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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.
B.P. No.

1589

Press
Mis.

Dated

6.11.

1876
196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1589

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
6th November 1876.*

No. 77. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd November 1876, No. 2,737 :—

Read the following letter from J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated October 1876, No. 406.

I HAVE the honor, in continuation of my letter, No. 391, dated the 23rd instant, to forward copy of a letter, No. 274, dated the 26th instant, from the Head Assistant Collector reporting upon the state of the Hindupur Taluq.

2. The works he has put in hand are all judicious.

3. It will be observed that the Head Assistant Collector lays stress upon the fact that there is very little grain in the country, and that no importation of that article is being carried on by merchants.

4. In both these matters I must say I think he is mistaken. There is as yet a good deal of grain in the country. Holders will not freely sell, I allow ; but now that permission has been given to pay the coolies employed on relief works in grain, I hope that they will be induced to come forward. If grain is not to be procured in the local markets for the coolies, then it must be sent from Bellary.

5. Hindupur is situated about midway between Bangalore and Bellary, and I am convinced that merchants will draw supplies from one or other of these centres. Hindupur Town is one of the largest grain marts in the district, and has generally been supplied from the Mysore territory, so it will perhaps look more to Bangalore than to Bellary, but there ought to be no lack of grain at either place.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From H. T. ROSS, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector of Bellary, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, dated Pennakondah, 26th October 1876, No. 274.

I HAVE the honor to report that I have been on tour in Hindupur Taluq for the last fortnight, and have found the Tahsildar's reports as to the extent of distress to be painfully true.

2. In one spot only (Palasamudram) are the ordinary wet crops in a good and safe state. In a few places where the tanks had received a small supply, either a poor outturn (varying from an eighth to a fourth of the usual produce) has already been harvested, or (as in the majority of cases) owing to the complete failure of the scanty supply on the strength of which the wet fields were sown, the crops have perished. Every where without exception, unless a few stunted castor-oil plants can be considered an exception, the dry crops have withered past all saving, so that wherever you turn the eye it falls on a miserable expanse of waste and withered fields enlivened but rarely by a patch of water or a few acres of flourishing sugar-cane. There is not yet the slightest sign of the north-east monsoon, and none of the land, except under a few wells, is being prepared for a later crop. There is, therefore, little hope of the now-rapidly diminished supplies of the people being replenished from the taluq itself, and as the failure of the monsoon is becoming more certain every day, the greatest danger I apprehend is the sudden stoppage of supplies to the local markets. Any one who has observed the course of trade in these rural parts far from the railway, knows that there is no such thing as importation properly so called. The dealers in the local markets do not, as a matter of fact, purchase and carry grain from a distance. Until market-day itself they have no knowledge of what grain is coming to market. The supply is not an imported supply, but depends wholly on what the ryots (who carry on speculation to each market) have to dispose of. The continuation of the present in-coming supplies to the local markets therefore now depends on the setting in of the monsoon. There is still in many parts a hope among the cultivators that the monsoon will break soon enough to enable them to cultivate for the next crop, and so they are still willing to part with some of their surplus stock and put it into the markets ; but we may be perfectly sure that in a

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
6th November 1876.*

short time when the ryots know there is no chance of the monsoon they will not part with any of their existing supplies, and what we have most to fear is that the change from a sufficiently stocked to a barren market will not be gradual but sudden. If when this happens I am not in a position to import grain, the difficulty will be very seriously felt, and I earnestly request you sanction importation, and make such arrangements as will enable you to send me from the railway taluqs large quantities of grain at very short notice, and that you will let me know at an early date whether I can rely on getting what I want from railway towns, such as Gooty and Tadpatry. Having referred to this danger already in my report on eastern and southern Pennakondah, I ought not perhaps to occupy this letter with it also; but I lay stress on it, because the danger I now apprehend cannot be over-stated; knowing the actual system of trade here, we have no ground to fear any disorganisation of it by Government importation, because as there is no importation by private merchants there is (1st) no one for Government to compete with in carrying and storing grain for sale, and (2ndly) no one but Government for the people to look to for grain when the ryots cease putting their stores into market.

3. The Hindupur poorer classes are now in a deplorable condition. The poorest in many places could not latterly get even the unpleasant roots I referred to in my last Pennakondah report, but were subsisting after a fashion on common leaves. Besides these, many person of better classes than the Boyas, Madigas, &c., came in numbers to the relief works opened, as I with the Tahsildar who was relieved of his ordinary duties, proceeded through the taluq. From Statement No. 1 you will see that there are estimated to be nearly 11,000 able-bodied persons at present in severe distress, and from the last column of the same statement it will be seen that the system of relief works set out in Statement No. 2 and illustrated in the sketch map (Enclosure 3) is devised to provide labor for all Hindupur for a considerable length of time. Works Nos. 1, 2, 9, 11, 15, 18, 19, 30, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 40, and 46 in the list, constituting the first series for the whole taluq are now in hand. The total amount of the list is Rupees 34,450. The Tahsildar has received Rupees 7,000, but as he expended more than Rupees 2,000 in the first week, and the number of coolies keeps increasing, I request you will be good enough to send him a further sum of Rupees 5,000 on receipt of this letter.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 2 and 3.—Statements of Relief Works.

ENCLOSURE No. 4.—Sketch Map.

SUBMITTED for the information of Government.

2. The Board think the Collector is right. Hindupur is a large town with many wealthy merchants who carry on business both with Bangalore and Bellary.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

No. 78. ORDER THEREON, 6th November 1876, No. 1,589.

Miscellaneous.

RECORDED.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue.

„ the Financial Department.

„ the Inspector-General of Police.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

2737

No. 274 1

Camp Pinnakongah
Dated 26th October
1858

Enclosures 3

From The Head Assistant Collector
Bellary.

To The Collector of Bellary.

Sir, I have the honor to report that I
have been on tour in Hindustan Sahib
for the last fortnight and ^{have found} the Sahib-
dars reports as to the extent of distress
to be painfully true.

2 In one spot only. Palasamindram are
the ordinary wet crops in a good and
safe state. In a few places where
the tanks had received a small supply,
either a poor out-turn (varying from a fifth
to a fourth of the usual produce) has al-
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of cases) owing to the complete failure of
the scanty supply on the strength of which
the wet fields were sown, the crops have
perished. Every where without exception
unless



Govt. of 1856 Madras

REVENUE.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

Dated November, 6th

G.O. 6th November 1876, No. 1,689.

NOVEMBER.

No. 77-78.

Secretary of Government, Madras, Bellary District.
—Recording Proceedings of the Board of Revenue on Collector's report on the—

unless a few stunted castor oil plants
can be considered an exception. the dry
crops have withered past all saving,
so that wherever you turn the eye it falls
on a miserable expanse of waste and
withered fields enlivened but rarely
by a patch of water or a few acres of
flourishing sugar cane. There is not yet
the slightest sign of the North East
monsoon and none of the land, except
under a few wells, is being prepared
for a later crop. There is therefore little
hope of the now rapidly diminishing
supply of the people being replenished
from the lands itself and as the failure
of the monsoon is becoming more certain
every day the greatest danger I apprehend
is the sudden stoppage of supplies to
the local markets. Any one who has
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parts far from the Railway, knows that
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properly so called. The dealers in the
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they have no knowledge of what grain
is coming to market. The supply is not
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and so they are still willing to part with
some of their surplus stock and put it
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lay stress on it because the danger
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proceeded through the Taluk. A statement
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statement it will be seen that the
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sketch map (Encl: 3) is devised to
provide labour for all & in due time for
a considerable length of time. Works
Nos 1, 2, 9, 11, 15, 18, 19, 30, 33, 34, 35,
36, 39, 40 and 46 in the list, constituting
the first series for the whole Taluk
are now in hand. The total amount
of the list is Rupees 34,450. The Tahildar
has received Rs 7000, but as he expended
more than Rs 2000 in the first week and

As the number of coolies keeps increasing,
I request you will be good enough to send
him a further sum of Rs 5000 on receipt
of this letter.

I have &c.
(to) H. Y. Rosh.
Ag Head Asst Collector
(True copy)
W. H. W. H.
Collector.

A. Amambayam

Revenue department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 3rd November 1876

No. 2737

No. 406. Read the following:-

From the Collector of Bellary

To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor in continuation
of my letter No. 391 dated the 23rd Instant
to forward Copy of a letter No. 274 dated
the 26th Instant from the Head Assistant
Collector reporting upon the State of
the Hindupur Taluq.

2. The works he has put in hand
are all judicious

3. It will be observed that the Head
Assistant Collector lays stress upon the
fact that there is very little grain in the
Country, and that no importation of
that article is being carried on by merchants

4. In both these matters, I must
say

Enclosure to letter
No. 406 of 31-10-76

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5. Hindupur is situated about midway between Bangalore & Bellary, and I am convinced that merchants will draw supplies from one or other of these centres. Hindupur town is one of the largest grain marts in the district, and has generally been supplied from the allypore territory, so it will perhaps look more to Bangalore than to Bellary, but there ought to be

be no lack of grain at either place. 15/11
Bellary Comm^{rs} office } I have &c
Dated 31 Oct 1876 } for J. H. Master
Collector.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The Board think the Collector is right. Hindupore is a large town with many wealthy merchants who carry on business both with Bangalore & Bellary.

(True copy & extract)

H. H. Thomas
As Secretary.

of
The Secretary to Government R. D.
with 4 Enclosures to be returned.

J. H. Master
11/11

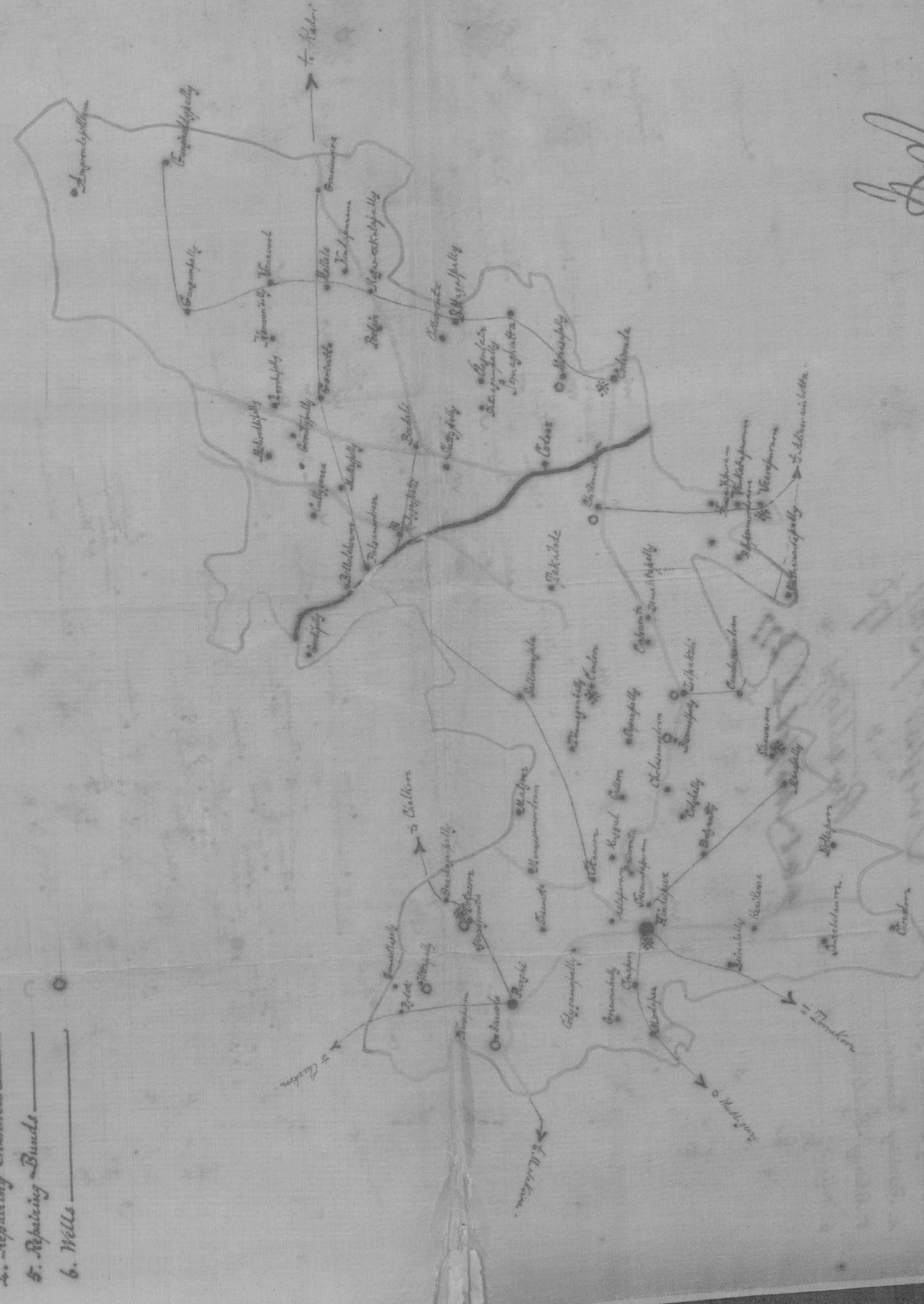
Nov. 1878. Deposition
of readings of the
Board of Revenue
Bats 3 and 7/76.
① says 3 - " - "
Read 4: - - -
out. ✓

SKETCH MAP

of
Hindus per Saluz

showing distressed villages and the works proposed for their relief.

1. District Roads _____
2. Village Roads _____
3. Filling Ditches and Pits _____
4. Repairing Channels _____
5. Repairing Bunds _____
6. Wells _____



Adams

624. A. Collector.

Enclosure A.

Statement showing the condition of different villages in Hindupur Taluk and the manner in which it is proposed to afford them relief.

Statement showing the condition of different villages									
Serial No.	Village	Comparative Cultivation showing the extent of acres cultivated this season with the usual cultivation.				Drinking water Supply.	Population	Number of persons requiring relief work	Relief works in Enclosure provided for the village.
		Dry		Wet					
		1885	1886	1885	1886				
						Sufficient	6084	500	No. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 15
1	Hindupur and hamlets	494	879	635	1235	Sufficient	708	40	No. 2.
2	Lasunakota	68	155	146	292	Sufficient	493	10	No. 3
3	Goravanthully	52	256	38	95	Sufficient	212	10	No. 3
4	Canapuram	247	144	2	29	Sufficient	203	"	
5	Alipalacunta	121	131	48	72	Sufficient	1167	80	No. 2
6	Coddygambully & hamlets	586	818	103	247	Sufficient	688	100	No. 1
7	Melapuram & hamlets	28	329	62	325	Sufficient	512	50	No. 9
8	Gomapatly pally	245	480	30	62	Sufficient	449	30	No. 9-14
9	Vittapully	120	307	70	214	Insufficient	664	100	No. 9
10	Karasapuram & hamlets	100	203	67	432	Sufficient	641	100	No. 9
11	Pudati	20	76	70	460	Sufficient	4422	200	No. 2-9-10
12	Purghu & hamlets	1613	2197	206	790	Scanty	1148	70	No. 2-13.
13	Surasala & hamlets	832	1057	112	425	Insufficient	1270	120	No. 3-8.
14	Mudake & hamlets	106	475	107	367	Sufficient	1618	60	No. 1
15	Chowloo & hamlets	409	566	239	300	Sufficient	952	50	No. 1-4.
16	Kerikoma & hamlets	278	524	100	330	Sufficient	547	50	No. 2-5.
17	Sreenivasapuram & hamlets	48	366	70	357	Sufficient	1566	30	No. 1
18	Santabedam & hamlets	342	271	367	373	Sufficient	1090	50	No. 10-11
19	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 1-18
20	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11.
21	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
22	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
23	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
24	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
25	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
26	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
27	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
28	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
29	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
30	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
31	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
32	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
33	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
34	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
35	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
36	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
37	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
38	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
39	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.
40	Santabedam & hamlets	30	363	58	396	Sufficient	1020	150	No. 10-11-12.

44	Tumaganapully	97	186	39	86	Sufficient	301	60	Ar. 18.
45	Codisunda Thamlets	234	502	72	142	Sufficient	1329	220	Ar. 15. 25. 26. 30.
46	Terapuram	161	168	46	56	Scanty	445	250	Ar. 19. 27. 28.
47	Tenkatapuram	122	126	27	28	Sufficient	205	170	Ar. 19. 28.
48	Sehalede Thamlets	428	480	59	124	Sufficient	566	80	Ar. 15.
49	Chillamator Thamlets	1829	2180	551	704	Sufficient	3507	500	Ar. 15. 24. 28. 29.
50	Somagantha Thamlets	424	908	66	116	Sufficient	1257	200	Ar. 30.
51	Bassapally	66	80	16	17	Sufficient	44	25	Ar. 19. 28.
52	Moradpally Thamlets	534	528	69	135	Sufficient but too	730	280	Ar. 30. 31. 32.
53	Madhuraipally	51	76	12	13	Sufficient but distant	148	40	Ar. 15.
54	Codoor Thamlets	488	1043	172	294	Scanty	1661	200	Ar. 15. 33. 34.
55	Boschali Thamlets	2006	2561	300	474	Sufficient	3489	380	Ar. 33. 36. 46.
56	Shettypally Thamlets	402	475	150	184	Sufficient	863	180	Ar. 33. 35.
57	Thamaganapally Thamlets	316	449	9	44	Scanty	437	100	Ar. 33. 35. 37.
58	Chagolair Thamlets	63	99	41	56	Sufficient	344	100	Ar. 30. 33.
59	Cullacurutta Thamlets	309	443	2	48	Sufficient	545	100	Ar. 30.
60	Kondapuram Thamlets	683	1258	50	137	Insufficient	1422	400	Ar. 30. 36. 39. 40.
61	Ragunakapally	23	85	4	9	Sufficient	38	20	Ar. 30. 36. 40.
62	Shallita Thamlets	1062	1590	66	198	Sufficient	1270	170	Ar. 36. 38. 39. 40.
63	Gungampally Thamlets	1006	1036	61	78	Sufficient	886	60	Ar. 33. 40.
64	Kannurapally Thamlets	775	1009	51	155	Scanty	236	50	Ar. 33. 38. 40.
65	Vannoor Thamlets	1250	2247	25	216	Sufficient	3005	110	Ar. 38. 40.
66	Palasamoodram Thamlets	234	353	85	86	Sufficient	1243	600	Ar. 18. 39.
67	Cullygera Thamlets	334	399	32	42	Sufficient	536	150	Ar. 39. 41.
68	Mullapally Thamlets	215	522	22	64	Sufficient	539	300	Ar. 39.
69	Bellalacheruvu Thamlets	110	107	21	22	Sufficient	99	110	Ar. 39.
70	G. S. Pally	9	33	54	68	Sufficient	325	50	Ar. 39. 42. 43.
71	Gonantha Thamlets	899	1702	106	296	Sufficient	1848	450	Ar. 33.
72	Madurechattipally Thamlets	362	1083	37	70	Sufficient	210	210	Ar. 33.
73	Boschepally Thamlets	285	477	16	30	Sufficient	1610	130	Ar. 33. 44.
74	Gonathipally Thamlets	541	748	14	20	Sufficient	533	45	Ar. 33.
75	Pocham Thamlets	915	1600	91	174	Scanty	1377	130	Ar. 30. 36.
76	Dudiyagapally Thamlets	403	564	116	210	Sufficient	1104	200	Ar. 45. 46. 47.
77	Thamaganapally Thamlets	599	720	18	57	Scanty	610	280	Ar. 40.

26th October 1876

(Signed) H. J. Ross
Ag. W. P. State Collector

(True Copy)

W. P. State
Collector.

[illegible]

17	Reinforcing a well.	150	50	50	50	1340 persons. Labour for 600 persons for about 2 months.	For the relief of Cotanoo & hamlets (150) Kiggub & hamlets (140) Calloo & hamlets (90) Limagampally (50) Sullidasa & 6 hamlets (300) Palasannuram & hamlets (600)
18	Road from Kottam via Sullidasa to Palasannuram 10 miles	3000	50	50	50	925 persons. Labour for 200 persons for a month.	For the relief of Lepakshi & hamlets (200) Conchisannuram and hamlets (250) Santacountapally & hamlets (40) Hoosampuram (20) Bhoshasannuram (30) Perapuram (250) Venkatapuram (110) Bassaipally (25)
19	Road from Kottam via Conchisannuram and Santacountapally to Palasannuram 10 miles	600	50	50	50	250 persons. Labour for 200 persons for a fortnight.	For the relief of Conchisannuram & hamlets (250)
20	Canals and tanks bunds	300	50	50	50	70 persons. Labour for 70 persons for about 5 weeks.	For the relief of Conchisannuram & hamlets (70)
21	Canals & filling pits No. 150	250	50	50	50	110 persons. Labour for 100 persons for about a month.	For the relief of Sivaram & hamlets (50) Managully & hamlets (50)
22	Canals & filling pits	250	50	50	50	230 persons. Labour for 200 persons for a month.	For the relief of Managully and hamlets (50) Sivaram & hamlets (50) Eedyully & hamlets (70) Sreenivasapuram and hamlet (50)
23	Road from Managully via Palasannuram, Sreenivasapuram to Kottam 5 miles	600	50	50	50	600 persons. Labour for 400 persons for 3 weeks.	For the relief of Chinnaloot (600)
24	Canals & filling pits	750	50	50	50	220 persons. Labour for 100 persons for a fortnight.	For the relief of Codicanda (220)
25	Canals & filling pits	150	50	50	50	220 persons. Labour for 200 persons for a fortnight.	For the relief of Codicanda (220)
26	Canals & filling pits	300	50	50	50	250 persons. Labour for 200 persons for a week.	For the relief of Perapuram (250)
27	Canals & filling pits	150	50	50	50	1045 persons. Labour for 600 persons for about 7 weeks.	For the relief of Chinnaloot & 14 hamlets (600) Perapuram (250) Hoosampuram (20) Bhoshasannuram (30) Sreenivasapuram (110) Bassaipally (25)
28	Road from Chinnaloot via Perapuram to Kottam 10 miles	1800	50	50	50	1450 persons. Labour for 600 persons for about 5 weeks.	To supply water to the village. For the relief of Codicanda & hamlets (320) Morasampally & hamlets (280) Sanganapally & hamlets (200) Chagabair & hamlets (100) Chinnaloot & 2 hamlets (100) Conchisannuram and 6 hamlets (400) Ragunathapally (20) Pochair & hamlets (130)
29	Canals & filling pits	150	50	50	50	280 persons. Labour for 100 persons for 10 days.	To supply water to the village. For the relief of Morasampally & hamlets (280)
30	Road from Codicanda to Kottam via Sanganapally, 10 miles	2000	50	50	50	1450 persons. Labour for 600 persons for about 5 weeks.	For the relief of Bodoli & 9 hamlets (200) Sullidasa & 6 hamlets (180) Bodoli & 17 hamlets (380) Sanganapally & 2 hamlets (100) Chagabair & hamlets (100) Gangampally & 5 hamlets (60) Kammawampally & 3 hamlets (50) M. Chinnaloot & hamlets (210) Bodoli & hamlets (130) Chinnaloot & hamlets (45)
31	Canals & filling pits	150	50	50	50	250 persons. Labour for 200 persons for about a fortnight.	For the relief of Bodoli (200)
32	Canals & filling pits	100	50	50	50	1100 persons. Labour for 600 persons for about 5 weeks.	For the relief of Bodoli & 17 hamlets (380) Conchisannuram & 6 hamlets (400) Ragunathapally (20) Chinnaloot & 9 hamlets (130) Pochair and 6 hamlets (130)
33	Road from Bodoli to Chinnaloot via Sanganapally, 10 miles	2000	50	50	50	100 persons. Labour for 100 persons for about 10 days.	For the relief of Sanganapally (100)
34	Canals & filling pits	250	50	50	50	330 persons. Labour for 300 persons for about 10 days.	For the relief of Kottam and hamlets (150) Palasannuram (150)
35	Canals & filling pits	500	50	50	50	220 persons. Labour for 200 persons for about a month.	For the relief of Kottam (200)
36	Road from Bodoli to Chinnaloot via Sanganapally, 10 miles	2000	50	50	50	220 persons. Labour for 200 persons for about a month.	For the relief of Kottam (200)
37	Canals & filling pits	100	50	50	50	220 persons. Labour for 200 persons for about a month.	For the relief of Kottam (200)
38	Canals & filling pits	750	50	50	50	220 persons. Labour for 200 persons for about a month.	For the relief of Kottam (200)
39	Road from Kottam to Chinnaloot via Sanganapally, 10 miles	3000	50	50	50	220 persons. Labour for 200 persons for about a month.	For the relief of Kottam (200)

39	Road from Pennakonda Grantha near Teladarakala to Palasam Gorantla & Mallela to Ganniva ripully, 15 miles.	3000	50	50	50	persons for about a month (50) Mallela (170) 2230 persons. Labour for 1000 For the relief of Palasam & Gorantla (600) Cullygama persons for about a month & Gorantla (150) Mallela & Gorantla (300) Bellabaiheru & Gorantla (110) Gorantla & Gorantla (450) Mallela & Gorantla (170) Kandipuram and Gorantla (400)
40	Road from Rajimankulapully via Wannale & Gungunipully to Gungu redeti pully, hamlets of Gungu dahallem 10 miles.	1000	50	50	50	1090 persons. Labour for 400 For the relief of Rajimankulapully (20) Candapuram persons for about a month & Gorantla (150) Mallela & Gorantla (170) Wannale & Gorantla (110) Kannuripully and Gorantla (50) Gungunipully & hamlets (50) Amagandapuram & Gorantla (280)
41	Calagana repairing tank bund	200	50	50	50	150 persons. Labour for 100 For the relief of Kallagana & Gorantla (150) persons for about 3 weeks
42	Gorantla repairing supply channels	500	50	50	50	450 persons. Labour for 200 For the relief of Gorantla & Gorantla (450) persons for a month.
43	Gorantla repairing tank bund.	300	50	50	50	450 persons. Labour for 200 For the relief of Gorantla & Gorantla (450) 200 persons for a fortnight
44	Boochipully repairing live tank bunds	300	50	50	50	130 persons. Labour for 100 For the relief of Boochipully & Gorantla (130) persons for about a month.
45	Wadigaipully getting pits	150	50	50	50	200 persons. Labour for 100 For the relief of Wadigaipully & Gorantla (200) persons for about a week
46	Road from Wadigaipully to Boochy, 4 miles	400	50	50	50	580 persons. Labour for 200 For the relief of Wadigaipully & Gorantla (200) Boochipully persons for about 3 weeks and Gorantla (50)
47	Wadigaipully repairing live tank bunds	150	50	50	50	200 persons. Labour for 200 For the relief of Wadigaipully & Gorantla (200) persons for about 10 days.

Signed H. J. Pios
Ag. W. State Collector

21st October 1876

(True Copy)

W. P. State
Collector

Post. J.