddipalle.
8. Marripalle.
9. Nelathumalapalle.
10. Govamakulapalle.
11. Palagiri.
12. Veerapanayanipalle.

Inspections—Taluks and places visited.

By Deputy Collector, Sidhout Division.

Pullampet taluk.

1. Poli.
2. Chakrappanayanipet.
3. Pondalur.
4. Chitvel.
5. Attirala.
6. Utukur.
7. Penagalur.
8. Kondur.
9. Seddavaram.
10. Inclur.
11. Kodur.
12. Peddaorampad.
13. Chennaorampad.
14. Nagavaram.
15. Reddipalle.
16. Rajampet.
17. Mannur.
18. Narayananellore.
19. Nallapareddipalle.
20. Singanamala.
21. Singareddipalle.
22. Seriyadaram.
23. Ananthampalle.
24. Rangampalle.
25. Anantharajupet.
26. Obanapalle.
27. Bommavaram.
28. Koriaguuta.
29. Jillimamadaka.
30. Nandalur.
31. Nagireddipalle.
32. Gundlur.
33. Malemarpuram.
34. Devamachupalle.
35. Maiapalle.
36. Kampasamudram.

Siddavattam taluk.

1. Vontimetta.
2. Gangaperur.
3. Muntapampalle.
4. Pennaperur.
5. Goliapalle.
6. Darjipalle.

Statement showing the extent for which water was applied for or used under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal down to 10th July 1897 on account of fasli 1306.

Taluks.	Rupees 6.	Rupees 4.		Rupees 8.	Rupees 2.	Rupee 1.	Total.
		Under canal direct.	Under canal-fed tanks.				
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
1. Rámalakóta	129·77	1,894·22	..	458·24	948·62	3,430·85	
2. Nandikótkur	33·46	8,762·98	..	1,497·24	21,020·30	26,589·46	
3. Nandyal	8·73	2,257·06	2,000·0	774 43	275·48	886·43	16,225·14
4. Sirvel	5·77	1,112·46	50·0	1,268·36	10,347·69	10,033·91	14,329·17
5. Koilkuntla	2·47	220·18	..	114·94	1,868·67	33·21	6,346·15
Kurnool District Total ..	180·20	9,247·80	2,050·0	4,113·21	3,003·79	48,324·87	66,919·87
6. Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	52·46	10·71	674·93	738·4
7. Proddatur	32·16	3,210·71	2,500·0	3,125·24	..	3,562·16	9,930·27
8. Cuddapah	55·93	4,802·65	2,500·0	4,240 60	..	1,371·12	12,970·30
Cuddapah District Total ..	88·9	8,013·36	2,500·0	7,418·24	10·71	5,608·21	23,638·61
Canal Total ..	268·99	17,261·16	4,550·0	11,531·45	3,014·50	53,933·8	90,558·48

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

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						Other purposes.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Pullampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sidhout	2	250	2	250	2	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	250	2	250	2	300	..	2
Badvel	2	350	2	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	350	2	175	..	..	..	2
Cuddapah	3	400	3	250	17	2,870	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	400	3	250	17	2,870	1	2
Proddatur	31	4,775	29	3,835	21	3,490	3	220	3	220	15	2,110	34	4,995	32	4,055	36	5,600	7	21
Jammalamadugu	12	1,710	9	1,160	16	5,020	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1,710	9	1,160	16	5,020	..	5
Pulivendla	28	7,350	23	2,990	54	18,225	11	1,680	11	1,680	34	4,130	39	9,030	34	4,670	88	22,355	..	8
Kadiri	12	1,690	12	1,515	26	2,890	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1,690	12	1,515	26	2,890	2	10
Madanapalle	..	..	..	..	27	5,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	5,650	..	..
Ráyachóti	9	900	6	250	62	5,990	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	900	6	250	62	5,990	..	6
Vayalpad	14	2,170	14	1,645	14	1,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	2,170	14	1,645	14	1,700	..	14
Total ..	113	19,595	100	12,070	239	46,135	14	1,900	14	1,900	49	6,240	127	21,495	114	13,970	288	52,375	10	70

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.
Pullampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sidhout	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100	1	100	..	..	1	100	1	100	..	..
Badvel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	260	..	..	..	..	2	260
Proddatur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	2,540	..	..	..	..	30	2,540
Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	..	29	2,320	..	..	..	..	8	860	..	..	..	..	37	3,180
Pulivendla	..	..	..	..	7	850	9	850	3	250	78	7,024	9	850	3	250	85	7,874
Kadiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	225	2	125	52	2,915	3	225	2	125	52	2,915
Madanapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ráyachóti	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	1,331	6	696	376	11,790	22	1,331	6	696	376	11,790
Vayalpad	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	570	8	570	29	2,685	8	570	8	570	29	2,685
Total ..	..	..	..	..	36	3,170	43	3,076	20	1,741	575	28,074	43	3,076	20	1,741	611	31,244

Resolution—No. 554, dated 6th August 1897.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The rainfall of the fortnight was disappointing. The heavy fall recorded at Cuddapah was purely local, and the rest of the affected area received virtually no rain. Since the 15th following falls have been registered :—

	Up to 29th. Inches.
Jammalamadugu	0·88
Proddatur	0·89
Badvel	1·84
Sidhout	3·15
Chitvel	1·99
Rajampet	3·12
Ráyachóti	1·11
Cuddapah	1·95
Kámalápuram	1·77
Pulivendla	0·32
Kadiri	1·63
Madanapalle	0·39
Váyalpád	0·51
Pilér	1·35

It will be seen that all stations except Váyalpád are considerably below their average still; yet even in Váyalpád, the tank supply is, as the Collector reports, small. The greater part of the standing crops appears to be under wells; but, even though thus protected, is failing in many places. The fate of the unprotected crops is still more critical. The Collector's reports much need condensation. The want of pasture and fodder is being keenly felt, the state of the cattle being, in many cases, pitiable. Their condition, as described, is exactly that referred to in Board's Proceedings, No. 376, dated 18th May 1897. There must be large mortality going on unreported. The Collector airily reported in another paper that there had been an extra mortality of 6,000 cattle in Kadiri, but he did not seem to attach any importance to this. From the present report it would seem that there is no mortality in Kadiri. The Collector will be informed that the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee is not prepared to reduce the price of imported fodder, and is unable to open fresh depôts.

3. The prices of dry grains rose sharply; the high prices in other places in the past have stimulated exports, and, now that the rain is delayed, merchants are withholding their stocks. The following figures show the comparative position of prices :—

Rate.	Measures for a rupee.			
	Rice.	Ragi.	Cholam.	Cumbu.
Normal	13·2	32·0	30·0	28·0
Warning	10·6	24·0	22·5	21·0
Scarcity	7·9	16·0	15·0	14·0
Current	8·3	15·4	11·6	11·3
July 1892	8·8	17·7	14·6	13·1
July 1877	5·8	6·8	6·6	6·3

It is to be noted that ragi is now dearer than scarcity rate.

4. The opinion of the Revenue authorities is that the condition of the people is generally good, but the District Medical and Sanitary Officer considers that the condition of the coolies at four works, which he inspected, was bad. In a matter of this kind, the opinion of the professional officer is final. The numbers on works increased by 16 per cent. and on gratuitous relief by 3 per cent. The slight increase under the latter head is due to the elimination of those whose cases have been found undeserving. The Collector will be requested to adopt a uniform manner of reporting relief figures; the figures of the previous fortnight should be given before those of the current fortnight.

5. Loans are still disbursed but slowly, as the following figures show :—

Up to end of week ending	Amount disbursed. Rs.
20th June	12,060
3rd July	14,901
10th „	15,466
17th „	16,989

Many applications remain to be disposed of. Not a single loan has been disbursed in the district for the purchase of fodder. The matter appears to be altogether neglected.

6. The Collector speaks in his report of having requested the Superintending Engineer to take steps to repair wells. It is presumed that this is a mistake for the Executive Engineer. The Superintending Engineer has nothing to do with such matters, or with famine relief in any way, except so far as the work of the District Public Works staff may require supervision in technical matters. The Famine Commissioner finds that, in Kurnool, the Superintending Engineer has, without any reference whatsoever to the Collector, been prescribing tasks. If he has issued any such orders in Cuddapah, the Collector should cancel them.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Cuddapah.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ „ Chairman, Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee.

Order—No. 711, Revenue, dated 20th August 1897.

Miscellaneous. Recorded.

(True Extract.)

for Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. Shaik Karim.

89 Copies.

Public Works department.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd.	} 1897.	*Enclosures*
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G.O., No. 711, 20th August 1897.

No 2586 W3 18/8/97
Communicated to the
S.E. III circle.

AUGUST.

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M

To
The S.E. III circle.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting to Government, with remarks, — of the Cuddapah district for the period ending 15th July 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 554, dated 6th August 1897 :—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the period ending 15th July 1897 relating to Cuddapah District :—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and water-supply—Rainfall.—The subjoined statement shows the rainfall gauged at the several registering stations in and up to the fortnight, and the average fall up to the end of July :—

—	In the fortnight.	Up to the fortnight since 1st January.	Average (1870—94) up to the end of July.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Rajampet	0·97	3·66	10·23
Chitvélu	1·10	3·96	8·14
Siddhout	0·20	3·17	10·06
Badvel	0·19	4·77	7·31
Cuddapah	2·19	4·34	9·81
Kamalápuram	0·53	3·21	8·24
Proddatur	0·15	3 92	8·38
Jammalamadugu	0·00	3·46	6·76
Pulivendla	0·08	1 59	6·36
Kadiri	0·08	2·95	8·22
Madanapalle	0·73	5·75	8·18
Ráyachóti	0·41	2·13	6·89
Vayalpad	0·50	6·63	7·17
Pilér	0·01	3·91	8·03

In the interior of the taluks, there were showers which in the Eastern part of the Pulivendla taluk and in the Surabhu valley are estimated as ranging from one-eighth to one inch. The Tahsildar of Cuddapah reports that the fall of 2·19 inches of rain which was registered in Cuddapah town was not general, and did not extend far.

Water-supply—Northern section.—The Kundu river flows 1 inch deep on the average. The Pennér and the Pápaghni do not flow. Most of the tanks are empty, and the supplies in some are diminishing. In Proddatur, only four tanks have supplies ranging from 10 to 20 days, while in Jammalamadugu a single tank holds a very small supply. In the Pulivendla taluk, one tank has two months' supply, and another one month's supply, six more tanks contain small supplies. In the Animela firka of the Cuddapah taluk, some tanks have supplies varying from one to one and a half months. Pápaghni river channels are flowing, supplies in other channels have generally diminished, and many of them are dry. The Special Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu

Division, reports that he has seen several river (Metravati) channels near Gandlur which are dry and silted up, The ryots do not undertake the usual silt clearances as the channels are likely to be silted up again owing to the high winds that are now blowing, and their labour will thus have been spent in vain. The supplies in wells in Proddatur on the banks of rivers and in the vicinity of tanks, which received supplies, have improved. Elsewhere, the supplies are generally decreasing, and are insufficient in parts for irrigation purposes. Silt is being removed from many wells. The Superintending Engineer has been requested to take very early steps to carry out the works of repairing wells, of which a list was furnished to him.

Eastern section.—The Pennér and Sagiléru are flowing slightly. Twelve tanks in Badvel contain supplies ranging from four days to two months. The Deputy Collector reports that all the other tanks in the division are empty. Many channels are dry. A few contain small supplies. In parts of Siddhout and Pullampet, the supplies in wells are insufficient for irrigation purposes. Scarcity of drinking-water is felt in the Southern part of Siddhout and in the dry villages adjoining Rajampet in the Pullampet taluk. Two wells have been dug in Rajampet, which have improved the water-supply in that town. The Taluk Board has allotted funds for improvement of supply in the other places.

Southern section.—In Vayalpad, the tank supply is small. About 150 tanks in Kadiri contain supplies ranging from half to three months. These are situated in the south, east and west of the taluk. In some of the villages in the centre of the taluk, tanks are mostly empty. In Ráyachóti, only a few tanks contain water sufficient for agricultural operations. I saw on my return journey by rail from Kadiri to Cuddapah during the fortnight, a large number of tanks in Madanapalle, which contained ample supplies, but Vayalpad seemed much drier. Channels are flowing slightly in Kadiri and Vayalpad. The supplies in almost all the channels in Ráyachóti are insufficient. The supplies in wells have improved in parts of the Kadiri taluk. In some parts of all the taluks, they are insufficient for irrigation purposes. The supply of drinking-water is sufficient in Vayalpad and Madanapalle. It is deficient in parts of Kadiri, and in many villages of Ráyachóti. The Taluk Board has sanctioned funds for the repairs of wells, and some of the works sanctioned are in progress.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops—Northern section.—Ploughing dry lands for sowing after rains, and baling water to the standing crops under wells, are the chief agricultural operations in progress.

The standing crops are paddy, indigo, korra, cumbu and cholam chiefly under wells and channels, and tobacco and castor. The condition of the crops in Proddatur and Cuddapah is good. In Jammalamadugu, paddy is in good condition ; in some villages cholam is stunted in growth for want of sufficient moisture. Dry crops raised in two villages to the west of the Dhodiem hills are reported by the Tahsildar to be drooping. The Special Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu, reports that in almost every village there is cholam under wells, which is in fair condition, but that some of this is beginning to fade, or is stunted in growth either for want of water in wells, or for want of strong cattle to bale out water from them, and that in some such cases, the plants are being used as fodder. The tender crop on dry lands in some of the villages of the Pulivendla taluk is said to be fading owing to the absence of rain. Cholam under wells has eared.

Eastern section.—In Badvel, cumbu and korra are being sown. Elsewhere, the only agricultural operation carried on is the irrigation of crops under wells. Cumbu, korra and indigo under wells are the crops on the ground, and they are in good condition.

Southern section.—Ploughing lands under wells, baling water for standing crops, and transplanting ragi are the chief agricultural operations. Tobacco, cholam, ragi, sugarcane, betel, castor, paddy, korra, and cumbu, chiefly under wells, are the standing crops. They are in fair condition. In Vayalpad, cumbu on unirrigated land is withering, but the Sub-Collector says that very little of this crop has been sown. In Madanapalle, it is reported that the standing dry crops will wither if there be no rain within a week.

Pasture, fodder, and condition of cattle—Northern section—Pasture.—Available in parts of Cuddapah taluk. In Jammalamadugu, the Tahsildar says that the pasture that has grown has already withered in parts. The Special Deputy Collector reports that the Maddanur hills look green owing to thatch grass having grown up. The ryots ought to be able to secure a considerable quantity of cattle—food from this source. Both cattle owners and coolies will be thus benefited.

In Proddatur, pasture is available in the Nallamalais, in the beds of streams, and on the ridges of field channels. A number of cattle have been driven to the Nallamalais. Green grass has sprouted in the Pulivendla taluk in places where there was rainfall, but is fading for want of rain. It is available to a small extent along channels and streams. Green thatch grass is also available in hilly tracts.

Fodder.—Available in limited quantities in Cuddapah taluk, but dear. The supply in parts of Pulivendla and Jammalamadugu is scanty, while that in Proddatur is diminishing owing to the large demand from other taluks. Fodder is not offered for sale, or if offered, the prices are very high.

Condition of cattle.—In Cuddapah, good generally, though in some places cattle are losing condition for want of sufficient pasture and fodder. The cattle in the Jammalamadugu division are much to be pitied. Except the stall-fed ones, the rest are deteriorating in condition and becoming very weak. In some places, even stall-fed cattle are weak. The Tahsildar of Proddatur says that he saw some large bulls, which "could do giant's work," unable to get up and walk for want of sufficient fodder. He also states that the rates charged at present at the Muddanur depôt are very high, and suggests that the original rate be reverted to. He also recommends the establishment of a depôt at Proddatur and thinks that it would be desirable if the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee sells fodder at cheap rates before giving advances for the purchase of cattle and seed-grain. There is no doubt that the sale of small quantities of fodder at a single depôt at Muddanur is practically useless except for a minute fractional part of the cattle requiring food. I am unable to suggest any practical remedy. The people are themselves in fear, and want to keep their cattle at their houses to do work. They will not send them to a distant place, and they are of course not devoid of hope that the weather will improve.

Cattle disease prevails in three villages of Proddatur taluk.

Eastern section.—Pasture has improved in Badvel and deteriorated in Siddhout and Pullampet. Fodder is procurable but dear. Dry grass can be had on hills in plenty. The condition of cattle is generally good, though those which are not stall-fed look thinner. In a few villages in Rajampet firka, insufficiency of pasture and fodder is reported to have told upon the health of cattle.

Southern section.—Pasture is available to a small extent. Fodder is scanty except in Burakayalakota firka, Madanapalle taluk, where the existing supply is sufficient for two months. Cattle are becoming reduced in strength in Ráyachóti and Vayalpad. In Ráyachóti the majority of the non-working cattle are said to be unable to walk, while in Vayalpad, a few are said to be dying.

The Sub-Collector recommends the opening of a depôt for the sale of fodder at Vayalpad. The Board has recommended a depôt to be opened at Kondapuram in the Jammalamadugu taluk. Depôts will be of no service for non-working cattle. Ryots will not buy fodder for such cattle. I should of course be glad if a hundred depôts could be opened, but it is not feasible.

General remarks on the above subjects.—The break in the south-west monsoon rains is discouraging the ryots in all parts of the district. People are not yet without hope about further falls of rain, as the first-crop sowing season is not yet fully past. If there be good rain within a fortnight or three weeks, the present terrible anxiety will vanish. The state of the season at present, even in parts of the eastern and southern sections, requires extreme watchfulness; and from the reports I have received from Tahsildars and Divisional Officers, I find that they are alive to the situation and have a very keen sense of their responsibilities.

Food-supplies and state of markets.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cholum, white.		Cholum, yellow.		Cumbu.	
	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.
Rajampet	8·71	8·71	18·0	15·0	..	..	..	..	13·05	11·60
Chitvélu	7·19	7·19	17·50	16·50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Siddhout	9·07	8·66	19·80	18·97	14·0	12·78	14·85	13·20	13·20	..
Badvel	7·42	7·42	18·0	15·75	15·01	13·43	..	..	12·32	10·87
Cuddapah	7·88	8·30	18·0	16·50	12·64	11·45	..	..	11·60	9·06
Kamalápuram	..	..	19·38	16·50	13·20	11·55	..	..	..	..
Proddatur	9·90	9·07	17·25	13·87	13·43	11·06	13·03	11·06	..	..
Jammalamadugu ..	8·71	7·88	15·75	13·50	12·64	10·66	..	..	..	..
Pulivendla	8·30	8·30	15·75	12·75	12·64	10·66	12·64	9·48	..	..
Kadiri	9·13	7·88	18·0	15·0	14·22	11·85	..	..	13·05	..
Madanapalle	9·54	8·30	20·0	16·50	15·0	12·64	..	..	14·0	11·60
Ráyachóti	9·01	9·01	16·50	15·0	14·22	11·85	..	..	13·05	13·05
Vayalpad	9·96	8·71	18·0	15·0	12·64	12·64	..	..	11·60	11·60
Total, District ..	104·82	99·43	231·93	200·84	149·64	130·57	40·52	33·74	101·87	67·78
Average District ..	8·73	8·29	17·84	15·45	13·60	11·87	13·50	11·25	12·73	11·29
Total affected parts ..	34·79	33·55	86·13	73·12	64·55	55·38	25·67	20·54	11·60	9·06
Average affected parts ..	8·69	8·39	17·22	14·62	12·91	11·07	12·83	10·27	11·60	9·06

Prices of the food-grains, especially the dry grains, have risen sharply. Various causes have contributed to the rise. The withholding of the rains, the large demand for grain from outside, the rise of prices in other districts and Presidencies, and the tendency of the merchants to withhold stocks in expectation of further rise of prices have forced up the prices. The Tahsildar of Pulivendla says that on the 8th instant, fifty carts came to the Pulivendla market from Tadpatri for purchasing grain, and that this caused sudden increase in the prices.

The Kadiri Tahsildar reports that 10 or 12 merchants from Poona, Ahmednagar and other parts of the Bombay Presidency have come to Kadiri, and are daily exporting cholam and ragi.

The Sub-Collector thinks that the principal cause of rise of prices is the disappointment consequent on the withholding of rains. In Kadiri, Ráyachóti and Vayalpad, as also in Rajampet, the price of ragi has reached the scarcity rate; but this by itself does not mean intense local distress, though no doubt the labouring classes who have to purchase grain will be affected by it. If good rains come and prices fall again, the danger will pass away.

Activity of trade.—Dull generally in the northern section and in Pullampet of the eastern section. Trade is said to be active in Siddhout, Badvel and Madanapalle. In Kadiri and Ráyachóti, trade in dry food grains is active. In Vayalpad, it is dull.

Imports by rail or sea.— *Nil* in the northern and eastern sections and in Kadiri.

Ráyachóti gets ragi and cholam, and Vayalpad, ragi from Madanapalle, while the latter gets its supply from the Mysore Province.

Condition of People.

On works.—The Famine Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu, says that the condition is fair generally. The Deputy Collector, Pulivendla, reports that the general health of the people is good. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector speaks in the same terms with regard to the Cuddapah taluk. Some of the relief workers in the Pulivendla taluk have sore-eyes. The Tahsildar of Pulivendla reports that some old persons about 60, who are attending the works are deteriorating in condition. These people turn out nominal work, and are paid C class wages. It is said that they prefer walking to the work 6 miles a day, earning C class wages, to receiving gratuitous relief in kitchens. The Tahsildar has been ordered to provide hutting accommodation for them on the works, or to grant grain-doles in their villages, if their objections to eat in kitchens are valid.

The District Medical and Sanitary Officer inspected some of the relief works in Proddatur and Jammalamadugu taluks about the middle of the last month, and noted that the general physical condition of the relief workers at Gopavaram, Peddasettipalle, Anantapuram and Regadipalle was bad, and that a few of them were bordering on the state of starvation. The last two places had been visited by me not long before the District Medical and Sanitary Officer's inspection, and I found that the condition of the coolies there was not as bad as described. I could not inspect the affected parts again as I had to proceed to Kadiri under orders from the Famine Commissioner, and I had, therefore, to look to the Tahsildars and the Famine Deputy Collector for information as to whether the condition of the people had deteriorated. The reports received from the officers show that the condition of the coolies is on the whole fair. The Deputy Collector M.R.Ry. Narayanasami Pillai says that he has inspected all the works referred to by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer except Peddasettipalle, and believes the condition of the coolies to be fair on the whole, that there were a few specimens of poorly looking people on them, but that their state was due to old age or sickness, that the Famine Commissioner inspected the works in question excepting the one at Anantapuram in company with him, and that that officer did not consider that the general condition of the relief workers was bad. The Deputy Collector further thinks that nobody can be said to be bordering on the state of starvation. The work not inspected by the Deputy Collector (Peddasettipalle) has been inspected by the Tahsildar, who says that the majority of the relief workers are in fair condition, and that some old people look poorly, which is due to their advanced years. The medical subordinates attached to some of these works consider the state of coolies to be fair or good. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer has since visited again one of the above works (Gopavaram), and noted that the health of the coolies is somewhat better than at his previous inspection, and adds that the people were "taken in time." This is one of the late opened works. The tasks are moderate, and suited to the capacities of the workers in the opinion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer himself. Those who are unable to work are relieved gratuitously. The various measures of relief were adopted sufficiently early. Everything possible has been done to keep the people in their usual health. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer has not left the names of the people whom he considered to be bordering on the state of starvation. A list has been called for and when received, special enquiries will be made regarding such persons.

In villages.—Good generally. I am anxious about Ráyachóti, but the Sub-Collector has inspected most of it, and says a test work is not yet necessary. I am going to inspect at once a portion of the taluk myself.

Sickness and Mortality.—Fever and small-pox are prevalent here and there in the Proddatur and Pulivendla taluks, and fever in parts of Piléru division. Guinea worm exists in parts of Jammalamadugu. There was a case of cholera in Hummapuram, Jammalamadugu taluk, on the 10th instant. As a relief work is in progress near that village, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer has been requested to take special steps to prevent the spread of the epidemic in the camp. A wire has also been sent to the Tahsildar to hankinise the wells in the village. The Famine Deputy Collector promises to go to the work, and make the necessary arrangements. No deaths from starvation occurred anywhere.

Private charity.—The Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee is distributing cloths to the needy and granting money-doles to those who are not eligible for relief under the provisions of the Famine Code. It is also providing funds to add small comforts to the persons relieved in kitchens, and making arrangements to advance money to the poorer ryots for the purchase of cattle and seed grain. From the report of the Sub-Collector, it appears that the committee supplied funds for payment to the poor at Gurramkonda and Vayalpad, and that 77 persons are thus being relieved in the former station. These places have not been included in the affected area. I have authorised all Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors to gratuitously relieve all those who would be otherwise in danger of starvation.

Number.	Names of works.	Number of relief workers.		Numbers fed at the kitchen.	
		At the end of the last fortnight.	At the end of this fortnight.	At the end of the last fortnight.	On the latest day in current fortnight for which reports have been received.
	Cuddapah Taluk.				
1	Yerraguntla-Venpalli road at Kodur	3,804	3,706	220	205
2	Do. at Gangireddipalli ..	3,586	3,776	221	40
3	Do. at Marripalli	3,097	3,543	210	208
4	Cuddapah town work	3,749	4,659	150	171
5	Paidi Kalva	722	1,855	77	168
6	Yerragudipaud-Kokatam road at Yerragudipaud ..	3,234	4,768	60	66
	Jammalamadugu Taluk.				
7	Jammalamadugu-Muddanur road at Vemaguntapalli ..	1,347	1,450	30	29
8	Do. do, at Muddanur ..	..	1,117	..	81
9	Jammalamadugu-Proddatur road at Goriganur ..	1,624	1,766	49	59
10	Jammalamadugu-Nossam road at Gundla Chinta ..	2,839	3,028	35	61
11	Jammalamadugu-Owk road at Gollapalli Agraharam ..	2,736	3,074	96	112
12	Regadipalli feeder road at Talla Proddatur	2,211	2,711	313	330
13	Peddapasupula project	4,865	5,596	158	172
14	Muddanur tank	3,206	1,927*	85	..
15	Kondapuram-Simhadrapalli road at Anantapuram ..	3,688	4,024	..	142
	Proddatur Taluk.				
16	Proddatur-Jammalamadugu road at Bollavaram ..	4,280	4,841	120	115
17	Duvur-Gudipaud road at Gudipaud	2,182	3,241	42	50
18	Sivapuram tank	2,258	3,333	29	60
19	Peddasettipalle channel near Chowdur	1,222	1,174	57	75
20	Chinnadandlur channel	1,741	2,545	92	142
21	Rajoli projects at Gopavaram	2,932	3,848	151	135
22	Do. at Razupalem	2,670	3,488	43	45
23	Settivarepalle tank	3,557	3,624	60	105
	Pulivendla Taluk.				
24	Muddanur-Pulivendla road at Tondur	2,849	3,034	73	82
25	Do. at Rayalpuram	4,376	4,229	159	152
26	Rayalpuram-Simhadripalli road at Balapanur ..	1,480	1,822	55	55
27	Do. at Nidivelagala ..	5,116	6,117	112	121
28	Lingala tank	1,934	2049	37	47
29	Gollayagudur work	3,939	4296	151	253
	Total ..	81,244	94,641	2,885	3,281

* Decrease due to the starting of work No. 8.

Gratuitous relief.

Taluks.	Number relieved.						Number of villages in which relief was given.		Number of relief workers' children and infirm dependants, if any, receiving money-doles.	
	At kitchen.		In poor houses.		In villages.					
	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Cuddapah ..	1,635	1,684	..	..	† 1,823	2,275	56	42	..	..
2. Jammalamadugu ..	1,267	1,192	..	..	3,359	3,352	123	123	..	..
3. Proddatur ..	1,541	1,444	..	..	2,309	2,174	62	64	..	..
4. Pulivendla ..	1,472	1,119	..	..	2,993	2,952	90	90	..	..
Total ..	5,915	5,439	..	..	10,484	10,753	331	319	..	..

† The decrease is due to the elimination from the list of persons who ought to be relieved in kitchens and those fit for work.

Weavers Relief.

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Up to last fortnight.	Up to this fortnight.	In this period.	Up to the period.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jammalamadugu ..	* 30	30	10,02[illegible]	9,999	25,523 Turbans. 7 × 7.	2,56,718	* The correct number of villages was not reported in previous fortnight.
					1,450 6 × 6.	11,482	
					13,448 5 × 5.	1,33,376	
					6,713 Panchalu.	55,476	
					1,956	28,192	
Proddatur	6	6	2,030	2,398	7,521 Turbans. 6 × 6.	24,257	
Cuddapah	3	3	..	..	3,632 5 × 5.	10,468	
					345 Panchalu.	1,245	
					1,772	6,272	

General Remarks—Northern section.—The numbers on relief works and on the gratuitous relief have largely increased. Twenty-nine relief works are in progress. Gratuitous relief is being administered at kitchens and in villages. The number of the kitchens that have been opened is 60. To secure proper supervision over the various relief operations, an additional Famine officer has been appointed, and entered on his duties on the afternoon of the 10th instant. He has been placed in famine charge of the Pulivendla taluk, while Deputy Collector M.R.Ry. Narayanasami Pillay continues to be in charge of Proddatur and Jammalamadugu. G.O., No. 473, dated 18th June 1897, has not been acted upon, as the telegraphic instructions referred to in paragraph 1 of the order have not been received, and the monsoon has not fulfilled its early promise.

Eastern section.—The deficiency of the south-west monsoon in the current year in parts of Siddhout and Pullampet, coupled with sudden rise of prices, is reported to be causing some anxiety regarding the situation of parts of these taluks, viz., Vontimetta and Rajampet firkas; but, as I have already stated, there is yet hope of further rain before the sowing season will be over. Meanwhile, the Tahsildar and Deputy Collector are taking steps to keep themselves informed of the state of things in their charges.

Southern section.—The taluks of Madanapalle and Kadiri call for no relief measures at present. The Tahsildar of the latter taluk reports that the prevailing high prices are not indicative of distress in his taluk, and that the ryots and merchants have stocks of food-grains, which will be sufficient till the next harvest. A small area of Kadiri in the neighbourhood of Kurli needs very careful watching, but the order authorizing gratuitous relief to those in danger of starvation will, if rains come, obviate the necessity of opening works.

It is possible that relief works will be required in parts of Ráyachóti, and near Gurramkonda of Vayalpad taluk, if there be no rain within a fortnight, but the Sub-Collector thinks that works are not required at present. In the fortnightly narrative for the period ending the 15th May, I reported that a further enquiry would be ordered on the Revd. Mr. Goffin's letter giving a gloomy account of the state of season and condition of cattle and men in the Kadiri taluk. The Sub-Collector, to whom the letter was referred for report, states that he was informed by the late Tahsildar (M.R.Ry. V. Srivatsanka Rao, the present Acting Deputy Collector, Cuddapah Division), that the Revd. Mr. Goffin had subsequently admitted, on

reconsideration or re-inspection, that there was no such acute distress as he had fancied. This shows that much reliance cannot be placed on the alarmist reports of these irresponsible gentlemen. I visited Kutagalla village in company with Mr. Vaughan—this village was specially alluded to by Mr. Goffin—and found the villagers looking well and in good health, though their "ordinary" cattle were in a sorry state:—

Places Visited.

By Collector.

Kadiri taluk.

1. Kondakomerla.
2. Nallamada and five hamlets.
3. Reddipalle.
4. Malakavemala.
5. Sanevaripalle.
6. Teppapalle.
7. Putlivaripalle.
8. Dabberamvarepalle.
9. Navabukota.
10. Chennudaripalle.
11. Kammadandlapalle.
12. Yerradarikapalle.
13. Yerepallepeta.
14. Rachavaripalle.

I also inspected Cuddapah town work and kitchen and villages near Cuddapah.

Inspections—taluks and places visited.

By Sub-Collector.

Madanapalle taluk.

1. Chinnatippasamudram.
2. Angallu.
3. Ontilla.
4. Kothakota.
5. Vempalle.

Vayalpad taluk.

6. Gurramkonda.
7. Mylapalle.
8. Mudenboyanapalle.
9. Surimadugu.
10. Rathikuntapalle.
11. Kaderayacherudu.
12. Kalakada.

By Special Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu.

Jammalamadugu taluk.

1. Timmapuram.
2. Ananthapuram.
3. Deguvabrahmanapalle.
4. Korrapad.
5. Mangapatnam.
6. Lavanur.
7. Penugudi.
8. Pottipad.
9. Etur.
10. Mallapalle.
11. Muddanur.
12. Penikalapad.
13. Chennadudyala.
14. Peddadudyala.
15. Velpacherla.
16. Timmapuram.
17. Kadasamkothapalle.
18. Chennareddipalle.
19. Yamadaram.

By Special Deputy Collector, Pulivendla.

Pulivendla taluk.

1. Tondur.
2. Rayalapuram.
3. Gollalagudur.
4. Yerraballa.
5. Kothapalle.
6. Ulemilla.

By Head-quarter Deputy Collector.

Cuddapah taluk.

1. Yerraguntla.
2. Kodur
3. Peddanapad.
4. Iyavaripalle.
5. Gaddamvaripalle.
6. Mittapalle.
7. Gangireddipalle.
8. Marripalle.
9. Nelathumalapalle.
10. Govamakulapalle.
11. Palagiri.
12. Veerapanayanipalle.

Inspections—taluks and places visited.

By Deputy Collector, Sidhout Division.

Pullampet taluk.

1. Poli.
2. Chakrappanayanipet.
3. Pondalur.
4. Chitvel.
5. Attirala.
6. Utukur.
7. Penagalur.
8. Kondur.
9. Seddavaram.
10. Indlur.
11. Kodur.
12. Peddaorampad.
13. Chennaorampad.
14. Nagavaram.
15. Reddipalle.
16. Rajampet.
17. Mannur.
18. Narayananellore.
19. Nallapareddipalle.
20. Singanamala.
21. Singareddipalle.
22. Seriyadaram.
23. Ananthampalle.
24. Rangampalle.
25. Anantharajupet.
26. Obanapalle.
27. Bommavaram.
28. Korlagunta.
29. Jillimamaduka.
30. Nandalur.
31. Nagireddipalle.
32. Gundlur.
33. Malemarpuram.
34. Devamachupalle.
35. Mailapalle.
36. Kampasamudram.

Siddavattam taluk.

1. Vontimetta.
2. Gangaperur.
3. Muntapampalle.
4. Pennaperur.
5. Gollapalle.
6. Darjipalle.

Statement showing the extent for which water was applied for or used under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal down to 10th July 1897 on account of fasli 1306.

Taluks.	Rupees 6.	Rupees 4.		Rupees 3.	Rupees 2.	Rupee 1.	Total.
		Under canal direct.	Under canal-fed tanks.				
	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.	acs.
1. Rámallakóta	129·77	1,894·22	..	458·24	..	948·62	3,430·85
2. Nandikótkur	33·46	3,762·98	..	1,497·24	275·48	21,020·30	26,589·46
3. Nandyal	8·73	2,257·96	2,000·0	774 43	836·43	10,347·69	16,225·14
4. Sirvel	5·77	1,112·46	50·0	1,268·36	1,858·67	10,033·91	14,329·17
5. Koilkuntla	2·47	220·18	..	114·94	33·21	5,974·35	6,345·15
Kurnool District Total ..	180·20	9,247·80	2,050·0	4,113·21	3,003·79	48,324·87	66,919·87
6. Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	52·40	10·71	674·93	738·4
7. Proddatur	32·16	3,210·71	..	3,125·24	..	3,562·16	9,930·27
8. Cuddapah	55·93	4,802·65	2,500·0	4,240·60	..	1,371·12	12,970·30
Cuddapah District Total ..	88·9	8,013·36	2,500·0	7,418·24	10·71	5,608·21	23,638·61
Canal Total ..	268·29	17,261·16	4,550·0	11,531·45	3,014·50	53,933·8	90,558·48

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

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						Other purposes.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
Pullampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	2
Sidhout	2	250	2	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	250	2	250	2	300	..	2
Badvel	2	350	2	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	350	2	175	2	2,870	1	2
Cuddapah	3	400	3	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	400	3	250	17	2,870	7	21
Proddatur	31	4,775	29	3,835	21	3,490	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	4,995	32	4,055	36	5,600	..	5
Jammalamadugu	12	1,710	9	1,160	16	5,020	3	220	..	..	..	..	12	1,710	9	1,160	16	5,020	..	8
Pulivendla	28	7,350	23	2,990	54	18,225	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	9,030	34	4,670	88	22,355	..	10
Kadiri	12	1,690	12	1,515	26	2,890	11	1,680	..	..	..	..	12	1,690	12	1,515	26	2,890	2	..
Madanapalle	..	..	..	..	27	5,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	5,650	..	..
Rayachóti	9	900	6	250	62	5,990	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	900	6	250	62	5,990	..	6
Vayalpad	14	2,170	14	1,645	14	1,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	2,170	14	1,645	14	1,700	..	14
Total ..	113	19,595	100	12,070	239	46,135	14	1,900	14	1,900	49	6,240	127	21,495	114	13,970	288	62,375	10	70

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.
Pullampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sidhout	1	100	1	100	..	..	1	100	1	100	..	..
Badvel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	2	260	..	..	..	..	2	260
Proddatur	2	260	..	..	30	2,540	..	..	..	..	30	2,540
Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	..	8	860	..	..	..	..	87	3,180
Pulivendla	9	850	3	250	78	7,024	9	850	3	250	85	7,874
Kadiri	3	225	2	125	52	2,915	3	225	2	125	62	2,915
Madanapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rayachóti	22	1,331	6	696	376	11,790	22	1,331	6	696	376	11,790
Vayalpad	8	570	8	570	29	2,685	8	570	8	570	29	2,685
Total ..	43	3,076	20	1,741	611	31,244	43	3,076	20	1,741	611	31,244

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.
Pullampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sidhout	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100	1	100	..	..
Badvel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	260
Proddatur	..	..	..	..	2,320	860	..	..	..	..	30	2,540
Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	87	3,180
Pulivendla	..	..	..	..	29	7	9	850	3	250	85	7,874
Kadiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	225	2	125	62	2,915
Madanapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rayachóti	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	1,331	6	696	376	11,790
Vayalpad	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	570	8	570	29	2,685
Total ..	..	..	..	..	36	3,170	43	3,076	20	1,741	611	31,244

Resolution—No. 554, dated 6th August 1897.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The rainfall of the fortnight was disappointing. The heavy fall recorded at Cuddapah was purely local, and the rest of the affected area received virtually no rain. Since the 15th following falls have been registered :—

	Up to 29th. Inches.
Jammalamadugu	0·88
Proddatur	0·89
Badvel	1·84
Sidhout	3·15
Chitvel	1·99
Rajampet	3·12
Ráyachóti	1·11
Cuddapah	1·95
Kámalápuram	1·77
Pulivendla	0·32
Kadiri	1·63
Madanapalle	0·39
Váyalpád	0·51
Pílér	1·35

It will be seen that all stations except Váyalpád are considerably below their average still; yet even in Váyalpád, the tank supply is, as the Collector reports, small. The greater part of the standing crops appears to be under wells; but, even though thus protected, is failing in many places. The fate of the unprotected crops is still more critical. The Collector's reports much need condensation. The want of pasture and fodder is being keenly felt, the state of the cattle being, in many cases, pitiable. Their condition, as described, is exactly that referred to in Board's Proceedings, No. 376, dated 18th May 1897. There must be large mortality going on unreported. The Collector airily reported in another paper that there had been an extra mortality of 6,000 cattle in Kadiri, but he did not seem to attach any importance to this. From the present report it would seem that there is no mortality in Kadiri. The Collector will be informed that the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee is not prepared to reduce the price of imported fodder, and is unable to open fresh depôts.

3. The prices of dry grains rose sharply; the high prices in other places in the past have stimulated exports, and, now that the rain is delayed, merchants are withholding their stocks. The following figures show the comparative position of prices :—

Rate.	Measures for a rupee. Rice.	Ragi.	Cholam.	Cumbu.
Normal	13·2	32·0	30·0	28·0
Warning	10·6	24·0	22·5	21·0
Scarcity	7·9	16·0	15·0	14·0
Current	8·3	15·4	11·6	11·3
July 1892	8·8	17·7	14·6	13·1
July 1877	5·8	6·8	6·6	6·3

It is to be noted that ragi is now dearer than scarcity rate.

4. The opinion of the Revenue authorities is that the condition of the people is generally good, but the District Medical and Sanitary Officer considers that the condition of the coolies at four works, which he inspected, was bad. In a matter of this kind, the opinion of the professional officer is final. The numbers on works increased by 16 per cent. and on gratuitous relief by 3 per cent. The slight increase under the latter head is due to the elimination of those whose cases have been found undeserving. The Collector will be requested to adopt a uniform manner of reporting relief figures; the figures of the previous fortnight should be given before those of the current fortnight.

5. Loans are still disbursed but slowly, as the following figures show :—

Up to end of week ending	Amount disbursed. Rs.
20th June	12,060
3rd July	14,901
10th „	15,466
17th „	16,989

Many applications remain to be disposed of. Not a single loan has been disbursed in the district for the purchase of fodder. The matter appears to be altogether neglected.

6. The Collector speaks in his report of having requested the Superintending Engineer to take steps to repair wells. It is presumed that this is a mistake for the Executive Engineer. The Superintending Engineer has nothing to do with such matters, or with famine relief in any way, except so far as the work of the District Public Works staff may require supervision in technical matters. The Famine Commissioner finds that, in Kurnool, the Superintending Engineer has, without any reference whatsoever to the Collector, been prescribing tasks. If he has issued any such orders in Cuddapah, the Collector should cancel them.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Cuddapah.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ „ Chairman, Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee.

Order—No. 711, Revenue, dated 20th August 1897.

Miscellaneous. Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. Shaik Karim.

89 Copies.

Public Works Department.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

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

G.O., No. 711, 20th August 1897.

No 2586 W & 10/5/97
Communicated to the
S. Co. III circle.

AUGUST.

Ack Dt 20-8-97

To
The S. Co. III circle.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting to Government, with remarks, — of the Cuddapah district for the period ending 15th July 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 554, dated 6th August 1897 :—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the period ending 15th July 1897 relating to Cuddapah District :—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and water-supply—Rainfall.—The subjoined statement shows the rainfall gauged at the several registering stations in and up to the fortnight, and the average fall up to the end of July :—

—	In the fortnight.	Up to the fortnight since 1st January.	Average (1870—94) up to the end of July.
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Rajampet	0·97	3·66	10 23
Chitvélu	1·10	3·96	8·14
Siddhout	0·20	3·17	10·06
Badvel	0·19	4·77	7·31
Cuddapah	2·19	4·34	9·81
Kamalápuram	0·53	3·21	8·24
Proddatur	0·15	3 92	8·38
Jammalamadugu	0·00	3·46	6·76
Pulivendla	0·08	1·59	6·36
Kadiri	0·08	2·95	8·22
Madanapalle	0·73	5·75	8·18
Ráyachóti	0·41	2·13	6·89
Vayalpad	0·50	6·63	7·17
Pílér	0·01	3·91	8·03

In the interior of the taluks, there were showers which in the Eastern part of the Pulivendla taluk and in the Surabhu valley are estimated as ranging from one-eighth to one inch. The Tahsildar of Cuddapah reports that the fall of 2·19 inches of rain which was registered in Cuddapah town was not general, and did not extend far.

Water-supply—Northern section.—The Kundu river flows 1 inch deep on the average. The Pennér and the Pápaghni do not flow. Most of the tanks are empty, and the supplies in some are diminishing. In Proddatur, only four tanks have supplies ranging from 10 to 20 days, while in Jammalamadugu a single tank holds a very small supply. In the Pulivendla taluk, one tank has two months' supply, and another one month's supply, six more tanks contain small supplies. In the Animela firka of the Cuddapah taluk, some tanks have supplies varying from one to one and a half months. Pápaghni river channels are flowing, supplies in other channels have generally diminished, and many of them are dry. The Special Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu

Division, reports that he has seen several river (Metravati) channels near Gandlur which are dry and silted up. The ryots do not undertake the usual silt clearances as the channels are likely to be silted up again owing to the high winds that are now blowing, and their labour will thus have been spent in vain. The supplies in wells in Proddatur on the banks of rivers and in the vicinity of tanks, which received supplies, have improved. Elsewhere, the supplies are generally decreasing, and are insufficient in parts for irrigation purposes. Silt is being removed from many wells. The Superintending Engineer has been requested to take very early steps to carry out the works of repairing wells, of which a list was furnished to him.

Eastern section.—The Pennér and Sagiléru are flowing slightly. Twelve tanks in Badvel contain supplies ranging from four days to two months. The Deputy Collector reports that all the other tanks in the division are empty. Many channels are dry. A few contain small supplies. In parts of Siddhout and Pullampet, the supplies in wells are insufficient for irrigation purposes. Scarcity of drinking-water is felt in the Southern part of Siddhout and in the dry villages adjoining Rajampet in the Pullampet taluk. Two wells have been dug in Rajampet, which have improved the water-supply in that town. The Taluk Board has allotted funds for improvement of supply in the other places.

Southern section.—In Vayalpad, the tank supply is small. About 150 tanks in Kadiri contain supplies ranging from half to three months. These are situated in the south, east and west of the taluk. In some of the villages in the centre of the taluk, tanks are mostly empty. In Ráyachóti, only a few tanks contain water sufficient for agricultural operations. I saw on my return journey by rail from Kadiri to Cuddapah during the fortnight, a large number of tanks in Madanapalle, which contained ample supplies, but Vayalpad seemed much drier. Channels are flowing slightly in Kadiri and Vayalpad. The supplies in almost all the channels in Ráyachóti are insufficient. The supplies in wells have improved in parts of the Kadiri taluk. In some parts of all the taluks, they are insufficient for irrigation purposes. The supply of drinking-water is sufficient in Vayalpad and Madanapalle. It is deficient in parts of Kadiri, and in many villages of Ráyachóti. The Taluk Board has sanctioned funds for the repairs of wells, and some of the works sanctioned are in progress.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops—Northern section.—Ploughing dry lands for sowing after rains, and baling water to the standing crops under wells, are the chief agricultural operations in progress.

The standing crops are paddy, indigo, korra, cumbu and cholam chiefly under wells and channels, and tobacco and castor. The condition of the crops in Proddatur and Cuddapah is good. In Jammalamadugu, paddy is in good condition; in some villages cholam is stunted in growth for want of sufficient moisture. Dry crops raised in two villages to the west of the Dhodiem hills are reported by the Tahsildar to be drooping. The Special Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu, reports that in almost every village there is cholam under wells, which is in fair condition, but that some of this is beginning to fade, or is stunted in growth either for want of water in wells, or for want of strong cattle to bale out water from them, and that in some such cases, the plants are being used as fodder. The tender crop on dry lands in some of the villages of the Pulivendla taluk is said to be fading owing to the absence of rain. Cholam under wells has eared.

Eastern section.—In Badvel, cumbu and korra are being sown. Elsewhere, the only agricultural operation carried on is the irrigation of crops under wells. Cumbu, korra and indigo under wells are the crops on the ground, and they are in good condition.

Southern section.—Ploughing lands under wells, baling water for standing crops, and transplanting ragi are the chief agricultural operations. Tobacco, cholam, ragi, sugarcane, betel, castor, paddy, korra, and cumbu, chiefly under wells, are the standing crops. They are in fair condition. In Vayalpad, cumbu on unirrigated land is withering, but the Sub-Collector says that very little of this crop has been sown. In Madanapalle, it is reported that the standing dry crops will wither if there be no rain within a week.

Pasture, fodder, and condition of cattle—Northern section—Pasture.—Available in parts of Cuddapah taluk. In Jammalamadugu, the Tahsildar says that the pasture that has grown has already withered in parts. The Special Deputy Collector reports that the Maddanur hills look green owing to thatch grass having grown up. The ryots ought to be able to secure a considerable quantity of cattle—food from this source. Both cattle owners and coolies will be thus benefited.

In Proddatur, pasture is available in the Nallamalais, in the beds of streams, and on the ridges of field channels. A number of cattle have been driven to the Nallamalais. Green grass has sprouted in the Pulivendla taluk in places where there was rainfall, but is fading for want of rain. It is available to a small extent along channels and streams. Green thatch grass is also available in hilly tracts.

Fodder.—Available in limited quantities in Cuddapah taluk, but dear. The supply in parts of Pulivendla and Jammalamadugu is scanty, while that in Proddatur is diminishing owing to the large demand from other taluks. Fodder is not offered for sale, or if offered, the prices are very high.

Condition of cattle.—In Cuddapah, good generally, though in some places cattle are losing condition for want of sufficient pasture and fodder. The cattle in the Jammalamadugu division are much to be pitied. Except the stall-fed ones, the rest are deteriorating in condition and becoming very weak. In some places, even stall-fed cattle are weak. The Tahsildar of Proddatur says that he saw some large bulls, which "could do giant's work," unable to get up and walk for want of sufficient fodder. He also states that the rates charged at present at the Muddanur depôt are very high, and suggests that the original rate be reverted to. He also recommends the establishment of a depôt at Proddatur and thinks that it would be desirable if the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee sells fodder at cheap rates before giving advances for the purchase of cattle and seed-grain. There is no doubt that the sale of small quantities of fodder at a single depôt at Muddanur is practically useless except for a minute fractional part of the cattle requiring food. I am unable to suggest any practical remedy. The people are themselves in fear, and want to keep their cattle at their houses to do work. They will not send them to a distant place, and they are of course not devoid of hope that the weather will improve.

Cattle disease prevails in three villages of Proddatur taluk.

Eastern section.—Pasture has improved in Badvel and deteriorated in Siddhout and Pullampet. Fodder is procurable but dear. Dry grass can be had on hills in plenty. The condition of cattle is generally good, though those which are not stall-fed look thinner. In a few villages in Rajampet firka, insufficiency of pasture and fodder is reported to have told upon the health of cattle.

Southern section.—Pasture is available to a small extent. Fodder is scanty except in Burakayalakota firka, Madanapalle taluk, where the existing supply is sufficient for two months. Cattle are becoming reduced in strength in Ráyachóti and Vayalpad. In Ráyachóti the majority of the non-working cattle are said to be unable to walk, while in Vayalpad, a few are said to be dying.

The Sub-Collector recommends the opening of a depôt for the sale of fodder at Vayalpad. The Board has recommended a depôt to be opened at Kondapuram in the Jammalamadugu taluk. Depôts will be of no service for non-working cattle. Ryots will not buy fodder for such cattle. I should of course be glad if a hundred depôts could be opened, but it is not feasible.

General remarks on the above subjects.—The break in the south-west monsoon rains is discouraging the ryots in all parts of the district. People are not yet without hope about further falls of rain, as the first-crop sowing season is not yet fully past. If there be good rain within a fortnight or three weeks, the present terrible anxiety will vanish. The state of the season at present, even in parts of the eastern and southern sections, requires extreme watchfulness; and from the reports I have received from Tahsildars and Divisional Officers, I find that they are alive to the situation and have a very keen sense of their responsibilities.

Food-supplies and state of markets.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cholum, white.		Cholum, yellow.		Cumbu.	
	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.	Last fort-night.	Current fort-night.
Rajampet	8·71	8·71	18·0	15·0	..	..	..	..	13·05	11·60
Chitvélu	7·19	7·19	17·50	16·50	..	..	..	..	..	..
Siddhout	9·07	8·66	19·80	18·97	14·0	12·78	14·85	13·20	13·20	..
Badvel	7·42	7·42	18·0	15·75	15·01	13·43	..	..	12·32	10·87
Cuddapah	7·88	8·30	18·0	16·50	12·64	11·45	..	..	11 60	9·06
Kamalápuram	..	..	19·38	16·50	13·20	11·55	..	..	..	..
Proddatur	9·90	9·07	17·25	13·87	13·43	11·06	13·03	11 06	..	..
Jammalamadugu ..	8·71	7·88	15·75	13·50	12·64	10·66	..	..	..	..
Pulivendla	8·30	8·30	15·75	12·75	12·64	10·66	12·64	9·48	..	..
Kadiri	9·13	7·88	18·0	15·0	14·22	11·85	..	..	13·05	..
Madanapalle	9·54	8·30	20·0	16·50	15·0	12·64	..	..	14·0	11·60
Ráyachóti	9·01	9·01	16·50	15·0	14·22	11·85	..	..	13·05	13·05
Vayalpad	9·96	8·71	18·0	15·0	12·64	12·64	..	..	11·60	11·60
Total, District ..	104·82	99·43	231·93	200·84	149·64	130·57	40·52	33·74	101·87	67·78
Average District ..	8·73	8·29	17·84	15·45	13·60	11·87	13·50	11·25	12·73	11·29
Total affected parts ..	34·79	33·55	86·13	73·12	64·55	55·38	25·67	20·54	11·60	9·06
Average affected parts ..	8·69	8·39	17·22	14·62	12·91	11·07	12·83	10·27	11 60	9·06

Prices of the food-grains, especially the dry grains, have risen sharply. Various causes have contributed to the rise. The withholding of the rains, the large demand for grain from outside, the rise of prices in other districts and Presidencies, and the tendency of the merchants to withhold stocks in expectation of further rise of prices have forced up the prices. The Tahsildar of Pulivendla says that on the 8th instant, fifty carts came to the Pulivendla market from Tadpatri for purchasing grain, and that this caused sudden increase in the prices.

The Kadiri Tahsildar reports that 10 or 12 merchants from Poona, Ahmednagar and other parts of the Bombay Presidency have come to Kadiri, and are daily exporting cholam and ragi.

The Sub-Collector thinks that the principal cause of rise of prices is the disappointment consequent on the withholding of rains. In Kadiri, Ráyachóti and Vayalpad, as also in Rajampet, the price of ragi has reached the scarcity rate; but this by itself does not mean intense local distress, though no doubt the labouring classes who have to purchase grain will be affected by it. If good rains come and prices fall again, the danger will pass away.

Activity of trade.—Dull generally in the northern section and in Pullampet of the eastern section. Trade is said to be active in Siddhout, Badvel and Madanapalle. In Kadiri and Ráyachóti, trade in dry food grains is active. In Vayalpad, it is dull.

Imports by rail or sea.— *Nil* in the northern and eastern sections and in Kadiri.

Ráyachóti gets ragi and cholam, and Vayalpad, ragi from Madanapalle, while the latter gets its supply from the Mysore Province.

Condition of People.

On works.—The Famine Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu, says that the condition is fair generally. The Deputy Collector, Pulivendla, reports that the general health of the people is good. The Head-quarter Deputy Collector speaks in the same terms with regard to the Cuddapah taluk. Some of the relief workers in the Pulivendla taluk have sore-eyes. The Tahsildar of Pulivendla reports that some old persons about 60, who are attending the works are deteriorating in condition. These people turn out nominal work, and are paid C class wages. It is said that they prefer walking to the work 6 miles a day, earning C class wages, to receiving gratuitous relief in kitchens. The Tahsildar has been ordered to provide hutting accommodation for them on the works, or to grant grain-doles in their villages, if their objections to eat in kitchens are valid.

The District Medical and Sanitary Officer inspected some of the relief works in Proddatur and Jammalamadugu taluks about the middle of the last month, and noted that the general physical condition of the relief workers at Gopavaram, Peddasettipalle, Anantapuram and Regadipalle was bad, and that a few of them were bordering on the state of starvation. The last two places had been visited by me not long before the District Medical and Sanitary Officer's inspection, and I found that the condition of the coolies there was not as bad as described. I could not inspect the affected parts again as I had to proceed to Kadiri under orders from the Famine Commissioner, and I had, therefore, to look to the Tahsildars and the Famine Deputy Collector for information as to whether the condition of the people had deteriorated. The reports received from the officers show that the condition of the coolies is on the whole fair. The Deputy Collector M.R.Ry. Narayanasami Pillai says that he has inspected all the works referred to by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer except Peddasettipalle, and believes the condition of the coolies to be fair on the whole, that there were a few specimens of poorly looking people on them, but that their state was due to old age or sickness, that the Famine Commissioner inspected the works in question excepting the one at Anantapuram in company with him, and that that officer did not consider that the general condition of the relief workers was bad. The Deputy Collector further thinks that nobody can be said to be bordering on the state of starvation. The work not inspected by the Deputy Collector (Peddasettipalle) has been inspected by the Tahsildar, who says that the majority of the relief workers are in fair condition, and that some old people look poorly, which is due to their advanced years. The medical subordinates attached to some of these works consider the state of coolies to be fair or good. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer has since visited again one of the above works (Gopavaram), and noted that the health of the coolies is somewhat better than at his previous inspection, and adds that the people were "taken in time." This is one of the late opened works. The tasks are moderate, and suited to the capacities of the workers in the opinion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer himself. Those who are unable to work are relieved gratuitously. The various measures of relief were adopted sufficiently early. Everything possible has been done to keep the people in their usual health. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer has not left the names of the people whom he considered to be bordering on the state of starvation. A list has been called for and when received, special enquiries will be made regarding such persons.

In villages.—Good generally. I am anxious about Ráyachóti, but the Sub-Collector has inspected most of it, and says a test work is not yet necessary. I am going to inspect at once a portion of the taluk myself.

Sickness and Mortality.—Fever and small-pox are prevalent here and there in the Proddatur and Pulivendla taluks, and fever in parts of Piléru division. Guinea worm exists in parts of Jammalamadugu. There was a case of cholera in Hummapuram, Jammalamadugu taluk, on the 10th instant. As a relief work is in progress near that village, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer has been requested to take special steps to prevent the spread of the epidemic in the camp. A wire has also been sent to the Tahsildar to hankinise the wells in the village. The Famine Deputy Collector promises to go to the work, and make the necessary arrangements. No deaths from starvation occurred anywhere.

Private charity.—The Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee is distributing cloths to the needy and granting money-doles to those who are not eligible for relief under the provisions of the Famine Code. It is also providing funds to add small comforts to the persons relieved in kitchens, and making arrangements to advance money to the poorer ryots for the purchase of cattle and seed grain. From the report of the Sub-Collector, it appears that the committee supplied funds for payment to the poor at Gurramkonda and Vayalpad, and that 77 persons are thus being relieved in the former station. These places have not been included in the affected area. I have authorised all Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors to gratuitously relieve all those who would be otherwise in danger of starvation.

Number.	Names of works.	Number of relief workers.		Numbers fed at the kitchen.	
		At the end of the last fortnight.	At the end of this fortnight.	At the end of the last fortnight.	On the latest day in current fortnight for which reports have been received.
	Cuddapah Taluk.				
1	Yerraguntla-Venpalli road at Kodur	3,804	3,706	220	205
2	Do. at Gangireddipalli ..	3,586	3,776	221	40
3	Do. at Marripalli	3,097	3,543	210	208
4	Cuddapah town work	3,749	4,659	150	171
5	Paidi Kalva	722	1,855	77	168
6	Yerragudipaud-Kokatam road at Yerragudipaud ..	3,234	4,768	60	66
	Jammalamadugu Taluk.				
7	Jammalamadugu-Muddanur road at Vemaguntapalli ..	1,347	1,450	30	29
8	Do. do. at Muddanur ..	..	1,117	..	81
9	Jammalamadugu-Proddatur road at Goriganur ..	1,624	1,766	49	59
10	Jammalamadugu-Nossam road at Gundla Chinta ..	2,839	3,028	35	61
11	Jammalamadugu-Owk road at Gollapalli Agraharam ..	2,736	3,074	96	112
12	Regadipalli feeder road at Talla Proddatur	2,211	2,711	313	330
13	Peddapasupula project	4,865	5,596	158	172
14	Muddanur tank	3,206	1,927*	85	..
15	Kondapuram-Simhadrapalli road at Anantapuram ..	3,688	4,024	..	142
	Proddatur Taluk.				
16	Proddatur-Jammalmadugu road at Bollavaram ..	4,280	4,841	120	115
17	Duvur-Gudipaud road at Gudipaud	2,182	3,241	42	50
18	Sivapuram tank	2,258	3,333	29	60
19	Peddasettipalle channel near Chowdur	1,222	1,174	57	75
20	Chinnadandlur channel	1,741	2,545	92	142
21	Rajoli projects at Gopavaram	2,932	3,848	151	135
22	Do. at Razupalem	2,670	3,488	43	45
23	Settivarepalle tank	3,557	3,624	60	105
	Pulivendla Taluk.				
24	Muddanur-Pulivendla road at Tondur	2,849	3,034	73	82
25	Do. at Rayalpuram	4,376	4,229	159	152
26	Rayalpuram-Simhadripalli road at Balapanur ..	1,480	1,822	55	55
27	Do. at Nidivelagala ..	5,116	6,117	112	121
28	Lingala tank	1,934	2049	37	47
29	Gollayagudur work	3,939	4296	151	253
	Total ..	81,244	94,641	2,885	3,281

* Decrease due to the starting of work No. 8.

Gratuitous relief.

Taluks.	Number relieved.						Number of villages in which relief was given.		Number of relief workers' children and infirm dependants, if any, receiving money-doles.	
	At kitchen.		In poor houses.		In villages.					
	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Cuddapah ..	1,635	1,684	..	..	† 1,823	2,275	56	42	..	..
2. Jammalamadugu ..	1,267	1,192	..	..	3,359	3,352	123	123	..	..
3. Proddatur ..	1,541	1,444	..	..	2,309	2,174	62	64	..	..
4. Pulivendla ..	1,472	1,119	..	..	2,993	2,952	90	90	..	..
Total ..	5,915	5,439	..	..	10,484	10,753	331	319	..	..

† The decrease is due to the elimination from the list of persons who ought to be relieved in kitchens and those fit for work.

Weavers Relief.

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Up to last fortnight.	Up to this fortnight.	In this period.	Up to the period.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Jammalamadugu ..	* 30	30	10,02[illegible]	9,999	25,523 Turbans.	2,56,718	* The correct number of villages was not reported in previous fortnight.
					7 × 7. 1,450	11,482	
					6 × 6. 13,448	1,33,376	
					5 × 5. 6,713	55,476	
					Panchalu. 1,956	28,192	
Proddatur	6	6	2,030	2,398	7,521 Turbans.	24,257	
Cuddapah	3	3	..	..	6 × 6. 3,632	10,468	
					5 × 5. 345	1,245	
					Panchalu. 1,772	6,272	

General Remarks—Northern section.—The numbers on relief works and on the gratuitous relief have largely increased. Twenty-nine relief works are in progress. Gratuitous relief is being administered at kitchens and in villages. The number of the kitchens that have been opened is 60. To secure proper supervision over the various relief operations, an additional Famine officer has been appointed, and entered on his duties on the afternoon of the 10th instant. He has been placed in famine charge of the Pulivendla taluk, while Deputy Collector M.R.Ry. Narayanasami Pillay continues to be in charge of Proddatur and Jammalamadugu. G.O., No. 473, dated 18th June 1897, has not been acted upon, as the telegraphic instructions referred to in paragraph 1 of the order have not been received, and the monsoon has not fulfilled its early promise.

Eastern section.—The deficiency of the south-west monsoon in the current year in parts of Siddhout and Pullampet, coupled with sudden rise of prices, is reported to be causing some anxiety regarding the situation of parts of these taluks, viz., Vontimetta and Rajampet firkas; but, as I have already stated, there is yet hope of further rain before the sowing season will be over. Meanwhile, the Tahsildar and Deputy Collector are taking steps to keep themselves informed of the state of things in their charges.

Southern section.—The taluks of Madanapalle and Kadiri call for no relief measures at present. The Tahsildar of the latter taluk reports that the prevailing high prices are not indicative of distress in his taluk, and that the ryots and merchants have stocks of food-grains, which will be sufficient till the next harvest. A small area of Kadiri in the neighbourhood of Kurli needs very careful watching, but the order authorizing gratuitous relief to those in danger of starvation will, if rains come, obviate the necessity of opening works.

It is possible that relief works will be required in parts of Ráyachóti, and near Gurramkonda of Vayalpad taluk, if there be no rain within a fortnight, but the Sub-Collector thinks that works are not required at present. In the fortnightly narrative for the period ending the 15th May, I reported that a further enquiry would be ordered on the Revd. Mr. Goffin's letter giving a gloomy account of the state of season and condition of cattle and men in the Kadiri taluk. The Sub-Collector, to whom the letter was referred for report, states that he was informed by the late Tahsildar (M.R.Ry. V. Srivatsanka Rao, the present Acting Deputy Collector, Cuddapah Division), that the Revd. Mr. Goffin had subsequently admitted, on

reconsideration or re-inspection, that there was no such acute distress as he had fancied. This shows that much reliance cannot be placed on the alarmist reports of these irresponsible gentlemen. I visited Kutagalla village in company with Mr. Vaughan—this village was specially alluded to by Mr. Goffin—and found the villagers looking well and in good health, though their "ordinary" cattle were in a sorry state:—

Places Visited.

By Collector.

Kadiri taluk.

1. Kondakomerla.
2. Nallamada and five hamlets.
3. Reddipalle.
4. Malakavemala.
5. Sanevaripalle.
6. Teppapalle.
7. Putlivaripalle.
8. Dabberamvarepalle.
9. Navabukota.
10. Chennudaripalle.
11. Kammadandlapalle.
12. Yerradarikapalle.
13. Yerepallepeta.
14. Rachavaripalle.

I also inspected Cuddapah town work and kitchen and villages near Cuddapah.

Inspections—taluks and places visited.

By Sub-Collector.

Madanapalle taluk.

1. Chinnatippasamudram.
2. Angallu.
3. Ontilla.
4. Kothakota.
5. Vempalle.

Vayalpad taluk.

6. Gurramkonda.
7. Mylapalle.
8. Mudenboyanapalle.
9. Surimadugu.
10. Rathikuntapalle.
11. Kaderayacherudu.
12. Kalakada.

By Special Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu.

Jammalamadugu taluk.

1. Timmapuram.
2. Ananthapuram.
3. Deguvabrahmanapalle.
4. Korrapad.
5. Mangapatnam.
6. Lavanur.
7. Penugudi.
8. Pottipad.
9. Etur.
10. Mallapalle.
11. Muddanur.
12. Penikalapad.
13. Chennadudyala.
14. Peddadudyala.
15. Velpacherla.
16. Timmapuram.
17. Kadasamkothapalle.
18. Chennareddipalle.
19. Yamadaram.

By Special Deputy Collector, Pulivendla.

Pulivendla taluk.

1. Tondur.
2. Rayalapuram.
3. Gollalagudur.
4. Yerraballa.
5. Kothapalle.
6. Ulemilla.

By Head-quarter Deputy Collector.

Cuddapah taluk.

1. Yerraguntla.
2. Kodur
3. Peddanapad.
4. Iyavaripalle.
5. Gaddamvaripalle.
6. Mittapalle.
7. Gangireddipalle.
8. Marripalle.
9. Nelathumalapalle.
10. Govamakulapalle.
11. Palagiri.
12. Veerapanayanipalle.

Inspections—taluks and places visited.

By Deputy Collector, Sidhout Division.

Pullampet taluk.

1. Poli.
2. Chakrappanayanipet.
3. Pondalur.
4. Chitvel.
5. Attirala.
6. Utukur.
7. Penagalur.
8. Kondur.
9. Seddavaram.
10. Indlur.
11. Kodur.
12. Peddaorampad.
13. Chennaorampad.
14. Nagavaram.
15. Reddipalle.
16. Rajampet.
17. Mannur.
18. Narayananellore.
19. Nallapareddipalle.
20. Singanamala.
21. Singareddipalle.
22. Seriyadaram.
23. Ananthampalle.
24. Rangampalle.
25. Anantharajupet.
26. Obanapalle.
27. Bommavaram.
28. Korlagunta.
29. Jillimamaduka.
30. Nandalur.
31. Nagireddipalle.
32. Gundlur.
33. Malemarpuram.
34. Devamachupalle.
35. Mailapalle.
36. Kampasamudram.

Siddavattam taluk.

1. Vontimetta.
2. Gangaperur.
3. Muntapampalle.
4. Pennaperur.
5. Gollapalle.
6. Darjipalle.

Statement showing the extent for which water was applied for or used under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal down to 10th July 1897 on account of fasli 1306.

Taluks.	Rupees 6.	Rupees 4. Under canal direct.	Rupees 4. Under canal-fed tanks.	Rupees 3.	Rupees 2.	Rupee 1.	Total.
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
1. Rámallakóta	129·77	1,894·22	..	458·24	..	948·62	3,430·85
2. Nandikótkur	33·46	3,762·98	..	1,497·24	275·48	21,020·30	26,589·46
3. Nandyal	8·73	2,257·96	2,000·0	774 43	836·43	10,347·69	16,225·14
4. Sirvel	5·77	1,112·46	50·0	1,268·36	1,858·67	10,033·91	14,329·17
5. Koilkuntla	2·47	220·18	..	114·94	33·21	5,974·35	6,345·15
Kurnool District Total ..	180·20	9,247·80	2,050·0	4,113·21	3,003·79	48,324·87	66,919·87
6. Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	52·40	10·71	674·93	738·4
7. Proddatur	32·16	3,210·71	..	3,125·24	..	3,562·16	9,930·27
8. Cuddapah	55·93	4,802·65	2,500·0	4,240 60	..	1,371·12	12,970·30
Cuddapah District Total ..	88·9	8,013·36	2,500·0	7,418·24	10·71	5,608·21	23,638·61
Canal Total ..	268·29	17,261·16	4,550·0	11,531·45	3,014·50	53,933·8	90,558·48

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

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells. Applications accepted. Number	Amount	Loans disbursed. Number	Amount	Applications pending. Number	Amount	Purchase of fodder. Applications accepted. Number	Amount	Loans disbursed. Number	Amount	Applications pending. Number	Amount	Cattle and seed-grain. Applications accepted. Number	Amount	Loans disbursed. Number	Amount	Applications pending. Number	Amount	Other purposes. Applications accepted. Number	Amount	Loans disbursed. Number	Amount	Applications pending. Number	Amount	Total. Applications accepted. Number	Amount	Loans disbursed. Number	Amount	Applications pending. Number	Amount	Number of wells. Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			
Pullampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sidhout	..	..	..	..	2	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Badvel	2	250	2	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	250	2	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	250	2	175	..	..	..	2
Cuddapah	3	400	3	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	400	3	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	400	3	250	..	..	..	2
Proddatur	31	4,775	29	3,835	21	3,490	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	3,835	17	2,870	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	8,610	46	6,835	38	6,360	1	2
Jammalamadugu ..	12	1,710	9	1,160	16	5,020	3	220	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	1,160	36	6,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	3,090	18	2,320	52	11,620	7	21
Pulivendla	28	7,350	23	2,990	54	18,225	11	1,680	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	2,990	88	22,255	..	..	..	..	..	..	62	12,020	34	5,670	142	40,480	1	5
Kadiri	12	1,690	12	1,515	26	2,890	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	1,515	26	2,890	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	3,205	24	3,030	52	5,780	2	8
Madanapalle	..	..	..	..	27	5,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	5,650	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	54	11,300	2	10
Rayachóti	9	900	6	250	62	5,990	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	250	62	5,990	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	1,150	6	500	124	11,980	..	6
Vayalpad	14	2,170	14	1,645	14	1,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1,645	14	1,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	3,815	28	3,290	28	3,400	2	14
Total ..	113	19,595	100	12,070	239	46,135	14	1,900	..	..	..	..	22	3,090	168	20,615	564	65,510	22	2,090	20	1,741	575	28,074	43	3,076	20	1,741	611	31,244	70	10

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells. Applications accepted. Number	Amount	Loans disbursed. Number	Amount	Applications pending. Number	Amount	Purchase of fodder. Applications accepted. Number	Amount	Loans disbursed. Number	Amount	Applications pending. Number	Amount	Cattle and seed-grain. Applications accepted. Number	Amount	Loans disbursed. Number	Amount	Applications pending. Number	Amount	Other purposes. Applications accepted. Number	Amount	Loans disbursed. Number	Amount	Applications pending. Number	Amount	Total. Applications accepted. Number	Amount	Loans disbursed. Number	Amount	Applications pending. Number	Amount	Number of wells. Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.			
Pullampet	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sidhout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Badvel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proddatur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jammalamadugu ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pulivendla	..	..	..	..	29	2,320	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kadiri	..	..	..	..	7	850	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madanapalle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rayachóti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vayalpad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	36	3,170	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Resolution—No. 554, dated 6th August 1897.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The rainfall of the fortnight was disappointing. The heavy fall recorded at Cuddapah was purely local, and the rest of the affected area received virtually no rain. Since the 15th following falls have been registered :—

	Up to 29th. Inches.
Jammalamadugu	0·88
Proddatur	0·89
Badvel	1·84
Sidhout	3·15
Chitvel	1·99
Rajampet	3·12
Ráyachóti	1·11
Cuddapah	1·95
Kámalápuram	1·77
Pulivendla	0·32
Kadiri	1·63
Madanapalle	0·39
Váyalpád	0·51
Pilér	1·35

It will be seen that all stations except Váyalpád are considerably below their average still; yet even in Váyalpád, the tank supply is, as the Collector reports, small. The greater part of the standing crops appears to be under wells; but, even though thus protected, is failing in many places. The fate of the unprotected crops is still more critical. The Collector's reports much need condensation. The want of pasture and fodder is being keenly felt, the state of the cattle being, in many cases, pitiable. Their condition, as described, is exactly that referred to in Board's Proceedings, No. 376, dated 18th May 1897. There must be large mortality going on unreported. The Collector airily reported in another paper that there had been an extra mortality of 6,000 cattle in Kadiri, but he did not seem to attach any importance to this. From the present report it would seem that there is no mortality in Kadiri. The Collector will be informed that the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee is not prepared to reduce the price of imported fodder, and is unable to open fresh depôts.

3. The prices of dry grains rose sharply; the high prices in other places in the past have stimulated exports, and, now that the rain is delayed, merchants are withholding their stocks. The following figures show the comparative position of prices :—

Rate.	Measures for a rupee.			
	Rice.	Ragi.	Cholam.	Cumbu.
Normal	13·2	32·0	30·0	28·0
Warning	10·6	24·0	22·5	21·0
Scarcity	7·9	16·0	15·0	14·0
Current	8·3	15·4	11·6	11·3
July 1892	8·8	17·7	14·6	13·1
July 1877	5·8	6·8	6·6	6·3

It is to be noted that ragi is now dearer than scarcity rate.

4. The opinion of the Revenue authorities is that the condition of the people is generally good, but the District Medical and Sanitary Officer considers that the condition of the coolies at four works, which he inspected, was bad. In a matter of this kind, the opinion of the professional officer is final. The numbers on works increased by 16 per cent. and on gratuitous relief by 3 per cent. The slight increase under the latter head is due to the elimination of those whose cases have been found undeserving. The Collector will be requested to adopt a uniform manner of reporting relief figures; the figures of the previous fortnight should be given before those of the current fortnight.

5. Loans are still disbursed but slowly, as the following figures show :—

Up to end of week ending	Amount disbursed. Rs.
20th June	12,060
3rd July	14,901
10th „	15,466
17th „	16,989

Many applications remain to be disposed of. Not a single loan has been disbursed in the district for the purchase of fodder. The matter appears to be altogether neglected.

6. The Collector speaks in his report of having requested the Superintending Engineer to take steps to repair wells. It is presumed that this is a mistake for the Executive Engineer. The Superintending Engineer has nothing to do with such matters, or with famine relief in any way, except so far as the work of the District Public Works staff may require supervision in technical matters. The Famine Commissioner finds that, in Kurnool, the Superintending Engineer has, without any reference whatsoever to the Collector, been prescribing tasks. If he has issued any such orders in Cuddapah, the Collector should cancel them.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Cuddapah.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ „ Chairman, Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund Committee.

Order—No. 711, Revenue, dated 20th August 1897.

Miscellaneous. Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. Shaik Karim.

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