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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 29th April 1873.

No. 108. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 12th April 1873, No. 575 :—

Read the following letter from W. D. HORSLEY, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chitwail, 21st March 1873 :—

Vide Board's Miscellaneous Proceedings No. 3,480 of October 3rd, 1871.

I HAVE the honour to report on the proposal to remove the head-quarters of the district from the town of Cuddapah.

2. The space to select from is rather limited. The river Pennar, cutting off as it does the northern part of the district, makes it necessary that the site for head-quarters should be somewhere on the Cuddapah, or southern side of the river. This at once shuts out four taluqs, Jamalmadugu, Proddatur, Budwail, and Sidhout, from any consideration which, perhaps, they might be entitled to, though, for my part, I am not in favour of a site being chosen anywhere north of the Pennar, as that part of the country has nothing particular to recommend it : it is not sufficiently central, certain portions are very feverish during the cold season, its temperature is high, and, during the monsoons, the unbridged and wide river Pennar stops all communication with the railway which, throughout the district, runs south of the river. I will say no more about the northern part of the district. If the Board will refer to Colonel Priestley's large map, they will see how impossible it is that head-quarters can ever be established in any one of the four taluqs I have named. The Jamalmadugu Taluq certainly crosses the Pennar ; but that is at the extreme west of the district, and quite out of the way of everything, except the railway.

3. The Pulivendla Taluq borders on the Bellary District, and in consequence of its situation I need say nothing about it.

4. In the same way, it would never do to select Madanapalli or Kadiri. The first-named is at the extreme south of the district. Its temperature is fairly low—very low when compared with Cuddapah, but from what cause I do not understand ; at certain seasons the people suffer considerably from fever. A great deal more has been said in favour of that part of the country than it deserves. Kadiri is also very feverish, and bears a bad reputation on that account. That and the Voilpaud Taluq are too far west and south to afford suitable localities for a head-quarter station. Thus five taluqs in the main division and three in the sub-division are disposed of, leaving the Cuddapah, Pullampett, and Royachoti Taluqs for choice.

5. The unhealthiness of the town of Cuddapah and the country in its neighbourhood is due to several causes. Its situation in a horse-shoe of bare and rocky hills is one cause, but not, I think, the most potent. The oppressiveness of the atmosphere (I do not allude to mere heat, but to a feeling, as I have heard it expressed, as if there was a weight on one's head) is owing, I think, to evaporation from scanty and badly drained but highly manured soil. There is a stratum of rock at no great depth from the surface. The slope of the country is generally from the hills on the south to the Pennar on the north, and all streams flow in that direction. But there is also a slight slope from west to east, especially in the neighbourhood of Cuddapah. The drainage is very slow, and water stagnates in the soil. Cuddapah ryots manure very highly, and the soil is naturally—in consequence of bad drainage—and artificially as rich and unwholesome a compound as a Cuddapah ryot could desire. There is a good deal of wet cultivation in the neighbourhood of Cuddapah, and it plays its part in rendering the place unhealthy. Tanjore and Tinnevelly cannot be quoted as instances against my theory, as throughout this district wet lands are enriched by animal and vegetable matter to an extent unknown in the south. The proximity of wet cultivation to a place of residence is a most decided objection in this district. The hills surrounding Cuddapah prevent a proper circulation of air, and a poisoned atmosphere is constantly hanging about the place. As may naturally be expected from such surroundings, there are but few wells in the place containing wholesome water. What with bad air and bad water and heat, Cuddapah is as undesirable a dwelling place as could well be chosen.

6. The taluq of Cuddapah is undoubtedly well situated for a Collector's head-quarters : it is central, and the railway runs through it. As you go west, the evils in the neighbourhood of

Cuddapah town certainly disappear to a great extent. It will not do to look too far west for a head-quarter site; but I think Camalapoor is not too far from the centre, and deserves attention. The place was at one time of some importance, when it was the Cusbah station of a taluq. It is now nothing more than a village, containing 3,956 inhabitants, and paying a land-revenue of Rupees 9,386. It is about 16 miles west of Cuddapah town, and is situated on the banks of the Papagni, the water of which river is considered by Natives to be very wholesome. It lies slightly higher than Cuddapah, and is certainly cooler, but not to a very appreciable extent. It is healthy. Being near a river, good water is procurable at no great depth. Its soil is, in some places, deep sand, but as you leave the river it becomes a mixture of black and red earth. It has a railway station, and the Madras and Bellary road runs through it. It has, however, this disadvantage that there is too much wet cultivation about the place. This, as I have said before, I consider to be a serious disadvantage. The Camalapoor tank is a large one, and there are other small tanks near. There are spring and river-channels running all over the place, and all these sources are readily taken advantage of by the ryots for the cultivation principally of paddy. Much as Camalapoor has in its favour, I hesitate to recommend it altogether as a fit place for the head-quarters of the district. But it is the only place in the Cuddapah Taluq, of which I can speak favourably. I should mention that there is a drawback in its communications. The only road and the rail run side by side. No roads branch off from Camalapoor leading to portions of the district lying north or south of it. It is necessary to go up or down its one road to get out of the place at all. A screw-pile railway bridge crosses the river. At certain times of the year horses and conveyances cannot cross the river which is very wide.

7. I can discover nothing whatever in favour of the Pullampett Taluq, except that the railway passes through it, and its scenery pleases the eye. It is full of hills, and it is surrounded by hills. Except for the railway, it is out of the way. It is the most south-eastern taluq in the district. It has four roads: one the Madras and Bellary road which runs parallel to the railway; another to Chitwail, an unimportant place near the Nellore frontier; and a third road leading across a range of hills into the Royachoti Taluq. The chief places in the taluq are Nundaloor, Rajampett, Pullampett, and Codoor, and have all been thought of as suitable for head-quarters. I have visited them all, and have been disappointed with them. At Nundaloor, there is literally no building ground. The place is in a corner of bare hills, which make the place as hot as Cuddapah, and, being so shut in, I do not think the place can be healthy. There is also a great deal of tank and river-channel wet cultivation in its neighbourhood. My attention was also directed to Gundloor which is separated from Nundaloor by the river Cheyair. Here also the ground is entirely occupied by hills and wet cultivation. The only attractions in Nundaloor and Gundloor are the water and a railway station. The water from the Cheyair river-channels is most excellent. It is certainly the best in the district. Rajampett is a railway station. It is cooler than Nundaloor, but there is no good water in the place. The best is a stream which is chiefly fed by the drainage from paddy lands. The water is disagreeable to the taste, and must be unwholesome. Almost all the wells are brackish. Pullampett is the station of the Tahsildar of the taluq. The nearest railway station is Reddipally, which is at a distance of two miles. I am not quite sure, from my recent experience of it, that the place is healthy, but in this I may be mistaken. The water is fairly good, but there is a great deal of wet cultivation near. Sixteen miles from Pullampett is Codoor, which is almost on the confines of the district. Altogether the Pullampett Taluq has nothing to recommend it but the railway. It is a funnel into which all the roads from the north run to the one road leading to Tirupatti. There is a continual stream of pilgrims passing through the taluq, leaving dirt and disease behind them. Consequently, cholera is not at all uncommon in the taluq, and, when it breaks out, it is not easily got rid of.

8. The Royachoti Taluq is central. Royachoti itself is thirty-two miles south of Cuddapah. It is equi-distant from the Cuddapah and Rajampett railway stations. The road to Rajampett is in an unfinished state, though it is available for traffic. The road to Pulivendla is not entirely traced to its destination. In all, seven roads meet at Royachoti, rendering it a very favourable centre of communication. The temperature is very pleasant; not so low as Madanapalli, but making a most agreeable contrast to Cuddapah. It is very healthy, and the surrounding country is dry and open. The village lies low on the banks of a small stream, near which there is good water. The place is supposed to be deficient in water; but this, I think, is a mistake. Water must be plentiful anywhere in the neighbourhood of the stream, and I know it is to be found on the north side of the stream in the village of Masapett. It is the Cusbah station of the taluq, and has a public bungalow and a Post Office. The ground on each side of the stream rises high, and is formed of good gravelling soil. The villages of east and west Variga, Royachoti, and Masapett, which may all be taken as one, pay a revenue of Rupees 2,443, and have a population of 4,506 persons.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
29th April 1873.

9. Everything considered, Royachoti stands first in my estimation as the best site in the district for a head-quarter station. It has the advantage of a decently cool temperature, and possesses none of the local disadvantages which render Cuddapah so unhealthy. The centre of the district, I should say, lies somewhere between Cuddapah and Royachoti; so that the latter may be said to be well situated in that respect. Great stress is laid upon the Collector's station being on the line. I do not consider that a matter of much importance. However that may be, at Royachoti the objection is somewhat lessened, as the place is connected by roads with two railway stations. With the Collector stationed at Royachoti, he would be conveniently situated with reference to the Sub-Collector at Madanapalli, and, as I will explain afterwards, with the Head Assistant Collector at Cuddapah. There might then be one Local Fund Circle, instead of the present very inconvenient arrangement of two circles, with their head-quarters 76 miles apart.

10. If Royachoti is not approved of, I must fall back upon Camalapoor. There wet cultivation (one of the objections to Cuddapah) exists to a great extent. I have heard that the place was once flooded by the Papagni. The banks of that river certainly lie very low, and an inundation is quite possible; but I should say that the chances of such a calamity were very remote. Camalapoor is on the line, but it is very hot, and, as I have already explained, it is not a road centre like Royachoti.

11. If Camalapoor is not suitable, I can only say that head-quarters must remain where they are.

12. If either of the places I have named, or any other should be selected, it will be necessary to make an alteration in the revenue division of the district. In the event of Royachoti being chosen for the Collector's station, the divisions can be very easily arranged, and more conveniently than they are now. Cuddapah must always have a Covenanted European Officer. I would put the Head Assistant Collector there, with the taluqs of Cuddapah, Proddatur, and Jamalamadugu, as his division. The two last-named taluqs are far too important, wealthy, and troublesome to be given to a Deputy-Collector. I have long noticed this; but I could see no way of improving matters so long as Cuddapah continued to be the Collector's station, as it would be a waste of strength to have a Collector and a Head Assistant in the same station. Budwail, Sidhout, and Pullampett now form the division of the Head Assistant Collector. They are the three most easily worked taluqs in the whole district, and should be given to a Deputy-Collector, with his head-quarters at Sidhout. The Collector, residing at Royachoti, might take that taluq and Pulivendla. This would take Royachoti from the Sub-Collector, which will be an advantage for the sub-division; as it now stands is too unwieldy for one officer to control. If Camalapoor is considered the most eligible site for head-quarters, I do not know how to arrange the divisions, as Camalapoor is in the Cuddapah Taluq. It might be done, but the arrangement would give a great deal of trouble by making an additional taluq out of the Cuddapah Taluq, naming it the Camalapoor Taluq, and giving it and Pulivendla to the Collector. This would leave the Sub-division as it is now, and, as I have said, I think it is too large.

13. Whatever place may be selected, it will be necessary to give it a full trial before going to the expense of building public offices. I propose that the Collector should be sent there with his office to test the capabilities of the place. Temporary sheds for the office generally would be but a small expense to Government, and the Collector, for his own office accommodation, could use

his tents, and for this he ought to be allowed extra tentage. At Royachoti, there is a house which used to be a school. It is now vacant, and could be rented for a small sum.

14. I suggest that a Board's Member and the Sanitary Commissioner should be deputed to visit the places I have named, and to report upon them, or any other locality which may appear to them to be more suitable for district head-quarters.

SUBMITTED for the consideration of Government, with reference to G. O. dated 21st September 1871, No. 1,647, Revenue Department.

2. The Collector has fairly stated the arguments for and against the different sites proposed for the head-quarters of the Cuddapah District.

3. From whatever cause, Cuddapah which always possessed an intensely hot and oppressive climate has, in the last ten or fifteen years, become extremely feverish and unhealthy, and is in consequence looked on as a Penal Settlement alike by Europeans and Natives.

4. The Board have no doubt that it should be abandoned as the head-quarters of the Collectorate. The public buildings, with the exception of the Court-house, are bad, especially the Collector's Cutcherry and the Jail: the former is one of the worst in the country; the latter quite insecure, having nothing but mud walls and wooden bars to the doors and windows to restrain the convicts.

5. As to the proper place to which the head-quarters should be removed, the choice lies between Royachoti and some place on the railway.

6. It seems strange that, with a line of railway passing diagonally through the district for 100 miles, and almost bisecting it, no place on the line suitable for the Collector's head-quarters can be found; but such is really the case.

7. The places situated in the Pullampett Taluq, viz., Pullampett, Rajampett, and Nundaloor, must be rejected; because the taluq is quite at the extreme corner of the district, and contained in an isolated valley, entirely cut off by hill ranges from every other part of the country.

8. The only other place on the rail at all favourable is Camalapoor. It is slightly cooler than Cuddapah, but it has no real advantage: it is a small town; the country about is low and much irrigated, and, as Mr. Horsley states, not quite free from the danger of floods.

9. The Board are satisfied that there is nothing to recommend it, except the rail and the telegraph. There is no place westward of Camalapoor on the rail which would do. Proddatur is six miles from the railway, but the river Pennair runs between them. It is a very wealthy and important place, but possesses no advantages for a station. A black cotton plain extends for miles on the north of it, and the drift sands of the Pennair closely approach it on the south. It only remains to consider the case for and against Royachoti. It is the head-quarters of the taluq,—a town of no great size,—on a central situation, especially for the southern part of the district. The country is open, and the soil gravelly and rocky.

10. It is separated from Cuddapah by a chain of hills, and is some hundreds of feet higher. The difference in climate is very marked. If the Collector's head-quarters are fixed at Royachoti, the Board expect that Cuddapah would no longer be avoided. It ought to be healthy, but that must be tested by experience.

11. The one drawback is that it is 30 miles from the rail and telegraph. The stations of Cuddapah and Rajampett are about equi-distant from it. There is a stream running by the town, in the sandy bed of which water is always procurable; so that there cannot be any real want of water, even if wells are scarce.

12. The Board recommend that Mr. Horsley be allowed to try Royachoti as he proposes, or, if the Government think fit, a Commission may be sent to report on the site.

No. 109. ORDER THEREON, 29th April 1873, No. 429.

Miscellaneous.

COMMUNICATED to the Sanitary Commissioner, with reference to the G. O., under date 14th April 1873, No. 581, Judicial Department. Dr. Cornish would do well to ascertain the views of the Collector of Coimbatore upon the proposed change of head-quarters, as Mr. Wedderburn was long employed in the Cuddapah District.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Sanitary Commissioner.
,, the Board of Revenue.
,, the Collector of Coimbatore, with copy of G. O., Judicial Department, 14th April 1873, No. 581.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

1-3-82

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Govt. of Madras.

REVENUE.

To

THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated April 29th.

Recd.

Encl.

G. O., 29th April 1878, No. 429.

APRIL.
Nos. 108-109.

Head-quarters Station of Cuddapah District.—Proceedings Board of Revenue relating to its site, communicated to the Sanitary Commissioner in view to Mr. Wedderburn's opinion being ascertained on the subject.

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Cuddapah Collector's Office
on Circuit at Chittoor
21st March 1873.

From W. D. Horsley Esquire
Collector of Cuddapah

To J. Grose Esquire
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

Vide Board's Miscellaneous Proceedings dt 31st Oct 31st 1871.

I have the honor to report on the proposal to remove the head quarters of the District from the town of Cuddapah.

2. The spot to select from is rather limited. The river Penner cutting off as it does the northern part of the District makes it necessary that the site for head quarters should be somewhere on the Cuddapah or southern side of the river.

This at once shuts out 4 Talukes
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Map they will see how impossi
ble it is that head quarters can
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The Jamalmadugu Taluk certainly
crosses the Pennar but that is at
the extreme West of the District
and quite out of the way of every
thing except the Railway.

3 The Pulivendla Taluk borders
on the Bellary District and in
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low when compared with Cuddapah but from what cause I do not understand at certain seasons the people suffer considerably from fever. A great deal more has been said in favour of that part of the country than it deserves. Kadiri is also very feverish and bears a bad reputation on that account. That and the Voilpaud Taluk are too far west and South to afford suitable loca-lities for a head quarter station. There five Taluks in the main Division and three in the Sub Division are disposed of, leaving the Cuddapah, Pullampett and Rachoti Taluks for choice.

5 The unhealthiness of the town of Cuddapah and the country in

its neighbourhood is due to several causes. Its situation in a horse shoe of bare and rocky hills is one cause but not I think the most potent. The oppressive ness of the atmosphere (I do not allude to mere heat but to a feeling as I have heard it expressed as if there was a weight on ones head) is owing I think to evaporation from scanty and badly drained but highly manured soil. There is a stratum of rock at no great depth from the surface. The slope of the country is generally from the hills on the South to the Pennar on the North and all streams flow in that direction. But there is also a slight slope from West to East especially in the neighbourhood of

Cuddapah. The drainage is very slow and water stagnates in the soil. Cuddapah ryots manure very highly and the soil is naturally in consequence of bad drainage and artificially as rich and unwholesome a compound as a Cuddapah ryot could desire. There is a good deal of wet cultivation in the neighbourhood of Cuddapah, and it plays its part in rendering the place unhealthy. Tanjore and Tinnevelly cannot be quoted as instances against any theory, as throughout these Districts wet-lands are enriched by animal and vegetable matter. to an extent unknown in the South. The proximity of wet-cultivation to a place of residence is a most decided objection in this District.

The hills surrounding Cuddapah prevents a proper circulation of air and a poisoned atmosphere is constantly hanging about the place. As may naturally be expected from such surroundings there are but few wells in the place containing wholesome water. What-with bad air and bad water and heat Cuddapah is a undesirable a dwelling place as could well be chosen.

6. The Taluk of Cuddapah is undoubtedly well situated for a Collector's head quarters. It is central and the Railway runs through it. As you go west the soils in the neighbourhood of Cuddapah town certainly disappear to a great extent. It will not do to look too far west for a head quarter site

but I think Kamalapore is not
too far from the centre and deserves
attention. The place was at one
time of some importance when
it was the kusbah station of a
Taluk. It is now nothing more
than a village containing 3.956
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The only road and the rail run
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ground. The place is in a corner of bare hills which make the place as hot as Cuddapah and being so shut in I do not think the place can be healthy. There is also a great deal of tank and river channel wet-cultivation in its neighbourhood. My attention was also directed to Gundlur which is separated from Tandalur by the river Cheyair. Here also the ground is entirely occupied by hills and wet-cultivation. The only attractions in Tandalur and Gundlur are the water and a Railway Station. The water from the Cheyair river channels is most excellent. It is certainly the best in the District. Rayampett is a Railway Station. It is cooler than Tandalur but there is no good

good water in the place. The best is a stream which is chiefly fed by the drainage from paddy lands. The water is disagreeable to the taste and must be unwholesome. Almost all the wells are brackish. Pullampett is the station of the Tahsildar of the Taluk. The nearest Railway station is Reddipally which is at a distance of two miles. I am not quite sure from my recent experience of it that the place is healthy but as then I may be mistaken. The water is fairly good but there is a great deal of wet-cultivation near. Sixteen miles from Pullampett is Cudoor which is almost on the confines of the District. Altogether the

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to recommend it but the Railway.
It was funnel into which all the
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one road leading to Tirupatti.
There is a continual stream of pilgrims
passing through the Taluk leaving
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Consequently cholera is not at
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8. The Raichoti Taluk is
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be one Local Fund Circle instead
of the present very inconvenient

arrangement of two Circles with their head quarters 70 miles apart.

10. If Raichote is not approved of I must fall back upon Kamalapor. There wet-cultivation one of the objections to Cuddapah exists to a great extent. I have heard that the place was once flooded by the Papagni. The banks of that river certainly lie very low and an inundation is quite possible but I should say that the chances of such a calamity were very remote. Kamalapore is on the line but it is very hot and as I have already explained it is not a road centre like Raichote.

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give a great deal of trouble by making
an

an additional Taluk out of the
Cuddapah Taluk, naming it
the Kamalapore Taluk and giving
it and Pulivendla to the Collector.
This would leave the Sub Division
as it is now and as I have said
I think it is too large.

13. Whatever place may be
selected it will be necessary to give
it a full trial before going to the
expense of building public offices.
I propose that the Collector should
be sent there with his Office to test
the capabilities of the place. Tempo
rary sheds for the office generally
would be but a small expense
to Government and the Collector
for his own office accommodation
could use his tents and for these
he ought to be allowed extra tentage.

At Raichoti there exa house which used to be a school. It is now vacant and could be rented for a small sum.

14. I suggest that a Board Member and the Sanitary Commissioner should be deputed to visit the places I have named and to report upon them or any other locality which may appear to them to be more suitable for District head quarters.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obt Servant

W Mackay
Collector

Compt 87.

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.
dated 12th April 1873.

Read letter from the Collector of Cuddapah dated 21st March 1873, Extract No 2, referring to Board's Misc: Proceedings No 3480 of October 3d 1871 proposes a site for the transfer of head quarters of the district from Cuddapah town.

Submitted for the consideration of Government with reference to Government Order 21st September 1871 No 1647.

The Collector has fairly stated the arguments for and against the different sites proposed for the Head Quarters of the Cuddapah District.

From whatever cause Cuddapah which always possessed an intensely hot and oppressive climate has in the last 10 or 15 years become extremely feverish and unhealthy, and is, in consequence looked on

as

7-inst

GOR No 1439
Rec'd 18/73 Department
R 1099/73

From
The Collector of
Cuddapah

To, The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Dated 21st March 1873
Rec'd 24th —— Do. 2
Extract No 2

Referring to Board's
Misc: Proceedings of No 3480
of October 3d 1871 requesting
a site for the transfer
of head quarters of the
district from Cuddapah
town.

as a Penal Settlement alike by Europeans and Natives.

The Board have no doubt that it should be abandoned as the Head Quarters of the Collectorate, the Public buildings with the exception of the Court House are bad especially the Collector's Cutcherry and the Jail. The former is one of the worst in the country, the latter quite insecure, having nothing but mud walls and wooden bars to the doors and windows to restrain the Convicts.

As to the proper place to which the head quarters should be removed the choice lies between Royachoti and some place on the Railway.

It seems strange that with a line of Railway passing diagonally through the District for 100 miles and almost bisecting it no place on the line suitable for the Collector's Head Quarters can be found, but such is really the case.

The places situated in the Pullampett Taluk.

Viz

Viz. Pullampett, Rajampet and Nundaloor must be rejected because the Taluk is quite at the extreme corner of the District and contained in an isolated valley entirely cut off by Hill Ranges from every other part of the country.

The only other place on the Rail at all favorable is Camalapore. It is slightly cooler than Cuddapah, but it has no real advantage, it is a small town, the country about is low and much irrigated and as Mr Horsley states not quite free from the danger of floods.

The Board are satisfied that there is nothing to recommend it except the Rail and the Telegraph. There is no place westward of Camalapoor on the Rail which would do - Prodatur is 6 miles from the Rail only but the river Pennar runs between them. It is a very wealthy and important place, but possesses no

advantages

advantages for a Station. A black Cotton plain extends for miles on the north of it and the drift sands of the Pennar closely approach it on the south.

It only remains to consider the case for and against Royachoti. It is the head quarters of the Taluk, a town of no great size - in a central situation especially for the Southern part of the district. The country is open and the soil gravelly and rocky. It is separated from Cuddapah by a chain of Hills and is some hundreds of feet higher. The difference in climate is very marked. If the Collector's Head Quarters are fixed at Royachoti, the Board expect that Cuddapah would no longer be avoided. It ought to be healthy, but that must be tested by experience.

The one drawback is that it is 30 miles from the Rail and Telegraph, the Station of

of Cuddapah and Rajampett one about equidistant from it. There is a stream running by the town in the sandy bed of which water is always procurable, so that there cannot be very real want of water, even if wells are scarce.

The Board recommend that Mr. Horsley be allowed to try Royachoti as he proposes or if the Government think fit a Commissioner may be sent to report on the site.

(True Extract)

J Cole
Secretary

To,

The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department
with Collector's original letter
to be returned

2nd Agt
CR Ramasamy Sett

Revd. 1873 Dept
No. 1079

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Dated 12th April 1873.
Dept 12th
Recd 14th
Encl 1

No 429. 29 April 1870

Submitting for consideration letter from Coll. of Cuddapah regarding site to which head-quarters station of Dt. should be transferred from Cuddapah town.

No. 108-109

No 429

C. to the Sanitary Comr. with reference to the S.O. under date 14 Apl 73 No 501 Inl. Dept. - B. Comrs

Answer as well to certain Queries to Committee

Results of Examination upon the Sanitary Condition of Cuddapah District

By Surgeon Hunt

Quarters, as now occupied in the Cuddapah District

29 April 73

Lieut MD

6. The drawing Cuddapah 1040 Sheet
The Collr of Cuddapah with 03 Sheets
The Collr of Cuddapah with 03 Sheets