Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 201 A.

DATED 25th March 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Board's Proc. submitting fortnightly
memorandum of the Vizagapatam Dist. for the
period ending 28th Feby 1897 - recorded
with remarks.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 11th March 1897, No. 221:—

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

State of Country.

Rainfall and Water-supply.

District rainfall.	Actual rainfall.	Expected rainfall.
	INCHES.	INCHES.
In the fortnight	0·38	0·30
Up to the fortnight from April	34·98	53·11

There was very good rain in Golgonda, Gajapatinagaram, Vizianagram taluks and portions of Bimlipatam, Srungavarapukota, Palkonda, Sálúru, Bobbili and Chípurupalle; a few drops only in Sarvasiddhi and none in Vizagapatam. The trouble about drinking-water is eased in almost all places except the coast taluks where it remains most serious, but efforts are being made to meet it.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.—Ploughing general wherever the rain fell. Gingelly, indigo and green-gram are being sown in many places. The few standing dry crops benefited much from the rain, as also did the paira ragi and the garden crops under wells, of which every village, where water can be found by digging, has a fair amount standing; sugarcane is being harvested still. The outturn is from poor to middling. Ragi under wells has been harvested in parts with fair outturn.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Fodder is very scarce. It even pays ryots of Sarvasiddhi taluk to take bandies to Gódávari and import it for sale. Grass is much refreshed wherever the recent rain fell. In Vizagapatam taluk there appears to be none and it is marvellous where the grass-cutters produce it from. Cattle of any value are well. Inferior and uncared for cattle look very poor in parts, but I believe as much from want of water as that of food.

General remarks on above subjects.—The rain has done good by encouraging agricultural work and increasing supplies of drinking-water and pasture.

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 February 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cumbu.		Remarks.
	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	
1. Párvatípuram	10·86	10·86	18·00	18·00	17·50	17·50	The fall in rice at Sálúru is due to cholera keeping away traders. Ragi has risen in the south of the district owing to falling off in the imports from Gódávari. Similarly cumbu.
2. Sálúru	9·84	10·25	16·20	17·28	15·75	16·80	
3. Palkonda	9·60	9·60	16·16	16·16	21·78	20·79	
4. Gajapatinagaram ..	9·84	9·84	17·76	17·76	15·84	17·28	
5. Chípurupalle	9·43	9·43	15·84	15·84	17·28	17·28	
6. Vizianagram	9·04	9·04	16·16	16·16	16·34	15·84	
7. Vizagapatam	9·26	9·26	15·65	15·65	14·65	14 96	
8. Chódavaramu	9·50	9·50	19·11	19·11	18·48	18·48	
9. Anakápalle	9·50	9·50	16·38	15·47	..	..	
10. Yellamanchili	9·50	9·50	16·38	14·56	..	14·08	
11. Narasapatnam	9·87	10·34	18·48	17·64	17·82	16·20	
Average ..	9·65	9·73	16·92	16·69	17·16	16·92	

Activity of trade.—Trade continues active and even small ryots engage in import from Jeypore and Gódávari as a speculation.

Imports.—By rail 32,841 maunds for the fortnight ending 28th February 1897.

By sea 2,199 maunds for the fortnight ending 28th February 1897.

By road from Jeypur 6,366 cart-loads for the fortnight ending 28th February 1897.

Condition of the People.

The condition of the working classes is good or normal. There is as yet no demand for employment which cannot be met by ordinary works. The most careful enquiries are being made and directed as to the existence of a demand for employment in any locality which would give a test work a chance of success. None such is reported from anywhere. The people to whom the terms of relief work have been explained seem to regard them as unworthy of consideration. I believe that, in this district, it will be found that a very considerable degree of positive distress will be required to induce people to come to famine work and that to induce them to do so before they are, to some extent, both mentally and physically distressed, will be found impossible. At present the working classes must, no doubt, be stinting themselves, but they are not nearly so much so as to induce them to do a full day's work for the price of two ragi meals.

As regards the condition of the non-working classes—I mean those who never will work—that is the decrepit, aged, the blind, lame, lepers, beggars and other persons, who at all times live by charity, I see a change for the worse since my return from Jeypur. In Vizianagram and Vizagapatam beggars are more in evidence and in worse conditions than they were before and unorganised charity does not fully meet their requirements. The kitchens proposed by Raja Gajapati Rao will do much good, but I may very soon find it necessary to propose the administration of relief to this class at Government kitchens in a few places.

The ordinary people in villages are in normal condition according to the reports of my officers, and also so far as I have seen myself. I am now carefully inspecting selected villages in Anakápalle and Sarvasiddhi taluks.

Sickness and mortality.—Cholera is prevalent in Sálúru and Srungavarapukota taluks and in a few villages of most taluks. No deaths from starvation.

Remarks.—Jail population for the fortnight—

	No.
1894	208
1895	207
1896	293
1897	364

Measures of relief.

On works.—Nil.

Gratuitous relief—Nil.

Private charity.—The Maharaja of Vizianagram's poor house at Vizianagram feeds 300 or 400 people daily. Many of these do not really need it, and others who do are crowded out by them. The Raja of Bobbili also feeds paupers at Bobbili. Raja Gajapati Rao offers to open kitchens at certain places. The Board has been separately addressed in this matter.

Inspections of the Collector.

Taluks and places visited.—Returned from Jeypur during the period under report. Visited and inspected the Maharaja's poor house at Vizianagram, all the ordinary works in progress near Vizagapatam, and am now inspecting in Anakápalle and Sarvasiddhi taluks.

General remarks.—I have said above that I consider the relief of paupers and beggars is becoming now more pressing than that of labourers. In this district labour has many outlets. The Rangoon emigration relieves it and sends much money into this district. In two villages lately inspected by me, I learned from the village Postmaster that Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,500 (about) had been remitted by emigrees within the last four months. Then the Jeypore and Gódávari grain trade by carts employs not less than 10,000 men, probably far more, and large numbers go to the Gódávari delta for work at canal-clearing and ordinary ryots' field works during the hot weather. There is besides a good deal of work in the fields, as every ryot who can do so is rearing a catch crop under well-irrigation. The cutting or rather digging of grass employs a large number. Travelling by train from Vizagapatam to Vizianagram I observed not less than 500 people at this work. I learn that they get from 1 anna to 1½ annas easily at this. The Local Boards have been doing their possible to supply ordinary work and have done a good deal of good. The Department of Public Works has not risen to the occasion. I had hoped much from the Vizagapatam water works, which were sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 22 M., dated 11th January 1897, in which order also the Department of Public Works were ordered to begin at once. Tenders were called for on the 22nd February, to be opened on March 1st. I have not heard whether any were received, but as a deposit of Rs. 40,000 is asked for and as the estimate was not available for inspection, I shall be surprised if they have. I am afraid that as a means of affording ordinary work in the hot weather now commencing the water works may be left out of account.

Then I had also hoped much from the work to be provided on the repair of irrigation works of the Kasimkóta estate under the Court of Wards. There is much work to be done here. The works were handed over to the Department of Public Works very early in December and the Executive Engineer was asked to get estimates prepared for which I would have found funds very quickly. I have not received a single estimate up to date, so I do not gather that these works will be much use to the labouring classes this hot weather.

Then as to works in the Public Works Department programme I have not been able to obtain from the Executive Engineer any information as to what is likely to be carried on, but I have obtained from the Sub-Divisional officer a list of estimates prepared within the last three months for none of which has sanction been received. These are all in the Sarvasiddhi taluk where work would do much good and they include large amounts of earthwork. I do not think that the spirit of G.O., No. 58, Financial, dated 23rd January 1897, is being acted up to.

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.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.						
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1		Rs.						Rs.				Rs.		Rs.				Rs.				Rs.						Rs.		
1. Sarvasiddhi											1	200					1	200												
2. Golgonda											4	600		600			4	600												
3. Srungavarapukóta											11	1,665					11	1,665												
4. Palkonda																														
Total											16	2,465	4	600			16	2,465												

Taluks.	Purchase of fodder.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	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	40	41
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		
1. Sarvasiddhi											13	1,985					13	1,985		
2. Golgonda																	693			
3. Srungavarapukóta											307	27,962	1	250	1	250	318	27,962		
4. Palkonda																				
Total							1	250	1	250	320	29,947	1	250	1	250	1,224	29,947		

Read—also the following weekly season report for Vizagapatam district for week ending 6th March 1897:—

Water for cultivation only by baling from wells; drinking-water very scarce in parts. Every endeavour being made to improve supply. Transplanted sugarcane one taluk. Wet crop only, sugarcane under wells. Dry crops under wells doing fairly. Harvested sugarcane nine taluks, ragi 5, and tobacco 4, outturn in all middling; chillies in 4, bengal-gram in two, poor. Pasture very scarce where no rain fell, but improved in other places. Fodder very dear but procurable; cattle getting thin in places as much from want of water as food. Prospects bad; cholera prevailing in eight taluks in plains, one in agency tracts; 201 attacks, 70 deaths. People are in want of work in parts. A test work will be opened at Dokmarri to-morrow. Gratuitous relief to destitute non-workers advisable in large centres. Funds applied for; am conducting careful enquiries as to likely localities for test works; expect to have to open one or two more shortly. One will be required in Sarvasiddhi taluk, unless ordinary public works expanded very early. Food-grains imported by sea 2,054 maunds, imported from Jeypore 4,077 carts, also considerable local import from Gódávari by road; exported by rail 114 maunds, imported 7,595 maunds. Emigrants to Burma 43.

Read—also the following letter from W. O. HORNE, Esq., Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated 4th March 1897, No. Y-Tour:—

In my fortnightly narrative despatched yesterday, I made some remarks about the provision of work in this district by the Public Works Department, and I have the honour now to report that I inspected to-day a good many villages in the Sarvasiddhi taluk lying south of Yellamanchili and also the stone-breaking work which the district board is carrying on at quarries in the same neighbourhood. This part of the Sarvasiddhi taluk is very badly off. The Local Fund Board has been doing all it can by employing coolies at metal breaking, at first by daily labour and afterwards, when it was found that it was found to be impossible to arrange to pay individual coolies satisfactorily by means of petty contract given to working coolies who make up their own gangs. This has done much good, but the number applying are inclined to increase, as I have ordered that work be given to all who want it, and they may increase to an extent which cannot be coped with under the present ordinary system. This will drive us to open test works, and to give these any chance of success it will be necessary to close the ordinary works. This will amount to starving the coolies into accepting famine work, which it seems a pity to do if they can be usefully employed otherwise.

2. In my opinion if plenty of ordinary work is made available, test works will not become necessary in this part of the district before the south-west monsoon, but the district board is unable to do enough by itself.

3. I enclose a copy of a letter which I have to-day addressed to the Executive Engineer which explains the position, but the result of previous correspondence with the Public Works Department in this district does not lead me to suppose that this will be sufficient, and I therefore beg that the Board will be pleased to request Government to issue specific orders that ordinary work under the Public Works Department in this district be provided without unnecessary delay, and by 1st April at latest. If anything is to be done usefully, it is essential that it should be done at once.

Enclosure.

From W. O. HORNE, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Executive Engineer, Vizagapatam division, dated 4th March 1897, No. *nil*.

In continuation of my letter, No. *nil*, enquiring about projected work in the neighbourhood of Dimile, Sarvasiddhi taluk, to which I have as yet received no reply, I have the honour to request that you will, if possible, take steps to get sanction for and to put in hand some considerable work or works, of which a fair proportion should be earthwork, in the neighbourhood of Rayavaram, Dimile, Purushottapuram or immediately adjacent parts of Sarvasiddhi taluk. Work is needed by the people there and the local boards are providing what they can, but it is insufficient, and it is certain that if your department is unable also to put in hand work which will afford ordinary employment to the working classes, we shall be driven at an early date to regular famine works. If, on the other hand, in accordance with the recent orders of Government, ordinary works are expanded to a reasonable extent, I do not anticipate that famine works will be necessary. I have obtained from Mr. Haukins a note of estimates submitted for sanction within the last three months, in which I find several works which would exactly answer requirements; I may instance the estimate for Rs. 23,000 for Tatakulapalem channel and subsidiary works and those amounting to Rs. 16,840—all earthwork, or nearly so—for the embankment of the Varaha river. I request that you will take early steps to get some of these works put in hand by the 1st April next at latest.

Read—also the following letter from W. O. HORNE, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated 7th March 1897, R.C. No. 840:—

I have the honour, as I have intimated already, to inform you that, in my opinion, the time has come when it is necessary to administer relief to some of those classes of people who are unable to work and who can only properly be relieved gratuitously. I think that during the present month it will be necessary to open kitchens at or near Vizianagram, Bimlipatam and Párvatípuram, and more may probably be necessary at the beginning of next month.

2. I have the honour, under section 38 of the Famine Code, to apply for a grant of Rs. 1,200 for expenditure in the current year on gratuitous relief at kitchens. My estimate is, of course, very rough, but I take it that perhaps 800 people may require to be fed at the kitchens indicated. This will cost for the last half of this month about Rs. 800.

			Rs.
Construction of each kitchen, Rs. 100			300
Establishment—			
Three Superintendents at Rs. 20			Total Rs. 159 or for half a month Rs. 80.
Six warders at Rs 5			
Nine water women at Rs. 3			
Six cooks at Rs. 4			
Six scavengers at Rs. 3			
			800
Feeding			80
Establishment			300
Construction			
			1,180
Contingencies			20
		Total	1,200

3. I have already reported that a test work will be opened in a day or two. I propose to do this from Local Funds; but I am not quite sure whether, under G.O., No. 352 L., dated 18th February 1897, this is legal. If not, I request sanction for Rs. 2,000 to be placed at my disposal under 33. Famine Relief—(2) Relief works in charge of Civil officers—(*a*) Communications. I should be obliged if the sanction for the kitchens were communicated by wire. I will instruct the local officers to make the necessary preparations in advance.

Resolution—dated 11th March 1897, No. 221.

The papers read above will be submitted for the information of Government.

2. The situation in Vizagapatam remains practically unaltered so far as the state of the country is concerned, and prices are fairly steady, whilst trade is active and grain is being imported in large quantities.

3. The people are reported to be in good condition, but it is evident that the inauguration of relief measures cannot be much longer delayed. The people are loath to

accept relief on works, but it is not clear that they fully understand that the relief worker's wage is not meant to serve for the support of their dependants who will be gratuitously relieved at kitchens. This should be clearly explained to all who come to the test works and provision should be made that the kitchens opened are adequate and well provided.

4. The Collector's wish to expand ordinary works in parts of his district, expressed in his letter No. Y-tour, dated 4th current, will be submitted to Government for consideration, with the Board's request that the Public Works Department may be directed to open such works as the Collector desires in the localities mentioned by him. The Collector's letter No. Y-tour, dated 4th March 1897, is also submitted in original.

5. The Collector's proposal to offer gratuitous relief at kitchens at Vizianagram, Bimlipatam and Párvatípuram has the Board's approval, but care must be taken that no one is admitted to the kitchen registers who is not qualified under section 62 of the code. His application for the grant of funds to meet charges on these kitchens will be submitted to Government for sanction. The Collector should now draw up an estimate of the probable expenditure that may be necessary for the relief of distress between this and the opening of the south-west monsoon.

6. The Government will also be requested to place Rs. 2,000 at the disposal of the Collector for relief works to be executed by civil officers. G.O., No. 352 L., dated 18th February 1897, does not appear to have been communicated to this department.

7. The attention of Government will be drawn to the Collector's concluding remarks in his fortnightly narrative with the request that the Public Works Department officers concerned may be called upon for an explanation.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with letter No. Y-Tour, dated 4th March 1897, from the Collector of Vizagapatam in original.

" Collector of Vizagapatam.
Copy to the Collector of Ganjám.
" " Sanitary Commissioner.

Order—No. 201A, Revenue, dated 25th March 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

2. Orders will issue in the Financial Department placing a sum of Rs. 2,000 at the disposal of the Collector for relief works and Rs. 1,200 for gratuitous relief.

3. Explanation has already been called for from the Public Works Department with reference to the shortcomings noticed by the Collector in the concluding portion of his narrative.

4. Ordered that the following telegram be despatched to the Collector:—

"Your letter to Board, 7th instant. Proposals gratuitous relief 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 Local and Municipal Department.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Accountant-General.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

70 Copies.

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 2491

Mahanadi Sub Registrar etc
H & Vizianagram

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
10 MAR 97
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

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

No. 221

Dated 11th March 1897.
Received 17th
Registered 17th
Enclosures 2
Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Fortnightly narrative.—Submitting, for the information of Government,—of the Vizagapatam district for the period ending 28th February 1897.

Dept. 2514/897.

Order No. 201A. dt 25th March 1897.

Recorded

2. Orders will issue in the Fin. Dept placing a sum of Rs 2000 at the disposal of the Collector for relief works and Rs 1200 for gratuitous relief.

3. Explanation has already been called for from the P.W.D. with reference to the shortcomings noticed by the Collector in the concluding portion of his narrative

4. Ordered that the following telegram be despatched to the Collector:—

"your letter to Board C. 22/3/97.

Mem: 2nd A.O. dt 22/3/97 Mem: 3rd A.O. dt 24.3.97

~~A to B~~

7 instant. Proposals gratuitous relief sanctioned"

Taluk Board (Secretary)
Taluk Civil Deptt
Taluk Local Deptt
Taluk P.W.D.
Taluk A.G.

Excerpts 24/3/97

Excerpts 29/3/97

RS
20-3-97

1/6

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Ps	727	9-2-97.	
Rt	7246	9-2-97	
Ps	25-26	15-2-97	

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 4
Tour

VIZAGAPATAM COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Dated 4th March 1897.

From W. O. Horne Esquire
~~W. A. Willock Esq.~~
Collector,
Vizagapatam District.

To M.R.Ry.
Rao Bahadur A. V. Srinivasiar Avergal,

SECRETARY TO THE COMMISSIONER OF
REVENUE SETTLEMENT AND DIRECTOR OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE,
MADRAS.

SIR,

In my fortnightly narrative, despatched yesterday, I made some remarks about the provision of Work in this District by the Public Works Department, and I have the honor now to report that I inspected to-day a good many villages in the Sarvasidhi Taluq lying South of Ellamanchili and also the stone breaking work which the District Board is carrying on at quarries in the Dame neighbourhood. This part of the Sarvasidhi Taluq is very badly off. The Local Fund Board has been doing all it can by employing coolies at metal breaking, at first by daily labour and afterwards, when it was found that it was found to be impossible to arrange to pay individual Coolies satisfactorily, by means of petty Contract given to working Coolies who make up their own gangs. This has done much good, but the number applying are inclined to increase, as I have ordered that work be given to all who want it, and they may increase to an extent which cannot be coped with under the present Ordinary System.

This will drive us to open Test works, and to give these any chance of success. it will be necessary to close the ordinary works. This will amount to starving the Coolies into accepting Famine work, which it seems a pity to do if they can be usefully employed otherwise.

2. In my opinion if plenty of ordinary work is made available Test works will not become necessary in this part of the District before the South West Monsoon, but the District Board is unable to do enough by itself.

3. I enclose a copy of a letter which I have to-day addressed to the Executive Engineer, which explains the position, but the result of previous correspondence with the Public Works Department in this District does not lead me to suppose that this will be sufficient, and I therefore beg that the Board will be pleased to request Government to issue specific orders that ordinary work under the Public Works Department in this District be provided without unnecessary delay, and by 1st April at latest. If anything is to be done usefully it is essential that it should be done at once

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most Obedient Servant
[signature]
Acting Collector

130
2471

Visagapatam Collectors Office
Dated 16th March 1897

No

From
The Collector
Visagapatam District

To The Executive Engineer
Visagapatam Division

Sir

In continuation of my letter, No- Enquiring about projected work in the neighbourhood of Dimile Sarvasidhi Taluq, to which I have as yet received no reply I have the honor to request that you will, if possible take steps to get sanction for and to put in hand some considerable work or works, of which a fair proportion should be earthwork, in the neighbourhood of Rayavaram, Dimile, Purushottapuram or immediately adjacent parts of Sarvasidhi Taluq. Work is needed by the people there, and the Local Boards are providing what they can, but it is insufficient, and it is certain that if your Department is unable also to put in hand work which will afford ordinary employment to the working classes, we shall be driven at an early date to regular Famine works. If on the other hand, in accordance with the recent orders of Government, ordinary works are expanded to a reasonable extent, I do not anticipate that Famine works will be necessary. I have obtained from Mr Hawkins a note of Estimates submitted for sanction within the last 3 months, in which I find several works which

which would exactly answer requirements; I may instance the Estimate for Rs 28000 for Tatakulapalem channel and subsidiary works and those amounting to Rs 16 860 - all earthwork, or nearly so - for the embankment of the Varaha river. I request that you will take early steps to get some of these works first in hand by the 1st April next at latest.

I have &c &c

(Signed) W. O. Horne
Ag Collector

(True Copy)

W Horne

Acting Collector

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed March

Proceedings, 11th March 1897, No. 221.

MARCH.

Fortnightly narrative.—Submitting, for the information of Government, — of the Vizagapatam district for the period ending 28th February 1897.

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

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cumbu.		Remarks.
	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	
1. Parvatipuram	10·86	10·86	18·00	18·00	17·50	17·50	The fall in rice at Sálúru is due to cholera keeping away traders. Ragi has risen in the south of the district owing to falling off in the imports from Gódávari. Similarly cumbu.
2. Sálúru	9·84	10·25	16·20	17·28	15·75	16·80	
3. Palkonda	9·60	9·60	16·16	16·16	21·78	20·79	
4. Gajapatinagaram ..	9·84	9·84	17·76	17·76	15·84	17·28	
5. Chipurupalle	9·43	9·43	15·84	15·84	17·28	17·28	
6. Vizianagram	9·04	9·04	16·16	16·16	15·34	15·84	
7. Vizagapatam	9·26	9·26	15·65	15·65	14·65	14·96	
8. Chódavaramu	9·50	9·50	19·11	19·11	18·48	18·48	
9. Anakápalle	9·50	9·50	16·38	15·47	..	..	
10. Yellamanchilli	9·50	9·50	16·38	14·56	...	14·08	
11. Narasapatnam	9·87	10·34	18·48	17·64	17·82	16·20	
Average ..	9·65	9·73	16·92	16·69	17·16	16·92	

Activity of trade.—Trade continues active and even small ryots engage in import from Jeypore and Gódávari as a speculation.

Imports.—By rail 32,841 maunds for the fortnight ending 28th February 1897.

By sea 2,199 maunds for the fortnight ending 28th February 1897.

By road from Jeypur 6,366 cart-loads for the fortnight ending 28th February 1897.

Condition of the People.

The condition of the working classes is good or normal. There is as yet no demand for employment which cannot be met by ordinary works. The most careful enquiries are being made and directed as to the existence of a demand for employment in any locality which would give a test work a chance of success. None such is reported from anywhere. The people to whom the terms of relief work have been explained seem to regard them as unworthy of consideration. I believe that, in this district, it will be found that a very considerable degree of positive distress will be required to induce people to come to famine work and that to induce them to do so before they are, to some extent, both mentally and physically distressed, will be found impossible. At present the working classes must, no doubt, be stinting themselves, but they are not nearly so much so as to induce them to do a full day's work for the price of two ragi meals.

As regards the condition of the non-working classes—I mean those who never will work—that is the decrepit, aged, the blind, lame, lepers, beggars and other persons, who at all times live by charity, I see a change for the worse since my return from Jeypur. In Vizianagram and Vizagapatam beggars are more in evidence and in worse conditions than they were before and unorganised charity does not fully meet their requirements. The kitchens proposed by Raja Gajapati Rao will do much good, but I may very soon find it necessary to propose the administration of relief to this class at Government kitchens in a few places.

The ordinary people in villages are in normal condition according to the reports of my officers, and also so far as I have seen myself. I am now carefully inspecting selected villages in Anakápalle and Sarvasiddhi taluks.

Sickness and mortality.—Cholera is prevalent in Sálúru and Srundavarapukota taluks and in a few villages of most taluks. No deaths from starvation.

Remarks.—Jail population for the fortnight—

	No.
1894	208
1895	207
1896	293
1897	364

Measures of relief.

On works.—Nil.

Gratuitous relief—Nil.

Private charity.—The Maharaja of Vizianagram's poor house at Vizianagram feeds 300 or 400 people daily. Many of these do not really need it, and others who do are crowded out by them. The Raja of Bobbili also feeds paupers at Bobbili. Raja Gajapati Rao offers to open kitchens at certain places. The Board has been separately addressed in this matter.

Inspections of the Collector.

Taluks and places visited.—Returned from Jeypur during the period under report. Visited and inspected the Maharaja's poor house at Vizianagram, all the ordinary works in progress near Vizagapatam, and am now inspecting in Anakápalle and Sarvasiddhi taluks.

General remarks.—I have said above that I consider the relief of paupers and beggars is becoming now more pressing than that of labourers. In this district labour has many outlets. The Rangoon emigration relieves it and sends much money into this district. In two villages lately inspected by me, I learned from the village Postmaster that Rs. 500 and Rs. 1,500 (about) had been remitted by emigrees within

the last four months. Then the Jeypore and Gódávari grain trade by carts employs not less than 10,000 men, probably far more, and large numbers go to the Gódávari delta for work at canal-clearing and ordinary ryots' field works during the hot weather. There is besides a good deal of work in the fields, as every ryot who can do so is rearing a catch crop under well-irrigation. The cutting or rather digging of grass employs a large number. Travelling by train from Vizagapatam to Vizianagram I observed not less than 500 people at this work. I learn that they get from 1 anna to 1½ annas easily at this. The Local Boards have been doing their possible to supply ordinary work and have done a good deal of good. The Department of Public Works has not risen to the occasion. I had hoped much from the Vizagapatam water works, which were sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 22, M., dated 11th January 1897, in which order also the Department of Public Works were ordered to begin at once. Tenders were called for on the 22nd February, to be opened on March 1st. I have not heard whether any were received, but as a deposit of Rs. 40,000 is asked for and as the estimate was not available for inspection, I shall be surprised if they have. I am afraid that as a means of affording ordinary work in the hot weather now commencing the water works may be left out of account.

Then I had also hoped much from the work to be provided on the repair of irrigation works of the Kasimkóta estate under the Court of Wards. There is much work to be done here. The works were handed over to the Department of Public Works very early in December and the Executive Engineer was asked to get estimates prepared for which I would have found funds very quickly. I have not received a single estimate up to date, so I do not gather that these works will be much use to the labouring classes this hot weather.

Then as to works in the Public Works Department programme I have not been able to obtain from the Executive Engineer any information as to what is likely to be carried on, but I have obtained from the Sub-Divisional officer a list of estimates prepared within the last three months for none of which has sanction been received. These are all in the Sarvasiddhi taluk where work would do much good and they include large amounts of earthwork. I do not think that the spirit of G.O., No. 58, Financial, dated 23rd January 1897, is being acted up to.

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

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						Other purposes.						Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed grain.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		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.
	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.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	20	21
												Rs.						Rs.															
1. Sarvasiddhi											1	200					1	200													13	1,965								
2. Golgonda											4	600					4	600													11	1,665								
3. Srungavarapukota											11	1,665					11	1,665																						
4. Palkonda																																								
Total											16	2,465					16	2,465													13	1,965								
																															11	1,665								
1. Sarvasiddhi																																								
2. Golgonda																																								
3. Srungavarapukota																																								
4. Palkonda																																								
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1. Sarvasiddhi																																								
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3. Srungavarapukota																																								
4. Palkonda																																								
Total																																								

READ—also the following weekly season report for Vizagapatam district for week ending 6th March 1897 :—

Water for cultivation only by baling from wells; drinking-water very scarce in parts. Every endeavour being made to improve supply. Transplanted sugarcane one taluk. Wet crop only sugarcane under wells. Dry crops under wells doing fairly. Harvested sugarcane nine taluks, ragi 5, and tobacco 4, outturn in all middling; chillies in 4, bengal-gram in two, poor. Pasture very scarce where no rain fell, but improved in other places. Fodder very dear but procurable; cattle getting thin in places as much from want of water as food. Prospects bad; cholera prevailing in eight taluks in plains, one in agency tracts; 201 attacks, 70 deaths. People are in want of work in parts. A test work will be opened at Dokmarri to-morrow. Gratuitous relief to destitute non-workers advisable in large centres. Funds applied for; am conducting careful enquiries as to likely localities for test works; expect to have to open one or two more shortly. One will be required in Sarvasiddi taluk, unless ordinary public works expanded very early. Food-grains imported by sea 2,054 maunds, imported from Jeypore 4,077 carts, also considerable local import from Gódávari by road; exported by rail 114 maunds, imported 7,595 maunds. Emigrants to Burma 43.

READ—also the following letter from W. O. HORNE, Esq., Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated 4th March 1897, No. Y-Tour :—

In my fortnightly narrative despatched yesterday, I made some remarks about the provision of work in this district by the Public Works Department, and I have the honour now to report that I inspected to-day a good many villages in the Sarvasiddhi taluk lying south of Ellamanchili and also the stone-breaking work which the district board is carrying on at quarries in the same neighbourhood. This part of the Sarvasiddhi taluk is very badly off. The Local Fund Board has been doing all it can by employing coolies at metal breaking, at first by daily labour and afterwards, when it was found that it was found to be impossible to arrange to pay individual coolies satisfactorily by means of petty contract given to working coolies who make up their own gangs. This has done much good, but the number applying are inclined to increase, as I have ordered that work be given to all who want it, and they may increase to an extent which cannot be coped with under the present ordinary system. This will drive us to open test works, and to give these any chance of success it will be necessary to close the ordinary works. This will amount to starving the coolies into accepting famine work, which it seems a pity to do if they can be usefully employed otherwise.

2. In my opinion if plenty of ordinary work is made available, test works will not become necessary in this part of the district before the south-west monsoon, but the district board is unable to do enough by itself.

3. I enclose a copy of a letter which I have to-day addressed to the Executive Engineer which explains the position, but the result of previous correspondence with the Public Works Department in this district does not lead me to suppose that this will be sufficient, and I therefore beg that the Board will be pleased to request Government to issue specific orders that ordinary work under the Public Works Department in this district be provided without unnecessary delay, and by 1st April at latest. If anything is to be done usefully, it is essential that it should be done at once.

ENCLOSURE.

From W. O. HORNE, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Executive Engineer, Vizagapatam division, dated 4th March 1897, No. *nil*.

In continuation of my letter, No. *nil*, enquiring about projected work in the neighbourhood of Dimile, Sarvasiddhi taluk, to which I have as yet received no reply, I have the honour to request that you will, if possible, take steps to get sanction for and to put in hand some considerable work or works, of which a fair proportion should be earthwork, in the neighbourhood of Rayavaram, Dimile, Purushottapuram or immediately adjacent parts of Sarvasiddhi taluk. Work is needed by the people there and the local boards are providing what they can, but it is insufficient, and it is certain that if your department is unable also to put in hand work which will afford ordinary employment to the working classes, we shall be driven at an early date to regular famine works. If, on the other hand, in accordance with the recent orders of Government, ordinary works are expanded to a reasonable extent, I do not anticipate that famine works will be necessary. I have obtained from Mr. Haukins a note of estimates submitted for sanction within the last three months, in which I find several works which would exactly answer requirements; I may instance the estimate for Rs. 28,000 for Tatakulapalem channel and subsidiary works and those amounting to Rs. 16,840—all earthwork, or nearly so—for the embankment of the Varaha river. I request that you will take early steps to get some of these works put in hand by the 1st April next at latest.

READ—also the following letter from W. O. HORNE, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated 7th March 1897, R.C. No. 840 :—

I have the honour, as I have intimated already, to inform you that, in my opinion, the time has come when it is necessary to administer relief to some of those classes of people who are unable to work and who can only properly be relieved gratuitously. I think that during the present month it will be necessary to open kitchens at or near Vizianagram, Bimlipatam and Párvatípuram, and more may probably be necessary at the beginning of next month.

2. I have the honour, under section 38 of the Famine Code, to apply for a grant of Rs. 1,200 for expenditure in the current year on gratuitous relief at kitchens. My estimate is, of course, very rough, but I take it that perhaps 800 people may require to be fed at the kitchens indicated. This will cost for the last half of this month about Rs. 800.

		Rs.
Construction of each kitchen, Rs. 100		300
Establishment—		
Three Superintendents at Rs. 20	Total Rs. 159 or for half a month Rs. 80.	
Six warders at Rs 5		
Nine waterwomen at Rs. 3		
Six cooks at Rs. 4		
Six scavengers at Rs. 3		
		800
Feeding		80
Establishment		300
Construction		1,180
		20
Contingencies		
	Total	1,200

3. I have already reported that a test work will be opened in a day or two. I propose to do this from Local Funds; but I am not quite sure whether, under G.O., No. 352 L., dated 18th February 1897, this is legal. If not, I request sanction for Rs. 2,000 to be placed at my disposal under 33. Famine Relief—(2) Relief works in charge of Civil officers—(*a*) Communications. I should be obliged if the sanction for the kitchens were communicated by wire. I will instruct the local officers to make the necessary preparations in advance.

RESOLUTION—dated 11th March 1897, No. 221.

The papers read above will be submitted for the information of Government.

2. The situation in Vizagapatam remains practically unaltered so far as the state of the country is concerned, and prices are fairly steady, whilst trade is active and grain is being imported in large quantities.

3. The people are reported to be in good condition, but it is evident that the inauguration of relief measures cannot be much longer delayed. The people are loath to accept relief on works, but it is not clear that they fully understand that the relief worker's wage is not meant to serve for the support of their dependants who will be gratuitously relieved at kitchens. This should be clearly explained to all who come to the test works and provision should be made that the kitchens opened are adequate and well provided.

4. The Collector's wish to expand ordinary works in parts of his district, expressed in his letter No. Y-tour, dated 4th current, will be submitted to Government for consideration, with the Board's request that the Public Works Department may be directed to open such works as the Collector desires in the localities mentioned by him. The Collector's letter No. Y-tour, dated 4th March 1897, is also submitted in original.

5. The Collector's proposal to offer gratuitous relief at kitchens at Vizianagram, Bimlipatam and Párvatípuram has the Board's approval, but care must be taken that no one is admitted to the kitchen registers who is not qualified under section 62 of the code. His application for the grant of funds to meet charges on these kitchens will be submitted to Government for sanction. The Collector should now draw up an estimate of the probable expenditure that may be necessary for the relief of distress between this and the opening of the south-west monsoon.

6. The Government will also be requested to place Rs. 2,000 at the disposal of the Collector for relief works to be executed by civil officers. G.O., No. 352 L., dated 18th February 1897, does not appear to have been communicated to this department.

7. The attention of Government will be drawn to the Collector's concluding remarks in his fortnightly narrative with the request that the Public Works Department officers concerned may be called upon for an explanation.

(True Copies and Extract.)

R. V. Srinivasan
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with letter No. Y-Tour, dated 4th March 1897, from the
Collector of Vizagapatam in original.
" Collector of Vizagapatam.
Copy to the Collector of Ganjám.
" " Sanitary Commissioner.

Rd. C. M. Thombuswmy.

D.O. No. 25 dy 26 March 1897.

My dear Campbell,

The enclosed Bo. which contains the latest accounts to hand of how things are getting on in Vizag. together with the Bds remarks thereon shows that P.W. Officers in the district are going about their work in too leisurely a fashion and require to be stirred up rather briskly.

I have already sent you with my Demi Official of the 13th inst. copy of the Bds record by this Dacy. on the fortnightly narrative for the period ending 28th Feby. Horne's letter of the 4th March repeats the same tale of unpreparedness on the part of the P.W.D. and Hi Excy. desires that I should write to you D.O. and point out the necessity for more energetic measures being taken.

Yrs. sincerely.
(sd) G. Stokes.

called

PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR · MADRAS ·

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.
Guindy.
24th March 1897.

My dear Stokes,

In connection with the accompanying file, C. No. 2491, His Excellency thinks that it might do good if you also wrote demi-officially to Col. Campbell and told him to stir his men in Vizagapatam up.

Yours sincerely,
L. P. Hare

Recd 16/3/97

Office Note No 22
13-3-97.

To

The Secy. to Govt., P.W.D.

The undersigned has the honor to forward for necessary action a copy of the note by this Excellency recorded on the following extract from the narrative from Fortnightly Return of the Collr. of Vizagapatam for the period ending 28th Febry. 1897.

Extract from the Narrative

"The Local Boards have been doing their possible to supply ordinary work and have done a good deal of good. The department of Pub. Works has not risen to the occasion. I had hoped much from the Vizagapatam waterworks which were sanctioned by Govt. in G.O. 11-1-97 No. 122, in which order also the Dept. of Pub. Works were ordered to begin at once. Tenders were called

called for on the 22nd Feby. to be opened on March 1st. I have not heard whether any were received, but as a deposit of Rs. 49,000 is asked for and as the estimate was not available for inspection, I shall be surprised if they have. I am afraid that as a means of affording ordinary work in the hot weather now commencing, the water works may be left out of account.

"Then I had also hoped much from the work to be provided on the repair of irrigation works of the Kasimkota estate under the Court of Wards. There is much work to be done here. The works were handed over to the dept. of public works early in December and the Executive Engineer was asked to get estimates prepared for which I could have found funds very quickly. I have not received a single estimate up to date, so I do not gather that these works will be much use to the labouring classes this hot weather.

"Then as to works in the D.P.W. Programme, I have not been able to obtain from the Executive Engineer any information as to what is likely to be carried on, but I have asked from the Sub-divisional Officer a list of estimates prepared within the last three months, for none of which has sanction been received. These are all in the Sarvasidhi taluk, where work would do much good and they include large amounts of earthwork. I do not think that the spirit of G.O. No 58 Fin. dy 22 Jany 1897 is being acted up to."

Copy of H.E.'s note

I would go further and call upon the D.P.W. to explain their dilatoriness

RL
13-3-97

Note. As the L & M Dept cannot do anything in the matter as the work is to be done in the P.W.D. perhaps it is unnecessary to draw their attention to the matter

It is not necessary RL 13/3/97

No 25
26.3.97.

My dear Campbell.

The enclosed B.P. contains the latest accounts of how things are getting on in Vizagapatam to-gether with the Board's remarks thereon shewing that P.W. Officers in the district are going about their work in so leisurely a fashion and require to be stirred up rather briskly.

I have already sent you with my Office note of the 13th instant copy of the note recorded by Mr. on the fortnight's narrative for the period ending 28th Feby. Horne's letter of the 4th March repeats the same tale of unsatisfactoriness on the part of the P.W.D. and H.E. desires that I should write to you D.O. and point out the necessity for more energetic measures being taken.

Yours sincerely.

(Sd) C Stokes.

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No.

The Hon. Mr. Grose C.S.I.
Chief Secy. to Govt.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS
16 MAR 97

From

The Collector of
Vizagapatam

~~Order~~

Circulated for information.

No. 2C

2. The attention of the Com. Dept and the P.W. Dept. may be drawn to the remarks of the Col.r in Visl. Hy A/.

Yes D.S. 9/3/97

I intend to further call upon the D.P.W. to explain this

Dated 3rd March 1897.

Received 11.3.97

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

Dept. do. 11/3/97.

R8 8-3-97

SUBJECT

Submitting copy of the fortnightly narrative of the Vizagapatam District for the period ending 28th February 1897.

C. 873/97.
R. 12-3-97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Duplicate

Vide Section 46, Famine Code.

Form K., Appendix II.

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

		Actual rainfall. Inches.	Expected rainfall. Inches.
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).	District Rainfall:		
	In the fortnight	0.38	0.30
	Up to the fortnight from April	34.90	53.11
	There was very good rain in Golgonda, Gajapatinagram, Vizianagram talugs and portions of Bimlipatam, Srungavarapukota, Palkonda salur Bobbili and Cheepurupalle: a few drops only in Sarvasidhi and none in Vizagapatam. The trouble about drinking water is eased in almost all places except the Coast talugs where it remains most serious, but efforts are being made to meet it.		
Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.	Ploughing general wherever the rainfall. Gingelly, indigo and green gram are being sown in many places. The few standing dry crops benifited much from the rain, as also did the paira ragi and the garden crops under wells of which every village where water can be found by digging, has a fair amount standing. Sugarcane is being harvested still. The outturn is from poor to middling. Ragi under wells has been harvested in parts with fair outturn		
Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.	Fodder is very scarce. It even pays ryots of Sarvasidhi taluq to take bandies to Godaveri and import it for sale. Grass is much refreshed wherever the recent rain fell. In Vizagapatam taluq there appears to be none and it is marvellous where the grass cutters produce it from. Cattle of any value are well. Inferior and uncared for cattle look very poor in parts but I believe as much from want of water as that of food.		

General remarks on above subjects:—

The rain has done good by encouraging agricultural work and increasing supplies of drinking water and pasture.

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 28th of February 1897.

(* 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		Cumbu		Remarks.
	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fortnight.	End of current fortnight.	
1. Parvatipuram	10.86	10.86	18.00	18.00	17.50	17.50	The fall in rice at Salur is due to Cholera keeping away traders. Ragi has risen in the South of the District owing to falling off in the imports from Godavari. Similarly Cumbu.
2. Salur	9.84	10.25	16.20	17.28	15.75	16.80	
3. Palakonda	9.60	9.60	16.16	16.16	21.78	20.79	
4. Gajapatinagaram	9.84	9.84	17.76	17.76	15.84	17.28	
5. Chipurupalli	9.43	9.43	15.84	15.84	17.28	17.28	
6. Vizianagram	9.04	9.04	16.16	16.16	15.34	15.84	
7. Vizagapatam	9.26	9.26	15.65	15.65	14.65	14.96	
8. Chodavaram	9.50	9.50	19.11	19.11	18.48	18.48	
9. Narsipatnam	9.50	9.50	16.38	15.47	-	-	
10. Yellamanchilli	9.50	9.50	16.38	14.56	-	14.08	
11. Narsipatnam	9.07	10.34	18.48	17.64	17.82	16.20	
Average ..	9.65	9.73	16.92	16.69	17.16	16.92	

Activity of trade.

(1) Private trade active or not; whether in rice or dry staple food-grains .. ..

Trade continues active and even small ryots engage in import from Jeypur and Godaveri as a speculation.

(2) State the imports by rail or sea; of rice or other staple food-grain .. ..

By Rail 32041 maunds for the fortnight Ending 27th February 1897.

By Sea 2199 maunds for the fortnight Ending 27th February 1897.

By Road from Jeypur 6366 cart-loads for the fortnight Ending 27th February 1897.

Condition of the People.

(1) On works ..

(2) In villages

The condition of the working classes is good or normal. There is as yet no demand for employment which cannot be met by ordinary works. The most careful enquiries are being made and directed as to the existence of a demand for employment in any locality which would give a Test Work a chance of success. None such is reported from anywhere. The people to whom the terms of Relief work have been explained seem to regard them as unworthy of consideration. I believe that in this District it will be found that a very considerable degree of positive distress will be required to induce people to come to Famine work, and that to induce them to do so before they are to some extent both mentally and physically distressed will be found impossible. At present the working classes must no doubt be starving themselves but they are not nearly so much so as to induce them to do a full days work for the price of two ragi meals.

Sickness and Mortality.

(All deaths from want of food should be reported with a note of the circumstances).

As regards the condition of the non-working classes — I mean those who never will work — that is the decrepit aged, the blind, lame, lepers, beggars and other persons who at all times live by charity, I see a change for the worse since my return from Jeypur. In Vizianagram and Vizagapatam beggars are more in evidence and in worse condition than they were before and unorganised charity does not fully meet their requirements. The Kitchens proposed by Rajah Gajapati Rao will do much good, but I may very soon find it necessary to propose the administration of relief to this class at Government Kitchens in a few places.

The ordinary people in villages are in normal condition according to the reports of my Officers, and also so far as I have seen myself. I am now carefully inspecting selected villages in Anakapalle & Narsapatam Talugs.

Cholera is prevalent in Salur and Srungavarapukota talugs and in a few villages of most talugs.

No deaths from Starvation.

Remarks.

Jail Population for the fortnight

1894	1895	1896	1897
208	207	293	364

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

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

Taluks.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
		Nil	
Total ..			

GRATUITOUS RELIEF.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise.

Taluks.	Number relieved						Number of villages in which relief was given.		Number of relief workers' children infirm dependents if any) receiving money doles.		Remarks.
	At kitchens.		In poor-houses.		In villages.						
	This.	Last.	This.	Last.	This.	Last.	This.	Last.	This.	Last.	
					Nil						
Total ..											

Private charity.	The Maharajah of Vizianagrum's poor house at Vizianagrum feeds 300 or 400 people daily. Many of these do not really need it and others who do are crowded out by them. The Rajah of Bobbili also feeds paupers at Bobbili. Rajah Gajapati Rao offers to open Kitchens at certain places. The Board has been separately addressed in this matter.
Remarks.	

INSPECTIONS OF THE _____ COLLECTOR

Taluks and places visited.	Returned from Jeypur during the period under report. Visited and inspected the Maharajah's poor house at Vizianagrum, all the ordinary works in progress near Vizagapatam, and am now inspecting in Anakapalle and Narsapatam taluqs.

General Remarks. I have said above that I consider the relief of paupers and beggars is becoming now more pressing than that of labourers. In this District labour has many outlets. The Rangoon Emigration relieves it and sends much money into this District. In two villages lately inspected by me I learned from the Village Post master that Rs 500 and Rs 1500 (about) had been remitted by Emigrés within the last four months. Then the Jeypur and Godavari grain trade by carts employs not less than 10000 men, probably far more and large numbers go to the Godavari Delta for work at canal clearing and ordinary rytô field works during the hot weather. There is besides a good deal of work in the fields, as every ryot who can do so is rearing a catch-crop, under well-irrigation. The cutting & rather digging of grass employs a large number. Travelling by train from Vizagapatam to Vizianagrum I observed

not less than 600 people [illegible]

1½ annas easily at this. The Local Boards have been doing their possi

to supply ordinary work and have done a good deal of good. The Depart-

ment of Public Works has not risen to the occasion. I had hoped much

from the Virugapalam Water works, which were sanctioned by Governm

in G.O. dated 11th January 1897 No. M. 22. M (Agy) in which order also the

Department of Public works were ordered to begin at once. Tenders

were called for on the 22nd February to be opened on March 1st. I have

not heard whether any were received but as a deposit of Rs 4000 is

asked for and as the Estimate was not available for inspection,

I shall be surprised if they have. I am afraid that as a means of

affording ordinary work in the hot weather now commencing

the water works may be left out of account.

Then I had also hoped much from the work to be provided on the

repair of Irrigation works of the Kasimkota Estate under the Coun

Boards. There is much work to be done here. The works were handed

over to the Department of Public Works early in December and

the Executive Engineer was asked to get Estimates prepared

for which I should have found funds very quickly. I have

not received a single estimate up to date, so I do not gath

that these works will be much use to the labouring classes d

hot weather.

Then as to works in the D.P.W programme I have not bee

able to obtain from the Executive Engineer any informa

as to what is likely to be carried on, but I have obtained

from the Sub-divisional Office a list of Estimates prepar

within the last three months for none of which has sanct

been received. These are all in the Narsapatti taluk wher

work would do much good and they include large amoun

of earthwork. I do not think that the Spirit of G.O. No 5

Financial dated 23rd January 1897 is being acted up to.

J.W. Ware

Collector

Collector's Office
camp Ellamanchili
the 8th March 1897

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.	
1. Sarvasiddhi											1	200					1	200	0								13	1985					13	1985		
2 Golugonda																																	893			
3. Srungavarapukota							4	600			4	600	4	600			4	600																		
4 Palakonda											11	1665					11	1665							1	250	1	250	307	27962	1	250	1	250	318	27962
Total							4	600			16	2465	4	600			16	2465							1	250	1	250	320	29947	1	250	1	250	224	29947

Fortnightly Narrative of the District
of Vizagapatam
for the period ending 28th February 1877.

To

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