

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 236

DATED 5th April 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Stating with reference to the fortnightly
narrative of the Ruantapua Dt. for the period
ending 20-2-97, that two special Talisildars with
sufficient clerical assistance have already
been sanctioned for the disposal of local
applications transacting the appt. of a
Special Mag. Coll^r to relieve the Divisional
officer Gooby.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

Revenue Department.

CURRENT No.

Thelton. Mr. J. M. C. D.
His Ex. The Governor.

From

The Collector

Beautaper

Order.

Circulated for in.

Dis. No. 1104

formation.

RS
5-3-97

Dated 1-3-97

Received

Registered

Enclosures

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SUBJECT.

Submitting fortnightly
Narrative for the period
ending 24th February 97.

c. 5/3/97
R. 17/3/97

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 Unavakonda was 0.03 and that at Halyandrug 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 Tadpatra 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 H. Coast Colls. Division, I have authorised the Divisional officers to incur expenditure in the most judicious manner for the improvement of water supply in the most needy localities, in anticipation of the Government's grant. I have also authorised the Divisional officers to incur expenditure for the improvement of water supply in the most needy localities, in anticipation of the Government's grant. I have also authorised the Divisional officers to incur expenditure for the improvement of water supply in the most needy localities, in anticipation of the Government's grant.

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 outcome in all these cases is poor to middling. In black cotton tracts, the chief crops are white cholera 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 grass and cucumbers are doing fairly well. Indigo in Tadpatra Taluk is expected to yield no return. On irrigated lands, the standing crops are Ragi, cholera, Kora and Vaisakhi Paddy and sugarcane under Malas and wells. Some little Paddy cultivation is going on in Madaksera and weeding of early sown Paddy and other crops is also proceeding in parts of Gooty Taluk. Ragi and Ragi are also being harvested under wells and river channels in the Tadpatra, Gooty and Anantapur Taluks. Under a few tanks, cholera 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 parts of the District 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 very much reduced for want of sufficient food and water.

Cattle disease is prevalent in 2 villages of the Madaksera Taluk and a few villages of the Kana-gatta patta fika of Channarayana 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 cholera 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 0
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		Cholam (yellow)		Cholam (white)		REMARKS.
	End of last fort-night.	End of current fort-night.	Last	Current	Last	Current	Last	Current	
Yadpur	7-18	7-18	15-52	15-52	14-62	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	13-37	13-37	13-37	
Unavakonda	8-40	8-40	16-80	17-85	13-12	13-65	12-44	13-12	
Anantapur	8-64	8-64	15-52	16-49	13-37	14-42	13-37	12-36	
Kalyandurg	10-26	10-26	16-47	16-49	15-45	15-45	12-36	12-36	
Dharmavaram	8-64	8-64	15-52	15-52	13-37	14-42	12-36	13-37	
Penukonda	7-12	7-12	18-43	18-43			13-37	15-45	
Hindupur	10-75	10-75	22-57	23-65			16-12	17-00	
Madakurra	10-80	10-80	20-37	20-37					
Average	7-36	7-36	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.

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

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

None of any importance.

Condition of the People.

(1) On works

Generally good.

(2) In villages

Good on the whole. In the two central taluk of Anantapur and Kalyandurg, as also in the three Southern taluks, people as yet are unwilling to work for famine wages. Well sowing and harvest operations together with sowing little means such as cutting tangeda bark and hill grass and rearing matted 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 Kalyandurg 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.	
<u>Jadpatri</u>			
(1) Puttur	407	554	The Jathaidar has given last Saturday's attendance for all the works as 2888. He has not furnished details for each work. Det. in l's given relate to attendance on the 25th.
(2) Senegalpudur	1571	1784	
(3) Yadike	262	596	
<u>Gooty</u>			
(1) Guntakal	543	586	N.B.—Hiring for short work was not carried, below the minimum wages in any case. This implies the Guntakal has been getting minimum wages during the past two weeks. I have called the collector to report whether the wages are now more than 28 p. or less.
(2) Pallur	585	597	
<u>Dharmavaram</u>			
Dharmavaram		223	
Total	3368	4540	

GRATUITOUS RELIEF.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise.

Taluk.	NUMBER RELIEVED						NUMBER OF VILLAGES OF WHICH RELIEF WAS GIVEN.	NUMBER OF -MILLS WORKERS' CHILDREN INfirm DEPENDENTS (IF ANY) RECEIVING MONEY DOLES.	REMARKS.
	At kitchens.		In poor-houses.		In villages.				
	This.	Last.	This.	Last.	This.	Last.			
Jadpatri									Here also the latest figures relate to attendance on the 25th. Attendance on the last Saturday is 161. Details not given.
1. Puttur	27	26							
2. Senegalpudur	65	60							
3. Yadike	31	50							
Gooty									
Guntakal	45	47							
Pallur	77	52							
Dharmavaram	76	76							
Bukkapatnam	50	14							
Total	373	325							

Private charity.

Vide remarks in previous Narrative.

Remarks.

INSPECTIONS OF THE COLLECTOR

Taluk and places visited.

Head Quarter Collector
Dharmavaram Taluk
Narasimhachari
Muthuramalingam
Gangampalli
Telli madugula.
Kana gampalli
Thoguramlingam
Dharmavaram
Gooty
Mallampalli
Guntakal

Head Quarter
D. Collector
Dharmavaram
Raptad
Bommipatti
Pallareon
Vennagunta
Boudamidapalli
Guntakal
Bukkachera
Kotigamalakur
Kalyandurg Taluk
Kalkalipalli
Gooty
Dharmavaram
Kalyandurg
Attur
Vennagunta

Joint Deputy
Collector
Gooty Taluk
Guntakal
Thimmamacherla
Jadpatri Taluk
Jadpatri
Kontapuram
Surapalli
Bukkachera

General Remarks.

Collector
Guntakal

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

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

Taluk.	REPAIR AND CONSTRUCTION OF WELLS.						OTHER PURPOSES.						TOTAL.						NUMBER OF WELLS.		PURCHASE OF FODDER.						CATTLE AND SEED GRAIN.						TOTAL.					
	Applications accepted.		Loans dis-bursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans dis-bursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans dis-bursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.	Applications accepted.		Loans dis-bursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans dis-bursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans dis-bursed.		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.		
	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	215	77	15070	3	38	2275	18	1200	121	7570							38	2275	18	1200	121	7570	
Gooty	27	6175	10	1315	157	40120	238	34860	167	20380	746	17343	267	41035	178	21725	1105	213555	10	3	210	1	100	57	6270							3	210	1	100	57	6270	
Anantapur	33	33472	287	26362	570	62081	6	705	7	805	45	5270	338	34147	274	27167	65	67770	4	178																		
Kalyandurg	95	114350	90	13850	202	31350	20	2820	20	2820	52	7550	115	17170	110	16670	256	38700	3	13					1	20					8	500				9	520	
Dharmavaram	11	9225	11	5327	137	18865	1	250	1	250	10	700	75	7475	11	17	157	1768	11	57							2	100	2	100	71	4180	2	100	2	100	71	4180
Penikonda	24	3770	20	1855	8	1400							24	3770	20	1855	8	1400	4	25										10	895					10	895	
Nandipur	132	22750	103	10765	37	9835	2	1000	2	1000			134	23750	105	11765	37	9835	4	130							8	450	8	450	22	2340	8	450	8	450	22	2340
Malakonda	23	3785	11	1730	33	6775							23	3785	11	1730	33	6775	1	12										2	400					2	400	
Total	712		524		1210		268		178		10710		780		722		2224		27		41		17		15860	19		60		113		51		27		272		
		14237		62160		158864		32465		25105		173830		133332		87566		352476		528		2485		1300		177		530		550		8315		8035		1850		2475

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 Saluk (except Dhadmavaram) 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 Chohm and Ragi which form the staple articles of food are ^{slightly} selling at ~~slightly~~ cheaper rates in parts. In the Sadpatra Saluk, 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 a severe illness

Arakata Vemala, Kadvakal
and Muchukota of this Taluk
a pretty large number of
coolies are without employ-
ment. 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 - Tadpatra 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
be in readiness

to start this work as soon as
it is decided upon.

At Dharmavararam, in
modification of the Kotha-
cheruvu road work referred to
in my last narrative, I have
authorised the starting of work
(collection of materials)
on the Damajapalli - Nagampalli
road, as the work on the former
according to the Estimate
was not in the neighbourhood
of Dharmavararam Town. A
kitchen has also been opened ^{here} as
already reported, ~~here~~. One
was also started at Bukka-
patnam, 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 Sabaidars and the
Hospital Assistant at Bukka-
patnam ^{have} found them unable
to support themselves owing
to drought, dearth, 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
relief. The inmates of the Kitchen
are in sound health now, but
they are unfit for any work.
They are reported to be forlorn
straps ^{dress} of the population."

"I believe that the attendance
at the Kitchen will very soon
increase, and that at least
30 or 50 madegas 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 madegas are going to
come."

D. N. R. K. S. S. S.
23/7
For Acting Collector

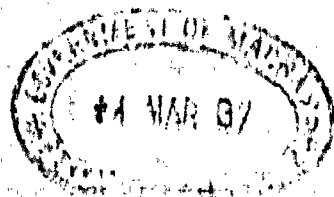
CRD
23/7

24/7
13/97

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 240

This Hon. Mr. Green & I
 this day the former.



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

Order

Para 6 of Mr. B.P. Orders have
already been issued appointing
two Special Inspectors for
Aurangpur with staff clerical
help.

This may be mentioned
25 No. 200

Dated 8th March 1897.

Received 17

Registered 12

Enclosures

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2. Para 6 of the P.O. The Board recommends a special D.C. to relieve the D.C. Guahy of all ordinary work except that connected with day remissions.

SUBJECT.

In March January the Board prepared
a spl. D.C for Gasky, but the Govt
thought that an officer to relieve
the H. A. C and the D.C Gasky
of important work
was all that was needed at the

For. highly narrative

Submitting to ^{our} government,
with remarks of the American
press district for ^{the} year 3/19/97

28 Feb. 1897

Share (Vide G to $\frac{680}{5-2-97}$ + indep. thereunder)

1. Like the other...

19-3-77

er) "Kindly the
construction should be made
19/3/87. his wishes. H.H. 24.3.87
P.2. 1/3/87

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
1	4578	2-17-97	copy
2	1100		
3			
4			
5			

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 Ravakonda 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 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 cholam 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, cholam, korra, vaisakh paddy and sugarcane under malas and wells. Some little paddy cultivation is going on in Madakasira, 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 cholam 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 are being fed on hill grass, *chigara* leaves and grass roots. 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 Alur 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 Madakasira taluk and a few villages of the Kanaganapalli 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 cholam 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.		Cholam, 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	12.86	..	..
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	13.36
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	16.45
Hindupur	10.75	10.75	22.67	23.65	..	..	16.12	17.06
Madakasira	10.80	10.80	20.37	20.37	..	..	..	..
Average	9.35	9.35	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.

Taluka.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Tadpatri—			
1. Penukonda	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 26th.
2. Senabhadra	1,571	1,984	
3. Yadiki	262	596	
Gooty—			
1. Guntakal	543	586	
2. Patur	665	527	
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 is in strict accordance to Article 23 is desirable in this and other cases.

Jan 22 7-11-97

Gratuitous relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise.

Taluke.	Number relieved		Remarks.
	At kitchens.		
	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	
Tadpatri—			} Here also the figures relate to the attendance on the 25th. Attendance on the last Saturday is 161. Details not given.
1. Putlur	27	26	
2. Sengalgudur	65	60	
3. Yadiki	31	50	
Gooty—			
1. Guntakal	45	47	
Paltur	79	62	
Dharmavaram	76	76	
Penakonda—			
Bukkapatnam	60	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.
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Head-quarter Deputy Collector—

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

Gooty Deputy Collector—

Gooty taluk	Guntakal. Timmacherla. 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 cholera 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 Putlur 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, decrepitude, 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 dogs of the population".

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 cholera—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 atkari sales when he was required to look after the distressed was most

Taluka.	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.										
1	3	Rs. 320	3	Rs. 25	63	Rs. 15,435	1	Rs. 50	1	Rs. 50	21	Rs. 6,655	4	Rs. 400	4	Rs. 216	79	Rs. 25,000	4	Rs. 400	178	Rs. 21,125	116	Rs. 2,13,655	178	Rs. 21,125	116	Rs. 2,13,655	178	Rs. 21,125	116	Rs. 2,13,655
Tadpatri	3	320	3	25	63	15,435	1	50	1	50	21	6,655	4	400	4	216	79	25,000	4	400	178	21,125	116	2,13,655	178	21,125	116	2,13,655	178	21,125	116	2,13,655
Gooty	29	6,195	10	1,315	159	40,124	233	24,810	168	20,380	946	1,73,416	297	41,055	294	27,107	615	67,376	294	34,147	294	27,107	615	67,376	294	34,147	294	27,107	615	67,376	294	34,147
Anantapur	832	31,442	287	26,802	570	62,086	6	705	7	805	45	5,200	338	34,147	110	16,670	250	38,900	110	16,670	250	38,900	110	16,670	250	38,900	110	16,670	250	38,900	110	16,670
Kalyandurg	55	14,350	90	13,850	204	31,350	20	2,820	20	2,820	42	7,550	75	9,475	Not known	6,179	149	19,765	Not known	6,179	149	19,765	11	19,765	11	19,765	11	19,765	11	19,765	11	19,765
Dharmavaram	74	9,225	Not known	6,919	139	18,565	1	250	1	250	10	800	24	8,970	20	1,855	8	1,400	20	1,855	8	1,400	39	9,835	20	1,855	8	1,400	39	9,835	20	1,855
Panabanda	24	3,870	20	1,855	8	1,400	2	1,000	2	1,000	..	..	134	23,950	105	11,965	33	6,775	105	11,965	33	6,775	11	1,730	11	1,730	11	1,730	11	1,730	11	1,730
Hindupur	132	22,500	103	10,965	30	9,835	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	3,785	..	..	..	..	23	3,785	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madakasira	51	2,785	11	1,730	33	6,175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	712	94,267	521	62,761	1,210	1,88,805	263	30,655	193	25,305	1,074	1,93,830	980	1,33,932	722	87,566	2,284	3,82,695	722	87,566	2,284	3,82,695	27	638	27	638	27	638	27	638	27	638

Taluka.	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.		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.										
22	23	Rs. 2,223	24	Rs. 1,200	25	Rs. 9,670	26	Rs. 6,370	27	Rs. 6,370	28	Rs. 6,370	29	Rs. 6,370	30	Rs. 6,370	31	Rs. 6,370	32	Rs. 6,370	33	Rs. 6,370	34	Rs. 6,370	35	Rs. 6,370	36	Rs. 6,370	37	Rs. 6,370	38	Rs. 6,370
38	39	2,223	40	1,200	41	9,670	42	6,370	43	6,370	44	6,370	45	6,370	46	6,370	47	6,370	48	6,370	49	6,370	50	6,370	51	6,370	52	6,370	53	6,370	54	6,370
Tadpatri	38	2,223	39	1,200	40	9,670	41	6,370	42	6,370	43	6,370	44	6,370	45	6,370	46	6,370	47	6,370	48	6,370	49	6,370	50	6,370	51	6,370	52	6,370	53	6,370
Gooty	3	210	4	100	5	6,370	6	6,370	7	6,370	8	6,370	9	6,370	10	6,370	11	6,370	12	6,370	13	6,370	14	6,370	15	6,370	16	6,370	17	6,370	18	6,370
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kalyandurg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Panabanda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Hindupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madakasira	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	41	2,433	42	1,300	43	11,450	44	11,450	45	11,450	46	11,450	47	11,450	48	11,450	49	11,450	50	11,450	51	11,450	52	11,450	53	11,450	54	11,450	55	11,450	56	11,450

Taluka.	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.		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.
Tadpatri	58	Rs. 2,275	14	Rs. 1,200	121	Rs. 9,670	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	Rs. 2,275	18	Rs. 1,200	121	Rs. 9,670	38	2,275	18	1,200	121	9,670	38	2,275	18	1,200	121	9,670
Gooty	3	210	1	100	57	6,370	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	210	1	100	57	6,370	3	210	1	100	57	6,370	3	210	1	100	57	6,370
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyandurg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Panabanda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hindupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madakasira	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	41	2,485	19	1,300	178	18,040	10	450	10	450	113	8,315	51	2,035	29	1,830	292	21,175	51	2,035	29	1,830	292	21,175	51	2,035	29	1,830	292	21,175

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. Srinivasan
Secretary.

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

DO. No 24 of 25 March 1897

Dear Sir,

Advancing to par of No. 200 of 8 March 1897, are directed to enquire whether in your opinion it is necessary that the post of D. C. should be relieved of his ordinary revenue work by the appointment of a special officer.

Yours Truly
(Sd) G. Stokes.

To.

H. C. Manavattan Raja Esq. M. A.
M. of Anantapur.

1942-1943

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Handwritten notes, possibly a signature or date.

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BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Revenue (189) Department.

CURRENT No.

Message to the Governor

From
The Collector of Anantapur.

In Order of

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 Goby Deputy Collector is urgently wanted and that he is also applying for relief for other Divisional officers.

No.

Dated 29th March 1897

Received 30th

Registered 30th

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Stating that it is necessary to relieve the Goby Dy. Collector of all of his ordinary duties.

Draft No.

11/5/97

He wants an order for himself and for the Dy. Collector to be relieved of his ordinary duties. There is already one D. O. in the file. 11/5/97

As the order is so pressing about it I think a special officer must be sent.

11/5/97

11/5/97

Recd C. No. 1929 + 2404
G. O. No. 2368/5th Apr. 1897

Two special Tabulars with sufficient 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 Goby is sanctioned.

11/5/97

Sound (left)
Civil Dept
P.W.D.
L.M. Dept

A.G. 10/6
The order is for the relief of the Dy. Collector of his ordinary duties.

11/5/97

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 cholam 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, cholam, korra, vaisakh paddy and sugarcane under nalas and wells. Some little paddy cultivation is going on 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 cholam 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 Alur 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 Madakasira taluk and a few villages of the Kanaganapalli firk 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 cholam 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.		Cholam, 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	12.87	..	..
Gooty	8.64	8.64	15.52	15.52	12.87	12.87	..	..
Uravakonda	8.40	8.40	16.80	17.55	13.67	13.39	13.39	13.39
Anantapur	8.64	8.64	15.52	16.49	13.12	13.65	12.60	13.12
Kalyandrug	10.26	10.26	16.32	16.49	13.39	14.42	13.39	13.39
Dharmavaram	8.64	8.64	15.52	15.52	15.45	15.45	12.36	12.36
Penukonda	9.72	9.72	15.43	15.43	14.42	14.42	12.36	13.39
Hindupur	10.75	10.75	22.57	23.65	..	..	13.39	15.45
Madakasira	10.80	10.80	22.37	20.37	..	..	16.12	17.00
Average	9.35	9.36	17.12	17.43	13.75	14.01	13.37	13.81

Act. 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.

Taluka.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Tadpatri—			
1. Padlur	497	554	The Tahsildar has given last Saturday's attendance for all the works as 2,588. He has not furnished details for each work. Details given relate to attendance on the 25th.
2. Sengalgudur	1,571	1,584	
3. Yadiki	262	626	
Gooty—			
1. Guntakal	543	666	
2. Paltur	585	597	
3. Dharmavaram	..	223	
Total	3,368	4,519	

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 29 is desirable in this and other cases.

No. 236, REVENUE, 5TH APRIL 1897.

4

Gratuitous relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise.

Taluka.	Number relieved		Remarks.
	At kitchens.		
	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	
Tadpatri—			} Here also the figures relate to the attendance on the 25th. Attendance on the last Saturday is 161. Details not given.
1. Putlūr	27	26	
2. Sengalgudur	65	60	
3. Yadaki	31	50	
Gooty—			
1. Guntakal	45	47	
2. Paltūr	79	52	
3. Dharmavaram	78	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. Gothar. Mallanipalli. Guntakal.
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Head-quarter Deputy Collector—

Anantapur taluk	Raptad. Bommeparti. Pullalarevu. Erragunta. Bandamidapalli. Gandlaparti. Bukkacharla. Katiganikalva. Kakkalapalli. Golla.
Kalyandrug taluk	Davarempalli. Kaliyandrug. Atmakuru. 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 cholera 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 Putlur road work : : 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, decrepitude, 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".

Taluka.	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 repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.		Amount.	Number.		Amount.	Number.		Amount.	Number.		Amount.	Number.		Amount.	Number.		Amount.	Number.		Amount.	Number.		Amount.				
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21									
1																												
Tadpatri	3	350	225	1,345	103	8,436	1	50	1	50	21	6,665	4	400	4	275	79	25,000	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Gooty	29	6,194	103	1,345	103	40,120	288	24,840	168	20,380	916	1,73,435	267	41,035	178	21,725	1,108	212,655	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Anantapur	332	31,412	287	26,362	670	62,656	6	705	7	805	45	6,280	338	34,147	284	27,167	615	67,376	..	178	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kalyandurg	95	14,360	90	13,860	204	31,360	20	2,820	20	2,820	113	7,170	110	16,670	256	38,900	3	83	..	93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dharmavaram	74	9,225	139	18,866	1	260	1	260	1	260	10	960	75	9,475	Not known	6,179	149	19,765	..	97	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pennakonda	24	3,970	20	1,855	8	1,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	8,970	20	1,855	8	1,400	..	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Hindupur	132	22,959	103	10,965	39	9,835	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	134	23,960	106	11,965	39	9,835	..	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madakurra	23	3,786	11	1,730	33	6,775	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	3,786	11	1,730	33	6,775	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	712	91,267	674	62,261	1,210	1,88,863	268	89,666	193	25,305	1,074	1,93,830	580	1,33,932	722	87,656	2,284	1,82,636	27	528	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Taluka.	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	40	41	42						
Tadpatri	39	2,275	19	1,200	121	9,670	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Gooty	3	210	1	100	67	6,270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Anantapur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kalyandurg	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Dharmavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Pennakonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Hindupur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madakurra	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	41	2,485	19	1,300	179	15,940	10	550	10	550	113	6,315	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 cholam—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 abkari 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. SRINIVASIAH,
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.

Ed. Md. Pahlwan.

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