

Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 3474 W

DATED 11 December 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Kamnie, Prod; Revenue Dept recording
with remarks the fortnightly - narrative
of the Godavari. It for the period ending
15th August 1897, Com to S.E. I Circle

2 11/12/97

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 616, dated 13th September 1897 :—

W. J. H. LEFANT, Esq.
(Famine Commissioner.)

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Special Assistant Agent's division, Gódvári district, for the period ending 15th of August 1897, submitted by W. W. PHILLIPS, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector in charge :—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and water-supply—

	Rainfall during the period.	Expected rainfall. (Average of the last five years.)
	INCHES.	INCHES.
Bhadráchalām ...	4.05*	8.84
Polavaram division ...	Rainfall measurement not reported.	
Chódavaram division ...	6.96	5.19
Yellavaram division ...	5.65	2.90

* There was rain on 6th to 8th and 26th, 27th, 30th and 31st.

There has been enough rain throughout the division, and water is more than sufficient for drinking purposes and for dry cultivation. Most of the tanks have received full supply of water in Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions and in most parts of Polavaram, and there is a sufficient supply for wet cultivation. All anxiety as to rain is now at an end.

*Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops—*Bhadráchalām taluk.—Ploughing is going on for sowing manjonna, &c. The crops already sown are being fenced, and they are in good condition.

Polavaram division.—Cholam and castor seeds are being sown in some parts, and in other parts ploughing is going on for sowing these crops. Wet cultivation has just been commenced. Standing crops are fair. Gingelly seems to be an eight-anna crop in most of the villages of Kopalli mutta.

Chódavaram division.—Pedasama is being cultivated. Transplantation is going on in some of the Rampa mutta villages. Vandu sama has already been cut in some villages. Standing crops, gunti, vandu sama, chodi, mokaonna, &c., are excellent.

Yellavaram division.—Transplantation is going on in many villages. The standing crops, maize, sama, korra, black paddy, gunti and cholam are very good. Gingelly is good only in parts.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Bhadráchalām taluk.—No fodder. Pasture abundant. The condition of cattle is generally good.

Polavaram division.—No fodder. Pasture abundant. The condition of cattle is good.

Chódavaram division.—No fodder. Pasture everywhere ample. Good water-supply. Condition of cattle is excellent.

Yellavaram division.—There is no fodder but pasture is everywhere abundant.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—There has been sufficient rainfall throughout the whole division, and the dry crops, korra, sama, gunti, hill cholam, &c., are very promising. Most of these crops will be ripe for harvest within a fortnight in some places, and a month in others. In some villages of Chódavaram

division, vandu sama has been cut. The tanks have mostly received full supply, and paddy cultivation is fairly progressing. In Polavaram division, cultivation by trans-plantation seems to have been given up, as the rains came too late to permit of seedbeds being made. Paddy is, however, being sown broadcast. The harvested chama in Yellavaram and Chódavaram divisions was a sixteen-anna crop. Gingelly in some of the villages of Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions is not in very good condition, but in many other places it should yield a bumper crop. The encouraging prospect of the season has induced local merchants to make advances of grain to hill people, but, unfortunately, the poorer people, who have no cultivation, do not get these advances, and are entirely depending upon boddí, chenstali and other kinds of leaves and jungle products. I have lately applied for funds to purchase cholam with which to make loans to these poorer hill people, through the renters of the villages concerned. The renters and the muttadars are willing to stand security for the repayment of the loans after harvest.

FOOD-SUPPLIES AND THE STATE OF THE MARKETS.

PRICES of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, for the period ending 15th of August 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Cholam.		Ragi.	
	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.
Bhadráchalām	8	7	12	10	..	..
Kachavaram	8½	8	12	12	..	..
Vaddigudem	8	8	12	12	..	..
Polavaram	8	8	11	11	..	..
Jangareddigudem	8	8	11	11	..	..
Buttayagudem	8	8	12	12	12	12
Chódavaram	8	8	12	13	12	12
Devipatnam	7½	8	11	12	12	12
Addatigala	7½	8	11	12	12	12
Jaddangi	..	..	..	..	..	..
Average	..	..	..	..	..	..

Activity of trade.—Private trade in rice and dry staple food-grains is moderate. No imports or exports by sea or rail. There has been some import of rice and cholam from Rajahmundry. Owing to the non-arrival of local supply boats from Rajahmundry, the Sudra portion of the people at Bhadráchalām were reported to be suffering for want of food-grains, and, as a temporary measure, until the arrival of boats, grain was sold to them at cost price from the Government Depot.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

On works.—The relief work at Dommigudem was stopped on the 18th ultimo; but the Collector ordered it to be re-opened, if there was a demand for labour. No such demand has arisen, and the work has not been re-opened. The deserving of those working, when the work was closed, have been put on gratuitous relief, and are now engaged in cultivation, &c.

In villages.—Gratuitous relief under section 62 of the Famine Code is being distributed extensively to the destitute poor in Bhadráchalām taluk. The numbers on this form of relief have increased considerably, as was to be expected owing to the exhaustion of food supplies and non-receipt of new grain.

Gratuitous relief is being distributed to the old and infirm in Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions; no sanction has as yet been received for the allotment of Rs. 250 applied for by me for the purpose. On the whole, the condition of people in villages is fair. In Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions, vandu sama has been harvested in some places and is being eaten. In other places, where no crop has been reaped, the local merchants have been giving advances of grain to a certain extent. The destitute poor in Polavaram, who ordinarily live by coolly and to whom no merchant naturally gives loans, are depending mainly upon jungle produce. Many of them, however,

have been living on grain stolen in the recent loots, and, judging from the condition of those that I have seen, they must still have some store of grain. In a few villages they are really badly off, and it is for them that I have applied for sanction for loans.

Sickness and Mortality.—No deaths from starvation. Cholera has entirely disappeared in Bhadrachalam taluk but dysentery is very prevalent. In Polavaram division cholera is still prevalent, and as soon as it disappears from one place it appears in another. Fevers are, as usual, prevalent. Two special hospital assistants are at work in Bhadrachalam and Polavaram.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

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

Taluku.	Number employed.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Bhadrachalam	1,299	..	Work closed on 18th July 1897.
<i>P. S. Rajahmundry Taluk.</i>			
Kottapalli	200	300	
Kajavaram	387	150	
Godarada	171	..	
Kalavacherla	213	..	These were closed during the fortnight, work having been finished.
<i>Cocanada Division.</i>			
Cocanada	155	81	
<i>Ellore Taluk.</i>			
Chintalapudi	..	501	Work was closed on the 10th August.
Total	2,425	1,032	

Gratuitous relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise—

Taluku.	Number relieved							
	At kitchens.				In poor-houses.		In villages.	
	Dependants.		Others.					
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Bhadrachalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	315	3,956
P. S. Rajahmundry	Not reported.	51	..	..	..	..	494	Not reported.
Cocanada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chintalapudi	Not reported.	143	..	..	..	918	..	..
Yellavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not reported.	Not reported.

Taluku.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Weavers' relief.				Number of relief workers' children and infirm dependants if any receiving money doles.	
			Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.			
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	In the period.	Up to date.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Bhadrachalam	65	211	..	..	..	..	..	..
P. S. Rajahmundry	5	Not reported.	..	..	..	..	1,144	..
Yellavaram	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—The large increase in this fortnight is due to the inclusion of figures for the whole taluk, while in the last fortnight the figures for two ranges were not shown.

Private charity.—The sale of cholam and ragi at normal rates to Koyas and Panchamas in the Bhadrachalam taluk and in Chodavaram, from the funds supplied by the Famine Relief Committee, is going on regularly.

GENERAL REMARKS.

No anxiety need now be felt, as far as Chodavaram and Yellavaram divisions are concerned. A very few people who have been put on gratuitous relief will have to be relieved a short time longer, but nothing further need be done. The early harvest has already commenced, and is a good one. In Bhadrachalam taluk distress is in a way increasing, but prospects are very favourable. The increase of distress is due to the fact that stores of food-grain have been exhausted, and, as time goes on, the people feel the difficulty of obtaining food more and more. This is reported to Mr. Coleridge to be particularly marked in his range, but, judging from the large quantities of grain sold at the Government Depot, the people must either have some money left or are getting advances regularly from the Sowcars. The early harvest will be reaped in another fortnight or three weeks, and, by giving further gratuitous relief until then, famine can be averted. The prospects of the harvest are good, and I anticipate that, as soon as that is gathered, no further relief need be given.

It is more difficult to describe the position in Polavaram. In the villages by river, there is no distress. But in many villages of the Koppalli, Kovada and Nagavaram muttas, there are certain Koyas who have no ostensible means of living beyond jungle produce, as they are too poor to receive loans from Sowcars. They, however, are in good condition with but few exceptions, perhaps owing to possession of looted grain which they will not admit, perhaps owing to the fact that, as hill people, they are able to live on jungle produce supplemented by just a little grain. To these I have already proposed to give loans of grain, to enable them to tide over the hard time that must ensue before they get their harvest. Similar loans have been sanctioned in Bellary district, and it seems to be the most suitable form of relief here, as the Koyas will not work, and are, at present, too fat and well looking to be entitled to gratuitous relief. In the villages along the Nizam's frontier, the Deputy Tahsildar reports that they are worse off, and today asks that gratuitous relief may be sanctioned; a step which I think will be necessary, as the crops in the western half of Polavaram division seem to me to be, on the whole, much later than in other parts of the Agency. Further, the earlier crops have only been sown in small quantities in very many places, owing to the fact that the arrest of so many Koyas interfered considerably with agricultural operations. It will therefore be probably six weeks or two months, before some of the villages receive an adequate supply of grain.

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

INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Taluku and places visited.

Polavaram division.—Koyyalagudem, Buttayigudem, Kannapuram, Puliramadugudem, Jangareddigudem, Kovadu, Mandappagudem, Rajanagaram, Buttoyigudem, Kichappagudem, Dippakayalapudu, Kanesalagunta, Regulagunta, Kapuvaram, Bodappagudem, Ramampalem, Itikayalagunta, Ammapalem and Merkagudem.

Endorsement by V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Gódvári, Dis. No. 2920-Ver., dated 22nd August 1897.

Forwarded.

2. The fact that the sama crop is being harvested in Yellavaram and Chodavaram divisions and is a good one, makes them safe, for the korra crop and the gunti or cumbu crop, which are also both good, will very shortly be harvested and come to hand before the sama is, by any means, exhausted. There should be no necessity for any relief at

all in these divisions, after another fortnight. I may add, that the Special Assistant Agent's remark, that his request, that Rs. 250 should be allotted to each division for gratuitous relief, has not been complied with, is not quite correct. Both Deputy Tahsildars were long ago given orders, that they could spend up to Rs. 250 in anticipation of sanction, and since then Rs. 1,000 has been allotted to the Special Assistant Agent from which, I presumed, he would make the necessary allotment. I have, however, now allotted Rs. 250 specifically to each division from the district reserve, as he seems not to have done so, but given the whole Rs. 1,000 to Bhadrachalam.

3. In the Polavaram division, the crops are said to be late, but this is probably due to the people being busy looting in place of cultivating, at the time of the early rains in July. The dry crops there are, however, as everywhere else in the district, in magnificent condition, and the cumbu, of which there is a great deal in the low-land villages like Jungareddigudem, &c., will soon be harvested, whilst the gingelly must be being harvested now, and though, no doubt, it is a very in and out crop, still it is an eight-anna crop taken all round, and its sale, as the price is very high, should put a good deal of ready money into the pockets of the people. In reference to the Special Assistant's remark, that he wishes to give grain advances to some of the people of this division, I have to say that, in anticipation of sanction, I have authorized him to make such grain loans up to the amount of 10 putties on the security of the renters and muttadars. If this is not enough, I am now telling him that he can advance 20 putties. The difficulties are that these people won't work, and as they are not emaciated but able-bodied, they are not entitled to gratuitous relief. I have also directed him to have lists prepared promptly of those old and infirm and sickly persons, who are in need of gratuitous relief, and put them on such relief at once. There must be some, and though they will only require assistance for a month, for this month they must be given it.

4. In Bhadrachalam, prospects, too, appear to be everywhere excellent, but temporarily distress is deepening, as food stores are getting exhausted and no grain is purchaseable, almost, for love or money, locally. The sama and korra crops should, however, be soon harvested, and they will supply food, whilst the gingelly crop must even now be ready for harvest and its sale-proceeds will put some much needed cash into the pockets of the people. I am sending up grain as fast as the John Mullins can take it, and have sent up 1,200 bags already this month. She is expected back from her second trip daily, and, about the 28th, hope to send her back with another 600 bags, but with the river so high, as it has been lately, she can make but slow progress, and she is the only steamer available. As, however, Mr. Coleridge estimated his requirements for the month at 1,200 bags originally, and after at 1,500, and Bhadrachalam started the month with 380 bags in hand, what I have sent should see them through the month. The rainfall up there has been, as elsewhere in the district, splendid, as on the 13th Bhadrachalam reported $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches of rain.

5. As regards the rest of district, little is to be said. The rainfall has been all that could be desired—if not too heavy lately—every tank is full and the crops everywhere, both dry and wet (except gingelly which is very variable), are magnificent. Generally speaking, the season so far is far better than it was last year. The only relief work now is at Chintalapudi where some 500 people are working. I ordered it to be made an intermediate work, but the Assistant Engineer, Mr. Lowry, has protested that, under this system of 8 pies per cubic yard (it is sandy), unskilled labourers cannot earn a subsistence. I have ordered the Divisional Officer to go to the spot and settle the matter personally. There seems, though, to be distress, only because the ryots are employing fewer hands than usual, for the sake of economy and because prices are still very high, though falling a little.

Resolution—No. 616, dated 13th September 1897.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The rainfall lately has been excellent, and prospects are generally bright, though the present condition of the Koyas in Bhadrachalam is critical, and will remain so till the standing crops are harvested.

3. Instructions for relieving jungle tribes have been issued in G.O., No. 721, Revenue, dated 26th August 1897, which has been communicated to the Collector with B.P., Mis. No. 7067, dated 31st August 1897. Owing to the peculiar circumstances of Bhadrachalam, a further representation has been made to Government in B.P., Mis. No. 7055, dated 31st August 1897.

4. The Collector continues to import grain into Bhadrachalam, some of which is, it is understood, sold at a reduced price; he does not state from what source he finds funds for the purpose; he is requested to report on the point. Meanwhile Government is requested to approve of his action. The Collector's proposals for future operations have been laid before Government in B.P., Mis. No. 7294, dated 7th September 1897.

5. The Collector's attention is once more drawn to the delays in his office; his endorsement, which is dated 22nd August, was not despatched till 2nd September.

6. There seems to be little demand for employment in Rajahmundry taluk. The Collector should consider whether the works there may not be closed.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed)

L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Collector of Gódvári.
" Sanitary Commissioner.

ORDER—No. 938, Revenue, dated 12th November 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

2. The Government has already passed orders on the further representation referred to in paragraph 3 and on the proposals for future operations referred to in paragraph 4.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

80 Copies.

Public Works Department.

Government {1897} of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 938, 12th November 1897.

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Communicated to the Suptg.
Engineer I Circle.

(sd) W.B. de W.
W

NOVEMBER.

To

The Suptg. Engineer I Circle.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording, with remarks, — of the Gódvári district for the period ending 15th August
1897.

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Private charity.—The sale of cholam and ragi at normal rates to Koyas and Panchamas in the Bhadrachalam taluk and in Chodavaram, from the funds supplied by the Famine Relief Committee, is going on regularly.

GENERAL REMARKS.

No anxiety need now be felt, as far as Chodavaram and Yellavaram divisions are concerned. A very few people who have been put on gratuitous relief will have to be relieved a short time longer, but nothing further need be done. The early harvest has already commenced, and is a good one. In Bhadrachalam taluk distress is in a way increasing, but prospects are very favourable. The increase of distress is due to the fact that stores of food-grain have been exhausted, and, as time goes on, the people feel the difficulty of obtaining food more and more. This is reported to Mr. Coleridge to be particularly marked in his range, but, judging from the large quantities of grain sold at the Government Depot, the people must either have some money left or are getting advances regularly from the Sowcars. The early harvest will be reaped in another fortnight or three weeks, and, by giving further gratuitous relief until then, famine can be averted. The prospects of the harvest are good, and I anticipate that, as soon as that is gathered, no further relief need be given.

It is more difficult to describe the position in Polavaram. In the villages by river, there is no distress. But in many villages of the Koppalli, Kovada and Nagavaram muttas, there are certain Koyas who have no ostensible means of living beyond jungle produce, as they are too poor to receive loans from Sowcars. They, however, are in good condition with but few exceptions, perhaps owing to possession of looted grain which they will not admit, perhaps owing to the fact that, as hill people, they are able to live on jungle produce supplemented by just a little grain. To these I have already proposed to give loans of grain, to enable them to tide over the hard time that must ensue before they get their harvest. Similar loans have been sanctioned in Bellary district, and it seems to be the most suitable form of relief here, as the Koyas will not work, and are, at present, too fat and well looking to be entitled to gratuitous relief. In the villages along the Nizam's frontier, the Deputy Tahsildar reports that they are worse off, and today asks that gratuitous relief may be sanctioned; a step which I think will be necessary, as the crops in the western half of Polavaram division seem to me to be, on the whole, much later than in other parts of the Agency. Further, the earlier crops have only been sown in small quantities in very many places, owing to the fact that the arrest of so many Koyas interfered considerably with agricultural operations. It will therefore be probably six weeks or two months, before some of the villages receive an adequate supply of grain.

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

INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Taluku and places visited.

Polavaram division.—Koyyalagudem, Buttayigudem, Kannapuram, Puliramadugudem, Jangareddigudem, Kovadu, Mandappagudem, Rajanagaram, Buttoyigudem, Kichappagudem, Dippakayalapudu, Kanesalagunta, Regulagunta, Kapuvaram, Bodappagudem, Ramampalem, Itikayalagunta, Ammapalem and Merkagudem.

Endorsement by V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Godavari, Dis. No. 2920-Ver., dated 22nd August 1897.

Forwarded.

2. The fact that the sama crop is being harvested in Yellavaram and Chodavaram divisions and is a good one, makes them safe, for the korra crop and the gunti or cumbu crop, which are also both good, will very shortly be harvested and come to hand before the sama is, by any means, exhausted. There should be no necessity for any relief at

all in these divisions, after another fortnight. I may add, that the Special Assistant Agent's remark, that his request, that Rs. 250 should be allotted to each division for gratuitous relief, has not been complied with, is not quite correct. Both Deputy Tahsildars were long ago given orders, that they could spend up to Rs. 250 in anticipation of sanction, and since then Rs. 1,000 has been allotted to the Special Assistant Agent from which, I presumed, he would make the necessary allotment. I have, however, now allotted Rs. 250 specifically to each division from the district reserve, as he seems not to have done so, but given the whole Rs. 1,000 to Bhadrachalam.

3. In the Polavaram division, the crops are said to be late, but this is probably due to the people being busy looting in place of cultivating, at the time of the early rains in July. The dry crops there are, however, as everywhere else in the district, in magnificent condition, and the cumbu, of which there is a great deal in the low-land villages like Jungareddigudem, &c., will soon be harvested, whilst the gingelly must be being harvested now, and though, no doubt, it is a very in and out crop, still it is an eight-anna crop taken all round, and its sale, as the price is very high, should put a good deal of ready money into the pockets of the people. In reference to the Special Assistant's remark, that he wishes to give grain advances to some of the people of this division, I have to say that, in anticipation of sanction, I have authorized him to make such grain loans up to the amount of 10 putties on the security of the renters and muttadars. If this is not enough, I am now telling him that he can advance 20 putties. The difficulties are that these people won't work, and as they are not emaciated but able-bodied, they are not entitled to gratuitous relief. I have also directed him to have lists prepared promptly of those old and infirm and sickly persons, who are in need of gratuitous relief, and put them on such relief at once. There must be some, and though they will only require assistance for a month, for this month they must be given it.

4. In Bhadrachalam, prospects, too, appear to be everywhere excellent, but temporarily distress is deepening, as food stores are getting exhausted and no grain is purchaseable, almost, for love or money, locally. The sama and korra crops should, however, be soon harvested, and they will supply food, whilst the gingelly crop must even now be ready for harvest and its sale-proceeds will put some much needed cash into the pockets of the people. I am sending up grain as fast as the John Mullins can take it, and have sent up 1,200 bags already this month. She is expected back from her second trip daily, and, about the 28th, hope to send her back with another 600 bags, but with the river so high, as it has been lately, she can make but slow progress, and she is the only steamer available. As, however, Mr. Coleridge estimated his requirements for the month at 1,200 bags originally, and after at 1,500, and Bhadrachalam started the month with 380 bags in hand, what I have sent should see them through the month. The rainfall up there has been, as elsewhere in the district, splendid, as on the 13th Bhadrachalam reported $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches of rain.

5. As regards the rest of district, little is to be said. The rainfall has been all that could be desired—if not too heavy lately—every tank is full and the crops everywhere, both dry and wet (except gingelly which is very variable), are magnificent. Generally speaking, the season so far is far better than it was last year. The only relief work now is at Chintalapudi where some 500 people are working. I ordered it to be made an intermediate work, but the Assistant Engineer, Mr. Lowry, has protested that, under this system of 8 pies per cubic yard (it is sandy), unskilled labourers cannot earn a subsistence. I have ordered the Divisional Officer to go to the spot and settle the matter personally. There seems, though, to be distress, only because the ryots are employing fewer hands than usual, for the sake of economy and because prices are still very high, though falling a little.

Resolution—No. 616, dated 13th September 1897.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The rainfall lately has been excellent, and prospects are generally bright, though the present condition of the Koyas in Bhadrachalam is critical, and will remain so till the standing crops are harvested.

3. Instructions for relieving jungle tribes have been issued in G.O., No. 721, Revenue, dated 26th August 1897, which has been communicated to the Collector with B.P., Mis. No. 7067, dated 31st August 1897. Owing to the peculiar circumstances of Bhadrachalam, a further representation has been made to Government in B.P., Mis. No. 7055, dated 31st August 1897.

4. The Collector continues to import grain into Bhadrachalam, some of which is, it is understood, sold at a reduced price; he does not state from what source he finds funds for the purpose; he is requested to report on the point. Meanwhile Government is requested to approve of his action. The Collector's proposals for future operations have been laid before Government in B.P., Mis. No. 7294, dated 7th September 1897.

5. The Collector's attention is once more drawn to the delays in his office; his endorsement, which is dated 22nd August, was not despatched till 2nd September.

6. There seems to be little demand for employment in Rajahmundry taluk. The Collector should consider whether the works there may not be closed.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

„ Collector of Godavari.

„ Sanitary Commissioner.

ORDER—No. 938, Revenue, dated 12th November 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

2. The Government has already passed orders on the further representation referred to in paragraph 3 and on the proposals for future operations referred to in paragraph 4.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Famine Commissioner.

„ the Public Works Department.

„ the Local and Municipal Department.

„ the Financial Department.

„ the Accountant-General.

Ed. A. F. Eccleston.

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