

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 263.

DATED 23rd April 1897.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Inspection Notes

Recording Board's Progs. embodying the
of the Finance Committee of his town in the
Dharmavarani Taluk, Anantapur Dt.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

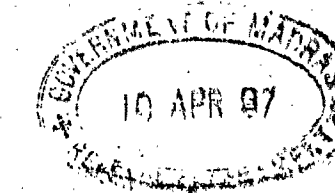
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Revenue

(189

Department.

CURRENT No. 3116



Jan 27/97

*The Hon. Secy. Genl. C. 92.
H. 21 889. the former*

From

*The Board of Revenue
Revenue Settlement
Land Records and Agriculture*

No. 263

Dated 31st March 1897

Received 10-4-97

Registered 10-4-97

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

*Inspection notes of the
Famine Commissioner
of his tour in the Dhar
manaram taluk,
Anantapur District.*

Order Rev.

*No 263 of 23rd April 1897.
22/4/97
Recorded*

11/4/97

*To
The Bd. RSL
The Finl. Dept.
The J. A. Dept.
The L. A. Dept.*

6/5/97

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18-4-97*

*22/4/97
23/4/97*

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
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FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed April th.

Proceedings, 31st March 1897, No. 263.

MARCH.

Inspection Notes of the Famine Commissioner of his tour in the Dharmavaram taluk, Anantapur district.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE
(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

RESOLUTION—dated 31st March 1897, No. 263.

The Acting Fourth Member inspected the villages between Dharmavaram and Dadalur in the Anantapur district on the 26th instant. He is of opinion that it is too much to make the villagers of Dadalur to go to the work at Peydindi on the Nayanipalle road. The distance is over six miles and is too far; at the same time it is neither necessary nor desirable that work, which, in its earlier stage would be a test work, should be offered to them at a distance nearer to Dadalur than, say, three miles. There are other villages, Regattapalle, Penukollu, &c., which would send coolies.

2. The Acting Commissioner inspected in all 216 persons of all castes and sexes at Dadalur, of whom 105 were in good, 91 in indifferent and 20 in bad condition. It is time to give this tract a test work. The Madigas of Regattapalle are in a poor plight, and some of the caste females and children were little better. There was one Madiga widow, Gungamma, who had a distinct "famine child" with her. The Commissioner ordered her to be granted a "grain dole," pending opening of work or kitchen in the vicinity. The Madigas' well in this village should be improved without delay. The orders of Government are requested on Board's Proceedings, dated 4th March 1897, No. 189.

3. The Famine Commissioner inspected the road work some four miles from Dharmavaram on the 27th. Some 700 coolies were present, mostly women, boys and children. Those present were generally in good or fair condition. The water-pandals and tools were satisfactory, except some of the baskets which were worn out. One girl had small-pox, in the worst, the scaling, stage. She had also been vaccinated. The Commissioner directed that she should be allowed a grain dole equal to the C wage for ten days, and be prohibited for that time from attending the work. The Commissioner was surprised to see what a number of the rising generation had escaped vaccination in this tract. The attention of the Sanitary Commissioner will be drawn to this. If small-pox broke out on this work, it would find very few protected.

4. There was a D gang on this work, which, notwithstanding a distance test of some six miles per diem (3×2), actually earned the C class wage. Almost every member of this gang should have been relegated to a kitchen, but they all sturdily refused gratuitous relief, and preferred to work. This is a spirit which should not be discouraged. They were mostly women, and, according to the Dharmavaram rates, the D wage is 10 pies for a woman, whereas the kitchen ration would also cost 10 pies. The C wage comes to one anna. Government is therefore no loser by letting these people work instead of feeding them gratuitously, for which they were qualified under section 62 of the Famine Code.

5. The kitchen at Dharmavaram was inspected. It was primitive but sufficient for the present numbers, except that there was no separate place for Muhammadans, who were feeding in the caste annexe. The *strām* here was of the consistency of porridge. The Divisional Officer should enquire whether this was due to less water

being used in its manufacture, or to an excess of condiments being given, dhal especially. The *strām* was undoubtedly richer and more nourishing than that given at any other kitchen in the district. The paymaster on the work was also kitchen superintendent. The Famine Commissioner does not object to this economical arrangement so long as the same man can perform both duties efficiently. It is, however, a matter on which the Divisional Officer should keep watch.

(True Extract.)

B. S. Srinivas 7/4
Famine Secretary.

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

Government {1897} of Madras.
REVENUE.

Rcd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

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G.O., No. 263, 23rd April 1897.

APRIL.

Inspection Notes.

Recording Board's Proceedings embodying the — of the Famine Commissioner of his
tour in the Dharmavaram taluk, Anantapur district.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 31st March 1897, No. 263 :—

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(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

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

ORDER—No. 263, Revenue, dated 23rd April 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

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

Exd. Md. Pahlwan.

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