

Public Works (1897) Department.

G.O., No. 606 W

DATED 4. March 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Affected Districts: Pros: Revenue Dept recording
Board's Proceedings Submitting to the Government
of India the report for January 1897 on the —
in the Madras Presidency, Co. to S.E.
M. C. C.

[illegible]

Recommending B.C. Submitting
Copy of its monthly
report (for January 1897)
to India on the affected
districts of the Presidency

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 10TH FEB. 1897, No. 123.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

RESOLUTION—dated 10th February 1897, No. 123.

The following letter will be despatched to the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, Calcutta.

"I am directed to submit herewith the Board's monthly report on the affected area in this Presidency, prepared in accordance with section 48 (VI) of the Madras Famine Code. Two copies of the map prepared as directed in rule VII are also enclosed."

2. Copy will be submitted for the information of Government, with 2 copies of the special map prepared in the Survey office.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) P. GOVINDA MENON,
Second Assistant.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with 2 copies of map.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner with 1 copy of map.

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner, with a copy of map.
 „ to all Collectors.

Exd. C. M. Thunbusawmy.

MONTHLY FAMINE STATEMENT A.

For the period ending Saturday evening the 30th January 1897.

Districts.	Area.	Population in thousands.	Affected area.	Estimated population of column 4.	Numbers on relief works on the last day of the period.		
					Class A.	Class B.	Class C.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<i>Deccan.</i>							
	SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.				
Kurnool	7,514	818	981	182,713	..	1,043	2,577
Bellary	5,975	900	3,713	506,335	..	22,844	193
Anantapur	4,886	709	3,468	466,582	..	818	1,039
Cuddapah	8,731	1,272	1,667	284,482	..	1,735	445
Total ..	27,106	3,699	9,829	1,440,112	..	26,440	4,254

Districts.	Numbers on relief works on the last day of the period—cont.		Numbers on gratuitous relief.	Prices of principal food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee.			
	Class D.	Total.		Rice.	Cholum.	Ragi.	Cumbu.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Deccan.</i>							
Kurnool	..	3,620	263	9.4	15.1	16.2	12.7
Bellary	..	23,037	2,851	9.3	13.8	16.9	..
Anantapur	116	1,973	166	9.4	13.6	16.6	13.4
Cuddapah	57	2,237	6,925	9.3	14.5	17.8	14.8
Total ..	173	30,867	10,205				

Remarks.—The area to be considered affected during January showed a small increase, with a corresponding increase in the population affected. The area more particularly affected is shown on the map, and the whole lies within the four Deccan districts. During the month there has been no improvement in the outlook, and the fate of the late-sown crops has now become hopeless in the affected area. The labouring classes still find some employment in gathering cotton, and removing the straw of the withering crops, as well as on the cultivation of land that is protected by irrigation from wells and, in parts of Kurnool and Cuddapah, of that under the Kurnool-Cuddapah canal. The prospect for the cattle continues to grow worse. Pasturage in the most affected parts is practically non-existent and fodder very scarce and dear. The people have resorted largely to the forest reserves for cutting grass, which has been allowed free, and numbers of cattle have been driven off to the jungles and to Mysore for grazing.

2. Prices have again begun to rise, and, unless there be great relief in the pressure to the north, must be expected to continue to rise until the next south-west monsoon sets in. The districts to the south are not likely to be able to spare much surplus, for though there will be a fair late crop, it is not likely to be a large one, and yielded poorly. The prices given in statement A are those which were reported on January 30th, and since then the rates have risen again. In the districts referred to, cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*) is the staple food-grain of most of the people of the parts affected, and the normal price of that grain is about thirty seers per rupee.

3. The markets appear to be well-supplied at present, and the traders no longer hold up their stocks. Trade is, however, excessively dull both so far as transfers of grain within the Presidency, and as to exports northwards beyond its limits. Comparative figures, so far as available, are given for the affected districts in the following table for the two periods of four weeks ending January 2nd and January 30th, respectively:—

Districts.	Railway.	December 1896.		January 1897.	
		Receipts.	Despatches.	Receipts.	Despatches.
		MDS.	MDS.	MDS.	MDS.
Kurnool	Southern Mahratta Railway	2,410	5,233	* 704	* 1,469
Bellary	Southern Mahratta Railway	11,100	1,913	* 5,367	* 1,092
	Madras Railway	8,786	11,283	6,522	5,536
	Southern Mahratta Railway	3,911	3,976	* 337	* 3,210
Anantapur	South Indian Railway	103	†	131	†
	Madras Railway	4,968	4,415	6,057	808
Cuddapah	South Indian Railway	1,696	†	984	†
	Madras Railway	13,529	15,864	5,742	11,612

* For two weeks only.

† Not reported.

4. The people in the affected area are reported to be generally in good condition, but in parts of the Kurnool and Bellary districts, the Sanitary Commissioner has reported that the number of those who are seeking relief, whose condition is poor or bad, is considerable, and that the scale of wages prescribed in the Code is inadequate in the circumstances. Relief is being offered to the people in the form of employment on works, which are for the most part road works and, to such of their dependants, as will accept it, as well as to a few other destitute persons, in the form of cooked food at kitchens. Besides this relief has been granted to large numbers of weavers at their own trade. The numbers of these weavers have, unfortunately, to be included under column 11 of statement A together with the numbers relieved gratuitously. The weavers relieved on January 30th numbered in Bellary 743 and in Cuddapah 6,801. This form of relief is in no sense gratuitous, as the wages of C class are only paid to the weavers on the production of regularly tasked manufactured articles.

5. In addition to the 41,072 persons directly relieved by the State, a considerable number is employed by the ryots on carrying out land improvements, either by the aid of State loans or from their own resources. The amounts of the loans granted and disbursed up to January 30th, in the affected taluks of the districts concerned, are summarised below. Applications for loans of this class have been pouring in in parts of Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur and special arrangements are being made and extra staff appointed to dispose of them promptly. So far the progress made has been fairly satisfactory in Anantapur only.

Districts.	Land Improvement Loans.								Number of wells.	
	For wells.				For other purposes.					
	Accepted.		Disbursed.		Accepted.		Disbursed.		Under construction or repair.	Completed.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
Kurnool	11	RS. 1,565	8	RS. 1,315	12	RS. 1,600	10	RS. 1,475	36	..
Bellary	9	1,575	5	450	156	17,920	80	8,410	1	1
Anantapur	482	55,367	399	40,619	204	30,725	70	9,620	241	23
Cuddapah	10	1,375	9	763	..	..	..	..	4	..
Total ..	512	59,882	421	43,147	372	50,245	160	19,505	282	24

Note.—The figures here given relate to affected areas, not to whole districts as in statement B, column 11.

6. The number of persons resorting to the relief works has been increasing during the last few weeks at the rate of about 6,000 a week and it must be accepted that the rate of increase may rapidly become greater. The greatest increase has so far taken place in Bellary, but in Anantapur and Kurnool also during the last week, there has been a material rise owing chiefly to the opening of new works. In Cuddapah, the numbers remain almost stationary, but it is in this district that the number of weavers relieved at their trade is largest. More works, however, appear to be required in that district.

The mortality returns for December 1896 give the following results :—

Districts.	Number of deaths reported			
	During December.		From October to December.	
	1896.	Average, 1894-95.	1896.	Average, 1894-95.
Kurnool	1,193	1,532	3,753	4,366
Bellary	1,444	1,409	4,330	4,171
Anantapur	1,027	1,044	3,478	3,020
Cuddapah	2,425	2,685	6,179	7,693

So far the mortality returns show little or no practical result as having followed the present high prices, but during the last two months of the period there has been an increased number of deaths reported from some of the more affected taluks.

The state of parts of the Northern Circars, to which allusion was made in paragraph 12 of the last report, underwent no change during January, but it has become apparent that relief may be required in the Bhadrachalam taluk of Gódvári, which adjoins Bustar in the Central Provinces. In Gánjam, a test relief work has recently been opened which has attracted labourers, and the Collector has considered it necessary to allow of the grant of money doles to some destitute poor. Orders have, however, been issued that the latter must be relieved at kitchens as laid down in section 64 of the Code, or, in the case of caste objections to the acceptance of cooked food, by grain doles under section 83. Money doles have been prohibited.

MONTHLY Famine Statement B for the period ending Saturday evening the 30th January 1897.

Districts.	Maximum number for whom relief is estimated to be required in the case of serious famine.	Numbers for whom relief was provided in programme of relief works.			Maximum number for whom relief can be provided by works remaining in programme on date of report.	
		Date of programme.	On large works.	Others.	On large works.	Others.
		3	4	5	6	7
<i>Deccan.</i>						
Kurnool	163,000	18th May 1896.	198,041			
Bellary	180,000	Do.	324,615	87,368	195,571	87,039
Anantapur	141,800	6th July 1896.	143,224	29,888	315,385	29,488
Cuddapah	253,800	22nd May "	203,779	34,567	142,842	34,445
Total	738,600		869,659	110,170	201,676	109,945
				261,993	855,474	260,917

Districts.	Date up to which expenditure is known.	Expenditure since April 1st up to the latest day for which figures are available.		Advances given — April 1st up to the end of the month — under		Revenue suspended beyond the current official year.
		Rupees omitting 000s.		Land Improvement Loans Act.	Agriculturists' Loans Act.	
		On relief works.	On gratuitous relief.	Rupees omitting 000s.	Rupees omitting 000s.	
		8	9	10	11	12
						13
<i>Deccan.</i>						
Kurnool	30th Jan. 1897.	RS. 22	RS. 1	RS. 3	RS. ..	RS. †
Bellary	Do.	79	3	9	2	..
Anantapur	Do.	4	*	57	1	..
Cuddapah	Do.	17	*	1	..	..
Total		122	4	70	3	..

* Not reported.

† Accurate figures not yet available, but authority not to enforce the collection of instalments that fell due in December and January, pending report and orders, has been given to Collectors.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed February 20th.

Proceedings, 10th Feb. 1897, No. 123.

Affected Districts in the Madras Presidency.—
Submitting to Government of India monthly
report for January 1897 on the — and a copy
thereof to the Local Government.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read _____
Proceedings of the Board of

Copy attached.

Revenue (Revenue Settlement, &c) dated 10th February 1897
No. 123 Press.

Order thereon. No. 1077 Mis. d/23rd February 1897.

Recorded.

(True Extract)

Donel Davidson

Under Secy. to Govt.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, &c)
To the Local and Municipal Deptt.
To the Public Works Department. ✓
To the Financial Deptt.
To the Accountant General.

P.W. 2148/97

2/1/97

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed February 16th.

Proceedings, 9th Feb. 1897, No. 118.

Fortnightly Narrative.—Submitting to Govern-
ment, with remarks, — of the Vizagapatam dis-
trict for period ending 31st January 1897.

609 w a / 4th March 1897

Communicated to
the Suptg Engineer I Circle

S. R. I Circle

READ—also the following season report of the Vizagapatam district for the week ending 6th February 1897 :—

“ Food-grains imported by sea 2,501 maunds, exported 1,408 maunds; imported from Jeypore 3,430 carts, also considerable local import from Gódvári by road. Exported by rail 1,853 maunds, imported 10,024 maunds. Emigrants to Burma 409 and to Natal 13. No rain. Rainfall below average, 12·67 Agency, 21·33 Littoral. Water for cultivation only by baling from wells; drinking water insufficient in parts; Taluk Boards sinking temporary wells. Sown gingelly, indigo in one taluk, transplanted ragi in two, chillies in one and sugarcane in one. Wet crops, only sugarcane under wells, dry crops withered except under wells where they are doing fairly. Harvested sugarcane in five taluks, tobacco in four, ragi in two; outturn in all poor to middling; horse-gram in one, poor. Pasture very scarce, fodder very dear but procurable. Cattle not visibly suffering. Prospects bad. Cholera prevailing two taluks, 10 attacks and 6 deaths. Condition of working classes reported good, except in Kodisa firka, Palkonda taluk. Principal Assistant Collector ordered to investigate and report further.

RESOLUTION—dated 9th February 1897, No. 118.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The situation in Vizagapatam shows no material change, but it appears that the area in which distress may arise there is limited to a portion of the littoral section of the district. Prices, however, continue to rise as shown below :—

Grains.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee.			
	December average.	On January 9th.	On January 23rd.	On February 6th.
Rice	9·3	9·6	9·8	9·7
Ragi	17·3	17·4	17·3	17·1
Cumbu	17·8	17·7	17·5	17·3

The rise is however slight and confined to the dry grains, while it appears that trade is active and the markets are well supplied. The people are in good condition, and it appears that only in a portion of Palkonda taluk is the want of employment felt, but as yet the pressure is not sufficient to lead them to accept relief.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
” Collector of Vizagapatam.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

READ—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Vizagapatam district for the period ending 31st of January 1897 :—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and Water-supply.—No rainfall. Drinking-water is scarce in parts, and wells have had to be sunk or deepened in some villages by the Taluk Boards. For irrigation the only supply is from temporary wells, which are freely used for raising ragi, tobacco and garden crops. There is also some water procurable from river channels in the Palkonda taluk.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.—Sowings of gingelly, indigo, cotton and green gram took place in the west of the Bimlipatam and borders of Vizagapatam taluk after the showers of the first week of the month. This rain was heavier in the west of Bimlipatam taluk than at any registering station and even put some water in tanks. These crops are doing well at present. Ragi and garden crops are being raised under wells in most villages, and the area so cultivated is larger than usual.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture is very scarce everywhere, and fodder is dear, but the latter appears to have been stored in sufficient quantities.

Cattle disease, foot and mouth apparently, exists in almost every taluk. It appears to have been imported from Jeypore by the bandy bullocks. It was bad some weeks ago in Koraput and Pottanghi taluks, but it is stated to have decreased. In Koraput and Pottanghi I personally saw but few affected cattle. Cattle are reported not to be suffering from starvation anywhere, but the Head Assistant Collector reports their condition to be poor.

General remarks on above subjects.—There is no change in the general situation under the above headings.

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 January 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cumbu.		Remarks.
	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	
1. Párvatipuram	9·84	10·86	18·72	18·36	18·20	18·20	Prices are very steady, with a downward tendency in rice.
2. Sálúr	11·07	11·07	17·28	17·28	17·50	17·50	
3. Palkonda	9·60	9·60	17·17	17·17	22·77	21·78	
4. Gajapatinagaram	9·84	9·84	17·76	17·76	17·28	15·84	
5. Chipurupalle	9·02	9·02	15·84	15·84	17·28	17·28	
6. Vizianagram	9·26	9·26	16·66	16·16	16·33	15·84	
7. Vizagapatam	9·60	9·94	15·65	15·65	14·85	14·85	
8. Chódavaram	9·00	9·00	19·11	19·11	18·48	18·48	
9. Anakápalle	10·00	10·00	18·20	17·29	..	..	
10. Yellamanchili	9·50	9·50	18·20	17·29	16·72	..	
11. Narsapatam	9·40	10·34	17·64	18·48	17·64	17·82	
Average	9·64	9·85	17·47	17·30	17·70	17·51	

Activity of Trade.—Trade is on the whole very active, principally in rice and paddy, less so in dry grains, but the demand for the latter appears to be met.

Imports—by rail 10,150 maunds for the fortnight ending 16th January 1897.

Imports—by sea 220 bags for the fortnight ending 23rd January 1897.

Imports—by road from Jeypore 11,214 cart-loads for the fortnight ending 23rd January 1897.

The Maharajah of Jeypore has commenced to sell his paddy and the price in Jeypore is falling. Paddy is coming in from Bustar and Kalahandi through Jeypore and from Gódáviri by road to Narsapatam.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

1. *On works.*—Since the test relief works were closed, there are none but ordinary works in progress. Those working are reported to be generally in normal condition.

2. *In villages.*—The Head Assistant Collector reports condition of people to be "good." The General Deputy Collector reports the condition of people in villages to be "good." The Senior Assistant says "normal." The Principal Assistant says it is good in three of his four taluks, but that some of the people in the Kodisa firka of Palkonda require labour. He will be requested to investigate this and report further. The terms of labour on relief works will be carefully made understood. Experience shows that people who would flock to labour for ordinary pay will not work at famine wages.

Sickness and Mortality.—No unusual sickness. Some little small-pox and cholera, but not bad.

Remarks.—The tone of the Divisional Officers is somewhat more hopeful as to the prospects of the people. I am myself in the Agency, where every one looks well and prosperous. An immense amount of money has flowed into Jeypore in exchange for grain.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

1. *On Works.*—In what taluks open, and comparison of numbers.

Taluks.	Number employed.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Bimlipatam	200 (one day)	<i>Nil.</i>	Abandoned test work.
Total ..	200 (one day)	..	

2. *Gratuitous Relief.*—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise.

Taluks.	Number relieved		Remarks.
	At kitchens.		
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Bimlipatam	50 (one day)	Nil.	Kitchen attached to abandoned test work.
Total ..	50 (one day)	..	

3. *Private charity.*—A native merchant in Bimlipatam is giving one meal a day to about 150 poor.

The Maharajah of Vizianagram feeds about 300 beggars at his poor-house, but this he always does.

The Rajah of Bobbili and other gentlemen are also dispensing charity, but the Divisional Officers have not reported its extent. They have been requested to do so.

INSPECTIONS—TALUKS AND PLACES VISITED.

The Manganese mines at Kodur. The road from Vizianagram to Sálúr, thence Sunki, Pottanghi, Sembliguda and Koraput.

The coolies at the Manganese mines are all in normal condition. There are about 3,000 at Kodur in Chípupalle and Garbham in Gajapatnagaram, but all from villages in the vicinity. The manager told me he could employ more labour if he could get it. On the 16th at Chípupalle I received the Commissioner's telegram permitting me to proceed on my Agency tour. I returned to Vizagapatam on the 17th, sent off my kit to Sálúr—five days journey—and on the 24th I proceeded from Waltair to Sálúr *via* Vizianagram and Gajapatnagaram and thence to Koraput. I am now in Jeypore taluk.

General Remarks.—On the way north from Vizianagram the general impression gathered of the country and the people was that they improved as one went north and towards the hills. I do not expect serious distress in the inland parts of the district. In the Agency every one is prosperous. The tract which requires watching is the central coast portion and this is being carefully watched. This report is late owing to my distance from head-quarters.

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

Taluk.	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
Srungavarapukota ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	500	..	..	3	500	3	500	..	..	3	500	..	..
Palkonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	1,665	..	..	..	..	11	1,665	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	500	..	..	14	2,165	3	500	..	..	14	2,165	..	..
Total.																				
Taluk.	Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed-grain.						Total.						Applications pending.	
	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.	Number.	Amount.		
Srungavarapukota ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Palkonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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RESOLUTION—dated 9th February 1897, No. 118.

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(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Vizagapatam.

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

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and Agriculture),

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STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and Water-supply.—No rainfall. Drinking-water is scarce in parts, and wells have had to be sunk or deepened in some villages by the Taluk Boards. For irrigation the only supply is from temporary wells, which are freely used for raising ragi, tobacco and garden crops. There is also some water procurable from river channels in the Palkonda taluk.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.—Sowings of gingelly, indigo, cotton and green gram took place in the west of the Bimlipatam and borders of Vizagapatam taluk after the showers of the first week of the month. This rain was heavier in the west of Bimlipatam taluk than at any registering station and even put some water in tanks. These crops are doing well at present. Ragi and garden crops are being raised under wells in most villages, and the area so cultivated is larger than usual.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture is very scarce everywhere, and fodder is dear, but the latter appears to have been stored in sufficient quantities.

Cattle disease, foot and mouth apparently, exists in almost every taluk. It appears to have been imported from Jeypore by the bandy bullocks. It was bad some weeks ago in Koraput and Pottanghi taluks, but it is stated to have decreased. In Koraput and Pottanghi I personally saw but few affected cattle. Cattle are reported not to be suffering from starvation anywhere, but the Head Assistant Collector reports their condition to be poor.

General remarks on above subjects.—There is no change in the general situation under the above headings.

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 January 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cumbu.		Remarks.
	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	
1. Párvatipuram	9.84	10.86	18.72	18.36	18.20	18.20	Prices are very steady, with a downward tendency in rice.
2. Sálár	11.07	11.07	17.28	17.28	17.50	17.50	
3. Palkonda	9.60	9.60	17.17	17.17	22.77	21.78	
4. Gajapatinagaram	9.84	9.84	17.76	17.76	17.28	15.84	
5. Chipurupalle	9.02	9.02	15.84	15.84	17.28	17.28	
6. Vizianagram	9.26	9.26	16.66	16.66	16.33	15.84	
7. Vizagapatam	9.60	9.94	15.65	15.65	14.85	14.85	
8. Chódavaram	9.00	9.00	19.11	19.11	18.48	18.48	
9. Anakápallo	10.00	10.00	18.20	17.29	..	..	
10. Yellamanchili	9.50	9.50	18.20	17.29	16.72	..	
11. Narsapatam	9.40	10.34	17.64	18.48	17.64	17.82	
Average	9.64	9.85	17.47	17.30	17.70	17.51	

Activity of Trade.—Trade is on the whole very active, principally in rice and paddy, less so in dry grains, but the demand for the latter appears to be met.

Imports—by rail 10,150 maunds for the fortnight ending 16th January 1897.

Imports—by sea 220 bags for the fortnight ending 23rd January 1897.

Imports—by road from Jeypore 11,214 cart-loads for the fortnight ending 23rd January 1897.

The Maharajah of Jeypore has commenced to sell his paddy and the price in Jeypore is falling. Paddy is coming in from Bustar and Kalahandi through Jeypore and from Gódáviri by road to Narsapatam.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

1. *On works.*—Since the test relief works were closed, there are none but ordinary works in progress. Those working are reported to be generally in normal condition.

2. *In villages.*—The Head Assistant Collector reports condition of people to be "good." The General Deputy Collector reports the condition of people in villages to be "good." The Senior Assistant says "normal." The Principal Assistant says it is good in three of his four taluks, but that some of the people in the Kodisa firka of Palkonda require labour. He will be requested to investigate this and report further. The terms of labour on relief works will be carefully made understood. Experience shows that people who would flock to labour for ordinary pay will not work at famine wages.

Sickness and Mortality.—No unusual sickness. Some little small-pox and cholera, but not bad.

Remarks.—The tone of the Divisional Officers is somewhat more hopeful as to the prospects of the people. I am myself in the Agency, where every one looks well and prosperous. An immense amount of money has flowed into Jeypore in exchange for grain.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

1. *On Works.*—In what taluks open, and comparison of numbers.

Taluka.	Number employed.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Bimlipatam	200 (one day)	Nil.	Abandoned test work.
Total ..	200 (one day)	..	

2. *Gratuitous Relief.*—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise.

relieved at kitchens and otherwise.				
Taluks.	Number relieved		Remarks.	
	At kitchens.			
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.		
Bimlipatam	50 (one day)	Nil.	Kitchen attached to abandoned test work.	
Total ..	50 (one day)	..		

3. *Private charity.*—A native merchant in Bimlipatam is giving one meal a day about 150 poor.

The Maharajah of Vizianagram feeds about 300 beggars at his poor-house, but this he always does.

The Rajah of Bobbili and other gentlemen are also dispensing charity, but the Divisional Officers have not reported its extent. They have been requested to do so.

INSPECTIONS—TALUKS AND PLACES VISITED.

The Manganese mines at Kodur. The road from Vizianagram to Sálúr, thence Sunki, Pottanghi, Sembliguda and Koraput.

The coolies at the Manganese mines are all in normal condition. There are about 3,000 at Kodur in Chipurupalle and Garbham in Gajapatinagaram, but all from villages in the vicinity. The manager told me he could employ more labour if he could get it. On the 16th at Chipurupalle I received the Commissioner's telegram permitting me to proceed on my Agency tour. I returned to Vizagapatam on the 17th, sent off my kit to Sálúr—five days journey—and on the 24th I proceeded from Waltair to Sálúr *via* Vizianagram and Gajapatinagaram and thence to Koraput. I am now in Jeypore taluk.

General Remarks.—On the way north from Vizianagram the general impression gathered of the country and the people was that they improved as one went north and towards the hills. I do not expect serious distress in the inland parts of the district. In the Agency every one is prosperous. The tract which requires watching is the central coast portion and this is being carefully watched. This report is late owing to my distance from head-quarters.

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

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