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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

.....DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1310	Press
B.P. No.	213-14	~~Mis.~~
Dated	21st September	1876 196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

11/1310

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
21st September 1876.*

No. 213. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 11th September 1876, No. 2,317 :—

Read the following letter from J. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Proddatur, 9th September 1876.

I HAVE the honor to forward copy of a letter from the Sub-Collector regarding the state of the sub-division.

2. Under any circumstances, the present year will be a hard one throughout the district. The portion of the sub-division which is affected more than the rest is the north-east portion of the Kadri Taluq. I hope that the Board will sanction Rs. 1,000 for the construction of the road proposed by Mr. Gribble in paragraph 7 of his letter.

3. I am unwilling to buy grain on behalf of Government as he suggests, and I trust this will not be necessary.

4. I hope that the Board will place at my disposal the Rupees 10,000 which the Government have sanctioned if the Board desire it. I will not undertake any work without their sanction; but if the money is at my disposal considerable delay is saved, and the Board will have the same control over its expenditure which they have at present.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. D. B. GRIBBLE, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector, to J. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, dated Tanakal, 5th September 1876, No. 3 Extra.

I HAVE the honor to forward a report on the state of my division after a tour of personal inspection.

2. I left Madanapally on the 12th August and went to Voilpaud, from thence to Gurramkonda and Kalcudda (38 miles). The country seemed to me to be in a critical state, but for the present in no immediate danger. All the dry crops were about 2 to 3 feet above ground, and some under wells were in a very good state. Rain, however, was urgently required. From Kalcudda the Tahsildar went back to Voilpaud via Peelair, and reports that the crops were in the same state. Between Peelair and the Seshachellam or Palkonda Hills the crops are reported to be better, and since then I have heard of a fall of more than one inch of rain, so that, for the present, I consider the country between Peelair and the hills to be out of danger, and will probably turn out average crops with two or three showers during this month. The portion of country between Voilpaud, Gurramkonda, Kalcudda, and Peelair, consisting of about 200 square miles, is, I think, in a critical state. No rain has been reported within the last fifteen days, and unless rain falls before the 15th of this month a very large proportion of the crops will, I fear, be lost; even if rain does fall, I do not anticipate that the outturn will be more than 8 or 10 Annas one.

3. From Kalcudda I went to Royachoti (17 miles), and then on to Guvalchervoo (16 miles), inspecting the country on each side. The crops here were slightly worse, but still all were above ground; since then on the 27th there was a fall of $\frac{1}{8}$ th of an inch, probably somewhat heavier nearer the Guvalchervoo Hills, and I should say that there is no danger if we have rain by the 15th instant. This, however, I would fix as the latest date, and if there is no rain before then, a large proportion will be lost, and there will be considerable distress.

4. On the 29th I went to Luckireddypally and Brahminerragudy (15 miles north of Royachoti). There had been heavier rain here on the 27th, and the ground was well moistened. The crops looked well, and I should say there was no cause for anxiety at present.

5. I next went through Sarabu and Kupam to Yerrabommanapally (18 miles), a portion of the Pulivendala Taluq which runs into Royachoti. This valley is shut in by hills which separate it from Royachoti, and is watered by the Papagny. It seemed to have had more rain than any portion I have yet seen: the ground was moist, the crops were well up, there were several river-channels, and there was some paddy cultivation.

6. From this valley I crossed the hills which separate it from the Kadiri Taluq. Here I at once found a marked difference. Except under a few wells, the crops were scarcely more than two inches above the ground; some were dead, and most were dying, and can only be partially saved by immediate rain. A great proportion of the fields had not been sown at all, and some twice. As I passed through each village, I took the statistics of cultivation, which I have embodied in the statement annexed to this letter. Some of the villages had had no rain since July, and in none had there been any since 2nd or 3rd August. This part of the country, extending to the hills two miles from Kadiri, I consider to be in a highly critical state: only one-half of the dry land has been planted, and not more than two or three acres of wet land under wells. Out of 7,416 acres planted in the villages I inspected only 452 are in a fair state, as they are irrigated from wells, 2,322 are reported to be utterly lost (and from my inspection I should say that this statement is not exaggerated), and the remainder is in such a bad state that, even if rain falls during this week (say within the 10th), we can scarcely expect more than one-fourth crop. The population affected numbers 10,669, and from the reports of the different villagers, there does not seem to be more than a month's supply of grain in stock for 4,000 persons. Besides these villages, there are several other large ones lower down the valley, which I was not able to visit, but which must be in the same state,—Danainchervoo, Wankamaddee, and Pulikunta, &c. Altogether, the population of this part of the country cannot be less than 14,000.

7. The weather is threatening, and before you receive this letter it is possible that rain may have fallen, which may materially alter the state of things; but if it has not, I trust that I may have immediate sanction of Rupees 1,000 to commence a relief work. I propose to make a road between Talakalva (10 miles from Kadiri on the Royachoti road) and Gowcanapally. In the list of relief works, submitted to Government by me as Acting Collector, this work is entered as a road from Pulikunta to Gowcanapally. It appears, however, that a line has already been marked out between Talakalva and Gowcanapally. For a great portion of the way-side drains have been dug and the bushes cleared. I rode along the whole track about 12 miles, and did not think that there were any extraordinary engineering difficulties in the way.

8. In the event of this money being sanctioned, I beg that you will be good enough to issue an order direct to the Tahsildar to commence the work at once, and would suggest that the District Engineer be requested to direct the Overseer to place his services at the Tahsildar's disposal. This will save delay, and before leaving the taluq I shall leave explicit directions with the Tahsildar what to do as soon as he receives your order.

9. I should like, if possible, to receive at least 600 or 700 Rupees worth of cumboo (the staple-food in these parts). There is only a little grain in stock here, and the merchants are very reluctant to sell, so that even if the workmen are paid in money I doubt whether they would be able to obtain food except at exorbitant prices. I would then suggest that the workmen be paid in money, but be allowed to purchase the grain from the Government store. This will render fraud much more difficult. When the wages are paid in grain, I have found on former occasions (and I have been twice on special famine duty) that there is great wastage and speculation. If I receive a consignment of grain I shall debit the Tahsildar with the cost, calculating 15 or 16 measures of cumboo to the rupee somewhat cheaper than the rate at which grain can now be purchased. The workmen would be paid by the ordinary acquittance rolls, which can always be easily checked, and would then purchase from the store. This would probably also have the effect of inducing the merchants to come down in their prices, when they find that the ryots can purchase grain readily at the Government store.

10. From what I have seen of the country near Kadiri, and from the information I have been able to collect, it is not in so critical a state as the tract I have here alluded to. There is, however, no doubt serious cause for anxiety since these high winds continue, and the costive clouds refuse to discharge any rain. I leave to-morrow for another portion of the taluq, and shall in three days' time send you another report regarding this and the other portions I may visit.

11. Pasture is getting very scarce, and most of the lower classes who can find any employment are engaged in collecting grass-roots for the ryots' cattle.

Names of Villages.	ACRES.		PRESENT STATE.			Popula- tion.	Grain in Stock.	Remarks.
	Dry Land.	Cultiva- ted.	Good.	Dead.	Recoverable.			
1. Katnarragoody...	500	400	20	200	180	400	None except seed-grain.	The 452 acres in good condition are under wells; 2,322 acres are probably lost beyond recovery; the only thing that could be sown, if there is rain, is grain, gingelly-oil, and cotton; 4,842 acres may recover and yield from 4 to 5 crops if rain falls within next week. These crops are now from 2 inches to 1 1/2 feet above the ground, and are looking very sickly.
2. Gowcanapally ...	724	724	...	724	200 planted a second time.*	978	None.	
3. Vellichalamala ...	3,191	1,665	100	1,000	565	1,607	Very little.	
4. Kurumamadi ...	596	232	20	...	212	438	2 or 3 putties.	
5. Veperala ...	800	285	30	...	255	558	10 or 12 do.	
6. Gandlapenta ...	5,000	2,500	100	...	2,400	3,986	100 do.	199 putties of grain said to be in stock, which is enough for 3,980 persons for one month; but the number of persons affected are 11,609. If these accounts are true, these villages may be said to have only enough food for 15 days at the most. In the first two or three villages, there has been no rain since July; in the others, there has been rain in July and commencement of August. Other villages in the same valley which are similarly affected, but which I did not inspect, will be Danainchervoo (1,233), Wankamaddee (303), Pulikunta (1,227).
7. Somayajalapally ...	1,000	448	90	208	150	1,280	40 do.	
8. Jenocollakunta ...	596	232	20	...	212	543	15 do.	
9. Mudoopullazuvu ...	950	153	20	...	133	482	2 do.	
10. Makalachervoo ...	950	398	30	170	198	843	20 do.	
11. Madivarigondi ...	313	250	10	...	240	237	3 do.	
12. Kantampally ...	172	129	12	20	97	257	4 do.	
	14,792	7,416	452	2,322	4,842	11,609	109	

* This 200 will appear in excess, and columns 3, 4, and 5 are, therefore, by so much in excess of column 2.

(Signed) J. D. B. GRIBBLE,
Acting Sub-Collector.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
21st September 1876.*

SUBMITTED for the information of Government.

2. The Accountant-General will now be requested to place at the Collector's disposal the sum of Rs. 10,000 sanctioned in G.O., dated 3rd August 1876, No. 1,039. The Collector will be informed by telegram that the sum applied for by Mr. Gribble for immediate expenditure is sanctioned, and for any further outlay which the Collector may deem expedient the Board's special sanction should be sought.

3. The Board are averse to the purchase of grain as suggested by the Sub-Collector. Such interference disorganises trade, and Government cannot purchase or carry as cheaply as the Native merchants.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

No. 214.

ORDER THEREON, 21st September 1876, No. 1,310.

Miscellaneous.

RECORDED.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.

Ed. F. R. Bartleman.

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1310

To Secy 21/9/76

Madras.

1310

Revenue Reports.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 11th September 1876.
Read the following: -

No.
From J. R. Daniel Esquire
Ag. Collector of Cuddalore
to C. A. Galton Esquire
Ag. Secretary to the Board of
Revenue, Madras.

Sir,
I have the honor to forward copy
of a letter from the Sub Collector regard-
ing the state of the Sub Division.

2. Under any circumstances the present
year will be a hard one throughout the
District - the portion of the Sub Division
which is affected more than the rest,
is the N. E. portion of the Kadiri -
Taluk. I hope that the Board will
show some sympathy.

Cont. of 118763

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated September, 21st.

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 21st September 1876, No. 1,310.

SEPTEMBER.
Nos. 213-214.

Season in the Sub-Division of Cuddalore District.
-Recording Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
on Collector's report regarding the state of the -



sanction Rupees 1000 for the construction
of the road proposed by Mr. Gribble in
para 7 of his letter.

3. I am unwilling to buy grain on
behalf of Government as he suggests
and I trust this will not be necessary.

4. I hope that the Board will place
at my disposal the Rupees 10,000 which
the Government have sanctioned if the
Board desire it. I will not undertake
any work without their sanction but
if the money is at my disposal, consi-
derable delay is saved and the Board
will have the same control over its ex-
penditure which they have at present.

Cuddalore Collectr. I have seen
Office on Circuit at (Sd) J. R. Daniel
Probaturn 9th September 1876. Ag. Collector

5/13/10
Submitted for the information of
Government.

2. The Accountant General will now
be requested to place at the Collector's
disposal the sum of Rupees 10,000
sanctioned in G.O. dated 3rd August
1876 No. 1039. The Collector will be
informed by telegram that the sum
applied for by Mr. Gribble for imme-
-diate expenditure is sanctioned
and for any further outlay which the
Collector may deem expedient the
Board's special sanction should be
sought.

3. The Board are averse to the purchase
of grain as suggested by the Sub Collector.
Such interference disorganizes trade and
Government

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1310

Government cannot purchase or carry
as cheaply as the Native merchant.

True Copy and Entire

W. H. Allen
Asst. Secretary

The Secretary to Government

Revenue Department
with 2 ^{orig.} Encls. the return.

W. H. Allen

under
14/9 1907

Board of Revenue

Aug 13 1877

1862

report on state of — regu

Janet. May 1885 to 1886.

ready to follow for any further
outlook.