

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 283

DATED 15 May

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Progs. submitting the
of the Vizagapatam B. for the period in
15th March 1897.

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 (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 3230

Written in box 202
for the Governor.

115/17

Order (Purs) 115/17
27/1/17

Revised

27/1/17

115/17 114/17

From
The Board of Revenue
Revenue Settlement, Land
Records and Agriculture
Madras
No. 267 Press

Dated 2nd April 1897

Received

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SUBJECT.

7 fortnightly narrative
Submitting to Government
of the Vizagapatam District
the period ending 15th
1897.

The Board of Revenue: Sett
P.W. Dept
L.M. Dept
Zin Dept
Sett - Genl.

19/5/17

70/6

115/17

115/17

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	201A/0		25-3-97
	215-2/		15-1-97
	1468		16-3-97
B.B.	2352	Revenue	28-3-97
	234	Revenue	2-4-97

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed April th.

Proceedings, 2nd April 1897, No. 267.

APRIL.

Fortnightly Narrative.— Submitting to Government — of the Vizagapatam district for the period ending 15th March 1897.

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

READ—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Vizagapatam district during the period ending 15th of March 1897 :—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and water-supply.—No rain, and no water for irrigation except from wells and a few small tanks in Golconda, which were supplied by the late rains. The difficulty about drinking water continues and is keenly felt in many places. What can be done is being done, but the only hope of real relief is in hot weather storms, which are anxiously looked for.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.—Crops under wells are in fair condition. Chillies are good and fetch a good price. Sugarcane is still being harvested. I learn from the exporters that the jaggery is of the worst quality this season. Ragi under wells is being harvested with very moderate outturn. Gingelly, indigo and greengram are standing, and are for the most part poor, though revived by recent rains in parts. There are considerable stretches of country—the south of the Sarvasiddhi taluk is one—where there is hardly any of the hot weather well cultivation which has been so useful in other places, and these parts look most desolate.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Fodder very dear. Pasture available in the inland taluks and Chitpurupalle, but dreadfully scarce in Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam and parts of adjoining taluks. Cattle of the less cared for sorts are showing signs of emaciation, but all valuable cattle look well on the fodder available. Foot and mouth disease exists.

General remarks on above subjects.—As the hot weather comes on the condition of the country and of the cattle gets worse. The next three months must be bad ones unless there are heavy storms.

FOOD SUPPLIES AND THE STATE OF THE MARKETS.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolahe per rupee, for the period ending 15th of March 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. Párvatipuram	10-86	10-25	18-00	17-92	17-50	17-50	Sáláru is responsible for the fall in rice and ragi and this is no doubt due to the Jeypore trade. There is a slight fall in rice due to fluctuation in imports. Ragi is very near scarcity rate in Yellamanchili.
2. Sáláru	10-25	11-48	17-28	22-32	16-80	19-60	
3. Palkonda	9-60	9-60	16-16	17-17	20-79	19-80	
4. Gajapatinagram	9-84	9-84	17-76	17-76	17-28	17-28	
5. Chipurupalle	9-43	9-84	15-84	15-84	17-28	17-28	
6. Vizianagram	9-04	9-60	16-16	16-66	15-84	15-04	
7. Vizagapatam	9-26	9-26	15-66	16-16	14-96	13-96	
8. Chódavaramu	9-60	9-60	19-11	19-11	18-48	18-48	
9. Anakápalle	9-50	9-60	15-47	15-47	..	..	
10. Yellamanchili	9-50	9-60	14-66	14-66	14-08	15-84	
11. Narasapatam	10-34	10-34	17-64	17-64	16-20	16-20	
Average	9-73	9-88	16-69	17-33	16-92	17-09	

Activity of trade.—Active in rice and apparently equal to demand in dry grains.

Imports.—By rail 18,081 maunds for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

By sea 2,068 maunds for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

By road from Jeypore 7,090 cart-loads for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

(1) *On works.*—The condition of able-bodied coolies is good. That of the aged, weak, sickly and such as do but little work in good times, but are now driven to look for it is sometimes poor, and occasionally in individual cases bad.

(2) *In villages.*—I have inspected personally a large number of villages, especially the quarters of Malas and such. As a general rule they are quite in their normal condition but there are circles of villages where a falling off is visible among the less able-bodied, and isolated cases of evident want of food are discoverable. The weavers do not seem to be suffering. The Principal Assistant Collector has been inquiring into the case of those at Pendur and they decline famine pay.

Sickness and Mortality.—Cholera is not apparently increasing. There is no other epidemic sickness. There is no increase of mortality. The increase in the jail population (below) from 95 to 96 is due to the transfer of the Párvatipuram prisoners to Vizagapatam and the absence of the figures for the closed jail that from 96 to 97 is due to cessation of transfers to Rajahmundry owing to cholera there :—

Jail population for the fortnight	1894	...	...	...	...	34
	1895	...	...	...	...	35
	1896	...	...	...	...	56
	1897	...	...	...	...	69

Remarks.—When I wrote my last report I had just been inspecting villages in Anakápalle and had gathered a favourable impression. Proceeding further south through Sarvasiddhi taluk, I was less favourably impressed, but I did not see any distress which was not amenable to the opening of Raja Gajapati Rao's kitchens now being undertaken, and the provision of plenty of ordinary work. This, I think, is being undertaken, and the Public Works Department, but the Divisional Officer has been requested to observe and inquire carefully whether this ordinary work is sufficient. I inspected about 400 ordinary coolies in Local Fund work at Gazuvaka, where a test is being opened now, about 400 at Tummikapalli, and about 800 at Vepagunta. They were mostly in good condition, the only signs of deterioration being among the aged or feeble.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

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

Remarks.—A test work was opened at Dakmarri, Bimlipatam taluk, on the 9th March. No one came to it within the period under report, but I ordered it to be kept open and it is now filling up. I am on the spot getting it properly organised. Another test at Gazuvaka, Vizagapatam taluk, was opened yesterday. No coolies came to work, but only to discuss it. They are expected to-day.

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers received at kitchens and otherwise—nil.

Remarks.—I have asked for funds for kitchens at Vizianagram and Párvatipuram and perhaps Bimlipatam in addition to those which Raja Gajapati Rao is providing.

Private charity.—The Maharaja of Vizianagram and M.R.Ry. Perla Narayana Chetty are feeding paupers at Vizianagram. The Rani Ankitam Achayamma, the Rani of Wadhwan, and a few others do so at Vizagapatam. Kitchens are about to be opened under Government management on behalf of Raja Gajapati Rao at Vizagapatam, Anakápalle, Yellamanchili and Nakkapalli.

required. — The beggars and paupers are much pinched and these kitchens are

INSPECTION OF THE COLLECTOR.

Taluk and places visited—

- (1) Anakápalle and other large villages, Anakápalle taluk.
 - (2) Yellamanchili taluk, the whole length down to Tuni.
 - (3) Gazuvaka, Vizagapatam taluk, for test work.
 - (4) Kottavalasa, Srungavarapukota taluk, and other villages, and Turumiki-palli quarry for possible test work.
 - (5) Pendur and Vepagunta quarries, Vizagapatam taluk, for possible test works.
- General Remarks.*—With the approach of the hot season, the

General Remarks.—With the approach of the hot weather and the ending of much of the field work hitherto available, the pinch is plainly beginning to be felt by the people, but it will take a deal to bring them to work at famine rates. I am glad to say the water works will be in execution immediately, and Public Works Department ordinary work on a considerable scale has been started in Yellamanchili taluk. The test work at Dakmarri is filling and I think that at Gazuvaka will do so. According to my present diagnosis, I expect that works will need gradually to be opened to cover a circuit of country embracing Vizagapatam taluk, the edge of Srungavarapukota, the south of Bimlipatam taluk, and perhaps the edge of Vizianagram. At any rate these are the first places. If the Gazuvaka test succeeds I shall re-open Pendur, but with the present agency available, I cannot get much further than that. The Local Fund overseers are very broken reeds to lean on, and the presence either of the Engineer or the Supervisor is necessary at a work for some time at least. In fact at Dakmarri I have found that the presence of myself and the Divisional Officer was required to evolve order out of chaos. If works have to be extended it will be necessary to call in the Public Works Department and I think we should be ready for this step. The Local Fund agency is hardly up to the mark and at this time of year it should be busy with its own work. If test or relief works are required in Sarvasiddhi taluk, where they would be in the absence of plenty of ordinary work, the Public Works Department earthwork now started can conveniently be converted into such. I have at present no immediate apprehensions regarding the Senior Assistant Collector's division, the Chipurupalle, Gajapatnigram, Viravilli, or Golgonda taluks and of most of Srungavarapukota and Palkonda.

[illegible]

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. There was no rain in Vizagapatam in the fortnight under report, and want of drinking water was felt. Since this report was submitted, rain was registered as follows :—

			INS.				INS.		
1.	Párvatipuram	...	...	2.23	12.	Waltair	...	...	1.20
2.	Palkonda	...	...	0.65	13.	Chódavaramu	...	...	1.47
3.	Bobbili	...	...	0.48	14.	Anákapalle	...	...	1.04
4.	SÁláru	...	...	0.30	15.	Balaaheruvu	...	...	1.09
5.	Gajapatinagaram	...	...	1.46	16.	Polavaram	...	...	0.36
6.	Chipurupalle	...	...	1.95	17.	Yellamanchili	...	...	1.75
7.	Kuppili	...	...	2.88	18.	Narasapatnam	...	...	1.90
8.	Vizianagaram	...	...	4.62					
9.	Srungavarapukota	...	...	4.60			Total	...	32.92
10.	Bimlipatam	...	...	2.03					
11.	Kónáda	...	...	2.91			Average	...	1.83

This must have improved pasture and drinking-water supplies in parts.

Trade is active, though the imports by rail have fallen off considerably as compared with the previous fortnight. Prices are on the whole fairly steady, except for a smart fall at Sálúru. The area of crops harvested is small, and the outturn very moderate. The prospects of the small area yet unharvested are poor.

3. The condition of able-bodied labour is good; the old and infirm are shown signs of falling off. Test-works were opened after close of the fortnight under repair, and from reports since received from relief-works, for this is clear that they were provided before they were necessary. The numbers on these works on Saturday are now flocking back for a few days to the test-works at Daburam taluk, and Gazuvaka, which are now flocking. The Government has already been requested in B.P., dated 27th March, 1897, to transfer these works to the supervision of the Public Works Department. It will be for the Collector to decide whether the ordinary relief-works at the Public Works Department in the so-called Yellamanchili taluk (by which the Collector presumably means Sarvasiddhi) should be converted into relief-works, and whether relief-works in other parts are necessary. He should apply at once for the funds he requires. The sanction of Government conveyed in B.P., No. 248, dated 24th March 1897, for the opening of Raja Gajapati Rao's kitchens at Vizagapatam, Anakapalle, Yellamanchili and Nakkapalle, and the Government sanction of funds for the other kitchens at Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam and Párvatipuram are being separately communicated to the Collector.

4. The statistics of jail population need no longer be furnished by the Collector in his fortnightly narratives, as the information is received from the Inspector-General of Prisons.

5. The places noted under the head "Inspection" appear to have been visited by the Collector in person, who has been untiring in his exertions since distress began. He should, however, have also given the inspections made by other Divisional Officers.

6. The statement showing loans transactions is incorrect. It is not understood how the entry of 918 can stand against Golgonda in column 38, while column 39 for the same place is blank ; also, the figure 218 in column 38 should be 203.

(True Copy and Extract.)

L. Swamikkanni
Ex-Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Collector of Visagapatam.
Ed. A. F. Eccleston.

Government {1897} of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Enclosures

{ 1897.

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G.O., No. 283, 1st May 1897.

MAY.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting the — of the Vizagapatam district for the period ending 15th March 1897.

RESOLUTION—dated 2nd April 1897, No. 267.

Submitted for the information of Government.

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	INS.		INS.
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2. Palkonda ...	0.65	13. Chódavaramu ...	1.47
3. Bobbili ...	0.48	14. Anákápallo ...	1.04
4. Sálúru ...	0.30	15. Balacheruvu ...	1.09
5. Gajapatinagram ...	1.46	16. Polavaram ...	0.36
6. Chipurupalle ...	1.95	17. Yellamanchili ...	1.75
7. Kuppili ...	2.88	18. Narasapatnam ...	1.90
8. Vizianagram ...	4.62		
9. Srungavarapukota ...	4.60		
10. Bimlipatam ...	2.03	Total ...	32.92
11. Kónúda ...	2.91	Average ...	1.83

This must have improved pasture and drinking-water supplies in parts.

Trade is active, though the imports by rail have fallen off considerably as compared with the previous fortnight. Prices are on the whole fairly steady, except for a smart fall at Sálúru. The area of crops harvested is small, and the outturn very moderate. The prospects of the collector, yet unharvested are poor.

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(True Copy and Extract.)

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Collector of Vizagapatam.

Ed. A. F. Eccleston.

K. S. Swaminathan
For Famine Secretary.

Government { 1897 } of Madras. REVENUE.

Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

1897.

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G.O., No. 283, 1st May 1897.

MAY.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting the — of the Vizagapatam district for the period ending 15th March 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 2nd April 1897, No. 267:—

Read—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Vizagapatam district during the period ending 15th of March 1897:—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and water-supply.—No rain, and no water for irrigation except from wells and a few small tanks in Golconda, which were supplied by the late rains. The difficulty about drinking water continues and is keenly felt in many places. What can be done is being done, but the only hope of real relief is in hot weather storms, which are anxiously looked for.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.—Crops under wells are in fair condition. Chillies are good and fetch a good price. Sugarcane is still being harvested. I learn from the exporters that the jaggery is of the worst quality this season. Ragi under wells is being harvested with very moderate outturn. Gingelly, indigo and greengram are standing, and are for the most part poor, though revived by recent rains in parts. There are considerable stretches of country—the south of the Sarvasiddhi taluk is one—where there is hardly any of the hot weather well cultivation which has been so useful in other places, and these parts look most desolate.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Fodder very dear. Pasture available in the inland taluks and Chīpurupalle, but dreadfully scarce in Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam and parts of adjoining taluks. Cattle of the less cared for sorts are showing signs of emaciation, but all valuable cattle look well on the fodder available. Foot and mouth disease exists.

General remarks on above subjects.—As the hot weather comes on the condition of the country and of the cattle gets worse. The next three months must be bad ones unless there are heavy storms.

FOOD SUPPLIES AND THE STATE OF THE MARKETS.

Prices of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolahe per rupee, for the period ending 15th of March 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cambu.		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. Párvatipuram	10-86	10-25	18-00	17-92	17-50	17-50	Sáláru is responsible for the fall in rice and ragi and this is no doubt due to the Jeypore trade. There is a slight fall in rice due to fluctuation in imports. Ragi is very near scarcity rate in Yellamanchili.
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3. Palkonda	9-60	9-60	16-16	17-17	20-79	19-80	
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5. Chipurupalle	9-43	9-84	15-84	15-84	17-28	17-28	
6. Vizianagram	9-04	9-60	16-16	16-66	16-84	16-04	
7. Vizagapatam	9-26	9-26	15-65	16-16	14-96	13-95	
8. Chódavaram	9-60	9-60	19-11	19-11	18-48	18-48	
9. Anakápalle	9-50	9-60	15-47	15-47	..	..	
10. Yellamanchili	9-50	9-50	14-66	14-66	14-08	15-84	
11. Narapatam	10-84	10-84	17-64	17-64	16-20	16-20	
Average	9-73	9-83	16-69	17-33	16-92	17-09	

Activity of trade.—Active in rice and apparently equal to demand in dry grains.

Imports.—By rail 18,081 maunds for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

By sea 2,068 maunds for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

By road from Jeypore 7,090 cart-loads for the fortnight ending 13th March 1897.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

(1) *On works.*—The condition of able-bodied coolies is good. That of the aged, weak, sickly and such as do but little work in good times, but are now driven to look for it is sometimes poor, and occasionally in individual cases bad.

(2) *In villages.*—I have inspected personally a large number of villages, especially the quarters of Malas and such. As a general rule they are quite in their normal condition but there are circles of villages where a falling off is visible among the less able-bodied, and isolated cases of evident want of food are discoverable. The weavers do not seem to be suffering. The Principal Assistant Collector has been inquiring into the case of those at Pendur and they decline famine pay.

Sickness and Mortality.—Cholera is not apparently increasing. There is no other epidemic sickness. There is no increase of mortality. The increase in the jail population (below) from 95 to 96 is due to the transfer of the Párvatipuram prisoners to Vizagapatam and the absence of the figures for the closed jail that from 96 to 97 is due to cessation of transfers to Rajahmundry owing to cholera there:—

Jail population for the fortnight	1894	...	...	...	...	34
	1895	...	...	...	...	35
	1896	...	...	...	...	56
	1897	...	...	...	...	69

Remarks.—When I wrote my last report I had just been inspecting villages in Anakápalle and had gathered a favourable impression. Proceeding further south through Sarvasiddhi taluk, I was less favourably impressed, but I did not see any distress which was not amenable to the opening of Raja Gajapati Rao's kitchens now being undertaken, and the provision of plenty of ordinary work. This, I think, is now being done by the Public Works Department, but the Divisional Officer has been requested to observe and inquire carefully whether this ordinary work is sufficient. I inspected about 400 ordinary coolies in Local Fund work at Gazuvaka, where a test is being opened now, about 400 at Tummikapalli, and about 800 at Vepagunta. They were mostly in good condition, the only signs of deterioration being among the aged or feeble.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

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

Remarks.—A test work was opened at Dakmarri, Bimlipatam taluk, on the 9th March. No one came to it within the period under report, but I ordered it to be kept open and it is now filling up. I am on the spot getting it properly organised. Another test at Gazuvaka, Vizagapatam taluk, was opened yesterday. No coolies came to work, but only to discuss it. They are expected to-day.

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers received at kitchens and otherwise—*nil*.

Remarks.—I have asked for funds for kitchens at Vizianagram and Párvatipuram and perhaps Bimlipatam in addition to those which Raja Gajapati Rao is providing.

Private charity.—The Maharaja of Vizianagram and M.R.Ry. Perla Narayana Chetty are feeding paupers at Vizianagram. The Rani Ankitam Achayamma, the Rani of Wadhwan, and a few others do so at Vizagapatam. Kitchens are about to be opened under Government management on behalf of Raja Gajapati Rao at Vizagapatam, Anakápalle, Yellamanchili and Nakkapalli.

Remarks.—The beggars and paupers are much pinched and these kitchens are required.

INSPECTION OF THE COLLECTOR.

Taluk and places visited—

- (1) Anakápalle and other large villages, Anakápalle taluk.
- (2) Yellamanchili taluk, the whole length down to Tuni.
- (3) Gazuvaka, Vizagapatam taluk, for test work.
- (4) Kottavalasa, Srungavarapukota taluk, and other villages, and Turumiki-palli quarry for possible test work.
- (5) Pendur and Vepagunta quarries, Vizagapatam taluk, for possible test works.

General Remarks.—With the approach of the hot weather and the ending of much of the field work hitherto available, the pinch is plainly beginning to be felt by the people, but it will take a deal to bring them to work at famine rates. I am glad to say the water works will be in execution immediately, and Public Works Department ordinary work on a considerable scale has been started in Yellamanchili taluk. The test work at Dakmarri is filling and I think that at Gazuvaka will do so. According to my present diagnosis, I expect that works will need gradually to be opened to cover a circuit of country embracing Vizagapatam taluk, the edge of Srungavarapukota, the south of Bimlipatam taluk, and perhaps the edge of Vizianagram. At any rate these are the first places. If the Gazuvaka test succeeds I shall re-open Pendur, but with the present agency available, I cannot get much further than that. The Local Fund overseers are very broken reeds to lean on, and the presence either of the Engineer or the Supervisor is necessary at a work for some time at least. In fact at Dakmarri I have found that the presence of myself and the Divisional Officer was required to evolve order out of chaos. If works have to be extended it will be necessary to call in the Public Works Department and I think we should be ready for this step. The Local Fund agency is hardly up to the mark and at this time of year it should be busy with its own work. If test or relief works are required in Sarvasiddhi taluk, where they would be in the absence of plenty of ordinary work, the Public Works Department earthwork now started can conveniently be converted into such. I have at present no immediate apprehensions regarding the Senior Assistant Collector's division, the Chipurupalle, Gajapatinagram, Viravilli, or Golconda taluks and of most of Srungavarapukota and Palkonda.

LOAN TRANSACTIONS.—Statement showing particulars of Loan Transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts.

Taluka.	Repair and construction of wells.										Other purposes.										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.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19													
1. Sa. vasiddhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. ..	..	Rs. ..	1	Rs. 100	..	..	..	Rs. ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 100	..	..	..	..	Rs. 100		
2. Golconda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3. Palkonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4. Srungavarapukota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600	1	200	3	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	600	1	200	11	1,500	4	600	1	200	11	1,500	4	600	1	200	11	1,500	4	600	1	200	11	1,500	

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.	
1. Narvasiddhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2. Golconda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Palkonda	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Srungavarapukota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Resolution—dated 2nd April 1897, No. 267.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. There was no rain in Vizagapatam in the fortnight under report, and want of drinking water was felt. Since this report was submitted, rain was registered as follows:—

	INS.		INS.
1. Párvatipuram ...	2.23	12. Waltair ...	1.20
2. Palkonda ...	0.65	13. Chódavaramu ...	1.47
3. Bobbili ...	0.48	14. Anakápallo ...	1.04
4. Sálúru ...	0.30	15. Balacheruvu ...	1.09
5. Gajapatinagram ...	1.46	16. Polavaram ...	0.38
6. Chipurupalle ...	1.95	17. Yellamanchili ...	1.75
7. Kuppli ...	2.88	18. Narasapa'nam ...	1.90
8. Vizianagram ...	4.62		
9. Srungavarapukota ...	4.60	Total ...	32.92
10. Bimlipatam ...	2.03		
11. Kónáda ...	2.91	Average ...	1.83

This must have improved pasture and drinking-water supplies in parts.

Trade is active, though the imports by rail have fallen off considerably as compared with the previous fortnight. Prices are on the whole fairly steady, except for a smart fall at Sálúru. The area of crops harvested is small, and the outturn very moderate. The prospects of the small area yet unharvested are poor.

3. The condition of able-bodied labourers is good; the old and infirm are showing signs of falling off. Test-works were opened at the close of the fortnight under report, and from reports since received from the Collector, it is clear that they were not provided before they were necessary. The people, after hanging back for a few days, seem to have overcome their aversion to relief-works, for they are now flocking to the test-works at Dakmarri, Bimlipatam taluk, and Gazuvaka, Vizagapatam taluk, opened by the District Board. The numbers on these works on Saturday, 27th instant, were 3403. The Government has already been requested in B.P., dated 29th March 1897, No. 2352, to transfer these works to the supervision of the Public Works Department. It will be for the Collector to decide whether the ordinary works of the Public Works Department in the so-called Yellamanchili taluk (by which the Collector presumably means Sarvasiddhi) should be converted into relief-works, and whether relief-works in other parts are necessary. He should apply at once for the funds he requires. The sanction of Government conveyed in B.P., No. 248, dated 24th March 1897, for the opening of Raja Gajapati Rao's kitchens at Vizagapatam, Anakápallo, Yellamanchili and Nakkapalle, and the Government sanction of funds for the other kitchens at Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam and Párvatipuram are being separately communicated to the Collector.

4. The statistics of jail population need no longer be furnished by the Collector in his fortnightly narratives, as the information is received from the Inspector-General of Prisons.

5. The places noted under the head "Inspection" appear to have been visited by the Collector in person, who has been untiring in his exertions since distress began. He should, however, have also given the inspections made by other Divisional Officers.

6. The statement showing loans transactions is incorrect. It is not understood how the entry of 918 can stand against Golconda in column 38, while column 39 for the same place is blank; also, the figure 218 in column 38 should be 208.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
" Collector of Vizagapatam.

No. 283, REVENUE, 1st MAY 1897.

ORDER—No. 283, Revenue, dated 1st May 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agriculture).

the Public Works Department.
the Local and Municipal Department.
the Financial Department.
the Accountant-General.

The Board of Revenue is requested to take the following steps:—
1. To cause the accounts of the Public Works Department to be audited by the Accountant-General.
2. To cause the accounts of the Local and Municipal Department to be audited by the Accountant-General.
3. To cause the accounts of the Financial Department to be audited by the Accountant-General.
4. To cause the accounts of the Accountant-General to be audited by the Board of Revenue.
5. To cause the accounts of the Board of Revenue to be audited by the Board of Revenue.

The Board of Revenue is requested to take the following steps:—
1. To cause the accounts of the Public Works Department to be audited by the Accountant-General.
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3. To cause the accounts of the Financial Department to be audited by the Accountant-General.
4. To cause the accounts of the Accountant-General to be audited by the Board of Revenue.
5. To cause the accounts of the Board of Revenue to be audited by the Board of Revenue.

Mrd. Shaik Karim.