Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 471 W

DATED 18 February 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Famine: Pro: Rev: Dept. recording Board's Pro: submitting with remarks the fortnightly Famine narrative of the Cuddapah Dt for period ending 15th January 1897 recorded with reference to No 829.C. d/9.2.97.

T.C. 18/2/97

P.W. 25.
5,000—30-11-96.

Indexed. 8/2

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Public Works (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 1740

4647.1.97

B

From

The Revenue Department

Order No. 471 W 18.2.97

Recorded with reference to No 829 C of 9 February 1897

17/2/97

No. 831 Mis.

Dated 12th February 1897

Received 16.2.97

Registered 16.2.97

Enclosures one

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting fortnightly narrative of the Cuddapah district for the period ending 15th Jan 1897.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.

BACK PAPERS.

No.	Date.
420 C	12.2.97
829 C	9.2.97
462 S.	7.2.97.

FURTHER PAPERS.

No.	Date.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture)

Read—the following Fortnightly narrative of the Cuddapah district for the first fortnight of January 1897 :—

State of the country.

Rainfall and water-supply—Eastern Section.—The rainfall registered at the registering stations is noted below :—

Stations.	Rainfall in the fortnight.	Rainfall in the month.	Average from January to March.
	INCH.	INCH.	INCH.
Rázampéta	0·42	0·42	1·01
Chitvél	0·67	0·67	0·12
Sidhout	0·15	0·15	0·33
Badvel	0·09	0·09	0·35

Pullampet Taluk.—Tanks have supplies varying from one-eight to full, which are sufficient to mature the standing dry and wet crops except those under two tanks. All the rivers, except Cheyyér, are flowing. The river channels are also flowing and there is sufficient supply in wells both for irrigation and drinking purposes.

Sidhout Taluk.—All the tanks, with the exception of two, have a supply ranging from one week to two and a half months. Channels and rivers are flowing as usual. Water is sufficient for bringing to maturity the standing dry and wet crops. Wells contain sufficient supply.

Badvel Taluk.—Fifty-seven tanks contain supplies varying from fifteen days to three months, which is sufficient to bring the dry crops (except ragi under some tanks) and standing wet crops on small areas to maturity. The remaining tanks are empty. River channels are flowing and wells contain sufficient supply.

Northern Section.—The rainfall registered at the registering stations is noted below :—

Stations.	In the fortnight.	In the month.	Average from January to March.
	INCH.	INCH.	INCH.
Cuddapah	0·08	0·08	0·30
Kamalápuram	..	..	..
Proddatur	..	..	0·33
Jammalamadugu	0·06	0·06	0·20
Pulivendla	0·18	0·18	0·43

The fall registered at Cuddapah was of no use for agricultural operations. Water-supply is sufficient for irrigation of lands under wells, channels and canal-fed tanks which are expected to yield a fair harvest. In Proddatur taluk all the tanks are empty. The Kundu flows knee-deep and there is 4 feet of water in the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. Only wells in the vicinity of the irrigation canal have got sufficient supplies. There is no drinking water in three villages. In Jammalamadugu the supply in wells is insufficient for drinking and agricultural purposes. Channels are flowing and supply is just sufficient to irrigate the lands under them. The supply in tanks is generally exhausted and the crops under them are being irrigated from wells. During the fortnight under report there was a slight drizzling in two villages of Pulivendla taluk. Only one tank has some supply, the others being empty. The supply in spring channels is also running short in some villages. Wells have sufficient supplies for the present.

Southern Section.—No rainfall was registered at any of the five stations in the division. Sixteen channels are flowing one foot deep and wells have sufficient supply only for drinking purposes in Kadiri taluk. Five per cent. of the tanks contains supplies varying from twenty days to two months. In Ráyachóti taluk thirty-one tanks contain supplies varying from four days to one month. River channels are slightly flowing and wells contain sufficient supply for drinking purposes. In Vayalpad tanks did not receive any supply during the fortnight; channels are flowing. The Pílér river is slightly flowing. In Madanapalle taluk most of the tanks are dry; twenty-five tanks contain supplies varying from one day to one month.

Agricultural Operations and Condition of the Standing Crops—Eastern Section.—Agricultural operations are in good progress. Ploughing, sowing, transplanting and weeding are going on in all the taluks of the section. The condition of the standing crops—paddy, ragi, cholum, arika, indigo, oil-seeds, horse-gram, tobacco, chillies, sugarcane, turmeric and cotton—is good, though paddy is reported to have been attacked with blight in two villages of Pullampet taluk.

Northern Section.—In Cuddapah taluk ryots are engaged in weeding paddy fields, ploughing lands for *chennanji* paddy under canal, baling water from wells, and deepening river and spring channels. Paddy is also being harvested under the canal. Ragi under wells is in good condition. Bariga, cholum, Bengal-gram, kusuma and horse-gram, which were sown on dry lands in expectation of rain, are beginning to fade and a great portion is expected to wither if there be no rain within ten days. In Proddatur taluk weeding and transplanting of ragi and irrigation by baling are carried on in parts. Cholum and ragi are being harvested in some places and the outturn of crops on irrigated lands ranges from 8 to 12 annas and on unirrigated lands from 2 to 4 annas. The outturn of cotton, which is being picked in some parts, ranges from 4 to 12 annas. The standing crops are paddy, ragi, bariga, cholum, korra, horse-gram, oilseeds, turmeric, Bengal-gram, indigo, cummin-seeds, cotton and chillies. Cotton is in good condition throughout. The other dry crops, which want rain badly, are beginning to wither and most of the crops sown recently are expected to wither in the course of a fortnight. Bariga is in ears is some places, but the outturn will be poor. Out of an extent of 170,863 acres representing the cultivated area up to the end of December 1896, or 25,000 acres more than the area cultivated last year, 44,520 acres represent the area on which there has been a total failure of crop. On an extent of 49,834 acres, the yield is uncertain; while the crop on 43,433 acres is expected to yield a fair outturn. The early sown dry crops having failed, the ryots, in their eagerness to get one crop at least, have sown dry crops like bariga, &c., with the aid of November rains, and are anxiously waiting for a further fall of rain without which the crops already sown cannot mature. In Jammalamadugu taluk also the state of things is very much the same. Early cholum is not thriving in many villages. The cholum crop sown again in December has grown about 2 feet high, but is not expected to yield anything without a rainfall of at least one inch. The crops under canals and wells are in fair condition. Out of an extent of cultivation of 194,683 acres under dry and 7,347 under wet up to the end of December 1896. Crops have failed on an area of 45,786 acres

and those on 35,000 acres are expected to fail if no rain falls soon. The remainder is expected to yield an average outturn. In Pulivendla taluk crops on dry land are beginning to fade in some places. The ryots are engaged in irrigating crops under wells and transplanting ragi.

Southern Section.—In Kadiri taluk, lands are being ploughed in parts for sowing Bengal-gram and cholum. Paddy is being harvested in some portions. Water is being baled for ragi, cholum, sugarcane and chillies. The standing crops—paddy, ragi, cholum, sugarcane, cotton, oil-seeds, chillies and horse-gram—are in fair condition. In Ráyachóti, the standing crops—paddy, sugarcane, betel, red gram, oil-seeds, horse-gram, cotton, cholum and ragi—are in moderate condition. Cholum and ragi, which were raised with expectation of further rain, will not yield a fair outturn if there is no rain within a fortnight. In Vayalpad, the standing crops—sugarcane, paddy and betel—are in good condition. Ragi and cholum crops are improving. In Madanapalle, the ryots are engaged in ploughing for cholum and coriander. Ragi is being harvested in parts and the lands under wells and tanks which contain supplies are being ploughed. The standing crops—paddy, sugarcane, betel under wells, tanks and channels—are in fair condition.

Supplies of fodder and pasture and conditions of cattle.

Eastern Section.—Stocks of fodder have been almost exhausted. Pasture is sufficient throughout. The condition of cattle is good except in two villages of Pullampet taluk where rinderpest is reported to be prevalent.

Northern Section.—In Cuddapah taluk, pasture is available in parts, fodder continues insufficient and is sold very dear. Cattle of the poorer classes are suffering from want of fodder. In Proddatur taluk, hill grass has been stored in large quantities by ryots. The price of cholum fodder has risen during the fortnight. It is now sold at Rs. 10 per cart-load, whereas it was sold between Rs. 7 and 8 in the previous fortnight. Green grass is available generally. Cattle disease is reported to be prevalent in some of the villages in the eastern portion of the taluk. In Jammalamadugu pasture is available and fodder is insufficient. The condition of cattle is generally good though there is cattle disease in two villages. In Pulivendla and Jammalamadugu, hill grass has been stored by ryots. Fodder is insufficient. There is no cattle disease.

Southern Section.—Fodder and pasture are available and the condition of cattle is good. Cattle disease is prevalent in two villages of Ráyachóti taluk and one village of Madanapalle taluk. In Kadiri, 207 cattle and goats attacked with disease and 167 died.

General remarks on the above subjects.

Eastern Section.—In Pullampet taluk there is no change since the last fortnight in the agricultural prospects of the season. A greater portion of the lands under tanks has been cultivated with dry crops which were very much benefited by the rain which fell during the fortnight. There is no anxiety about the condition of crops in this taluk. In Badvel and Sidhout the supplies in tanks are diminishing. It is doubtful if all ragi crop under all the tanks can yield a fair outturn with the existing supplies. Labourers find sufficient employment in fields at present.

Northern Section.—In Cuddapah taluk agricultural operations are almost coming to a close and the poorer classes may not find employment in the fields for a long time. The outlook is discouraging as the second dry crop sown with the aid of November rains is beginning to wither and as the chance of further rain in this month appears to be very remote. In the taluks of Proddatur, Jammalamadugu and Pulivendla also the condition of the dry crops on dry lands is precarious and in some places crops are showing signs of withering.

Southern Section.—The tanks have not received sufficient supplies to enable the ryots to raise wet crops.

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.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		White cholum.		Yellow cholum.		Cumbu.	
	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.
Rázampéta	8·71	8·71	16·50	16·50	..	..	..	..	..	13·65
Chitvél	9·50	9·13	16·50	16·50	..	..	..	..	..	14·50
Sidhout	9·07	9·07	18·15	18·97	13·20	14·85	14·85	15·67	..	14·85
Bádvel	8·25	8·25	16·87	18·00	13 43	15·80	..	..	..	13·77
Cuddapah	8·30	8·71	18·00	18·00	14·22	15·01	..	15·01	..	13·77
Kámalápuram	9·07	9·07	16·50	16·50	13·20	13·20	13·20	13·20	..	..
Proddatur	9·09	10·30	19·80	18·90	15·60	16·90	16·50	15·70	..	16·50
Jammalamadugu	9·13	9·96	17·25	15·00	14·22	14·22	12·64	12·64	..	12·60
Pulivendla	9·13	9·13	15·00	15·00	12·64	14·22	14·22	12·64	..	13·05
Kadiri	9·13	9·96	18·37	18·75	15·01	14·22	..	..	..	14·50
Ráyachóti	9·96	9·54	18·00	16·50	14·50	14·22	..	..	..	15·80
Vayalpad	9·96	10·79	18·00	18·00	..	15·80	..	..	..	19·64
Pílér	9·72	9·72	19·64	19·64	..	..	..	..	..	15·95
Madanapalle	9·54	9·96	19·50	19·50	14·22	12·64	..	..	..	14·50

Prices have generally fallen during the fortnight. In Cuddapah the fall in the price of cholum and cumbu is attributed to less demand from Northern India and greater supply in the market of fresh grain. In Proddatur the fall is due to the absence of imports.

ACTIVITY OF TRADE.

1. *Eastern Section.*—Trade is active in all taluks in rice and dry staple food-grains. There were large exports to Bellary and Bombay from Rázampéta.

Northern Section.—In Cuddapah cholum, cumbu and ragi are exported largely by rail. It is active in Jammalamadugu and dull in Proddatur. The market at Pulivendla is well supplied.

Southern Section.—It is dull in Ráyachóti and Vayalpad but active in Kadiri and Madanapalle.

2. *Eastern Section.*—Two putties of cumbu and cholum were imported to Chítvél from Nellore district. Small quantities of cholum, cumbu and ragi were imported from Nellore, Madras, Vellore, and Bangalore. About five wagons of rice, ragi and cholum were imported to Jammalamadugu.

Southern Section.—Rice and ragi are being imported into Madanapalle from Mysore Province.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

1. *On works.*—Works have been opened only in the taluks of Proddatur, Jammalamadugu and Pulivendla. The Deputy Collector reports that in the Jammalamadugu work a few persons look as if they were not well fed owing to the distance of the relief-work from their homes. These are mostly the cooly weavers who still linger on the work and who by exposure to the sun and by travelling long distances look somewhat thinner. He also says that in Bollavaram in Proddatur taluk the condition of a few of the weaver coolies was similar.

The District Sanitary and Medical Officer who inspected the works at Bollavaram in Proddatur taluk and Mallambhavi in Jammalamadugu taluk on the 11th and 12th, respectively, states that the physical condition of all at the former work was very good, while at the latter work, he found five men and three women rather weak and instructed the officer in charge of the work to give them light work. He also found two men and 1 woman quite unfit for any work and recommended that they may be given gratuitous relief. Copies of his inspection notes are appended.

2. *In villages.*—Good.

Extract I.

"Inspected the famine relief camp, Bollavaram, this day from 8 A.M. to 10 A.M. There were present in all 548 souls. The last time I inspected there were in all 1,337. I made a most careful physical examination and am fully satisfied that not a single soul is suffering from starvation. I consider the physical condition of all to be very good. I visited the kitchen, saw the raw and cooked food for children, all satisfactory, 57 children fed. I am fully satisfied with all the sanitary and medical arrangements carried out in this camp. There are two good wells giving an ample supply of drinking-water (the water is hard but usable). The two moveable latrines are well attended to. Examined the six shelter sheds and found them sufficient for their purpose. The health condition of the camp is good. Not a single case of 'famine diseases' reported and no epidemics present at any time. I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the fact that the Tahsildar of Proddatur takes a great interest in his camp, and it is the best famine camp in the Cuddapah district."

Extract II.

"I inspected the famine relief camp at Vemaguntapalle, near Jammalamadugu, this day. There were in all 583 present. On my last inspection there were 2,574. The chief work at present seems to be road-making. I made a most careful physical examination of all the men, women and children and found five men and three women rather weak and directed them to have light work given them. There were also two men and one woman quite unfit for any work and I recommend these three be given gratuitous relief. Thus out of a total of 583, only eleven people were found to be in a very poor physical condition. And it is my opinion that the health condition of these people has not deteriorated since my last inspection. No starvation cases reported. I inspected the kitchen for the children of working people on relief work under seven years of age, and found thirty-one children fed. I inspected the raw and cooked food and was satisfied that the food supplied is good, wholesome and sufficient. There are three moveable latrines on the trench system in good order and clean. The drinking-water supply is ample and good and is obtained from two good wells. So far I am satisfied with the sanitary and medical arrangements of the camp. No epidemics of any kind reported, nor have there been any cases of 'famine diseases.' The whole camp is remarkably clean and reflects great credit on the Tahsildar of Jammalamadugu. I was present from 7 to 9-30 A.M."

(Signed) W. F. THOMAS, M.D., Surgeon-Major,
Ag. Dt. Medical and Sanitary Officer,
Cuddapah.

Sickness and mortality—Eastern Section.—Fever prevails in a few villages of Sidhout taluk and cholera, fever and dysentery in Pullampet taluk. There were 212 attacks and 105 deaths. Two Medical Officers are deputed for cholera duty in Pullampet taluk. Cholera broke out in one village of Sidhout and there were two attacks and one death.

Northern Section.—Cholera prevails in one village and small-pox in another village of Cuddapah taluk. There is fever in Proddatur taluk and small-pox in a few villages of Proddatur and Pulivendla taluks.

Southern Section.—There is fever in parts of Madanapalle and Vayalpad taluks.

There were no deaths from starvation or insufficient food in any part of the district.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

1. *On works.*—In what taluks open and comparison of numbers :—

Taluks.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Proddatur	512 (26th)	593 (11th)	In Proddatur the number of workers further decreased after the close of the last fortnight, and on 1st January 1897 the number was 449. From the 2nd instant, however, the number has been gradually increasing. There is work in the fields at present and until the agricultural operations come to a close the number on works is not likely to show a large increase. The above remarks relate to wet villages. In dry villages, there will not be much labour available in the fields after the picking of cotton, which is now coming to a close, is over. The number of workers is therefore increasing. In Jammalamadugu the number of coolies has exhibited a further falling off during the fortnight. The starting of relief to the weavers at their own trade and the employment afforded by the agricultural operations have combined to the fall.
Jammalamadugu	800 (26th)	583 (11th)	
Pulivendla	1,225 (27th)	1,317 (11th)	
Total ..	2,537	2,493	

2. *Gratuitous relief.*—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise :—

Taluks.	At kitchens.		Number of looms of weavers up to last fortnight.					Number of looms of weavers up to this fortnight.					Poor houses, money doles, grain doles, &c.
			Turbans.			Panchalu.	Approximate number relieved.	Turbans.			Panchalu.	Approximate number relieved.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Cubits. 7 × 7.	Cubits. 6 × 6.	Cubits. 5 × 5.			Cubits. 7 × 7.	Cubits. 6 × 6.	Cubits. 5 × 5.			
Proddatur .. {	52 (26th)	59 (11th)	25	634	106	256	4,743	55	709	159	283	* 5,671	..
Jammalamadugu .. {	37 (26th)	37 (11th)											
Pulivendla .. {	34 (27th)	43 (11th)											

* The number of cloths received up to date is 4,954 turbans and 1,152 panchalus.

3. *Private charity.*—On an average 35 persons were fed at the private kitchen in Jammalamadugu every day and six persons in Pulivendla Annachattram.

INSPECTIONS OF OFFICERS.

Collector.—Nil.

Deputy Collector in charge of Sub-Division—Madanapalle taluk.—Ponnutipolem, Kollabyle, Chikotibylu, Kondamarri, Kurubalakota, Malakalacheruvu, Naganicheruvupalli, Pulikallu, Maddiahgaripalli, Peddatippasamudram and Kandukur.

Deputy Collector, Sidhout Division—Badvel taluk.—Badvel, Bhokarapet.

Sidhout taluk.—Kondur, Venkatasettipalle.

Deputy Collector, Cuddapah Division—Cuddapah taluk.—Tippalur, Sunkesula-Kodur, Tippalur, Pandillapalle, Erragudipad, Kokatam, Hanumanagutti, Pachikolpad, Tsadiperala, Gollapalle, Jambapuram, Turukapalle, Nallingayapalle, Kamalapuram, Gangavaram, Vibharampuram, Etur, Tripurapuram, Tuvvaripalle, Kagipet, Khogipet Sunkesala, Pathur, Pallur, Nagasanpalle, Rewalapalle, Chanulapalle, Chennur, Ippopenta, Chinakampalle, Jamalpalle, Ruthrayagaripalle, Buggalapalle, Chintakommadinne, Buggaletipalle, Kolumalapalle, Papasahelepeta, Balupalle, Cherlopalle,

Apparajupalle, Kammavaripalle, Ganganapalle, Tippireddipalle, Vellatur, Kopparti, Todigotla, Kanuparti, Bayyampalle, Chinnachouk, Ukkayapalle, Utukur, Nagarajupet, Viswanathupuram, Mamillapalle, Chenumpet, Akkayapalle, Erraguntla, Potladurti.

Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu Division—Proddatur taluk.—Proddatur, Bhodupalle, Somapuram, Monayyapalle, Bollavaram.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Eastern Section.—The state of the season and agricultural prospects of this section gives no cause for anxiety. There will be demand for labour in fields and no relief works will be required.

Northern Section.—In the western part of Cuddapah taluk, which is not reached by the canal and where large tracts of land were sown with second dry crop, the same is beginning to wither and if the failure of the rains is established, the labouring classes will suffer much. It will be necessary to start work in the near future and steps are being taken to get Minor Irrigation estimates sanctioned, so that the needy classes may find work near their homes. The weavers may also have to be provided for soon. The Deputy Collector, Cuddapah division, reports that out of 488,860 acres representing the total area of the division 194,274 acres, with a population of 47,209, appertain to the affected tracts and that of the latter extent, 75,951 acres peopled by 15,897 inhabitants represent the seriously affected tracts. The number of villages likely to be seriously affected is reported to be 25.

In Jammalamadugu taluk, the distance of the work in progress at Mallambhavi from their homes has been found to work hardship on several relief-workers. I request early sanction of the marginally-noted * estimates already submitted to the Board. The proposals for the relief of weavers in Proddatur and Pulivendla taluks have not yet been received from the Deputy Collector. This subject is receiving attention. In Cuddapah taluk, the work of collecting materials for the Erraguntla-Vempalli road, which lies in the tract likely to be affected, has been sanctioned by the District Board. The estimate for this work amounts to Rs. 17,680. The marginally-noted † Minor Irrigation works are also available. They will be submitted to the Board for sanction shortly. The Sub-Collector reports that there is no anxiety about Ráyachóti except in four villages where the cumbu crop has failed, but here coolies are not prepared to work for famine wages. His attention has been drawn to the Tahsildar's remarks in the weekly season report for the week ending 9th January 1897, and a full report has been called for.

* Peddapasupula project, Muddanur tank.

†		Rs.
1.	Nallagunta of Tippalur Sunkesala.	1,022
2.	Kolavali tank	646
3.	Modalakunta of Thollaganganapalli	947
4.	Rudrabharatipet tank	1,850
	Total ...	4,465

I intend making an inspection of the affected portions of the district before 1st February. I had intended going out a few days back, but heard from the Conservator of Forests that he would arrive in Cuddapah this evening; so I postponed starting until we had met.

LOAN TRANSACTIONS.—Statement showing particulars of loan transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						Other purposes.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		RS.		RS. A. P.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS. A. P.		RS.		
Sidhout	1	200	1	200 0 0	1	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	200	1	200 0 0	1	200	..	1
Badvel	..	..	..	..	*	1,550	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	1,550	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	14	2,610	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	2,610	..	..
Proddatur	8	1,075	8	537 8 0	1	200	..	..	..	..	1	100	8	1,075	8	537 8 0	2	300	..	1
Kadiri	3	540	3	270 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	540	3	270 0 0	..	..	..	3
Râyachôti	..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100	..	..
Vayalpad	1	200	1	100 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	200	1	100 0 0	..	..	..	..
Total ..	13	2,015	13	1,107 8 0	17	4,660	..	..	..	..	1	100	13	2,015	13	1,107 8 0	18	4,760	..	5

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.
Sidhout	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Badvel	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proddatur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100
Kadiri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Râyachôti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vayalpad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	100

* The number of applications relating to Badvel has not been reported.

RESOLUTION—dated 25th January 1897, No. 65.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The statement appended shows that, with the rainfall at the end of November, much of the lee-way in the area put under crop has been made good, whilst a considerably larger area of second crop than usual has been sown on the dry land. In the Northern section of the district, the short-fall, in the case of first crop sown up to December, was about 59,000 acres against an average of 654,000 acres, whilst of the total of 523,500 acres sown in this section up to November, the crop on 118,000 acres failed entirely, and 68,500 acres had been harvested with a yield of about 6 annas only—*vide* B.P., No. 2 of 1897. In this section, the chances of the late sown crops coming to maturity are rapidly disappearing and field work will shortly come to an end, except on the limited area protected by the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal.

3. In the eastern and southern sections, things are better, but in the latter there is a large deficiency in the area of wet crop sown, and in the present state of the water-supplies in the irrigation works in this tract this is not likely to be made good. The standing crops in this section are, however, in fair condition, and the existence of numerous wells will help towards averting distress.

4. Pasturage is said to be generally available, but fodder is scarce. The cattle, however, are not suffering.

5. Prices have become a little easier of late, the average price of cholum having fallen from 13·6 seers on December 19th to 14·6 seers per rupee on January 16th, but trade appears to be very dull, and exports to Central and Northern India have apparently ceased for the present.

6. The people continue to be in good condition, and the numbers resorting to the relief works open in three taluks do not show much change. The latest figures reported—for January 16th—are 2,304, there having been a further decrease on the figures reported by the Collector in Jammalamadugu and a slight increase in Pulivendla. In this tract, it would appear from the Collector's general remarks that the number of works at present open is inadequate owing to the distances the relief-workers have to travel, whilst it will shortly be necessary to open works in the Cuddapah taluk also. Very early orders will be sought regarding the estimates for the marginally-noted works, but in the meanwhile the Collector should open new road works in the localities where work is required.

Names of works.	B.P. on orders concerned.
Peddapasupula project.	G.O., dated 8th December 1896, No. 5002, R.D.
* Muddanur tank ..	B.P., dated 17th December 1896, Mis. No. 6667.
* Kothapalli tank ..	B.P., dated 21st December 1896, Mis. No. 6805.
* Tuvvapalli and * Pallavole tanks in Proddatur taluk.	B.P., dated 5th January 1897, Mis. No. 52.
* Pothireddi channel in Pulivendla.	B.P., dated 25th January 1897, Mis. No. 534.
* Kothapalli channel in Proddatur.	B.P., dated 25th January 1897, Mis. No. 537.

* Estimate sent to Chief Engineer.

7. It is estimated that there were 5,500 weavers in receipt of relief at their own trade in Jammalamadugu on the 16th January, and it is evident that these operations require the very closest supervision from the local officers to guard against risk of loss to Government.

8. Loan operations in the affected taluks have so far made but little progress, and steps should be taken to dispose promptly of the applications pending.

9. The Collector did no touring during the period under report. This is not satisfactory; nor can the inspection work done by the Deputy Collector, Jammalamadugu, be regarded as adequate. In reviewing the return for the last fortnight, this officer's explanation regarding short touring was called for. He should now be directed to explain the same for the two fortnights concerned by return of post, and the reply should be submitted for the information of the Board.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Chief Engineer.
" Collector of Cuddapah.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

Where is this?
17 Feb 97

APPENDIX.

STATEMENT of the areas sown in the Cuddapah district in 1896 up to December, compared with the averages to that date and the averages for the whole year.

Taluks.	First crop.					
	Dry.			Wet.		
	Up to December.		Annual average.	Up to December.		Annual average.
	1896.	Average.		1896.	Average.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Pullampet	48,849	56,394	63,563	15,208	18,063	21,883
Sidhout	26,126	27,714	30,186	7,369	8,407	9,426
Badvel	61,605	67,891	71,557	13,432	15,092	16,360
Cuddapah	144,182	152,315	162,036	15,342	15,182	17,812
Proddatur	131,701	132,692	134,935	6,916	7,498	7,650
Jammalamadugu	167,518	181,081	182,821	5,189	5,493	5,879
Pulivendla	151,159	187,689	193,130	5,511	7,020	7,513
Kadiri	176,629	160,629	198,548	9,955	9,759	13,798
Ráyachóti	108,722	127,721	130,931	11,207	15,058	18,057
Madanapalle	129,829	112,617	127,006	14,267	14,315	21,020
Vayalpad	87,719	95,584	103,954	10,094	13,610	21,585
Total ..	1,234,039	1,302,327	1,398,667	114,490	129,497	160,983

Taluks.	Second crop.					
	Dry.			Wet.		
	Up to December.		Annual average.	Up to December.		Annual average.
	1896.	Average.		1896.	Average.	
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Pullampet	6,267	5,411	9,790	3,244	4,297	10,152
Sidhout	5,611	4,799	8,163	1,690	1,871	3,858
Badvel	3,198	2,800	4,563	2,198	2,375	6,402
Cuddapah	20,179	5,601	10,969	6,554	5,668	7,513
Proddatur	30,272	3,049	4,734	1,974	1,990	2,398
Jammalamadugu	27,165	2,709	3,359	2,158	1,482	2,002
Pulivendla	26,543	3,386	4,773	2,414	2,050	3,595
Kadiri	3,780	709	5,586	1,916	611	5,444
Ráyachóti	2,156	393	1,431	2,098	1,220	5,098
Madanapalle	293	248	2,287	256	339	6,213
Vayalpad	7	127	1,715	46	198	6,725
Total ..	125,471	29,232	57,370	24,548	22,101	59,400

Exd. Md. Pahilvan,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed February 5th.

Proceedings, 25*th Jan.* 1897, *No.* 65.

Fortnightly Narrative.—Submitting to Government, with remarks, — of the Cuddapah district for the period ending 15th January 1897.

500—5-129-5.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read—Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, Rev: Sett:
dated 25th Jany 1897, No. 65 Pers

Order thereon, 12th Feby: 1897, No. 831 Mis.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

Under Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Rev: Sett.)
" Law Dept.
" P. W. Dept.
" Fin. Dept
" Genl. Dept

Govt. of {189 } Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

Encl.

Dated
Recd.

Mis. G.O.,
R.

189 , No.

SUBJECT.