Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 3584-5 W

DATED 22-12-97

[Despatch Abstract.]

Cooper's Hill Enquiries; Ordered that the Govt of India be requested to ~~furnish~~ intimate for the guidance of the Accounts Branch the name of the first — listed to leaders who will come under the new rates of pay prescribed in Govt of India Resolution No 2523 G. dt 28 Sept 1893.

The Govt of India addressed

Copies supplied 24/12/97

[P. W. 25. 1,000—30-11-97]

Indexed. 7/1/98

Indexed.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

[500 - 14-10-97.]

DEPARTM

Papers to be read in proceedings :—

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Again G.O., dated 189 , No.

Current No. 12375 of 1897, dated 11.12.97, from the Govt. P

" " " 189 , " " "

" " " 189 , " "

ORDER.

Ap 3584 W 22.12.97

The Govt. of India will be addressed No. 3585 W dt 22.12.97 in the Secy. to the G. of I. P.W.D.

Sir,

with reference to Govt of India Resolution No 2523 C dated 28th Sept 1893, I am directed to request that the name of the first Corps Civil engineer posted to Madras, who will come under the provisions of pay prescribed in the Resolution, may be intimated for the guidance of the Accountant General.

I have &c

Govt Proc accepted 23/12/97 D.S.W. 17.12.97

...G.O. Resolution No
... of 28.9.93, limited
... G.O. No 2604 W of 13.10.93
... revised rates of
... for engineer officers
... Imperial list -

For junior officers
... rates of pay formerly were -
... Engr 4th Grade - Rs 600 per mensem
... Engr 1st ---"--- - 500 ---"---
... Asst. Engr 2nd ---"--- - 350 ---"---
... rising to 400 ---"---
... after 3 years.

Certain Hill engineers
... usually come in in the 2nd Grade,
... that the old 3rd Grade and
... the retired list.

... under the revised
scale, the Executive Grades
were reduced to three, and
the old 4th Grade Asst. Engrs
was converted into Asst Engrs
1st Grade. The new rates
of pay are :-
Asst Engrs 1st Grade - Rs 550 per mensem
-do- 2nd ---"--- - 450 ---"---
-do- 3rd ---"--- - 350 ---"---

In para 3 of the
Resolution it was stated
that the new rates would
apply to officers who

...rtment.	Date.

...had not entered
College before the
...date orders.

...ering Camps
and Workmanship.
newly arrived Cadets
Hill engineers, passed
the final College examin-
ation in July 1896.
They must therefore
have begun their
first College course
about the end of Sept. 1893,
which was just about
the time the G. of I.
Resolution was published.
They however have to
the entrance examination
in June 1893, so that
there is some doubt
as to whether they
come under the new
or old rules of pay,
and it seems advisable
to ask the G. of I.
which is - in fact -
officer who is entitled
to the revised rate.
Mr Formby, Cadet

coming out this
without a year of
actual training in the
plant, entered the
service in 1894, and is
thus clearly under the
new scale.

Cy

16.12.97.

Accepted 28/12/97

Public Works (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 12375

Order

From The Examiner P.W. Accounts
Madras

No. 1063 A/E.

Dated 11th December 1897

Received 13. 12. 97

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

R.I.E. College Engineer —
requesting to state the
name of the first — who
will come under the new
rates of pay laid down in
Vol: ~~Draft~~ I. chap: I para
10. P.W. Code.

K PAPERS.

No.	Department.	Date.
2604W		13-10-93 ✓

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

KEEP-WITH . CURRENT No.

dated 189 .

GOVT. OF MADRAS. } 1897.

EXAMINER, P. W. ACCOUNTS.

Madras, 11 December 1897.

OFFICE NOTE No. 106345.

To

W.

With reference to para 3 of Govern. ment of India P. W. D Resolution No. 2523 E. Dated 28th September '93 Communicated with G. O. No 2604 W dated 13 October '93 and P.W. Code I. I. 12, ~~Please~~ State the name of the first R. I. E College Engineer who will come under the new rates of pay laid down in Vol I Chap I para 10. P. W. Code

Esw 11/12/97

Offg: C

11/12/97

Government {1897} of Madras.

MARINE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 811, 17th September 1897.

No: 3587 W 22-12-97

Communicated to
Officers of the P.W. Dept.
(sd) W.P. de V.
H

SEPTEMBER.

Ch. E for I.
C.E. for Sys.
Supdg. Engr for.
C.A. to Govt.

E.E. Lt. H. Dre

Cyclone Code

Approving the revised — as amended by Government, and directing its publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* for guidance in supersession of all previous editions.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

Letter from the Chairman, Harbour Trust Board, dated 24th June 1897, No. 114 C.
Endorsement thereon by the Presidency Port Officer, dated 8th July 1897, No. 422/254 G.
Letter from the Presidency Port Officer, dated 17th August 1897, No. 422/306 G.

Order—No. 811, Marine, dated 17th September 1897.

The revised Cyclone Code, as amended by Government, is approved, and will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* for guidance in supersession of all previous editions.

[Here enter Nos. 812 and 813, Marine, dated 17th September 1897.]

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. McNEIL CAMPBELL, Colonel, R.E.,
Secretary to Government.

To the Presidency Port Officer.
" Chairman, Harbour Trust Board.
" Surgeon-General with Government.
" Commissioner of Police.
" Inspector-General of Police.
" Government Astronomer.
" Meteorological Reporter.
" Superintendent of Telegraphs, Madras Division.
" President, Madras Municipality.
" Public Department.
" Revenue Department.
" Public Works Department.
" Superintendent, Government Press, with notification.
" Copy forwarded to the Deputy Adjutant-General, Madras Command, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant-General Commanding the Forces.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

Appendix to G.O., No. 811, Marine, dated 17th September 1897.

MADRAS CYCLONE CODE.

CHAPTER I.

General Arrangements in connection with the hoisting of Storm Signals at Madras and Coast Ports.

1. The arrangements for the communication to the Presidency Port Officer, to the Deputy Port Conservator, Madras, and to the several coast Port officers, of information respecting the formation, growth and course of cyclonic storms, necessary for their guidance in hoisting the storm signals, are carried out by the Meteorological Reporters at Simla and Calcutta under the general direction of the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India.

2. The Madras ports included in this storm-warning system are as follows :—

A.—Ports on the Coromandel Coast.

Gopalpur.	Cocanada.	Porto Novo.
Calingapatam.	Masulipatam.	Negapatam.
Bimlipatam.	Madras.	Pámban.
Vizagapatam.	Cuddalore.	Tuticorin.

B.—Ports on the Malabar Coast.

Cannanore.	Cochin.	Beypore.
Tellicherry.	Calicut.	Kundapur.
Mangalore.		

3. The Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal (Calcutta) supplies the information and works the system for those ports classed as belonging to the Coromandel Coast, and the Assistant Meteorological Reporter for India (Simla) for the Malabar Coast ports as defined above. These officers also afford information respecting the first indications of bad weather in the Bay of Bengal and the Indian Ocean to the Presidency Port Officer, to the Deputy Port Conservator and to the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Madras.

4. As soon as the existence and probable course of a cyclonic storm in the Bay of Bengal or the Indian Ocean has been ascertained by the Meteorological Reporter of Calcutta or Simla, the Deputy Port Conservator, Madras, Port officers of the ports likely to be affected by the storm and the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, Madras, will be informed and warned by the Reporter appointed to give such warnings to his port. The warning signal should usually be hoisted immediately after the receipt of this information. The Meteorological Reporter will continue to keep the Deputy Port Conservator, Madras, and Port officers of the warned ports acquainted with the growth, progress, course and other features of the storm, which will be useful as a guide to these officers in hoisting, when necessary, the danger signal. The danger signal should be hoisted as soon as the Deputy Port Conservator, Madras, or the Port officer, considers it advisable to warn the shipping that a cyclone is approaching either the port itself or the coast in the near vicinity. By these arrangements, the Meteorological Reporters will transmit information and warnings direct to the Presidency Port Officer and Deputy Port Conservator at Madras and the Port officers of Gopalpur, Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Cocanada, Masulipatam, Negapatam, Tuticorin, Mangalore, Cochin, Calicut and Tellicherry. At the remaining ports, viz., Calingapatam, Cuddalore, Porto Novo, Cannanore and Beypore, where the signals will be hoisted by the Port Conservators, the Port officers under whom they are immediately placed will instruct them by urgent telegram to hoist the warning and danger signals at the same time that they hoist them at their own ports By this arrangement information respecting bad weather and direction relating to the hoisting of storm signals will be communicated to the—

Port Conservator of Calingapatam—By the Port Officer of Gopalpur.
Port Conservators of Cuddalore and Porto Novo—By the Port Officer of Negapatam.
Port Conservator of Beypore—By the Port Officer of Calicut.
Port Conservator of Cannanore—By the Port Officer of Tellicherry.
Port Conservator of Kundapur—By the Port Officer, Mangalore.

5. Copies of all telegrams despatched to the Deputy Port Conservator at Madras and to Port officers relating to the approach of cyclonic storms, will be sent at the same time to the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, in order that he may be kept fully acquainted with the weather information and instructions communicated by the Meteorological Reporters to the Port officers subordinate to him.

6. The duties of the Meteorological Reporters at Simla and Calcutta are confined solely to furnishing as definite, full, and early information as possible of the character, position, course, probable time of approach, and varying phases of cyclonic storms, to the Port officers of all ports to which the cyclone will probably cause dangerous weather and a high sea. The responsibility of hoisting and taking down the storm signals rests solely with the Port officers at coast ports, and at Madras with the Deputy Conservator of the Port. These officers will usually be guided mainly by the information received from the Meteorological Reporter, but if that information be insufficient or be delayed in transmission, or if telegraphic communication be suspended by breaks in the lines, they will then be guided by the indications of the barometer, force of the wind, state of the sea, and general aspect of the weather. The Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras should also place himself in communication with the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Madras or the Government Astronomer; both these officers should afford him full information.

7. The storm signals to be exhibited at the ports specified in paragraph 2, above, (with the exception of Porto Novo, Pámban, Tuticorin, Beypore and Kundapur) are those specified in Appendix A.

(*a*) At Porto Novo, Pámban, Tuticorin, Beypore and Kundapur the storm signals to be exhibited are those specified in Appendix B.

8. The Deputy Port Conservator at Madras and all Port officers noting the appearance of suspicious weather before the receipt of any telegrams from the Meteorological Reporter in connection (or co-operating) with them, should communicate the information without delay to that officer.

9. The Deputy Port Conservator at Madras and all Port officers receiving telegrams from the Meteorological Reporters during a storm should send a brief statement, after the cyclone has passed away, of the telegrams received from the reporters and of the exact times when they were delivered by the telegraph officers, &c., in order that the Meteorological department may exercise an effective check over this part of the working of the system and secure the necessary rapidity of telegraphic communication required for the proper working of the system.

CHAPTER II.

General Arrangements to be made at Madras on the "Warning" "Danger" or "Great Danger" Signals being displayed at the yard or Gaff of the Port Flagstaff.

1. These signals will be repeated at the Fort flagstaff.

2. All arrangements in connection with the safety of the shipping will be made by the Deputy Port Conservator upon whom solely the responsibility will rest.

3. When either of these storm signals is hoisted at or lowered from the flagstaff, the fact is to be communicated as soon as practicable by the Deputy Conservator of the Port to the undermentioned officials, viz.:—

The Secretary to Government, Marine Department, when in Madras.
The Private Secretary to His Excellency the Governor, should His Excellency be in Madras.
The Presidency Port Officer.
The Secretary, Harbour Trust Board.
The Commissioner of Police, through the Deputy Commissioner of Police.
The Executive Engineer, St. Thomas' Mount.
The Collector of Chingleput.
The Chief Commissariat Officer and Commissariat Storekeeper-General.
The Assistant Adjutant-General, Madras District, Fort St. George.
The President, Madras Municipality.
The Government Telephone Exchang

Ex leston.

4. The Government telephone exchange will be kept open day and night, whilst the signals are hoisted.

5. The life-saving apparatus of Port and Pier Traffic Departments will be kept ready for immediate use.

6. Should the Deputy Port Conservator require any assistance from the following departments, it will be given at once upon that officer applying for same:—

Police Boat establishment (on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Police).
Harbour Engineer and Pier Traffic establishments (on application to Chairman, Harbour Trust Board).

7. On the "Danger" signal being hoisted, the Commissioner of Police will place at the disposal of the Deputy Port Conservator two mounted orderlies, and keep fifty men available at the beach for duty.

CHAPTER III.

Wreck arrangements.

1. Should wreck occur, or the Deputy Conservator deem the same imminent, the following signal will be hoisted:—

By day—2 balls vertically. | By night—2 white lights vertically.

2. Should the Deputy Port Conservator consider that there will be danger to life, he will inform the following officers and departments:—

The Port Surgeon.
The Resident Surgeon, General Hospital.
The Ordnance Department.
The Commissariat and Transport Department.

3. Upon receipt of this information the Port Surgeon taking with him a portion of his establishment and medicines and surgical appliances will immediately proceed to the scene of wreck and render all assistance possible.

4. The Resident Surgeon, General Hospital, will make preparations to receive sick and wounded. The Ordnance Department will comply with any requisitions from the Deputy Port Conservator to provide tents for ship-wrecked people and men to pitch them.

5. The Commissariat and Transport Department will be prepared to comply with any requisitions from the Deputy Port Conservator to supply trollies, dandies, blankets, towels, brandy, water and other medical comforts, &c., and send a sufficient number of men to look after the trollies and to carry the dandies.

6. In the event of a working party being required from the troops in garrison they will be supplied by the Assistant Adjutant-General, Madras, upon application from the Deputy Port Conservator.

Police Department.

7. On the Inspector of Marine Police seeing the wreck signal, or being informed by the Deputy Conservator of the Port of imminent danger of wrecks occurring, he will promptly send intelligence to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, who will immediately increase that division to such an extent as may be practicable at the time.

8. The entire Police force pending the arrival of the Commissioner will be under the Deputy Commissioner, who will consult the Deputy Conservator of the Port on the spot as to where the services of his men are likely to be emergently required, and will issue whatever detailed orders may be requisite.

9. The Police will be mainly restricted to their own proper duties, *i.e.*, the maintenance of order; protecting personal or other property washed on shore; supervising the conveyance of the shipwrecked crews and passengers to the nearest shelter, and to hospital if necessary; bringing back the hammocks, doolies and sick-carts; guarding or removing the dead, &c. They are not to be employed in hauling ropes or recovering wreckage or cargo, save in emergent circumstances when other labour is not available.

10. The Commissioner of Police will see that duties are so apportioned as to enable the men to be relieved from the reserves as frequently as circumstances may render requisite.

11. All officers and men will be in uniform.

APPENDIX A.

Day Signals.

1. *Cautionary Signal.*

Bay of Bengal.

The square flag W of the International Code hoisted on the storm signal staff as a cautionary signal indicates the existence of disturbed squally weather in the Bay of Bengal which may be the first stage in the formation of a cyclonic storm, and which, if it develops, is likely to affect that part of the coast on which the port is situated.

The disturbed conditions may pass away without developing into a cyclonic storm, in which case the cautionary signal will be taken down as soon as it is certain that stormy weather will not shortly follow. If, however, the disturbed weather be the first indication of the probable formation or approach of a cyclonic storm, the cautionary signal will be followed by one of the ordinary storm signals indicating the probable position, character and track of the approaching storm.

Arabian Sea.

The square flag W of the International Code hoisted on the storm signal staff as a cautionary signal indicates the existence of disturbed weather off some part of the West Coast of India in the neighbourhood of the port or ports at which the signal is hoisted, or the advance of a cyclonic storm across the Peninsula from the Bay of Bengal which may hence shortly cross the Western Ghâts and give squally or stormy weather in the Arabian Sea.

The disturbed conditions may in either case pass away without giving stormy cyclonic weather to the West Coast ports or to the adjacent parts of the Arabian Sea, in which case the cautionary signal will be taken down as soon as it is certain that stormy weather will not shortly follow. If, however, the disturbed weather be the first indication of the probable formation or approach of a cyclonic storm, this cautionary signal will be followed by one of the ordinary stormy signals indicating the probable position, character and track of the approaching storm.

2. *Warning Signal.*

A ball indicates that a cyclonic storm has formed, which will probably advance to that part of the coast on which the port is situated, but is still at a considerable distance from it. The same signal will also be hoisted at the larger and more important ports on the West Coast of India to indicate that a storm has formed in the Arabian Sea at some distance from the coast and will shortly cross one or other of the tracks of vessels leaving these ports, but is not likely to give the ports bad weather. The Port Officers, when instructed to hoist the warning signal, will also be informed of the object of the signal so as to communicate its full purport to masters of vessels about to leave the port.



3. *Danger Signals.*



(1) A cone apex downwards indicates that a cyclonic storm (probably of slight to moderate intensity) is affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast considerably to the south of the port.



(2) A cone apex upwards indicates that a cyclonic storm (probably of slight to moderate intensity) is affecting the port, and that its centre will probably cross the coast considerably to the north of the port.



(3) A drum indicates that a cyclonic storm (probably of slight to moderate intensity) is affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast over or near to the port.

In order to indicate that a cyclonic storm in the sea area near a port is of great intensity, a ball is added to (and placed underneath) the corresponding danger signal.

4. *Great Danger Signals.*



(1) A cone apex downwards and ball below indicate that a cyclonic storm of great intensity is affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast considerably to the south of the port.

(2) A cone apex upwards and ball below indicate that a cyclonic storm of great intensity is affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast considerably to the north of the port.

(3) A drum with a ball below indicates that a cyclonic storm of great intensity is affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast over or near to the port.

Night Signals.

1. *Cautionary Signal.*

None.

2. *Warning Signal.*



A red light (corresponding to day warning signal) indicates that a cyclonic storm has formed, which will probably advance to that part of the coast on which the port is situated, but is still at a considerable distance from it.

3. *Danger Signals.*



(1) A red light vertically above a white light corresponds to day signal No. 1 and indicates that a cyclonic storm (probably of slight to moderate intensity) is affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast considerably to the south of the port.

(2) A red light vertically below a white light corresponds to day signal No. 2 and indicates that a cyclonic storm (probably of slight to moderate intensity) is affecting the port, and that its centre will probably cross the coast considerably to the north of the port.

(3) Two red lights in a vertical line correspond to day signal No. 3 and indicate that a cyclonic storm (probably of slight to moderate intensity) is affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast over or near to the port.

4. *Great Danger Signals.*

(1) Two red lights with a white light below arranged in a vertical line correspond to day great danger signal No. 1 and indicate that a cyclonic storm of great intensity is affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast considerably to the south of the port.

(2) Two red lights with a white light above in a vertical line correspond to day great danger signal No. 2 and indicate that a cyclonic storm of great intensity is affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast considerably to the north of the port.

(3) Three red lights in a vertical line correspond to day great danger signal No. 3 and indicate that a cyclonic storm of great intensity affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast over or near to the port.

APPENDIX B.

DAY SIGNALS.

1. *Warning Signal.*

A ball indicates that a cyclonic storm has formed, which will probably advance to that part of the coast on which the port is situated, but is still at a considerable distance from it.

2. *Danger Signal.*

A drum indicates that a cyclonic storm (probably of slight to moderate intensity) is affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast over or near to the port.

3. *Great Danger Signal.*

A drum with a ball below indicates that a cyclonic storm of great intensity is affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast over or near to the port.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

1. *Warning Signal.*

A red light (corresponding to day warning signal) indicates that a cyclonic storm has formed, which will probably advance to that part of the coast on which the port is situated, but is still at a considerable distance from it.

2. *Danger Signal.*

Two red lights in a vertical line correspond to day signal No. 2 and indicate that a cyclonic storm (probably of slight to moderate intensity) is affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast over or near to the port.

3. *Great Danger Signal.*

Three red lights in a vertical line correspond to day great danger signal No. 3 and indicate that a cyclonic storm of great intensity is affecting the port and that its centre will probably cross the coast over or near to the port.

REVENUE.

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

G.O., No. 993, 26th November 1897.

N 3588 (R 22 129)
Communicated to
the Supdg. Engineer
NOVEMBER. III circle.
129 W. 22 dtd 1/12
W

To
The S. E. III circle.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting to Government — of the Kurnool district for the period ending 31st October 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 708, dated 13th November 1897:—

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

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative of the Kurnool district for the period ending 31st October 1897:—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and Water-supply.—

	Inches.
Rainfall during the period	0·38
„ up to the period from 1st April 1897	24·11
Average rainfall expected during the period	4·15
„ rainfall expected up to the period	25·71

Rain fell at 7 of the 12 registering stations in the district as is shown below:—

Station.	Fall in inches.
Nandikotkur	1·59
Pattikonda	0·88
Markapur	0·75
Kurnool	0·64
Giddalore	0·50
Nandyal	0·15
Kalwa	0·04

Water-supply.—The supply for drinking purposes is ample, but that for irrigation is not quite sufficient in Markapur taluk—elsewhere almost all the tanks have received full supplies.

Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops—Eastern Section.—Cumbu, korra and cholam were being harvested; the outturn was fair in the Cumbum taluk, but poor in regard to cholam in the Markapur taluk. In the latter taluk the transplantation and weeding of paddy were in progress and variga and horsegram were being sown. The standing crops are generally in good condition, though dry crops have been damaged by insects in a few villages.

North Central Section.—White cholam, wheat and pulses were being sown. The harvesting of arika, korra and indigo was going on with a moderate outturn. The condition of the standing crops is good.

South Central Section.—Cumbu, korra, indigo and cholam were being harvested with an average outturn of from 8 to 12 annas. The standing crops are thriving and late cholam is expected to yield a bumper crop, if it soon gets a little more rain. In Kalwa the early cholam has been spoiled to a great extent by insects.

Western Section.—The sowing of white cholam and pulses continued. Cumbu, korra and cholam were being harvested with a good outturn. The condition of the standing crops is very fair throughout.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Fodder was gradually becoming available owing to the harvesting of the early cholam crop; it was, of course, still scarce in several localities. Pasture was abundant everywhere for the present. The condition of cattle was, on the whole, fair, but rinderpest was still prevalent in the Cumbum and Sirvel taluks.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—The break in the rains of about three weeks has been very beneficial to the ripening crops. The North-East monsoon is very late in setting in, but as the South-West monsoon was copious, I consider that the crops will not really require more rains till about the middle of this month. Meanwhile, the outlook is favourable.

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 31st October 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cholam.		Cumbu.	
	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of this period.	End of last period.	End of this period.	End of last period.	End of this period.
1. Pattikonda	10·26	10·26	17·40	..	15·45	16·48	17·86	15·98
2. Pyápali	8·10	8·10	16·49	19·40	13·39	14·42	10·34	11·28
3. Kurnool town	7·86	8·58	..	15·48	11·70	13·70	12·18	13·75
4. Nandikotkur	8·93	8·93	..	..	13·00	14·38	..	..
5. Atmakúru	9·64	9·29	..	..	13·70	13·70	..	..
6. Nandyal	9 39	9·29	18·06	15·48	13·70	13·70	10·00	10·00
7. Kalwa	7·86	8·58	14·19	15 48	12·33	13·70	8·25	10·00
8. Koilkuntla	9·13	9·13	13 50	..	12·64	11·85	..	..
9. Owk	8·71	8·71	15·00	15·75	12·64	11·46	..	..
10. Allagadda	8·58	7·15	14·83	14·19	14·38	12·33	..	..
11. Giddalore	8·30	8·30	14·25	14·25	12·64	12·64	11·60	11·60
12. Markapur	8·30	8·30	16·50	16·50	..	..	14·50	14·50
Average for the whole district ..	8·75	8·75	15·58	15 80	13·26	13·49	12·10	12·44

Activity of trade.—Trade was active, except in the Koilkuntla and Nandikotkur taluks. The markets were well supplied.

Condition of the People.

On works.—The condition of the relief workers was fair.

In villages.—The condition of the people in villages was good for the most part. The demand for employment was almost everywhere fully met locally. At Pyápali, where I found harvest operations proceeding briskly, male reapers were earning as much as four measures of cholam a day. Cholera caused 160 deaths during the period; it was prevalent chiefly in the Koilkuntla and Pattikonda taluks and subsiding elsewhere.

Sickness and Mortality.—Fever was the principal complaint, as is to be expected at this season. No particular remarks are called for under this head.

Measures of Relief.

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

Taluks.	Number employed	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
(1) Pattikonda	1,164	*Nil.*
(2) Ramallakot	4,435	1,858
(3) Nandyal	2,050	*Nil.*
(4) Koilkuntla	14,037	9,186
(5) Sirvel	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Total ...	21,686	11,044

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise—

Taluks.	Number relieved							
	At kitchens.				In poor-houses.		In villages.	
	Dependants.		Others.					
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
1. Pattikonda	63	..	147	..	..	..	* 122 187	*Nil.* *Nil.*
2. Ramallakot	401	263	..	..	..	..	† 1,136 1,096	180 114
3. Nandikotkur	..	..	*Nil.*	..	..	..	..	..
4. Nandyal	74	..	7	..	..	..	*Nil.* 45	*Nil.* *Nil.*
5. Koilkuntla	716	224	45	13	..	..	*Nil.* 364	*Nil.* *Nil.*
6. Sirvel	..	..	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	..	..	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Total ..	1,254	487	199	13	..	..	1,258 1,692	130 114

* The first set of figures represent the number of persons fed in village kitchens and the second set those in receipt of grain-doles.
† Include figures for Kurnool town.

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Weavers' relief.			
			Number of persons relieved		Number of cloths manufactured	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	In the period.	Up to date.
1. Pattikonda	43	12	1,519	1,046	6,206	98,662
2. Ramallakot	56	3	1,795	1,337	4,845	93,556
3. Nandikotkur			*Nil.*			
4. Nandyal	6	..	..	..	..	..
5. Koilkuntla	67	..	809	518	2,999	18,216
6. Sirvel	..	..	400	1,387	2,822	15,145
Total ..	172	15	4,523	‡ 4,288	16,872	2,25,579

‡ The figures of which this total is made up appear to have been arrived at in accordance with the method of calculation laid down in B.P., No. 594, dated 27th August 1897, and to include cases of recoveries made from defaulters during the fortnight.

Private charity.—Private charity is being dispensed to destitute persons in villages as in ordinary times. The Reddi of Vuyzalanada in the Koilkuntla taluk was feeding a number of persons hitherto in receipt of gratuitous relief from Government.

General remarks.—There were but three relief works open on 29th October, the date to which the figures in the above statements relate, and these as well as all other relief measures were stopped on 31st idem. Amongst the weavers relieved, there are still some defaulters from whom cloths and carpets are due.

Inspections of the District Officers.

Taluks and Places visited.

I left Kurnool for a few days during the fortnight, but owing to a bad attack of fever was unable to do any inspection in connection with the famine.

The Head Assistant Collector spent twelve days in camp. He visited places in all three taluks of his division and the relief works near Koilkuntla.

The Famine Deputy Collector, Pyápali, was on tour throughout the period.

Loan Transactions.—Statement showing particulars of loan transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts for the fortnight ending 31st October 1897.

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.								Purchase of fodder.								Other purposes.								Total.								Number of wells.		
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.				Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.				Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.				Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.				Constructed or repaired.		Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	20	21						
1. Pattikonda ..	158	43,080	158	26,653	..	..	..	..	2,439	1,17,425	2,439	1,17,425	..	..	..	..	1,285	1,64,220	1,285	1,47,793	..	..	..	..	2,978	1,35,244	2,973	1,39,244	106	6,800	..	..	158	..
2. Ramallakot ..	32	7,600	30	7,200	..	..	..	..	116	6,879	108	6,104	..	..	..	..	62	10,260	58	9,660	..	..	..	..	247	16,779	239	16,004	320	26,247	..	..	28	..
3. Nandikotkur ..	2	400	2	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	950	6	950	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	410	..	..	3	..
4. Nandyal ..	11	3,900	11	1,850	..	..	..	..	159	8,919	134	7,649	..	..	..	..	47	8,895	47	6,690	..	..	..	..	251	16,544	226	15,274	..	..	..	..	11	..
5. Koilkuntla ..	24	4,700	24	4,700	..	..	..	..	970	61,995	836	53,824	..	..	..	..	53	7,875	53	7,875	..	..	..	..	970	61,595	836	63,824	175	9,344	..	..	24	..
6. Sirvel ..	65	10,700	59	10,300	..	..	..	..	36	1,989	36	1,989	..	..	..	..	81	12,650	75	12,250	..	..	..	..	175	9,344	175	9,344	..	..	3	200	65	..
7. Cumbum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Markapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	110	3	110	..	..	..	..	289	..
Total ..	292	70,280	284	51,103	..	..	..	..	3,730	1,97,107	3,553	1,86,891	..	..	..	..	1,534	2,04,850	1,524	1,85,218	..	..	..	..	4,619	2,40,016	4,452	2,29,800	433	33,657	..	..	289	..

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.		
	28	29	30	31	32	33			34	35	36	37	38	39		
1. Pattikonda ..	534	Rs. 17,819	534	Rs. 17,819	106	Rs. 6,800			2,978	Rs. 1,35,244	2,973	Rs. 1,39,244	106	Rs. 6,800		
2. Ramallakot ..	131	9,900	131	9,900	320	26,247			247	16,779	239	16,004	320	26,247		
3. Nandikotkur ..	..	..	..	..	4	410			..	..	..	..	4	410		
4. Nandyal ..	92	7,625	92	7,625	..	..			251	16,544	226	15,274	..	..		
5. Koilkuntla ..	139	7,455	139	7,455	..	..			970	61,595	836	63,824	..	..		
6. Sirvel ..	3	*Nil.*	3	110	3	200			175	9,344	175	9,344	3	200		
7. Cumbum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..			..	..	..	..	..	..		
8. Markapur ..	..	..	3	110	..	..			3	110	3	110	..	..		
Total ..	899	42,909	899	42,909	433	33,657			4,619	2,40,016	4,452	2,29,800	433	33,657		

Resolution—No. 708, dated 13th November 1897.

Submitted for the information of Government.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Kurnool.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.

Order—No. 993, Revenue, dated 26th November 1897.

Miscellaneous.	Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. Md. Pahilvan.

75 Copies.

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 993, 26th November 1897.

N 3588 W & 22-12-97
Communicated to the Supty. Engineer III circle.

NOVEMBER.

Ack W. B dt W

To
The A. E. III Circle.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting to Government — of the Kurnool district for the period ending 31st October 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 708, dated 13th November 1897:—

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

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative of the Kurnool district for the period ending 31st October 1897:—

State of the Country.

Rainfall and Water-supply.—

	INCHES.
Rainfall during the period	0·38
„ up to the period from 1st April 1897	24·11
Average rainfall expected during the period	4·15
„ rainfall expected up to the period	25·71

Rain fell at 7 of the 12 registering stations in the district as is shown below:—

Station.	Fall in inches.
Nandikotkur	1·59
Pattikonda	0·88
Markapur	0·75
Kurnool	0·64
Giddalore	0·50
Nandyal	0·15
Kalwa	0·04

Water-supply.—The supply for drinking purposes is ample, but that for irrigation is not quite sufficient in Markapur taluk—elsewhere almost all the tanks have received full supplies.

Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops—Eastern Section.—Cumbu, korra and cholam were being harvested; the outturn was fair in the Cumbum taluk, but poor in regard to cholam in the Markapur taluk. In the latter taluk the transplantation and weeding of paddy were in progress and variga and horsegram were being sown. The standing crops are generally in good condition, though dry crops have been damaged by insects in a few villages.

North Central Section.—White cholam, wheat and pulses were being sown. The harvesting of arika, korra and indigo was going on with a moderate outturn. The condition of the standing crops is good.

South Central Section.—Cumbu, korra, indigo and cholam were being harvested with an average outturn of from 8 to 12 annas. The standing crops are thriving and late cholam is expected to yield a bumper crop, if it soon gets a little more rain. In Kalwa the early cholam has been spoiled to a great extent by insects.

Western Section.—The sowing of white cholam and pulses continued. Cumbu, korra and cholam were being harvested with a good outturn. The condition of the standing crops is very fair throughout.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Fodder was gradually becoming available owing to the harvesting of the early cholam crop; it was, of course, still scarce in several localities. Pasture was abundant everywhere for the present. The condition of cattle was, on the whole, fair, but rinderpest was still prevalent in the Cumbum and Sirvel taluks.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—The break in the rains of about three weeks has been very beneficial to the ripening crops. The North-East monsoon is very late in setting in, but as the South-West monsoon was copious, I consider that the crops will not really require more rains till about the middle of this month. Meanwhile, the outlook is favourable.

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 31st October 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cholam.		Cumbu.	
	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of this period.	End of last period.	End of this period.	End of last period.	End of this period.
1. Pattikonda	10·26	10·26	17·40	..	15·45	16·48	17·86	15·98
2. Pyápali	8·10	8·10	16·49	19·40	13·39	14·42	10·34	11·28
3. Kurnool town	7·86	8·58	..	15·48	11·70	13·70	12·18	13·75
4. Nandikotkur	8·93	8·93	..	..	13·00	14·38	..	..
5. Atmakúru	9·64	9·29	..	..	13·70	13·70	..	..
6. Nandyal	9·39	9·29	18·06	15·48	13·70	13·70	10·00	10·00
7. Kalwa	7·86	8·58	14·19	15·48	12·33	13·70	8·25	10·00
8. Koilkuntla	9·13	9·13	13·50	..	12·64	11·85	..	..
9. Owk	8·71	8·71	15·00	15·75	12·64	11·46	..	..
10. Allagadda	8·58	7·15	14·83	14·19	14·38	12·33	..	..
11. Giddalore	8·30	8·30	14·25	14·25	12·64	12·64	11·60	11·60
12. Markapur	8·30	8·30	16·50	16·50	..	..	14·50	14·50
Average for the whole district ..	8·75	8·75	15·58	15·80	13·26	13·49	12·10	12·44

Activity of trade.—Trade was active, except in the Koilkuntla and Nandikotkur taluks. The markets were well supplied.

Condition of the People.

On works.—The condition of the relief workers was fair.

In villages.—The condition of the people in villages was good for the most part. The demand for employment was almost everywhere fully met locally. At Pyápali, where I found harvest operations proceeding briskly, male reapers were earning as much as four measures of cholam a day. Cholera caused 160 deaths during the period; it was prevalent chiefly in the Koilkuntla and Pattikonda taluks and subsiding elsewhere.

Sickness and Mortality.—Fever was the principal complaint, as is to be expected at this season. No particular remarks are called for under this head.

Measures of Relief.

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

Taluks.	Number employed	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
(1) Pattikonda	1,164	*Nil.*
(2) Ramallakot	4,435	1,858
(3) Nandyal	2,050	*Nil.*
(4) Koilkuntla	14,037	9,186
(5) Sirvel	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Total ...	21,686	11,044

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise—

Taluks.	Number relieved							
	At kitchens.				In poor-houses.		In villages.	
	Dependants.		Others.					
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
1. Pattikonda	63	..	147	..	..	..	* 122	*Nil.*
							187	*Nil.*
2. Ramallakot	401	263	..	..	..	..	† 1,136	180
3. Nandikotkur	..	..	*Nil.*	..	..	..	1,096	114
4. Nandyal	74	..	7	..	..	..	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
							45	*Nil.*
5. Koilkuntla	716	224	45	13	..	..	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
6. Sirvel	..	..	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	..	..	364	*Nil.*
							Nil.	*Nil.*
Total	1,254	487	199	13	..	..	1,258	130
							1,692	114

* The first set of figures represent the number of persons fed in village kitchens and the second set those in receipt of grain-doles.
† Include figures for Kurnool town.

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Weavers' relief.			
			Number of persons relieved		Number of cloths manufactured	
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Taluks and Places visited.

I left Kurnool for a few days during the fortnight, but owing to a bad attack of fever was unable to do any inspection in connection with the famine.

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The Famine Deputy Collector, Pyápali, was on tour throughout the period.

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Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.				Purchase of fodder.				Cattle and seed-grain.				Other purposes.				Total.				Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1. Pattikonda	158	Rs. 48,080	158	Rs. 26,653	2,439	Rs. 1,17,425	2,439	Rs. 1,17,425	534	Rs. 17,819	534	Rs. 17,819	106	Rs. 6,800	1,127	Rs. 1,21,140	1,127	Rs. 1,21,140	106	Rs. 6,800	158	28
2. Ramallakot	32	7,600	30	7,200	116	6,879	108	6,104	131	9,900	131	9,900	320	26,247	30	2,760	28	2,460	320	26,247	28	8
3. Nandikotkur	2	400	2	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	410	4	550	4	550	4	410	3	11
4. Nandyal	11	3,900	11	1,850	159	8,919	134	7,649	92	7,625	92	7,625	..	..	36	4,995	36	4,810	..	..	24	24
5. Koilkuntla	24	4,700	24	4,700	970	61,995	836	53,824	139	7,455	139	7,455	3	200	29	3,175	29	3,175	175	9,344	65	65
6. Sirvel	65	10,700	65	10,300	36	1,989	36	2,889	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	1,960	16	1,960	3	200	..	..
7. Cumbum	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8. Markapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	292	79,380	290	51,103	3,730	1,97,107	3,553	1,86,891	899	42,909	899	42,909	433	33,657	1,242	1,34,670	1,240	1,34,115	433	33,657	289	289

Resolution—No. 708, dated 13th November 1897.

Submitted for the information of Government.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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Famine Secretary.

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REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

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G.O., No. 993, 26th November 1897.

NOVEMBER.

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Markapur	0·75
Kurnool	0·64
Giddalore	0·50
Nandyal	0·15
Kalwa	0·04

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South Central Section.—Cumbu, korra, indigo and cholam were being harvested with an average outturn of from 8 to 12 annas. The standing crops are thriving and late cholam is expected to yield a bumper crop, if it soon gets a little more rain. In Kalwa the early cholam has been spoiled to a great extent by insects.

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General remarks on the previous subjects.—The break in the rains of about three weeks has been very beneficial to the ripening crops. The North-East monsoon is very late in setting in, but as the South-West monsoon was copious, I consider that the crops will not really require more rains till about the middle of this month. Meanwhile, the outlook is favourable.

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Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, for the period ending 31st October 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cholam.		Cumbu.	
	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of this period.	End of last period.	End of this period.	End of last period.	End of this period.
1. Pattikonda	10·26	10·26	17·40	..	15·45	16·48	17·86	15·98
2. Pyápali	8·10	8·10	16·49	19·40	13·39	14·42	10·34	11·28
3. Kurnool town	7·86	8·58	..	15·48	11·70	13·70	12·18	13·75
4. Nandikotkur	8·93	8·93	..	..	13·00	14 38	..	..
5. Atmakúru	9·64	9·29	..	..	13·70	13·70	..	..
6. Nandyal	9 39	9·29	18·06	15·48	13·70	13·70	10·00	10·00
7. Kalwa	7·86	8·58	14·19	15 48	12·33	13·70	8·25	10·00
8. Koilkuntla	9·13	9·13	13 50	..	12·64	11·85	..	..
9. Owk	8·71	8·71	15·00	15·75	12·64	11·46	..	..
10. Allagadda	8·58	7·15	14·83	14·19	14·38	12·33	..	..
11. Giddalore	8·30	8·30	14·25	14·25	12·64	12·64	11·60	11·60
12. Markapur	8·30	8·30	16·50	16·50	..	..	14·50	14·50
Average for the whole district ..	8·75	8·75	15·58	15 80	13·26	13·49	12·10	12·44

Activity of trade.—Trade was active, except in the Koilkuntla and Nandikotkur taluks. The markets were well supplied.

Condition of the People.

On works.—The condition of the relief workers was fair.

In villages.—The condition of the people in villages was good for the most part. The demand for employment was almost everywhere fully met locally. At Pyápali, where I found harvest operations proceeding briskly, male reapers were earning as much as four measures of cholam a day. Cholera caused 160 deaths during the period; it was prevalent chiefly in the Koilkuntla and Pattikonda taluks and subsiding elsewhere.

Sickness and Mortality.—Fever was the principal complaint, as is to be expected at this season. No particular remarks are called for under this head.

Measures of Relief.

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

Taluks.	Number employed	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
(1) Pattikonda	1,164	*Nil.*
(2) Ramallakot	4,435	1,858
(3) Nandyal	2,050	*Nil.*
(4) Koilkuntla	14,037	9,186
(5) Sirvel	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Total ...	21,686	11,044

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise—

Taluks.	Number relieved							
	At kitchens.				In poor-houses.		In villages.	
	Dependants.		Others.					
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
1. Pattikonda	63	..	147	..	..	..	* 122	*Nil.*
2. Ramallakot	401	263	..	..	..	..	187	*Nil.*
3. Nandikotkur	..	..	*Nil.*	..	..	..	† 1,136	180
4. Nandyal	74	..	7	..	..	..	1,096	114
5. Koilkuntla	716	224	45	13	..	..	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
6. Sirvel	..	..	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	..	..	45	*Nil.*
							Nil.	*Nil.*
							364	*Nil.*
							Nil.	*Nil.*
Total ..	1,254	487	199	13	..	..	1,258	130
							1,692	114

* The first set of figures represent the number of persons fed in village kitchens and the second set those in receipt of grain-doles.

† Include figures for Kurnool town.

Taluks.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Weavers' relief.			
			Number of persons relieved		Number of cloths manufactured	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	In the period.	Up to date.
1. Pattikonda	43	12	1,519	1,046	6,206	98,662
2. Ramallakot	56	3	1,795	1,337	4,845	93,556
3. Nandikotkur				*Nil.*		
4. Nandyal	6	..	..	..	..	..
5. Koilkuntla	67	..	809	518	2,999	18,216
6. Sirvel	..	..	400	1,387	2,822	15,145
Total ..	172	15	4,523	‡ 4,288	16,872	2,25,579

‡ The figures of which this total is made up appear to have been arrived at in accordance with the method of calculation laid down in B.P., No. 594, dated 27th August 1897, and to include cases of recoveries made from defaulters during the fortnight.

Private charity.—Private charity is being dispensed to destitute persons in villages as in ordinary times. The Reddi of Vuỳzalanada in the Koilkuntla taluk was feeding a number of persons hitherto in receipt of gratuitous relief from Government.

General remarks.—There were but three relief works open on 29th October, the date to which the figures in the above statements relate, and these as well as all other relief measures were stopped on 31st idem. Amongst the weavers relieved, there are still some defaulters from whom cloths and carpets are due.

Inspections of the District Officers.

Taluks and Places visited.

I left Kurnool for a few days during the fortnight, but owing to a bad attack of fever was unable to do any inspection in connection with the famine.

The Head Assistant Collector spent twelve days in camp. He visited places in all three taluks of his division and the relief works near Koilkuntla.

The Famine Deputy Collector, Pyápali, was on tour throughout the period.

Loan Transactions.—Statement showing particulars of loan transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts for the fortnight ending 31st October 1897.

Taluks.	Other purposes.						Repair and construction of wells.						Purchase of fodder.					
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	8	9	10	11	12	13	2	3	4	5	6	7	22	23	24	25	26	27
1. Pattikonda ..	1,127	Rs. 1,21,140	1,127	1,21,140	..	..	168	Rs. 43,080	168	Rs. 26,653	..	..	2,439	Rs. 1,17,425	2,439	Rs. 1,17,425	..	..
2. Ramallakot ..	30	2,760	28	2,460	..	..	32	7,600	30	7,200	..	..	116	6,879	108	6,104	..	..
3. Nandikotkur ..	4	550	4	550	..	..	2	400	2	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Nandyal ..	36	4,995	36	4,840	..	..	11	3,900	11	1,850	..	..	159	8,919	134	7,649	..	..
5. Koilkuntla ..	29	3,175	29	3,175	..	..	24	4,700	24	4,700	..	..	970	61,995	836	53,824	..	..
6. Sirvel ..	16	1,950	16	1,950	..	..	59	10,700	59	10,300	..	..	36	1,889	36	1,889	..	..
7. Cumbum ..	*Nil.*																	
8. Markapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,242	1,34,570	1,240	1,34,115	..	..	292	70,280	284	51,103	..	..	3,720	1,97,107	3,553	1,86,891	..	..

Taluks.	Cattle and seed-grain.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	20	21
1. Pattikonda ..	534	Rs. 17,819	534	Rs. 17,819	106	Rs. 6,800	2,973	Rs. 1,35,244	2,973	Rs. 1,35,244	106	Rs. 6,800	..	158
2. Ramallakot ..	131	9,900	131	9,900	320	26,247	247	16,779	239	16,004	320	26,247	..	28
3. Nandikotkur ..	..	..	..	..	4	410	..	..	..	..	4	410	..	3
4. Nandyal ..	92	7,625	92	7,625	..	..	251	16,544	226	15,274	..	..	..	11
5. Koilkuntla ..	139	7,455	139	7,455	3	200	970	61,495	836	53,824	3	200	..	24
6. Sirvel ..	*Nil.*						175	9,944	175	9,944			..	65
7. Cumbum ..	3	110	3	110	..	..	3	110	3	110	..	..	..	189
8. Markapur ..	899	42,909	899	42,909	433	38,657	4,619	2,40,016	4,452	2,29,800	433	38,657	..	..
Total ..														

Resolution—No. 708, dated 13th November 1897.

Submitted for the information of Government.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Kurnool.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.

Order—No. 993, Revenue, dated 26th November 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES'
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. Md. Pahilvan.

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