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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1599-A	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	7-11-1876	196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1599A
REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE,
7th November 1876.

No. 98-A.

No. 1, 99-A.

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Miscellaneous.

SIR,—In my telegrams of the 24th and 27th ultimo the distressed condition of Kurnool, Cuddapah, and Bellary, was briefly reported, with a short statement of the measures adopted and those proposed to be carried out in future in the event of the total failure of the north-east monsoon.

2. In the telegram of the 28th ultimo the Government of India ask for more specific and full information regarding the areas affected, the extent of cultivation, rainfall, prices, &c. These will be shortly submitted; in the mean time I am directed to place before the Government of India such particulars as are already to hand, and which will allow of a tolerably fair idea being formed of the extent of distress prevailing in this Presidency and the measures inaugurated for affording relief.

3. IN BELLARY* the western taluqs—Harpunhally, Huvindhally, and Kudlighy—suffered severely from want

*Area.	Population.	Land-revenue.
11,182.	1,668,000.	25½ lakhs.

of rain last year. The cholam crop, which is their staple, was barely saved from destruction by a late fall of rain. In the present year the south-west monsoon, due to commence in the first week of June, failed to so great an extent that no water was received into the tanks; and the early dry crops were either left unsown or withered before they came to maturity. The failure was very general, and by the month of September the indications of distress were so clear that the Collector sought permission to open relief-works. These were accordingly opened in several directions; and the resort of large numbers to them, including respectable ryots and heads of villages, notwithstanding the low rate of wages fixed, showed unmistakably that the distress was very severe. The distress gradually extended eastward to the neighbourhood of Bellary Town, and thence to the whole district, as the failure of the south-west monsoon became more and more apparent.

4. IN KURNOOL,† where want of rain with the consequent restriction of cultivation has led, as usual, to scarcity of food

†Area.	Population.	Land-revenue.
7,676.	960,000.	15 lakhs.

and high prices, a marked increase in crime has manifested itself. In Markapur and Cumbum relief-works have been set on foot, and it is hoped that the circulation of money by this means will cause grain-sellers to open their stores, as when money is scarce they are naturally disposed to hold back rather than sell on credit, as they would certainly be pressed to do if their shops were open. As far as present information helps to form an opinion, the general impression is that there is grain in Kurnool, is not absolutely deficient, but it is at present withheld.

fair idea being formed

5. CUDDAPAH* shares the general distress which prevails in the above-mentioned districts. The failure of the last north-east monsoon proved disastrous to the wet cultivation in the district, but the dry crops were to a great extent saved. The subsequent failure of the south-west monsoon rains of this year, however, has affected the latter most seriously. The sub-division, separated from the rest of the district by ranges of hills and without any railway communication, is the most backward portion of the province, and every endeavour is being made to afford relief to the people by providing them with employment and encouraging importation of grain.

Besides these three districts, some distress has shown itself in portions of Salem, North Arcot, and Nellore.

6. In my letter, dated 4th July 1876, No. 900, the unfavorable character of the season last year and the condition of some of the districts were described. †1875-76.

The accounts received for the last fasli year show that there was a falling off in land-revenue of upwards of 30 lakhs of rupees as compared with the previous year, and that the decrease was apparent chiefly in Bellary, Chingleput, North and South Arcot, and Tinnevely. More detailed information in regard to the revenue and agriculture of last year will be after be furnished. The subject is here referred to to show that, as the present bad season succeeds one which was by no means favorable, the effects now experienced are far more serious than they would otherwise have been.

7. The measures adopted for affording relief in the districts where distress prevails are as detailed below.

Before the failure of the south-west monsoon was definitely known, the unfavorable character of the previous season had served as a warning, and in view to be prepared beforehand in case the rains of June and July should happen not to fall as usual, lists of relief-works were called for in April from the various districts, so that they might be fully considered and decided on, and the works selected set on foot on the shortest notice. Matters were accordingly put in readiness for prompt action in case of emergency, and the condition of the districts was being narrowly watched. On the first indications of distress being reported, Mr. Thornhill, Senior Member of the Board of Revenue, was deputed to the affected tracts. He returned after a tour in Cuddapah, Kurnool, and Bellary at the close of last month. His report and the Order of Government thereon are herewith submitted for the information of the Government of India. He has now started on a second tour through Cuddapah and

G. O., 30th October 1876, No. 1,529.

Bellary, while another Member of the Board, the Hon. David Arbuthnott, who is well acquainted with Kurnool, has been deputed on special duty to that district. These deputations leave the Board with one Member at Madras; it has been found absolutely necessary to call up an additional Member, and Mr. Puckle, Director of Settlement, has been selected for this duty; he will continue to carry on the work of his own department, and the expense will be small. The reports already received show that relief-works have been organized on a sufficiently extensive scale to provide employment to the large number of people who flock to them. They are generally minor works of local utility, such as construction of wells, tanks, roads, repair of roads, &c., which do not require much skill. To control large bodies of men thus employed in various places, and to direct, guide, and pay them regularly, additional European officers* have been appointed, while native agency has been increased to relieve Tahsildars of their magisterial functions, in view to their giving undivided attention to the supervision of the relief operations entrusted to them. Crimes against property are, of course, prevalent; in Kurnool especially some very serious dacoities have occurred; the town is full of *budhushes*, to overawe whom a wing of a native regiment has been ordered to proceed there forthwith. The Police force has, meanwhile, been strengthened where necessary, and large additions made to the

* Mr. Price, C.S., for Bellary.
Mr. Spencer, C.S., for Cuddapah, and Mr. Swan of the Police.
Mr. Gibson for Kurnool.

staff of Public Works Officers. The number of people employed on relief-works in the Bellary District alone is returned at 95,100† per diem, while food is distributed to 7,000 paupers who are physically incapable of labor.

† Viz., at or near Bellary ... 43,500
In the taluqs ... 51,600

8. The necessity for economy is kept in view, and every endeavour made to prevent expenditure from becoming unduly large or wasteful. Unfortunately, the state of the Provincial Funds in this Presidency does not permit of any outlay from that source to the relief of Imperial Funds, while as to Local Funds the Land-cess (the principal item) is entirely dependent on the Land-revenue on which it levies a percentage. The contribution from Provincial Funds usually made to Local Fund Boards in consideration of the transfer to the latter of works which were formerly a charge on the general revenues have been considerably reduced during the current year; and this has materially crippled the resources at the disposal of those local bodies. Already nearly 6½ lakhs of rupees have been sanctioned, of which upwards of four lakhs appertain to Bellary.

9. Hope is still entertained that the north-east monsoon may yet set in and take large numbers of the ryots back to their fields. Ten days' time is necessary before we can pronounce on the exact magnitude of the calamity that now threatens this Presidency. In many parts all chance of the people deriving immediate benefit from the rains that may hereafter fall is believed to be lost; and it is now considered too late in some parts for the monsoon to do much good even if it did set in. It would appear that when the north-east rains fall, cholam can be sown in the black lands of the Ceded Districts up to November, and if a good crop is obtained considerable relief will follow; in the red soils it is too late for any dry crop except horse-gram and other pulses. Mr. Thornhill writes: "Three months' paddy or ragi may be sown where tanks, any capacity receive a supply; this will afford employment to the people for some three or four months; but, as the staple food-grains (cumbu and dry ragi) cannot be reaped until the following August, it is possible that some relief may be required in the red-soil taluqs during the next hot weather."

10. Mr. Thornhill's observations apply only to the Ceded Districts. In the southern districts of Madura, North and South Arcot, Salem, Chingleput, the scanty fall of rain during the last monsoon has raised a partial crop of paddy. In some localities the usual average output from cumbu and varagu has been secured. This has operated to prevent real serious distress in the districts concerned up to date; but latterly the aspect of affairs is fast changing. High prices are ruling, and continued drought is leading to the gradual abandonment of cultivation. In Tanjore with the commencement of the south-west monsoon on the West Coast, the Cauvery received its usual refreshes; and till recently the agricultural operations of this most important of our southern districts proceeded satisfactorily; but now famine prices have set in, and unless rain falls immediately and the rivers receive accession of water, the standing crops must wither and die. The same is more or less the case in all river-irrigated eastern districts. On the West Coast the south-west monsoon rains, though not so heavy as usual, have not produced any serious decrease of cultivation. The delta districts of Godavery and Kistna, with the exception of the upland, are fairly prosperous and supply grain to the greater part of the Presidency. Ganjam and Vizagapatam have not suffered from the last season, which was not particularly bad in those districts.

11. Floods have been reported from four districts—South Canara, Kistna, Vizagapatam, and Ganjam, but no serious damage has ensued from them to the crops.

12. The most noteworthy feature of the times and one which intensifies distress wherever it prevails is the series of precariously high famine prices which has begun to rule everywhere. The last turns from the three districts of Cuddapah, Bellary, and Kurnool show the prices of the chief staples as noted below, but telegraphic information shows that they are still rising. ... rates

which prevailed during the famine year 1866 are shown for comparison. They are not available for Kurnool:—

	RICE, 2ND SORT.			CHOLU.			RAGL.		
	This Year.	Last Year.	1866.	This Year.	Last Year.	1866.	This Year.	Last Year.	1866.
Caddapah	5½	11½	...	7½	17½	9	8	20½	9½
Bellary	6½	16	...	8½	18½	8½	10½	27½	9
Kurnool	6	10½	...	8½	17	...	10½	19½	...

NOTE.—The figures denote the number of measures per rapce.

13. Information giving the particulars regarding relief-works, the areas cultivated, the loss of revenue anticipated, &c., will be shortly submitted.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Secretary to Government.

Agriculture [1877] Dept

Government of Fort St.

Dated 7th Nov. 1876.

D. No. Progs.

L. No. No.

Submitting particulars of distress prevailing in the Madras the measures inaugurated for and intimating that the information regarding relief-works, the extent the loss of revenue anticipated, submitted shortly.

Proof for approval 15992/4
orders are requested as to the
copies to be struck off 10 7-11-76
1-15-76

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE.
th November 1876.

No.

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To

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DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,
AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SIR,—In my telegrams of the 24th and 27th ultimo the distressed condition of Kurnool, Cuddapah, and Bellary, consequent on a scanty south-west monsoon, was briefly reported; with a short statement of the measures adopted, and those proposed to be carried out in future, in the event of the total failure of the north-east monsoon.

2. In the telegram of the 28th ultimo the Government of India ask for more specific and full information regarding the areas affected, the extent of cultivation, rain-fall, prices, &c. These will be shortly submitted; in the mean time, I am directed to place before the Government of India such particulars as are already to hand; and which will allow of a tolerably fair idea being formed of the extent of distress prevailing in this Presidency, and the measures inaugurated for affording relief.

3. IN BELLARY the western taluqs—Harpunhally, Huvindhally, and Kudlighy—suffered severely from want of rain last year. The cholum crop, which is their staple, was barely saved from destruction by a late fall of rain. In the present year, the south-west monsoon, due to commence in the first week of June, failed to so great an extent that no water was received into the tanks: and the early dry crops were either left unsown or withered before they came to maturity.

Area - Pops
11,182 1,668,072

Land Revenue 25 1/4 lacs.

fair ideas being formed

The failure was very general, and by the month of September, the indications of distress were so clear that the Collector sought permission to open relief works. These were accordingly opened in several directions; and the resort of large numbers to them, including respectable ryots and heads of villages, notwithstanding the low rate of wages fixed, showed unmistakably that the distress was very severe. The distress gradually extended eastward to the neighbourhood of Bellary Town, and thence to the whole district, as the failure of the south-west monsoon became more and more apparent.

4. In KURNOOL, where want of rain with the consequent restriction of cultivation has led, as usual, to scarcity of food and high prices, a marked increase in crime has manifested itself. In Markapur and Cumbum relief works have been set on foot; and it is hoped that the circulation of money by this means will cause grain-sellers to open their stores; as when money is scarce they are naturally disposed to hold back rather than sell on credit, as they would certainly be pressed to do if their shops were open. As far as present information helps to form an opinion, the general impression is that there is ~~no lack of grain in Kurnool~~ *it is at present in the hills*

5. CUDDAPAH shares the general distress which prevails in the above mentioned districts. The failure of the last north-east monsoon proved disastrous to the wet cultivation in the district, but the dry crops were to a great extent saved. The subsequent failure of the south-west monsoon rains of this year, however, has affected the latter most seriously. The sub-division, separated from the rest of the district by ranges of hills and without any railway communication, is the most backward portion of the province, and every endeavour is being made to afford relief to the people by providing them with employment and encouraging importation of grain.

Besides these three districts, some distress has shown itself in portions of Salem, North Arcot & Bellary.

Area Pop. Land
7676 960,000 15 lacs

Area Pop.
2087 635,000

6. In my letter, dated 4th July 1876, No. 900, the unfavorable character of the season last year, and the condition of some of the districts were described.

The accounts received for the last fasli year show that there was a falling off in land-revenue of upwards of 30 lakhs of Rs. as compared with the previous year, and that the decrease was apparent chiefly in Bellary, Chingleput, North and South Arcots and Tinnevely. More detailed information in regard to the revenue and agriculture of last year will hereafter be furnished. The subject is here referred to, to show that as the present season succeeds one which was by no means favorable, the effects now experienced are far more serious than they would otherwise have been.

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* Mr. Price for Bellary. * Mr. Spencer for Cuddapah. * Mr. Gibson for Kurnool. pay them regularly, additional European officers* have been appointed; while native agency has

been increased to relieve Tahsildars of their magisterial functions, in view to their giving undivided attention to the supervision of the relief operations entrusted to them. Crimes against property are of course prevalent: The Police force has been strengthened where necessary; and large additions made to the staff of Public Works officers. The number of people employed on relief works in Bellary alone is returned at 67,000 per diem, ~~95,000~~

8. The necessity for economy ~~consistently with efficiency~~ is kept in view; and every endeavour made to prevent expenditure from becoming unduly large or wasteful. Unfortunately, the state of the Provincial and Local Funds in this Presidency does not permit of any considerable outlay from ~~these~~ sources to the relief of Imperial Funds. The contributions from Provincial Funds usually made to Local Fund Boards in consideration of the transfer to the latter of works which had formerly been a charge on the general revenue have been considerably reduced during the current year; and this has materially crippled the resources at the disposal of those local bodies. Already nearly ~~are~~

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Pres. Member at Madras; and
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P. M. S. Director of S. P. D. has been
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dept. and his expense will
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*Mr. Thornhill's personal some very serious
diseases have occurred; he has been full of
business, to arrange when a wing of a regiment
has been ordered to proceed here for the
first time near Bellary 43,500
he has calculated 51,600*

*Local funds are distributed to 7000 families, who
are physically incapable
of labour.*

Local funds depend on...

*while as to local funds - the Local Cfs (the
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lakhs of Rupees have been sanctioned, of which upwards of ~~three~~ lakhs appertain to Bellary.

9. Hope is ^{well} entertained that the north-east monsoon may yet set in and take large numbers of the ryots back to their fields. A fortnight's time is necessary before we can pronounce on the exact magnitude of the calamity that now threatens this Presidency. In many parts, all ~~hope~~ of the people deriving immediate benefit from the rains that may hereafter fall is believed to be lost; and it is now considered too late in some parts for the monsoon to do much good even if it did set in. It would appear that ~~the~~ the north-east rains fall, cholera can be sown in the black lands of the Ceded Districts up to November, and if a good crop is obtained considerable relief will follow; in the red soils it is too late for any dry crop except horse-gram and other pulses. Mr. Thornhill writes: "Three months paddy or raggy may be sown where tanks of any capacity receive a supply; this will afford employment to the people for some three or four months; but, as the staple food-grains (cumboo and dry raggy) cannot be reaped until the following August, it is possible that some relief may be required in the red-soil taluqs during the next hot weather."

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fair ideas being formed

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I have the honor to be,
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Your most obedient servant,

Secretary to Government.

freshes; and till recently the agricultural operations of this most important of our southern district proceeded satisfactorily, but now famine prices have set in and unless rain falls immediately, and the rivers receive accession of water the standing crops must wither and die. The same is more or less the case in all river-irrigated eastern districts. On the West Coast the south-west monsoon rains, although not so heavy as usual, have not produced any serious decrease of cultivation. The delta districts of Godavery and Kistna are prosperous and supply grain to the greater part of the Presidency. Ganjam and Vizagapatam have not suffered from the last season, which was not particularly bad in those districts.

11. Floods have been reported from four districts, South Canara, Kistna, Vizagapatam, and Ganjam, but no serious damage has ensued from them to the crops.

12. The most noteworthy feature of the times and one which intensifies distress wherever it prevails is the series of prematurely high famine-prices which has begun to rule every where. The last returns from the three districts of Cuddapah, Bellary, and Kurnool show the prices of the chief staples as noted below, but telegraphic information shows that they are still rising. The rates which prevailed during the famine year 1866 are shown for comparison. They are not available for Kurnool.

	RICE 2ND SORT.			CHOLUR.			BAGGY.		
	This Year.	Last Year.	1866.	This Year.	Last 1870-71 year	1866.	This 1870-71 year	Last 1870-71 year	1866.
Cuddapah...	5½	11½	6½	7½	17½	9	8	20½	9½
Bellary ...	6½	16	6	6½	18½	9½	10½	27½	9
Kurnool ...	6	10½	...	6½	17	...	10½	19½	...

note.
The figures denote the number of annas per rupee.
The prices for the 1870-71 year are preliminary.

make the exception of the uplands, which are still rising.

fairly
be
...

fair ideas being formed

10 March 1976
at the 2nd
Please see book

To The Secretary to the Govt.
of India.
Dep. of the Govt. of India.

Der

Young telegrams of the 24th & 27th ultimo, the discussed condition of the port, Cuddalore & Bellary was briefly reported with a short statement of the measures adopted & those proposed to be carried out in future, in the event of the total failure of the N.E. monsoon.

2. In ^{the} Telegram of Mr. Es-
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Mr. J. I. you ask for full information regarding the areas affected, the extent of cultivation, rainfall, etc. This will be shortly submitted.

In this mean time, I am directed to place before you
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fair ideas being formed of

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Taluk - Baruchally
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15912 2
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Rather than sell on
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to do if their shops were
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sent information helps
to form an opinion,
the general impression
is that there is not a lack
of ^{grain} ~~stock~~ in the districts.
Cuddapah shares alike
the general distress which
prevails in the ~~other~~ mentioned
districts. The fact that

1579/3
the Cash. North-East
monsoon. proved dis-
-astrous to the work.
cultivation in the S.E.
but the dry crops were
to a great extent saved.
The subsequent failure
of the ^{S.W. monsoon} ~~rain~~, however,
affected the ~~cash~~ ^{grain} also. The subdivision
separated from the rest
of the S.E. by range of
hills & without any
Railway communica-
tion, is the most back-
ward portion of the ^{province} &
every endeavor is being
made to afford relief
to the people by providing
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& encouraging im-
migration.
6. In my letter of 4 July
1876 no 900; the unfavorable
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vious year & that the
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1875/76.

1898/99 14
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& the condition of the
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watched. On the first
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being reported, Mr
Thornhill, ^{Senior} member of
the Board of Works was
deputed to the affected
tracts. This officer re-
turned after a tour in
Cuddapah, Kurnool
& Bellary, at the close of
last month. His report
& the order of government
thereon are herewith sub-
mitted for the informa-
tion of the Board. He has now
started on a second
tour through Cuddapah
& Bellary. The Hon^{ble} Board
are both not, who are well
acquainted with Kurnool,
has been also deputed

26 30 Oct. 1876
No 1529.

write another member of the Board,

* Mr. Price for Bellary
" Shewar - Cuddapah
" Gibbon - Kurnool

1498/25
on special duty to visit the
district. The reports at-
ready received show
that ^{small} relief works have
been organised on a sys-
tematic & extensive scale
to provide employment
to the large numbers of
people who flock to them.
They are generally ^{minor} works
of local utility such
as ^{construction of} walls, ^{& roads} ~~canals~~ &
repair of roads &c which
do not require much
skill. To control large
bodies of men this sum-
ployed in various places,
& direct, guide & pay
them regularly, ^{additional} ^{& European} ~~extra~~ special officers
have been appointed; &
native agency has been
increased to relieve the
soldars

soldiers of their maximal
functions to enable them
to give undivided at-

tention to the supervision

of relief operations entrusted
to them. *Crimes against property
are of course prevalent.*

The Police forces have been
strengthened where ne-
cessary, & additions
made to the staff of

public works officers.
The number people employed on relief works in charge alone
The necessity for economy
is returned at 6700 persons

consistently with efficiency
is kept in view, every
endeavour made to
prevent expenditure from
becoming unduly large
or wasteful. Unfor-
tunately, the state of
the Provincial & Local
Funds in this Presidency
does not permit of any
considerable outlay
from those sources to
the relief of Imperial

The contributions from Provincial
Funds usually made to Local
Fund Boards, in consideration
of the transfer to the latter
of works which had formerly
been a charge on the Provincial
Revenue have been con-
siderably reduced during
the current year, & this
has materially crippled
the resources at the dis-
posal of these local bodies.

1599/6
Funds, already nearly
first class of the species
have been sanctioned
which upwards of 100000
of the hope is entertained
that the North-East-
-some may yet set in
large numbers of
back to their fields
time is be-
necessary before deciding
on the magnitude of the
calamity that now
threatens this Presidency.
In many parts, all chance
of the people deriving im-
mediate benefit from the
rains which may hereafter
fall is lost; & it is now
considered too late for
the monsoon to do much
good even if it did set in.
It would appear that (though)
can be sown in the black
lands up to November
if a good crop is obtained

*under season
of rain
when the N. E. rains fall*

considerable relief will
follow, but in the red
soils it is too late for
any dry crop. ^{grain} but here
from solonchuk. Not
Thornhill says: "Three months
paddy or rassy may be
sown where tanks of any
capacity receive a supply;
this will afford em-
ployment to the people
for some three or four
months; but, as the
staple food grain (cumbor &
dry rassy) cannot be
reaped until the following
August it is possible that
some relief may be required
in the red soil tracts during
the next hot weather."

10/11/1901. Thornhill's observa-
tions apply only to the
ceded districts. In the
Southern D^{ts} of Madras.
K. & S. Arcot, Salem, Chingle-
put, the fairly fall grain
during the last monsoon

has raised 7/1000
helped the raising of a
partial crop of paddy.
In some parts, the usual
average return from
Cumbor & rassy has been
secured. This has operated
to prevent ~~pernicious~~
distress in the districts
concerned up to date,
but latterly the aspect
of affairs is fast
changing. High prices
are ruling & continued
drought is leading to the
gradual abandonment
of cultivation. In Tanjore
with the commencement
of the S. West monsoon on
the week next, the country
received its usual supply
& till recently the agri-
cultural operations of
the most important grain
Southern D^{ts}, proceeded
satisfactorily; but now from

much pressure has been
 & unless rain falls im-
 mediately, & the river
 receives an unusual quantity
 the standing crops must
 wither & die. The same
 is more or less the case in
 all riparian districts Eastern
 of the Bay. On the West coast
 the S.W. monsoon, although
 not so heavy as usual,
 have not produced any
 serious decrease of cul-
 tivation. The delta of the
 Godavari & Krishna are
 prosperous & supply grain
 to the greater part of the
 Presidency. Gauram &
 Vijayapatnam have not
 suffered from the last
 season. which was not
 particularly bad in those

On the 11th floods have been reported
 from the S. of Canara,
 Krishna & Gauram
 but no serious damage has been done.

1597/18 from them. The fol. of the
 have been collected in the
 in Vijayapatnam.

The most noteworthy
 feature of the times & one
 which intensifies dis-
 tress wherever it pre-
 vails is the premature
 high & famine prices
 which have begun to rule
 every where. The last
 returns from the three
 of Cuddapah Bellary
 & Kurnool. show an
 increase of the chief staples
 as noted below. The rates have
 varied during the famine
 year 1866 are shown for
 comparison. They are
 not available for Bellary
 & Kurnool.

	This year per cwt.	Bellary					Kurnool				
		Last year	1866	1875	1866	1875	Last year	1866	1875	1866	1875
Cuddapah	5 1/2	11 1/2	5 1/2	7 1/2	17 1/2	9	20 1/2	9 1/2			
Bellary	6 1/2	16	6	8 1/4	18 1/3	8 1/2	10 1/2	27 1/2	9		
Kurnool	5 1/2	10 1/2	-	8 1/2	17	10 1/2	10 1/2	19 1/2	-		

Information furnished by parties

entails requiring relief
works; the areas cult-
ivated; the loss of which
anticipated to be made
be shortly submitted.