

(1) Number of pages 20

(2) Date of repair 17.11.72

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES.

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

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

1309

Press
Mis.

Dated

3-4-1877

197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Famine Relief.

No. 46. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 26th March 1877, No. 1,356:—

Read the following letter from W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Collector of the Godaverry District, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Rumpah, 10th March 1877, No. 71:—

WITH reference to the Board's telegram, dated 15th January last, I have the honor to state that I have completed the inspection of the Bhadrachalam and Rekapally taluqs, and am glad to say that I do not find any symptoms of distress in the two taluqs. In my letter, dated 20th ultimo, No. 51, I gave a brief description of the condition of the Bhadrachalam taluq. I shall now inform the Board of the state of things of the Rekapally taluq.

2. I reached the Rekapally taluq on the 23rd ultimo, and, after making a stay of four days at Wuddigudem for the settlement of the villages, I proceeded to Kaller, a village situated on the northern extremity of the taluq, and on the frontier of the Jeypoor and Bustar territories, inspecting villages and lands on my way. I then turned eastward and travelled through the centre of the taluq on the banks of the Sokler river. The food crops cultivated in these parts are konda jonna, country jonna, paddy and chama (millet). The first-named crop is cultivated to a large extent and the others to a small extent. The people themselves told me that the yield of konda jonna and chama was generally good and that they are now living from them. Country jonna and paddy failed from want of rain. Almost all the people have now got a supply of konda jonna and chama sufficient to last for three or four months. After two months, they will gather the Ippa flowers and jungle roots and use them as their food. This is not done this year alone, and the people tell me they have been in the habit of doing this for many years. I may say that I have seen almost all the principal Koyas of the taluq both at the time of settlement and of the inspection of villages. Not a single soul has complained of want of food.

3. The prices of food-crops at present ruling are as follow:—

New rice coming from Rajahmundry in boats,	from 13 to 14 seers per Rupee.
Old rice do. do. do.	from 11 to 12 do. do.
Bustar rice	17 do. do.
Cholum	from 20 to 21 do. do.

The first two articles are brought by merchants in large quantities in boats to Wuddigudem, and sold in retail to the people at the above rates. There is a sufficient stock available in the bazaars of Wuddigudem and Rekapally, to which the Koyas resort from the interior. The first-named village is situated on the bank of the river; and at the latter place a weekly market is held. Merchants have settled themselves in these villages and have got a large quantity of rice and cholum on hand for sale. Bustar rice is also freely coming in and sold at 17 to 18 seers a rupee. I am informed that the crops in the Bustar territory have yielded remarkably well this year.

4. There is no difficulty whatever, in getting drinking-water. There have been occasional showers of rain since January last. During my stay in the taluq,

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd April 1877.*

heavy rain fell on the 12th, 13th, and 14th February and on 4th and 6th instant, and all the vague, or jungle streams, have received a tolerably good supply of water. The people do not at all complain on this score.

5. I enclose a statement showing the sums for which the villages of the two taluqs have been rented out for the next fasli as compared with the previous three years. The figures for Fasli 1285 should not be taken into account as they represent the rents for fifteen months, which was arranged to change from the official to the fasli year. It will be seen that, except under the head Pasture, the difference under other items is not considerable. The decrease under pasture is owing to deaths among cattle. This is not to be attributed to want of water or pasture but to disease.

The disease is not now prevalent, but it has caused a decrease in the number of cattle to be fed in the different pasturages, and therefore the people are not willing to pay so much for the pasture as last year.

6. I came across from the Rekapally taluq into Rumpah country and, as far as I have seen, there is no symptom whatever of famine. The paddy crops have failed. Konda jonna and chama have yielded tolerably well. Gingelly yielded remarkably well. There are two large markets held at Rumpah and Govanaram, and the people can exchange this for their food-crops. The bamboo forests have produced an abundant quantity of rice this year and a great bulk of the people are now using this as their food. It is said that bamboos produced a large quantity of rice during the famine years. Every resident in Rumpah country is said to have got a supply of bamboo rice sufficient to last till the next harvest. I have inspected the villages north of the village of Rumpah, and I am now encamped in Rumpah. I shall address the Board again after I complete my inspection of the Rumpah country.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

STATEMENT showing the Sums for which the Villages of Badrachellam and Rekapally Taluqs have been rented for Fasli 1287 as compared with the previous three years.

	Fasli 1284.	Fasli 1285.	Fasli 1286.	Fasli 1287.
1	2	3	4	5
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Rents on Mhow or Ippa trees.	186 13 0	170 3 6	220 8 0	201 4 0
2. Pasture rents...	691 4 0	899 1 3	711 1 0	608 6 0
3. Rents on Government villages.	385 4 0	429 2 0	451 8 0	461 5 0
4. Rents on villages of the Rekapally taluq under management.	6,508 0 0	6,550 8 0	6,503 8 0	6,540 0 0
Total...	7,771 5 0	8,048 14 9	7,886 9 0	7,810 15 0

COCANADA,
15th March 1877.

(Signed) H. RICHARDSON,
Deputy Collector for Collector.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
3rd April 1877.*

SUBMITTED to Government. The report is very satisfactory showing that there is no cause for anxiety in the Upper Godavery and in Rumpah. The large yield of bamboo rice is most remarkable.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary.

No. 47. ORDER THEREON, 3rd April 1877, No. 1,309.

Miscellaneous.

THE Government are glad to learn that the present condition and prospects of the Bhadrachellam and Rekapalli

Taluqs and of the Rumpah country are so good.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. H. GARSTIN,
Additional Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, the Financial Department.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Statement showing the sums for
 Rekapielly Taluk have been received
 three years.

	7.1284.	7.1285.	7.1286.	7.1287.
1 Rents on Pukow or Gpwa hices.	Rs 2 00 00	Rs 2 00 00	Rs 2 00 00	Rs 2 00 00
2 Pasture rents	186 13 0	170 3 1	220 8 0	201 4 0
3 Rents on Government villages	691 4 0	899 1 3	911 0	608 6 0
4 Do-on villages of the Rekapielly Taluk under management	385 4 0	429 2 0	457 8 0	461 5 0
Total	6508 0 0	6550 8 8	6503 8 0	6540 0 0
	7771 5 0	8048 4 9	7886 9 0	7810 5 0

Gadavary District
 Collector's Office
 Cocanada 15th March
 1877

(Sd) H. Richardson
 (True copy) Sd for Collector
 H. Richardson
 Secretary.

1300
 3

Condition and Prospects of the District
 and Rekapielly Taluk and the Bumpa Country,
 District.—Expressing pleasure that the
 progress—etc etc Good.

FARMING REVENUE, No 691.

No. 46-17.

APRIL.

G.O. 3rd April 1877, No. 1,300.

Recd.

Dated April, 3rd.

Recd.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

REVENUE.

Govt. of (1877) Madras.

which the villages Badnachellam and
 or 7281 &c compared with the previous
 three years.

Pa 54/177 No 1709

No 71902

Enclosure in
Board's Proceedings
to 29th Dec 1897
R.O. dated 26th
March 1899.



R.O. - Current Impending

1309/5

Revenue Department

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 26th March 1899

No 1356

SL G.O. No 2959 Read the following R.O. 71

From W. S. Foster Esquire
Collector

To H. C. Stokes Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Madras

Sir,

With reference to the Board's
telegram dated 15th January last,
I have the honor to state that
I have completed the inspection
of the Bhadrachalam and Reke-
pally Taluqs and am glad to say
that I do not find any symptoms
of

of distress in the 2 taluks. In my
letter dated 20th Ultimo N^o 57,
I gave a brief description of the
condition of the Bhadrachalam
Taluk. I shall now inform
the Board of the state of things
of the Rekapally Taluk.

2. I reached the Rekapally
Taluk on the 23rd Ultimo; and
after making a stay of 4 days
at Maddigudem for the settle-
ment of the villages, I proceeded
to Kaller a village situated on
the northern extremity of the
Taluk and on the frontier
of the Jeypoor and Buxar
territories, inspecting villages
and lands on my way. I then
turned

1307

turned eastward and travelled
through the centre of the Taluk
on the banks of the Sokler river.
~~The food crops cultivated in~~
these parts are Konda Jouna,
Country Jouna, paddy and Chama
(millet). The first named crop is
cultivated to a large extent and
the others to a small extent.
The people themselves told me
that the yield of Konda Jouna
and Chama was generally
good and that they are now
living from them. Country Jouna
and paddy failed from want
of rain. Almost all the people
have

have now got a supply of
Konda jonna and Chama suffi-
cient to last for 3 or 4 months.

After two months, they will gather

the Ippa flower and jungle
roots and use them as their

food. This is not done this

year alone, and the people

tell me they have been in the
habit of doing this for many

years. I may say that I

have seen almost all the

principal Koyas of the Taluk

both at the time of settlement

and of the inspection of villages.

Not a single soul has com-

plained of want of food.

3. The prices of food crops
at

at present ruling are as
follow:-

New rice coming from Rajak-
marday in boats - from 13 to 14

seers per rupee.

Old rice - do - do - from 11 to 12 seers
per rupee.

Bustar rice - 17 seers per Rupee

Cholam - from 20 to 21 seers per
Rupee.

The first two articles are
brought by merchants in large
quantities in boats to Wuddigudem
and sold in retail to the
people at the above rates.
There is a sufficient stock
available in the Bazaars of
Wuddigudem

Wuddigudem and Rekapally,
to which the Koyas resort from
the interior. The first named
village is situated on the bank
of the river; and at the latter
place a weekly market is held.
Merchants have settled them-
selves in these villages and
have got a large quantity
of rice and cholam on
hand for sale. Baster rice
is also freely coming in and
sold at 17 to 18 seers a ru-
pee. I am informed that the
crops in the Baster territory
have yielded remarkably
well this year

4.

There

1309/8
4. There is no difficulty
whatever in getting drinking
water. There have been occa-
sional showers of rain since
January last. During my
stay in the Taluk, heavy rain
fell on the 12th 13th and 14th
February and on 4th & 6th Instant
and all the tanks or jungle
streams have received a
tolerably good supply of water.
The people do not at all com-
plain on this score.

5. I enclose a statement
showing the sums for which
the villages of the 2 Taluks have
been rented out for the next
year

fastly as compared with the previous 3 years. The figures for 7/285 should not be taken into account as they represent the rents for 15 months, which was arranged to change from the official to the Fasli year. It will be seen that except under the head pasture the difference under other items is not considerable. The decrease under pasture is owing to deaths among cattle. This is not to be attributed to want of water or pasture but to disease. The disease is not now prevalent but it has caused a decrease

130%
in the number of cattle to be fed in the different pasturages and therefore the people are not willing to pay so much for the pasture as last year.

6. I came across from the Rekafally Taluk into Rumpu country and as far as I have seen there is no symptoms whatever of famine. The paddy crops have failed. Konda Jonna and Chama have yielded tolerably well. Guigilly yielded remarkably well. There are two large markets held at Rumpu and Gokarayan and the people can

can exchange this for their
food crops. The bamboo forests
have produced an abundant
quantity of rice this year and
a great bulk of the people are
now using this as their food. It
is said that bamboos produce
a large quantity of rice during
the famine years. Every resi-
dent in Rumpu Country is
said to have got a supply of
bamboo rice sufficient to
last till the next harvest. I
have inspected the villages
north of the village of Rumpu
and I am now encamped
in Rumpu. I shall address
the

1307
the Board again after I complete
my inspection of the Rumpu Coun-
try.

I have to
Godavary D. } (S) W. D. Foster
Collector's Office }
Camp Rumpu }
10th March 1877 } Collector

Submitted to Government
The report is very satisfactory
showing that there is no
cause for anxiety in the
upper Godavary and in
Rumpu. The large yield
of Bamboo rice is most

always the
cause of a famine
year

remarkable.
(True Copy & Extract)

W. D. Foster
Secretary

To add Sec? to Gov. R.D.
with copy of enclosure

7 Dec 1902

504

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue,
Sate of Mharashtra
Vol. 27 - 1897.

submitting to both letters from the collector of the governing authorities on the completion of the investigation of the incident at Pukangali, Pakuchela & Pakatali, Paketo and stating that there is no dispute in those Paketo & Shumay. The same for incident the village have been sent out for the next Paketo.

Witt 924
Ca 34402-7 1009

The Genl Philbrick has
presented in his report of the
Blossington & Rockport
and the Rockport country are good
Jas J
Feb 1/4. Boston 1877