

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	SSR.	Press
90-1		~~Mis.~~
Dated	4 th March	1869.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

12/12/90

Revenue Department.

1.
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 10th February 1869.

Read the following letter.

N^o 73.

From

James Fraser Esq.

Collector.

To

A. MacGregor Esq.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras.

1. I have today received from my
Acting Head Assistant a report on the state
of the Taluks under his charge, and beg to
forward a copy for the Board's information.

2.

I am glad to find that the sup-
ply of water for domestic purposes in the Nor-
thern parts of the Ellore Taluk is better than

I have now returned it to be.

Godavery District,

Collectors' Office,

Kottapalle Amala.

Ellore Taluk.

4th February 1869 -

James V.

Signature of J. Fraser

Collector.

N^o 73.

From N. 3.

W. A. Appell Esq.
M. A. Head Assistant Collector.

James Evans Esq.
Collector of Godavari District

I have the honor to furnish the report called for in your letter N. 7 of the 20. Instant.

2. This season has been an unfavorable one for the ryots in the upland portion of the Collare Taluk; but I do not think there is any reason to apprehend scarcity or even serious hardship among the laboring classes.

3. The crops have failed chiefly in Government Villages. The Zemindary Villages are for the most part watered from the Krishna and Godavari canals and from the Samvilem and Pannalim rivers in which there was a sufficient supply of water. The detailed remarks

I have to make will therefore be confined to the Government Villages.

4. The population of the 88 Government Villages of the Taluk is 64,576. Southern Villages containing a population of 31,205 are completely irrigated

irrigated from the Godavari and Krishna canals and eight Villages with a population of 8835 are irrigated partly from the canals and partly from tanks. Nearly the half of the crops under tanks in these eight Villages failed, but remission has been granted and no further relief is required.

There is plenty of water and food for cattle in all these 22 Villages.

5. Fifty four Villages with a population of 23,232 are dependent entirely on tanks for irrigation. Owing to the abundance of the early rain there was an unusually large area cultivated this year. But no rain fell after the beginning of October and thence months paddy crops failed almost every where. A good deal of the land, however, was sown with paddy which only takes four and five months to ripen. This yielded a half or three quarter crop.

6. The people of these fifty four Villages however as well as of twelve other Villages having a population of 1304, in which there are no tanks principally eat dry grains. As there was plenty of rain in the early part of the season the early dry crops turned out well. But of these only Ronda Sonra is largely used for food. The later dry crops of which jowra is the most

important

important, failed to a considerable extent, though not completely in sandy and other light soils. In black cotton soil the loss is but little below the average.

7. I do not think any dry crop remission need be given. The Villagers have nowhere asked for it. The average out-turn of the dry crops is at least thirty per cent below the out-turn of a good year, but years like the present were taken into account by the Settlement Department in fixing the present assessment of the land. The rule that the assessment on dry land shall not be remitted was meant to be observed except in cases where a clear necessity for setting it aside should be shown to exist. I do not think such a necessity exists in the present case.

8. I have not seen the Yerragudem Salug this year myself but to judge from what I have heard from Mr. Rosfall and others, I should say it was very much in the same state as the Ellore Salug. If remission of dry assessment is to be given in the Yerragudem Salug, I think the same remission ought to be given in the Ellore Salug also, so that it

do

do not exceed thirty per cent of the whole assessment.

9. Drinking water both for men and cattle is at present plentiful and will I think continue so. There are only five Villages in the Salug without wells. The inhabitants of these Villages have always been in the habit of procuring water from other Villages in the hot season, and they will find it no greater hardship this year than they found it in previous years. They have no wells because water is only to be found in their Villages at great depths and there is no certainty that even at great depths it will be found at all. There is plenty of water at present in the wells.

10. There is very little cattle disease in the Salug.

11. The health of the people is unusually good for this season of the year. There is very little fever or small pox and no cholera.

12. Work is abundant and wages are high. The Executive Engineer in charge of the range informed me that he has great difficulty in getting coolies to work on the Chintala, muddy road which passes through that part of the Salug in which the crops failed to the greatest

12. greatest extent.

13. Very many of the tanks are in bad repair. A considerable part of the loss of met crops is due to this cause.

14. I enclose a comparative statement of the prices of the principal food grains. The rise is not very considerable. Last year the prices were so low as to seriously affect the legitimate profits of the cultivator. There has been some exportation of grain to Hyderabad and if the scarcity increases there, the prices will doubtless rise higher. They are at present stationary.

15. On the whole this has been an unusually bad year for the ryots in the upland parts of the Saluk, but for the rest of the population it can hardly be considered unfavorable as prices are not unreasonably high and there is plenty of work to be got as well as good wages.

I have &c

Signed W. A. Appel
By. Asst. Secy. Collector

(True Copy)

Signed L. Fraser

Collector.

The

The Board resolve to submit the above letter with its enclosures for the information and orders of Government.

2. Prices are considerably in advance of what they were in the corresponding month last year but their condition in September and October last gives reason to hope that the stores of grain in hand are more abundant than they were at a corresponding period in 1867.

3. So far as personal knowledge goes, the report is limited to the upland portion of the Collare Saluk. The condition of this part of the Saluk, comprising 88 Government Villages with a population of 64,500 souls is far more satisfactory than the Board anticipated. The season has indeed been unusually unfavorable, but there is sufficiency of food at not extravagant prices. Water and pasturage are abundant, wages are high, and there is ample employment for those who remain. Rain have been granted on irrigated lands but have not been sought on dry lands. The health of the people is good.

4. The losses in met lands are mainly attributed to the bad state of repair in

in which very many of the tanks are. A similar, but more particular report of the tanks in the Yernagudem Taluk was submitted to Government with the Board's Proceedings of the 22^d December last. The Board strongly recommend that the attention of the Local Officers of the P. W. Department be immediately and forcibly directed to the condition of the Irrigation works in the upland part of the District which naturally incur some hazard of being overlooked in the energetic prosecution of the great works of the adjacent Delta.

5. On the whole the Board are of opinion that no special measures of relief are as yet called for in the Ellore Talook.

6. Mr. Fraser should submit a detailed statement of the tanks in the Ellore Taluk which are alleged to be out of repair, showing their extent and assessment and the average cultivation and revenue for the last three years, and state what sum is required to put them in efficient repair and what annual allotment will be required to keep them so.

(True Copy and Extract)

To The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.
With an Enclosure.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th March 1869.

No. 90. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 16th February 1869:—

Read the following letter from the Collector of the Godavery District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Madras, dated Kotupetta, Amalapur Talook, 4th February 1869, No. 23.

1. I have to-day received from my Acting Head Assistant, a report on the state of the talooks under his charge, and beg to forward a copy for the Board's information.

2. I am glad to find that the supply of water for domestic purposes in the Northern parts of the Ellore Talook, is better than I have till now believed it to be.

From the Acting Head Assistant Collector, to the Collector of the Godavery District, dated — 1869, No. 3.

1. I have the honor to furnish the report called for in your letter, No. 7, of the 20th instant.

2. This season has been an unfavorable one for the ryots in the upland portion of the Ellore Talook; but I do not think there is any reason to apprehend scarcity or even serious hardship among the laboring classes.

3. The crops have failed chiefly in Government villages. The Zemindary villages are for the most part watered from the Kistna and Godavery Canals and from the Tammileru and Ramaleru rivers in which there was a sufficient supply of water. The detailed remarks I have to make, will therefore be confined to the Government villages.

4. The population of the eighty-eight Government villages of the talook is 64,576. Fourteen villages containing a population of 31,205 are completely irrigated from the Godavery and Kistna Canals, and eight villages with a population of 8,835 are irrigated partly from the canals and partly from tanks. Nearly the half of the crops under tanks in these eight villages failed, but remission has been granted, and no further relief is required. There is plenty of water and food for cattle in all these twenty-two villages.

5. Fifty-four villages, with a population of 23,232, are dependent entirely on tanks for irrigation. Owing to the abundance of the early rains, there was an unusually large area cultivated this year. But no rain fell after the beginning of October, and the six months Paddy crop failed almost everywhere. A good deal of the land, however, was sown with paddy, which only takes four and five months to ripen. This yielded a half or three quarter crop.

6. The people of these fifty-four villages, however, as well as of twelve other villages, having a population of 1,304, in which there are no tanks, principally eat dry grains. As there was plenty of rain in the early part of the season, the early dry crops turned out well: but of these, only Konda Jonna is largely used for food. The later dry crops, of which Jonna is the most important, failed to a considerable extent, though not completely, in sandy and other light soils. In black cotton soil, the Jonna is but little below the average.

7. I do not think any dry crop remission need be given. The villagers have nowhere asked for it. The average out-turn of the dry crops, is at least thirty per cent. below the out-turn of a good year; but years like the present were taken into account by the Settlement Department in fixing the present assessment of the land. The rule that the assessment on dry land shall not be remitted was meant, I presume, to be observed, except in cases where a clear necessity for setting it aside should be shewn to exist. I do not think such a necessity exists in the present case.

8. I have not seen the Yernagudem Talook this year myself, but to judge from what I have heard from Mr. Horsfall, and others, I should say it was very much in the same state as the Ellore Talook. If remission of dry assessment is to be given in the Yernagudem Talook, I think the same remission ought to be given in the Ellore Talook also, so that it do not exceed thirty per cent. of the whole assessment.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th March 1869.*

9. Drinking water both for men and cattle is at present plentiful, and will I think, continue so. There are only ~~five~~ villages in the talook without wells. The inhabitants of these villages have always been in the habit of procuring water from other villages in the hot season, and they will find it no greater hardship this year than they found it in previous years. They have no wells, because water is only to be found in their villages at great depths; and there is no certainty that even at great depths it will be found at all. There is plenty of water at present in the wells.

10. There is very little cattle disease in the talook.

11. The health of the people is unusually good for this season of the year. There is very little fever or small pox, and no cholera.

12. Work is abundant, and wages are high. The Executive Engineer in charge of the range, informed me, that he has great difficulty in getting coolies to work on the Chintalnpoody road which passes through that part of the talook in which the crops failed to the greatest extent.

13. Very many of the tanks are in bad repair. A considerable part of the loss of wet crops is due to this cause.

14. I enclose a Comparative Statement of the prices of the principal food-grains. The rise is not very considerable. Last year, the prices were so low as to seriously affect the legitimate profits of the cultivator. There has been some exportation of grain to Hyderabad, and if the scarcity increases there, the prices will doubtless rise higher. They are at present stationery.

15. On the whole, this has been an unusually bad year for the ryots in the upland parts of the talook; but for the rest of the population it can hardly be considered unfavorable, as prices are not unreasonably high, and there is plenty of work to be got as well as good wages.

The Board resolve to submit the above letter, with its enclosures, for the information and orders of Government.

2. Prices are considerably in advance of what they were in the corresponding month last year, but their condition in September and October last, gives reason to hope that the stores of grain in hand are more abundant than they were at a corresponding period in 1867.

3. So far as personal knowledge goes, the report is limited to the upland portion of the Ellore Talook. The condition of this part of the talook, comprising Eighty-eight Government villages with a population of 64,500 souls is far more satisfactory than the Board anticipated. The season has indeed been unusually unfavorable, but there is sufficiency of food at not extravagant prices. Water and pasturage are abundant, wages are high, and there is ample employment for those who desire it. Remissions have been granted on irrigated lands, but have not been sought on dry lands. The health of the people is good.

4. The losses in wet lands are mainly attributed to the bad state of repair in which very many of the tanks are. A similarly unfavorable, but more particular report of the tanks in the Yernagudem Talook was submitted to Government, with the Board's Proceedings of the 22nd December last. The Board strongly recommend that the attention of the Local Officers of the Public Works Department be immediately and forcibly directed to the condition of the Irrigation works in the upland part of the district, which naturally incur some hazard of being overlooked in the energetic prosecution of the great works of the adjacent Delta.

5. On the whole, the Board are of opinion, that no special measures of relief are as yet called for in the Ellore Talook.

6. Mr. Fraser should submit a detailed Statement of the tanks in the Ellore Talook which are alleged to be out of repair, shewing their ayacut and assessment

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
4th March 1869.*

and the average cultivation and revenue for the last three years, and state what sum is required to put them in efficient repair, and what annual allotment will be required to keep them so.

No. 91.

ORDER THEREON, 4th March 1869, No. 558.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is glad to receive this comparatively more favorable report of

the condition of some of the upland portions of the Godavery District, and he concurs with the Board of Revenue in considering, that no special measures of relief are needed at present.

2. The Superintending Engineer of the 1st Division has already been directed* to submit a special report on the irrigation works of the Yernagudem, Peddapon and Rajamundry Talooks.

* G. O., P. W. D., dated 4th February 1869, No. 366.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,

Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
.. the Public Works Department.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

Condition of the upland portions of the
 Godavery District.—Favorable Report of the
 Collector, recorded. No special measures of relief
 considered necessary for the present.

MARCH
 Nos. 50-91.

Genl. O. 314 March 1891, No. 538.

Public Works, Ad.

Ac. Ac. Ac.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE,

REVENUE.

GOVT. OF M.S.G. SUMMERS.

Statement showing the prices of the principal food grains in the Godavery District, from January 1890 to January 1891.

Grains.	Jan. 1890	Feb. 1890	Mar. 1890	Apr. 1890	May 1890	June 1890	July 1890	Aug. 1890	Sept. 1890	Oct. 1890	Nov. 1890	Dec. 1890	Jan. 1891
1st best quality	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2	27 1/2
2nd best quality	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2	26 1/2
3rd best quality	13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2
4th best quality	12 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2	24 1/2
5th best quality	11 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2	23 1/2
6th best quality	10 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
7th best quality	9 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2
8th best quality	8 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2	20 1/2
9th best quality	7 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2
10th best quality	6 1/2	7 1/2	8 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2

312 January 1891
 Collored

(True Copy)
 (Signed) J. K. K. K.

(Signed) W. A. W. W.

Acting Magistrate and Collector.

(True Copy)
 (Signed) J. K. K. K.

24

1. *Chamaecrista* 201. 4
 2. *Chamaecrista* 201. 79
 3. *Chamaecrista* 201. 111

1791: 1809 De la Harpe

817-175

Proceedings of the
Board of Censors

Dated 10th
 Decr. 16 } February 1807.
 Recd. 17th }
 E. I. 1.

10

Stetson & Marsh 189

Report on the state
of Fisheries under the
H. Asiat. Colbrichang.
Godavery D. submitted
to Govt.

C. 20 July 09 R. 1 March

90

Convinced me of the
wisdom of our action
regarding the 28 notes in
July 1901.

Nov. 17 5/69

Copy of letter showing
the price of the female
red game in Blue
Valley.

To: J. H. H. H.

Rev^d Department
No. 558
Proceedings of the Executive Government
Under date 16thth February 1867.

Read the following Res. of
the Board of Revenue.
(16thth Feb. 1867)

The Rt. Hon^{ble} the Gov.
in Council is glad to
receive this comparatively
more favorable report of
the condition of some of
the upland portions of
the Godavery District,
and he concurs with the
Board of Revenue in
considering that no
special measures of relief
are needed at present.

W.H.

A.S.

L. G. O. P. to D. dated
4th Feb. 1867 No 366

14 Copies to be sent to the
21st. *Off. Secy. H. 4*

The Sup^r Inspector of the
1st Divⁿ has already been directed
to submit a special report on the
unhealthy condition of the Pergamun, Polhar
& Rajamundry Taluk. D. 577

By
State of Oregon
Feb 15 in the
Governor's Office

C
R
18