Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 236

DATED 5th April 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Stating with reference to the fortnightly narrative of the Anantapur Dt: for the period ending 28-2-97, that two special Tahsildars with sufficient clerical assistance have already been sanctioned for the disposal of loan applications & sanctioning the apptt of a Special Dy: Collr to relieve the Divisional officer Gooty.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

5

~~Local & Munl.~~ (1897) Department.

Revenue Department.

CURRENT No. 1929

The Hon. Mr. Grose C.I.E.
His Exy. the Governor.

~~C.M.O. 2399~~

From
The Collector
Anantapur

~~Order.~~

Circulated for information.

15/2/97.

Dis: No. 1104

RS
5-3-97

6/3/97

A.H.
9.3.97

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SUBJECT.

Submitting Fortnightly Narrative for the period ending 27th February 97.

C. 5/3/97
R. 10/3/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Form K., Appendix II.

Vide Section 46, Famine Code.

Fortnightly Narrative for the Anantapur District during the period ending 28th of February 1897.

STATE OF THE COUNTRY. Rainfall and water-supply. (Note rainfall, if any, as compared with average expected in and up to the period; also supply of water for irrigation and for drinking purposes).	With the exception of a few light showers of no consequence that fell in some parts of the District, there was no rainfall worth mentioning during the fortnight. The quantity recorded at Uravakonda was 0·03 and that at Kalyandrug 0·34. Total quantity registered up to date is 14·67 inches against an expected average of 23·44 inches. Drinking water-supply is generally sufficient for the caste people. It is insufficient and procurable with difficulty in parts of Gooty and 2 Villages of Tadpatri Taluk. The Deputy Collector reports that steps have been taken to improve the supply in these localities. In parts of the other two divisions, it is inadequate for the lower castes. Small grants out of Local funds have been allowed for the deepening of wells in the Anantapur Taluk, and it is reported that six wells are being dug for the benefit of the Malas and Madigas. As regards the Hd. Asst. Collr's Division, I have authorised the Divisional officers to incur expenditure in the most absolutely necessary localities, in anticipation of Govt sanction, as already stated in my letter Ref. on C-33/97, and the Hd. Asst. Collr. reports that a list of villages is under preparation.
Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.	On red soils, the standing crops are cotton, castor and late horse-gram. The first two are being picked up, and the last almost harvested. The outturn in all these cases is poor to middling. In black cotton tracts, the chief crops are white cholum and Bengal gram. These have partly withered and are withering, and it is reported that the withered stalks are already being removed in many parts. In tank beds Bengal gram and cucumbers are doing fairly well. Indigo in Tadpatri Taluk is expected to yield no outturn. On irrigated lands, the standing crops are Ragi, cholum, Korra and Vaisakh Paddy and sugarcane under nalas and wells, some little paddy cultivation is going on in Madaksira and weeding of early sown Paddy and other crops is also proceeding in parts of this and Gooty Taluks. Paddy and Ragi are also being harvested under wells and river channels in the Tadpatri, Gooty and Anantapur Taluks. Under a few tanks, cholum and Ragi have commenced to wither on account of failure of water-supply.
Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.	Pasture is becoming very scarce. Fodder is scanty and dear, except in wet villages where Ragi and Paddy harvests are going on, where the scarcity is not so keenly felt. Cattle in most parts are being fed on hill grass, chigura leaves and grass roots. In a few villages of the Gooty Taluk, lying on the borders of Alur and Bellary Taluks, they are also being fed on prickly pear. The condition of working cattle is generally fair, but the nonworking cattle are becoming everywhere much reduced for want of sufficient food and water. Cattle disease is prevalent in 2 villages of the Madaksira Taluk and a few villages of the Kanagappa palli firka of Dharmavaram Taluk — Attacks 158 deaths 54.
General remarks on above subjects :—	The gradual diminution of water-supply in wells is being felt in several parts of the District. In the Anantapur Division, the wells constructed out of state loans have improved the supply to some extent. The fate of white cholum and other standing crops on black soils seems almost sealed.

FOOD SUPPLIES AND THE STATE OF THE MARKETS.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolahs per rupee, for the period ending of 189 .

(* The price of 2nd sort rice should always be given, as well as quotations for the other principal food-grains on the market at different stations; in the remark column should be noted whether and where prices are rising or falling.)

Stations.	Rice.*		Ragi		Cholum (Yellow)		Cholum (white)		Remarks.
	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	Last	Current	Last	Current	Last	Current	
Tadpatri	9.18	9.18	15.52	15.52	14.42	14.42	13.39	13.39	
Yadaki	8.64	8.64	14.55	14.55	12.87	12.36	–	–	
Gooty	8.64	8.64	15.52	15.52	13.67	13.39	13.39	13.39	
Uravakonda	8.40	8.40	16.80	17.85	13.12	13.65	12.64	13.12	
Anantapur	8.64	8.64	15.52	16.49	13.39	14.42	13.39	12.36	
Kalyandrug	10.26	10.26	16.49	16.49	15.45	15.45	12.36	12.36	
Dharmavaram	8.64	8.64	15.52	15.52	13.39	14.42	12.36	13.39	
Penukonda	9.72	9.72	18.43	18.43	–	–	13.39	15.45	
Hindupur	10.75	10.75	22.59	23.65	–	–	16.12	17.00	
Madaksira	10.80	10.80	20.37	20.37	–	–	–	–	
Average ..	9.36	9.36	17.12	17.43	13.75	14.01	13.37	13.81	

Activity of trade.	
(1) Private trade active or not; whether in rice or dry staple food-grains ..	Private trade is rather dull, owing to want of demand from outside.
(2) State the imports by rail or sea; of rice or other staple food-grain	None of any importance

Condition of the People.

(1) On works ..	Generally good.
(2) In villages ..	Good on the whole. In the two central Taluks of Anantapur and Kalyandrug, as also in the three southern taluks, people as yet are unwilling to work for famine wages. Well sinking and harvest operations together with sundry little means such as cutting tangedu bark and hill grass and removing nuth grass are still affording some employment for the labouring classes
Sickness and Mortality. (All deaths from want of food should be reported with a note of the circumstances).	Cholera is still prevalent in 2 villages of Kalyandrug Taluk and nine villages of the Anantapur Taluk. It has subsided in Dharmavaram. Total attacks 83 Deaths 35. Fever, small pox and measles in Penukonda: out of 73 attacks, 4 proved fatal No deaths from Starvation
Remarks.	Particulars of jail population The aggregate total for the fortnight is 415 (excluding Hindupur for which correct figures have not been reported) against an average of 220. The increase chiefly occurs in the Gooty Division, where it is 298 against 105, and is attributed to the adverse character of the season

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

ON WORKS.—In what taluks open, and comparison of numbers.

Taluks.	Number employed Last fortnight.	Number employed This fortnight.	Remarks.
Tadpatri			The Tahsildar has given last saturday's attendance for all the works as 2888. He has not furnished details for each work. Details given relate to attendance on the 25th
(1) Putlur	407	554	
(2) Senegalgudur	1571	1984	
(3) Yadiki	262	596	
Gooty			
(1) Guntakal	543	586	
(2) Paltur	585	597	
Dharmavaram			N.B. Fining for short work was not carried below the minimum wage, in any case. The coolies at Guntakal have been getting minimum wages during the past two weeks. I have called on the Dy Collector to report whether the fining in strict accordance to Art. 98 is desirable in this and other cases.
Dharmavaram	..	223	
Total ..	3368	4540	

GRATUITOUS RELIEF.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise.

Taluks.	Number relieved At kitchens. This.	At kitchens. Last.	In poor-houses. This.	In poor-houses. Last.	In villages. This.	In villages. Last.	Number of villages in which relief was given. This.	Number of villages in which relief was given. Last.	Number of relief workers' children infirm dependents (if any) receiving money doles. This.	Number of relief workers' children infirm dependents (if any) receiving money doles. Last.	Remarks.
Tadpatri											
1. Putlur	27	26									Here also the latest figures relate to attendance on the 25th. Attendance on the last Saturday is 161. Details not given.
2. Senegalgudur	65	60									
3. Yadiki	31	50									
Gooty											
Guntakal	45	47									
Paltur	79	52									
Dharmavaram	76	76									
Bukkapatnam	50	14									
Total ..	373	325									

Private charity.	Vide remarks in previous Narrative
Remarks.	

INSPECTIONS OF THE COLLECTOR

Taluks and places visited.

Head Asst Collector	Head Quarters Dy Collector	Gooty Deputy Collector.
Dharmavaram Taluq	Anantapur Tq	Gooty Taluk
Nasanakota	Raptad	Guntakal
Muthavakuntla	Bommepalli	Thimmancherla
Garyampalli	Pullasson	Tadpatri Taluq
Talli madugula	Erraguntla	Tadpatri
Kanagampalli	Bandamidapalli	Kondapuram
Thogarakunta	Gandlaparti	Surapalli
Dharmavaram	Bukkacherla	Ankalamala
Gotkur	Kotiganikalva	
Mallanipalli	Kalyandurg Taluq	
Guntakal	Kakkalapalli	
	Golla	
	Bhavarampalli	
	Kalyandurg	
	Atmakur	
	Narsgunta	

General Remarks.

Collector

Guntakal

N.B. i The Deputy Collector Gooty explains his short touring as chiefly due to the fact that he was engaged in Arrack sales of Gooty and Tadpatri Taluks.

ii. I was busy with the arrangements in connection with the bubonic plague Notification and had also to meet His Excellency the Governor at Guntakal.

(Vide Short Marks)

LOAN TRANSACTIONS—Statement showing particulars of loan transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						Other purposes.						Total.						Number of wells.		Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed grain.						Total.					
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number	Amount.	Number.	Amount.			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Jadpatri	3	350	3	225	58	18435	1	50	1	50	21	6655	4	400	4	275	79	25070	-	3	38	2275	18	1200	121	9570	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	2275	18	1200	121	9570
Gooty	29	6175	10	1345	159	40120	238	34840	168	20380	946	173435	267	41035	178	21725	1105	213555	-	10	3	210	1	100	57	6270	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	210	1	100	57	6270
Anantapur	332	33442	287	26362	570	62086	6	705	7	805	45	5290	338	34147	294	27167	615	67376	4	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalyandurg	95	14350	90	13850	204	31350	20	2820	20	2820	52	7550	115	17170	110	16670	256	38900	3	13	-	-	-	-	1	20	-	-	-	-	8	500	-	-	-	-	9	520
Dharmavaram	74	9225	not known	5929	139	18865	1	250	1	250	10	700	75	9475	not known	6179	149	19765	11	97	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	100	2	100	71	4180	2	100	2	100	71	4180
Penukonda	24	3970	20	1855	8	1400	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	3970	20	1855	8	1400	4	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	895	-	-	-	-	10	895
Hindupur	132	22750	103	10765	39	9835	2	1000	2	1000	-	-	134	23750	105	11765	39	9835	4	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	450	8	450	22	2340	8	450	8	450	22	2340
Madakasira	23	3785	11	1730	33	6775	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	3785	11	1730	33	6775	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	400	-	-	-	-	2	400
Total ...	712	94287	524	62261	1210	188866	268	39665	198	25305	1074	193830	980	133932	722	87566	2284	392676	27	528	41	2485	19	1300	177	15860	10	550	10	550	113	8315	51	3035	29	1850	292	24175

Fortnightly Narrative of the ____________

for the period ending ____________

To

The ____________

General remarks -

There has been practically little change in the condition of the district during the fortnight. There are still minor occupations for the labouring classes who have as yet no desire in the Southern and Central Taluks (except Dharmavaram) to go in for work at famine wages. Cattle are growing thinner everywhere, pasture is very scarce, while fodder is scanty. Prices have been mostly stationary and Cholum and Ragi which form the staple articles of food are selling at ~~highly~~ slightly cheaper rates in parts. In the Tadpatri Taluk, distress is apparently becoming more intense, as is evidenced by the large increase in the number of relief workers and the resources of the people here are evidently getting fewer late by day. The Deputy Collector has reported that in the villages [illegible]

Arakata Vemala, Kadvakal and Muchukota of this Taluk a pretty large number of coolies are without employment. Instead of the new road from Kondapuram or collection of metal on the Pulur road work as hitherto proposed, it has been suggested that the collection of materials on the Anantapur-Tadpatri road would be more convenient and suitable for these coolies. I have made a reference to the District Board Engineers as to whether the work Estimated for on this road lies in the vicinity of these villages. The D.P.W has been informed to hold itself in readiness to start this work as soon as it is decided upon.

At Dharmavaram, in modification of the Kothacheruvu road work referred to in my last Narrative, I have authorised the starting of work (collection of materials) on the Damajapalli-Nayampalli road, as the work on the former road, according to the Estimate, was not in the neighbourhood of Dharmavaram Town. A Kitchen has also been opened here, as already reported, ~~here~~. One was also started at Bukkapatnam, but in this place no workers have yet come forward for famine wages and a few destitute persons alone have been admitted into the kitchen.

On this subject, the Head assistant Collector writes:—

"Only 17 persons sought admission into the Kitchen on the 1st instant when it was opened, and since then 5 have left it and there are now 12 inmates in it. The Tahsildar and the Hospital assistant at Bukkapatnam have found them unable to support themselves owing to dotage, decrepitude, or similar reasons: I was satisfied that none of the inmates had been improperly admitted. They were hitherto depending on precarious private charity. They are all thin and emaciated. They are rendered helpless owing to the straitened

straitened circumstances of the class on whom in ordinary circumstances they depend for alms. The inmates of the Kitchen are in sound health now, but they are unfit for any work. They are reported to be forlorn ~~strays~~ dregs of the population."

"I believe that the attendance at the Kitchen will very soon increase, and that at least 30 or 50 madigas will soon come for work on the Union roads at the rates offered to them. I, therefore, do not think it advisable to close the Kitchen yet, until it is quite clear that no madigas are going to come".

D Venkatasastri
3-3-97
For Acting Collector

CRD
2.3.97

RH
4/3/97

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
4 MAR 97

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 2404

The Hon Mr. Grose C.I.E.
His Exy. the Governor.

From Board of Revenue
(Revenue Settlement Land Records and Agriculture)
Madras.

This may be mentioned J.G. **No.** 201.
A.S.H.

Dated 8th March 1897.
Received 17th
Registered 17th
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For **Orders**

Para 6 of the B.P. Orders have already been issued appointing two Special Tahsildars for Anantapur with suffl. clerical help

2. Para 6 of the B.P. The Board recommends a Special D.C. to relieve the D.C. Gooty of all ordinary work except that connected with dry remissions. In ~~march~~ January the Board proposed a Spl. D.C for Gooty, but the Govt ~~have~~ then thought that an officer to relieve the H.A.C and the D.C. Gooty of magisterial work was all that was wanted at the time (Vide G.O. $\frac{680}{5-2-97}$ + notes thereunder)

RS
19-3-97

19/3/97.

SUBJECT.

Fortnightly Narrative

Submitting to Government, with remarks, J.G. of the Anantapur district for ~~fort~~ 3-1-97 ending 28th February 1897

I think the Collector should be asked his wishes. A.S.H. 20.3.97

c 19/3/97.

20/3/97

BACK PAPERS.

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FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed March th.

Proceedings, 8th March 1897, No. 200.

MARCH.

Fortnightly Narrative.—Submitting to Government, with remarks, — of the Anantapur district for period ending 28th February 1897.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

READ—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Anantapur district during the period ending 28th February 1897:—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and water-supply.—With the exception of a few light showers of no consequence that fell in some parts of the district there was no rainfall worth mentioning during the fortnight. The quantity recorded at Uravakonda was 0·03 and that at Kalyandrug 0·34. Total quantity registered up to date is 14·67 inches against an expected average of 23·44 inches. Drinking-water supply is generally sufficient for the caste people. It is insufficient and procurable with difficulty in parts of Gooty and villages of Tadpatri taluk. The Deputy Collector reports that steps have been taken to improve the supply in these localities. In parts of the other two divisions it is inadequate for the lower castes. Small grants out of local funds have been allowed for the deepening of wells in the Anantapur taluk, and it is reported that six wells are being dug for the benefit of malas and madigas. As regards the Head Assistant Collector's division, I have authorized the Divisional officer to incur expenditure in the most absolutely necessary localities in anticipation of Government sanction as already stated in my letter, Ref. on C. No. 33 of 1897 and the Head Assistant Collector reports that a list of villages is under preparation.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.—On red soils, the standing crops are cotton, castor and late horse-gram. The first two are being picked and the last almost harvested. The outturn in all these cases is poor to middling. In black-cotton tracts, the chief crops are white cholum and Bengal gram. These have partly withered and are withering and it is reported that the withered stalks are already being removed in many parts. In tank beds, Bengal gram and cucumbers are doing fairly well. Indigo in Tadpatri taluk is expected to yield no outturn.

On irrigated land, the standing crops are ragi, cholum, korra, vaisakh paddy and sugarcane under nalas and wells. Some little paddy cultivation is going on in Madakasíra, and weeding of early-sown paddy and other crops is also proceeding in parts of this and Gooty taluks. Paddy and ragi are also being harvested under wells and river channels in the Tadpatri, Gooty and Anantapur taluks. Under a few tanks cholum and ragi have commenced to wither on account of failure of water-supply.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture is becoming very scarce. Fodder is scanty and dear except in wet villages where ragi and paddy harvests are going on where the scarcity is not so keenly felt. Cattle in most parts are being fed on hill grass, *chigara* leaves and grass roots. In a few villages of the Gooty taluk lying on the borders of Alúr and Bellary taluks, they are also being fed on prickly-pear. The condition of working cattle is generally fair, but the non-working cattle are becoming everywhere much reduced for want of sufficient food and water. Cattle disease is prevalent in two villages of the Madakasíra taluk and a few villages of the Kanaganapalli firka of Dharmavaram taluk. Attacks 158, deaths 54.

General remarks on above subjects.—The gradual dimunition of water-supply in wells is being felt in several parts of the district. In the Anantapur division, the wells constructed out of State loans have improved the supply to some extent. The fate of white cholum and other standing crops on black soils seems almost sealed.

FOOD SUPPLIES AND THE STATE OF THE MARKETS.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, for the period ending 28th of February 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cholum, yellow.		Cholam, white.	
	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.
Tadpatri	9·18	9·18	15 52	15·52	14·42	14·42	13·39	13·39
Yadiki	8·64	8·64	14·55	14·55	12·87	12·36	..	..
Gooty	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	13·67	13·39	13·39	13·39
Uravakonda	8·40	8·40	16·80	17·85	13·12	13·65	12·60	13·12
Anantapur	8·64	8·64	15·52	16·49	13·39	14·42	13·39	12·36
Kalyandrug	10·26	10·26	16·49	16·49	15·45	15·45	12·36	12·36
Dharmavaram	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	13·39	14·42	12·36	13·39
Penukonda	9·72	9·72	18·43	18·43	..	..	13·39	15·45
Hindupur	10·75	10·75	22·57	23·65	..	..	16·12	17·08
Madakasira	10·80	10·80	20·37	20·37	..	..	..	..
Average ..	9·36	9·36	17·12	17·43	13·75	14·01	13·37	13·81

Activity of trade.—Private trade is rather dull owing to want of demand from outside.

Imports.—None of any importance.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

(1) *On works.*—Generally good.

(2) *In villages.*—Good on the whole. In the two central taluks of Anantapur and Kalyandrug as also in the three southern taluks, people as yet are unwilling to work for famine wages. Well-sinking and harvest operations together with sundry little means such as cutting tangedu bark and hill grass and removing nuth grass are still affording some employment for the labouring classes.

Sickness and mortality.—Cholera is still prevalent in two villages of Kalyandrug taluk and nine villages of the Anantapur taluk. It has subsided in Dharmavaram. Total attacks 83, deaths 35; fever, small-pox and measles in Penukonda. Out of 73 attacks 4 proved fatal. No deaths from starvation.

Remarks.—Particulars of jail population—the aggregate total for the fortnight is 415 (excluding Hindupur for which correct figures have not been reported) against an average of 220. The increase chiefly occurs in the Gooty division where it is 298 against 105 and is attributed to the adverse character of the season.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

On works.—In what taluks open, and comparison of numbers.

Taluks.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Tadpatri—			
1. Putlór	407	554	The Tahsildar has given last Saturday's attendance for all the works as 2,888. He has not furnished details for each work. Details given relate to attendance on the 25th.
2. Sanualgodur	1,571	1,984	
3. Yadiki	262	596	
Gooty—			
1. Guntakal	548	586	
2. Paltur	585	597	
3. Dharmavaram	..	223	
Total ..	3,368	4,540	

N.B.—Fining for short work was not carried below the minimum wage in any case. The coolies at Guntakal have been getting minimum wages during the past two weeks. I have called on the Deputy Collector to report whether fining in strict accordance to Article 28 is desirable in this and other cases.

Gratuitous relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise.

Taluks.	Number relieved At kitchens. This fortnight.	Number relieved At kitchens. Last fortnight.	Remarks.
Tadpatri—			
1. Putlúr	27	26	Here also the figures relate to the attendance on the 25th. Attendance on the last Saturday is 161. Details not given.
2. Sengalgudur	65	60	
3. Yadiki	31	50	
Gooty—			
1. Guntakal	45	47	
Paltúr	79	52	
Dharmavaram	76	76	
Penukonda—			
Bukkapatnam	50	14	
Total ..	373	325	

Private charity.—*Vide* remarks in previous narratives.

INSPECTIONS—TALUKS AND PLACES VISITED.

Head Assistant Collector—

Dharmavaram taluk	Nasanakota. Muthumakuntla. Gangampalli. Tallimadugula. Kanaganapalli. Thogarakunta. Dharmavaram. Gothur. Mallanipalli. Guntakal.

Head-quarter Deputy Collector—

Anantapur taluk	Raptad. Bommeparti. Pullalarevu. Erragunta. Bandamidapalli. Gandlaparti. Bukkacherla.
Kalyandrug taluk	Katiganikalva. Kakkalapalli. Golla. Bavarempalli. Kaliyandrug. Átmakúru. Kurugunta.

Gooty Deputy Collector—

Gooty taluk	Guntakal. Timmancherla. Tadpatri taluk. Tadpatri Kondapuram. Surepalli. Arkatavemula.
Collector	Guntakal.

N.B.—(i) The Deputy Collector, Gooty, explains his short touring as chiefly due to the fact that he was engaged in arrack sales of Gooty and Tadpatri taluks.

(ii) I was busy with the arrangements in connection with the bubonic plague notification and had also to meet His Excellency the Governor at Guntakal.

General Remarks.—There has been practically little change in the condition of the district during the fortnight. There are still some minor occupations for the labouring classes who have as yet evinced no desire in the central and southern taluks except Dharmavaram to go in for work at famine wages. Cattle are growing thinner everywhere; pasture is very scarce, while fodder is scanty. Prices have been mostly stationary and cholum and ragi, which form the staple articles of food, are selling at slightly cheaper rates in parts. In the Tadpatri taluk distress is apparently becoming more intense, as is evidenced by the large increase in the number of relief-workers and the resources of the people here are evidently getting fewer day by day. The Deputy Collector has reported that in the villages of Surepalli, Arkatavemula, Kadavakal and Muchukota of this taluk, a pretty large number of coolies are without employment. Instead of the new road from Kondapuram or collection of metal on the Putlúr road work as hitherto proposed, it has been suggested that the collection of materials on Anantapur-Tadpatri road would be more convenient and suitable for these coolies. I have made a reference to the District Board Engineer as to whether the work estimated for on this road lies in the vicinity of these villages. The Public Works Department has been informed to hold itself in readiness to start this work as soon as it is decided upon.

At Dharmavaram, in modification of the Kothacheruvu road work referred to in my last narrative, I have authorized the starting of work (collection of materials) on the Damajapalli-Naganapalli road, as the work on the former, according to the estimate, was not in the neighbourhood of Dharmavaram town. A kitchen has also been opened here as already reported. One was also started at Bukkapatnam, but in this place no workers have yet come forward for famine wages, and a few destitute persons alone have been admitted into the kitchen. On this subject, the Head Assistant Collector writes:—

* * * * *

(ii) "Only seventeen persons sought admission into the kitchen on the 1st instant when it was opened, and since then, five have left it and there are now twelve inmates in it.

(iii) The Tahsildar and the Hospital Assistant at Bukkapatnam have found them unable to support themselves owing to dotage, decripitude, or similar reasons. I was satisfied that none of the inmates had been improperly admitted.

(iv) They were hitherto depending on precarious private charity. They are all thin and emaciated.

(v) They are rendered helpless owing to the straitened circumstances of the class on whom, in ordinary circumstances, they depend for alms.

(vi) The inmates of the kitchen are in sound health now, but they are unfit for any work.

(vii) They are reported to be forlorn dregs of the population".

LOAN TRANSACTIONS.—Statement showing particulars of loan transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act.

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						Other purposes.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or re-paired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		
Tadpatri	3	350	3	225	58	18,435	1	50	1	50	21	6,655	4	400	4	275	79	25,090	..	3
Gooty	29	6,195	10	1,345	159	40,129	238	34,810	168	20,380	946	1,73,4 5	267	41,035	178	21,725	1,105	2,13,555	..	10
Anantapur	332	33,442	287	26,362	570	62,086	6	705	7	805	45	5,290	338	34,147	294	27,467	615	67,376	4	178
Kalyandrug	95	14,350	90	13,850	204	31,350	20	2,820	20	2,820	52	7,550	115	17,170	110	16,670	256	38,900	3	93
Dharmavaram	74	9,225	Not known	5,929	139	18,865	1	250	1	250	10	900	75	9,475	Not known	6,179	149	19,765	11	97
Penukonda	24	3,970	20	1,855	8	1,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	3,970	20	1,855	8	1,400	4	25
Hindupur	132	22,950	103	10,965	39	9,835	2	1,000	2	1,000	..	..	134	23,950	105	11,965	39	9,835	4	110
Madakasira	23	3,785	11	1,730	33	6,775	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	3,785	11	1,730	33	6,775	1	12
Total ..	712	94,267	524	62,261	1,210	1,88,866	268	39,665	198	25,305	1,074	1,93,830	980	1,33,932	722	87,566	2,284	3,82,696	27	528

Taluks.	Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed-grain.						Total.					
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Tadpatri	38	2,275	18	1,200	121	9,570	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	2,275	18	1,200	121	9,570
Gooty	3	210	1	100	57	6,270	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	210	1	100	57	6,270
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	8	500	..	..	..	..	9	520
Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	100	2	100	71	4,180	2	100	2	100	71	4,180
Penukonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	895	..	..	..	..	10	895
Hindupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	450	8	450	22	2,340	8	450	8	450	22	2,340
Madakasira	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	400	..	..	..	..	2	400
Total .	41	2,485	19	1,360	179	15,860	10	550	10	550	113	8,315	51	3,035	29	1,850	292	24,175

RESOLUTION—dated 8th March 1897, No. 200.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The water-supplies continue to decrease, but such action as is possible to improve them, so as to provide for the requirements of the people, is being taken, and application has been made to Government for a grant for the purpose, the District Board funds being exhausted. In this connection, the Collector is reminded that the use of the word "Mala" or "Pariah" is prohibited. The class in question should be spoken and written of as "Panchamas." There are no Pariahs in British territory.

Agriculture, except under wells and spring channels, is almost at a standstill, though a little scanty harvest is still being gathered, including some straw produced by the crops sown after the November rainfall. The Commissioner found, at Rayalcheruvu, some wet crops perishing though not in want of water. The same was the case in Cuddapah. Probably, as the water in wells goes down, the salts in the water are in excess. Pasture is naturally very scarce, and fodder is generally very dear, so that the outlook for the cattle is very bad, and the non-working animals are already becoming much reduced.

3. Prices have become slightly easier, but cholum—the staple of the parts most affected—is very dear, and trade is dull. This is especially marked by the difference in the price of ragi at Hindupur (23·65 seers) and Dharmavaram (15·52 seers). This extreme variation suggests that the record at one place or the other is not accurate.

4. The condition of the people is reported to be good on the whole, but no particulars are given for the worst portion of the district—the Gooty division—where there has been a very great increase in the jail population. The condition of the workers at Yadiki was serious, being very much the same as prevailed in January 1877. The District officers cannot be blamed for this, as the people were offered work in time, but refused to come to the work until they had fallen off in condition. These people should not have been placed in the C class, the wage for which leaves no margin for recuperation. Their tasks should be kept well within the average capacity of the gangs. The independent spirit of the people was aptly indicated here by the presence of two blind men on the work, who refused gratuitous relief, and were doing a fair task at stone-breaking.

The numbers resorting to the relief works increased considerably during the period, but there was a falling off in the Tadpatri taluk and on the Guntakal work during the last week which needs explanation. The fact that on the latter work the coolies have been getting only minimum wages for two weeks demands close investigation as to the cause. It is quite possible that this continued payment of a penal wage only may have discouraged the workers, and it is important that this should not be allowed to continue.

The number of dependants relieved at kitchens bears in all cases but a very small proportion to the number of workers, and, as the wage is intended to afford the workers only the means of subsistence, the Revenue officers should use their best endeavours to overcome the prejudices of the workers to sending their children to the kitchens. There was a typical famine child in the kitchen at Yadiki. The Board is aware of the great difficulty which the prejudices of the people in regard to gratuitous relief present, but it is all the more incumbent on the Revenue officers, by house to house visitation, to get workers' children and the persons referred to in section 62 of the Famine Code into the kitchens *in time.*

5. Orders have been issued regarding the Collector's proposals for affording relief to weavers in Tadpatri.

6. The Board begs to draw the attention of Government to the large number of applications for loans pending in the Gooty and Anantapur taluks, and requests permission to appoint special Tahsildars to deal with them or that a Deputy Collector may be sent to the district for this work alone.

orders have been passed

7. The Gooty Deputy Collector ought also to be relieved of all his ordinary work. At present he has been relieved of his magisterial work only. That he had to spend his time over abkári sales when he was required to look after the distressed was most

16180

regrettable. Government is requested to depute an officer of Deputy Collector's rank for this purpose. The only ordinary work which should now be required of the Divisional Officer is that he should supervise the recommendations for dry remissions.

8. The Famine Commissioner was informed by the Assistant Engineer that the Collector had prohibited the erection of huts on the works because he considered that the weather was not yet hot enough to require them. The thermometer in the shade, in the week in question, ranged between 100° and 105° (Cuddapah), and must have been 150° in the sun. The coolies should have sheds to retire to during the midday pause, and the nursing mothers should have a special *crèche* for each gang. From sundries in the estimate for the sheds, cradles of gunny bag and bamboos should be provided, if the country cradle cannot be had, so that the babies can be slung while the mothers are working. The Collector will issue orders accordingly.

(True Copies and Extract.)

R. V. Srinivasier
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Collector of Anantapur.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

Exd. A F. Eccleston.

D.O. No 24 d/ 25 March 1897

Dear Sir,

Adverting to para 7 of B.P. 200 d/ 8 March 1897, I am directed to enquir whether in your opinion it is necessary that the Gooty Dy. Collr. should be relieved of his ordinary revenue wor by the appointment of a speci officer.

Yours Truly
(Sd) G. Stokes.

To.

K. C. Manavedan Raja Esq. B.A.
Collr. of Anantapur.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

S

Camp Rayalcheruvu

[illegible]ch 97

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
10 MAR 97
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Dear Sir,

With reference to your D.O. I beg to state that it is necessary to relieve the Gooty Deputy Collector of all his ordinary duties and that urgently. I am submitting a letter, applying for relief for other Div. Officers also until the end of the coming Jammabundy.

Yours faithfully

Manavedan Raja

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date

Revenue (189) Department.

D.O. CURRENT No. 55

The Hon: Mr Grose CSI
H E the Governor

From
The Collector of Anantapur.

No.

Dated 29th March 1897
Received 30th
Registered 30th
Enclosures
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stating that it is necessary to relieve the Gooty Dy Collr of all of his ordinary duties.

For Orders

This is the Anantapur Collector's reply to the D.O. sent to him in compliance with H E's instructions on C. No. 2404. He says that a special officer to relieve the Gooty Deputy Collector is urgently wanted and that he is also applying for relief for other Divisional officers

31/3/97

RS
0-3-97

As the Collr is so anxious about it I think a special officer must be sent

1.4.97

3.4.97

1/4/97

Draft to.

3/4/97

He wants an Asst: for himself and one for each Dn. Officer in a letter one to-day. There is already one Dy Collr. in the District.

M.S. first to Board
RS
5-4-97

Memo

Read C. No. 1929 + 2404

G.O. (Press) No. 236 / 5th Apl: 189

Two Special Tahsildars with suffit clerical assistance have already been sanctioned for the disposal of loan applications in Anantapur.

2. The appointment of a Special Dy Collector to relieve the Divisional officer Gooty is sanctioned

5/4/97

15/4/97.

Board (Sett).
Famine Dept
P.W.D
L & M Dept

Chester in Madras

A.G.

7/6

The Hon. Mr CS for favour of counter initials

RS
5-4-97

Government (1897) of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*
Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 236, 5th April 1897.

APRIL.

Fortnightly Narrative of the Anantapur District.

Stating, with reference to the — for the period ending 28th February 1897, that two Special Tahsildars, with sufficient clerical assistance, have already been sanctioned for the disposal of loan applications and sanctioning the appointment of a Special Deputy Collector to relieve the Divisional-officer, Gooty.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 8th March 1897, No. 200:—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Anantapur district during the period ending 28th February 1897:—

State of the country.

Rainfall and water-supply.—With the exception of a few light showers of no consequence that fell in some parts of the district there was no rainfall worth mentioning during the fortnight. The quantity recorded at Uravakonda was 0·03 and that at Kalyandrug 0·34. Total quantity registered up to date is 14·67 inches against an expected average of 23·44 inches. Drinking-water supply is generally sufficient for the caste people. It is insufficient and procurable with difficulty in parts of Gooty and villages of Tadpatri taluk. The Deputy Collector reports that steps have been taken to improve the supply in these localities. In parts of the other two divisions it is inadequate for the lower castes. Small grants out of local funds have been allowed for the deepening of wells in the Anantapur taluk, and it is reported that six wells are being dug for the benefit of malas and madigas. As regards the Head Assistant Collector's division, I have authorized the Divisional officer to incur expenditure in the most absolutely necessary localities in anticipation of Government sanction as already stated in my letter, Ref. on C. No. 33 of 1897 and the Head Assistant Collector reports that a list of villages is under preparation.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.—On red soils, the standing crops are cotton, castor and late horse-gram. The first two are being picked and the last almost harvested. The outturn in all these cases is poor to middling. In black-cotton tracts, the chief crops are white cholum and Bengal gram. These have partly withered and are withering and it is reported that the withered stalks are already being removed in many parts. In tank beds, Bengal gram and cucumbers are doing fairly well. Indigo in Tadpatri taluk is expected to yield no outturn.

On irrigated land, the standing crops are ragi, cholum, korra, vaisakh paddy and sugarcane under nalas and wells. Some little paddy cultivation is going on in Madakasíra, and weeding of early-sown paddy and other crops is also proceeding in parts of this and Gooty taluks. Paddy and ragi are also being harvested under wells and river channels in the Tadpatri, Gooty and Anantapur taluks. Under a few tanks cholum and ragi have commenced to wither on account of failure of water-supply.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture is becoming very scarce. Fodder is scanty and dear except in wet villages where ragi and paddy harvests are going on where the scarcity is not so keenly felt. Cattle in most parts are being fed on hill grass, *chigara* leaves and grass roots. In a few villages of the Gooty taluk lying on the borders of Alúr and Bellary taluks, they are also being fed on prickly-pear. The condition of working cattle is generally fair, but the non-working cattle are becoming everywhere much reduced for want of sufficient food and water. Cattle disease is prevalent in two villages of the Madakasíra taluk and a few villages of the Kanaganapalli firka of Dharmavaram taluk. Attacks 158, deaths 54.

General remarks on above subjects.—The gradual dimunition of water-supply in wells is being felt in several parts of the district. In the Anantapur division, the wells constructed out of State loans have improved the supply to some extent. The fate of white cholum and other standing crops on black soils seems almost sealed.

Food supplies and the state of the markets.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, for the period ending 28th of February 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cholum, yellow.		Cholum, white.	
	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.
Tadpatri	9·18	9·18	15·52	15·52	14·42	14·42	13·39	13·39
Yadiki	8·64	8·64	14·55	14·55	12·87	12·36	..	..
Gooty	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	13·67	13·39	13·39	13·39
Uravakonda	8·40	8·40	16·80	17·85	13·12	13·65	12·60	13·12
Anantapur	8·64	8·64	15·52	16·49	13·39	14·42	13·39	12·36
Kalyandrug	10·26	10·26	16·49	16·49	15·45	15·45	12·36	12·36
Dharmavaram	8·64	8·64	15·52	15·52	13·39	14·42	12·36	13·39
Penukonda	9·72	9·72	18·43	18·43	..	..	13·39	15·45
Hindupur	10·75	10·75	22·57	23·65	..	..	16·12	17·00
Madakasira	10·80	10·80	20·37	20·37	..	..	..	..
Average ..	9·36	9·36	17·12	17·43	13·75	14·01	13·37	13·81

Act[illegible] of trade.—Private trade is rather dull owing to want of demand from outside.

Imports.—None of any importance.

Condition of the people.

(1) *On works.*—Generally good.

(2) *In villages.*—Good on the whole. In the two central taluks of Anantapur and Kalyandrug as also in the three southern taluks, people as yet are unwilling to work for famine wages. Well-sinking and harvest operations together with sundry little means such as cutting tangedu bark and hill grass and removing nuth grass are still affording some employment for the labouring classes.

Sickness and mortality.—Cholera is still prevalent in two villages of Kalyandrug taluk and nine villages of the Anantapur taluk. It has subsided in Dharmavaram. Total attacks 83, deaths 35; fever, small-pox and measles in Penukonda. Out of 73 attacks 4 proved fatal. No deaths from starvation.

Remarks.—Particulars of jail population—the aggregate total for the fortnight is 415 (excluding Hindupur for which correct figures have not been reported) against an average of 220. The increase chiefly occurs in the Gooty division where it is 298 against 105 and is attributed to the adverse character of the season.

Measures of relief.

On works.—In what taluks open, and comparison of numbers.

Taluks.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Tadpatri—			
1. Putlúr	407	554	The Tahsildar has given last Saturday's attendance for all the works as 2,888. He has not furnished details for each work. Details given relate to attendance on the 25th.
2. Sengalgudur	1,571	1,984	
3. Yadiki	262	596	
Gooty—			
1. Guntakal	543	586	
2. Paltur	585	597	
3. Dharmavaram	..	223	
Total ..	3,368	4,540	

N.B.—Fining for short work was not carried below the minimum wage in any case. The coolies at Guntakal have been getting minimum wages during the past two weeks. I have called on the Deputy Collector to report whether fining in strict accordance to Article 28 is desirable in this and other cases.

Gratuitous relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise.

Taluks.	Number relieved At kitchens. This fortnight.	Number relieved At kitchens. Last fortnight.	Remarks.
Tadpatri—			
1. Putlúr	27	26	Here also the figures relate to the attendance on the 25th. Attendance on the last Saturday is 161. Details not given.
2. Sengalgudur	65	60	
3. Yadiki	31	50	
Gooty—			
1. Guntakal	45	47	
Paltúr	79	52	
Dharmavaram	76	76	
Penukonda—			
Bukkapatnam	50	14	
Total ..	373	325	

Private charity.—*Vide* remarks in previous narratives.

INSPECTIONS—TALUKS AND PLACES VISITED.

Head Assistant Collector—

Dharmavaram taluk	Nasanakota. Muthumakuntla. Gangampalli. Tallimadugula. Kanaganapalli. Thogarakunta. Dharmavaram. Gothur. Mallanipalli. Guntakal.

Head-quarter Deputy Collector—

Anantapur taluk	Raptad. Bommeparti. Pullalarevu. Erragunta. Bandamidapalli. Gandlaparti. Bukkacherla.
Kalyandrug taluk	Katiganikalva. Kakkalapalli. Golla. Bavarempalli. Kaliyandrug. Átmakúru. Kurugunta.

Gooty Deputy Collector—

Gooty taluk	Guntakal. Timmancherla. Tadpatri taluk. Tadpatri. Kondapuram. Surepalli. Arkatavemula.
Collector	Guntakal.

N.B.—(i) The Deputy Collector, Gooty, explains his short touring as chiefly due to the fact that he was engaged in arrack sales of Gooty and Tadpatri taluks.

(ii) I was busy with the arrangements in connection with the bubonic plague notification and had also to meet His Excellency the Governor at Guntakal.

General Remarks.—There has been practically little change in the condition of the district during the fortnight. There are still some minor occupations for the labouring classes who have as yet evinced no desire in the central and southern taluks except Dharmavaram to go in for work at famine wages. Cattle are growing thinner everywhere; pasture is very scarce, while fodder is scanty. Prices have been mostly stationary and cholum and ragi, which form the staple articles of food, are selling at slightly cheaper rates in parts. In the Tadpatri taluk distress is apparently becoming more intense, as is evidenced by the large increase in the number of relief-workers and the resources of the people here are evidently getting fewer day by day. The Deputy Collector has reported that in the villages of Surepalli, Arkatavemula, Kadavakal and Muchukota of this taluk, a pretty large number of coolies are without employment. Instead of the new road from Kondapuram or collection of metal on the Putlúr road work as hitherto proposed, it has been suggested that the collection of materials on Anantapur-Tadpatri road would be more convenient and suitable for these coolies. I have made a reference to the District Board Engineer as to whether the work estimated for on this road lies in the vicinity of these villages. The Public Works Department has been informed to hold itself in readiness to start this work as soon as it is decided upon.

At Dharmavaram, in modification of the Kothacheruvu road work referred to in my last narrative, I have authorized the starting of work (collection of materials) on the Damajapalli-Naganapalli road, as the work on the former, according to the estimate, was not in the neighbourhood of Dharmavaram town. A kitchen has also been opened here as already reported. One was also started at Bukkapatnam, but in this place no workers have yet come forward for famine wages, and a few destitute persons alone have been admitted into the kitchen. On this subject, the Head Assistant Collector writes:—

* * * * *

(ii) "Only seventeen persons sought admission into the kitchen on the 1st instant when it was opened, and since then, five have left it and there are now twelve inmates in it.

(iii) The Tahsildar and the Hospital Assistant at Bukkapatnam have found them unable to support themselves owing to dotage, decripitude, or similar reasons. I was satisfied that none of the inmates had been improperly admitted.

(iv) They were hitherto depending on precarious private charity. They are all thin and emaciated.

(v) They are rendered helpless owing to the straitened circumstances of the class on whom, in ordinary circumstances, they depend for alms.

(vi) The inmates of the kitchen are in sound health now, but they are unfit for any work.

(vii) They are reported to be forlorn dregs of the population".

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		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		
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Kalyandrug	95	14,350	90	13,850	204	31,350	20	2,820	20	2,820	52	7,550	115	17,170	110	16,670	256	38,900	3	93
Dharmavaram	74	9,225	Not known	5,929	139	18,865	1	250	1	250	10	900	75	9,475	Not known	6,179	149	19,765	11	97
Penukonda	24	3,970	20	1,855	8	1,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	3,970	20	1,855	8	1,400	4	25
Hindupur	132	22,950	103	10,965	39	9,835	2	1,000	2	1,000	..	..	134	23,950	105	11,965	39	9,835	4	110
Madakasira	23	3,785	11	1,730	33	6,775	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	3,785	11	1,730	33	6,775	1	12
Total ..	712	94,267	524	62,261	1,210	1,88,866	268	39,665	198	25,305	1,074	1,93,830	980	1,33,932	722	87,566	2,284	3,82,696	27	528

Taluks.	Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed-grain.						Total.					
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Tadpatri	38	2,275	18	1,200	121	9,570	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	2,275	18	1,200	121	9,570
Gooty	3	210	1	160	57	6,270	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	210	1	100	57	6,270
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyandrug	..	..	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	8	500	..	..	..	..	9	520
Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	100	2	100	71	4,180	2	100	2	100	71	4,180
Penukonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	895	..	..	..	..	10	895
Hindupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	450	8	450	22	2,340	8	450	8	450	22	2,340
Madakasira	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	400	..	..	..	..	2	400
Total .	41	2,485	19	1,300	179	15,860	10	550	10	550	113	8,315	51	3,035	29	1,850	292	24,175

Resolution—dated 8th March 1897, No. 200.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The water-supplies continue to decrease, but such action as is possible to improve them, so as to provide for the requirements of the people, is being taken, and application has been made to Government for a grant for the purpose, the District Board funds being exhausted. In this connection, the Collector is reminded that the use of the word "Mala" or "Pariah" is prohibited. The class in question should be spoken and written of as "Panchamas." There are no Pariahs in British territory.

Agriculture, except under wells and spring channels, is almost at a standstill, though a little scanty harvest is still being gathered, including some straw produced by the crops sown after the November rainfall. The Commissioner found, at Rayalcheruvu, some wet crops perishing though not in want of water. The same was the case in Cuddapah. Probably, as the water in wells goes down, the salts in the water are in excess. Pasture is naturally very scarce, and fodder is generally very dear, so that the outlook for the cattle is very bad, and the non-working animals are already becoming much reduced.

3. Prices have become slightly easier, but cholum—the staple of the parts most affected—is very dear, and trade is dull. This is especially marked by the difference in the price of ragi at Hindupur (23·65 seers) and Dharmavaram (15·52 seers). This extreme variation suggests that the record at one place or the other is not accurate.

4. The condition of the people is reported to be good on the whole, but no particulars are given for the worst portion of the district—the Gooty division—where there has been a very great increase in the jail population. The condition of the workers at Yadiki was serious, being very much the same as prevailed in January 1877. The District officers cannot be blamed for this, as the people were offered work in time, but refused to come to the work until they had fallen off in condition. These people should not have been placed in the C class, the wage for which leaves no margin for recuperation. Their tasks should be kept well within the average capacity of the gangs. The independent spirit of the people was aptly indicated here by the presence of two blind men on the work, who refused gratuitous relief, and were doing a fair task at stone-breaking.

The numbers resorting to the relief works increased considerably during the period, but there was a falling off in the Tadpatri taluk and on the Guntakal work during the last week which needs explanation. The fact that on the latter work the coolies have been getting only minimum wages for two weeks demands close investigation as to the cause. It is quite possible that this continued payment of a penal wage only may have discouraged the workers, and it is important that this should not be allowed to continue.

The number of dependants relieved at kitchens bears in all cases but a very small proportion to the number of workers, and, as the wage is intended to afford the workers only the means of subsistence, the Revenue officers should use their best endeavours to overcome the prejudices of the workers to sending their children to the kitchens. There was a typical famine child in the kitchen at Yadiki. The Board is aware of the great difficulty which the prejudices of the people in regard to gratuitous relief present, but it is all the more incumbent on the Revenue officers, by house to house visitation, to get workers' children and the persons referred to in section 62 of the Famine Code into the kitchens *in time.*

5. Orders have been issued regarding the Collector's proposals for affording relief to weavers in Tadpatri.

6. The Board begs to draw the attention of Government to the large number of applications for loans pending in the Gooty and Anantapur taluks, and requests permission to appoint special Tahsildars to deal with them or that a Deputy Collector may be sent to the district for this work alone.

7. The Gooty Deputy Collector ought also to be relieved of all his ordinary work. At present he has been relieved of his magisterial work only. That he had to spend his time over abkári sales when he was required to look after the distressed was most

regrettable. Government is requested to depute an officer of Deputy Collector's rank for this purpose. The only ordinary work which should now be required of the Divisional Officer is that he should supervise the recommendations for dry remissions.

8. The Famine Commissioner was informed by the Assistant Engineer that the Collector had prohibited the erection of huts on the works because he considered that the weather was not yet hot enough to require them. The thermometer in the shade, in the week in question, ranged between 100° and 105° (Cuddapah), and must have been 150° in the sun. The coolies should have sheds to retire to during the midday pause, and the nursing mothers should have a special *crèche* for each gang. From sundries in the estimate for the sheds, cradles of gunny bag and bamboos should be provided, if the country cradle cannot be had, so that the babies can be slung while the mothers are working. The Collector will issue orders accordingly.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Anantapur.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

ORDER—No. 236, Revenue, dated 5th April 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Two Special Tahsildars with sufficient clerical assistance have already been sanctioned for the disposal of loan applications in Anantapur.

2. The appointment of a Special Deputy Collector to relieve the Divisional-officer Gooty, is sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.
„ the Accountant-General.

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