

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 289

DATED 3rd May

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Progs. subm. the — of
the Amantapur B^d for the period ending
31st March 1897.

BACK PAPERS.

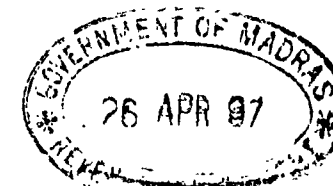
G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
			320				

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 3383



The Hon. Mr. C. S. C.
H. S. the Governor.

init
3/5/97.

From The Board of Revenue
Revenue Settlement, Land
Revenues and Agriculture
Madras.

No. 290.

Order (Pun) No. 289 of 3rd May 1897.

Revised

A.S. 30.4.97

1897/4/17

Dated 7th April 1897

Received 26-4-97

Registered

Enclosures

Spare copies

Since the order in this paper
has been seen though
it has not been initialed by

21-4-97 Mr. W. R. R.

The Board of Revenue

P. W. Dept

L. M. Dept

Fin Dept

A. C.

3/5/97

15/5/97

10/6

SUBJECT.

Fortnightly Narrative

Submitting to Government
with remarks of the
Annapur district for the
period ending 31st March 1897.

22/5/97

22/5/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	23601		5-4-87
	1602		24-3-87
	1816		5-4-87
	229		1-4-87
	3227/87		
	1604		

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed April th.

Proceedings, 7th April 1897, No. 290.

APRIL.

Fortnightly Narrative.—Submitting to Government, with remarks, — of the Anantapur district for the period ending 31st March 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 31st of March 1897:—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and water-supply.—No rainfall during the fortnight. Total rainfall during the year is 14.67 inches against an expected average of 23.57 inches. Drinking water-supply generally sufficient except in parts where difficulty is felt for the Puchamas and other low castes. A sum of Rs. 3,000 has been applied for from Provincial funds and on receipt of sanction of Government, will be distributed among the several villages where such difficulty is felt. A sum of Rs. 150 has been placed at the disposal of three Tahsildars for incurring emergent expenditure under this head in anticipation of Government sanction.

The supply for irrigation is everywhere inadequate. Almost all the tanks are dry and the supply in river channels, nalas and wells is fast diminishing.

Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops.—In dry lands unirrigated, the only standing crops are cotton and castor. Their picking is almost over and the only agricultural operations now going on consist of some ploughing of dry lands in parts of Tadpatri taluk. The late crops in black cotton-soil, viz., cholam, bengal-gram, kusumalu, &c., have withered for the most part and are withering in others. *Under tanks, wells and nalas.*—Under nalas ploughing is going on in parts of Tadpatri for sowing korra and paddy. Harvesting korra and ragi in parts of Gooty and paddy and ragi in Tadpatri and the central taluks. Ragi has almost been harvested in parts of Anantapur and Penukonda division. Cholam is being harvested in Penukonda taluk and sugar-cane is being pressed in mills. The outturn is fair to average. The standing crops, paddy, korra, bariga, cholam, onions and coriander seeds are doing fairly. Cholam and ragi are withering in parts of Gooty taluk.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture is nil. Hill grass is available to a limited extent in parts of the two northern taluks. Fodder is generally very dear and is procurable with great difficulty. The recent ragi and paddy harvests have supplemented the ryots' stocks of fodder to some extent. Prickly-pear and "sonti" roots are being used as fodder in parts of Gooty. Only working cattle are taken care of, and the condition of non-working animals is bad. Cattle have also been driven to parts where prospects for grazing are more favourable.

Cattle disease is prevalent in 1 village of Penukonda, 2 of Madakasira and three villages of Dharmavaram taluk. Total attacks 285 and deaths 123.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—The harvesting of cholam and paddy and also of sugar-cane in parts of the Head Assistant Collector's Division is affording some relief to the poorer classes as also the sinking and repairing of wells by State loans. In Madakasira, the work in *Druvapair* gardens is meeting the demand for employment on the part of the labouring classes. The cholam crops in Bukkapatnam and Dharmavaram tank-beds are reported to be in excellent condition.

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 31st of March 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Yellow cholam.		White cholam.	
	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.
Tadpatri	9.18	8.64	15.52	15.52	13.39	12.36	12.36	11.33
Yadiki	8.64	8.64	15.52	15.52	12.36	12.36	..	12.36
Gooty	8.64	8.64	15.52	15.52	13.39	13.39	13.39	13.39
Uravakonda	9.45	9.45	18.90	18.90	13.65	..	12.60	13.12
Anantapur	8.64	8.64	16.49	16.49	14.42	14.42	13.39	13.90
Kalyandrug	10.26	10.80	16.49	17.46	15.45	16.48	13.39	13.39
Dharmavaram	8.64	8.64	15.52	15.52	15.45	15.45	14.42	14.42
Penukonda	9.72	9.72	17.46	18.43	..	..	15.45	15.45
Hindupur	10.75	10.75	24.18	23.65	..	..	18.27	16.12
Madakasira	10.30	10.80	21.34	21.34	..	..	..	..
Average	9.47	9.47	17.69	17.83	14.01	14.07	14.15	13.72

Activity of trade.—Private trade is rather dull in all taluks except Hindupur, Penukonda and Tadpatri, where it is said to be very active. From Hindupur large exports have been made to stations outside the district. There have been large imports into Tadpatri. In Penukonda the trade in rice is said to be brisk. Total exports 6,507 maunds, imports 4,888 maunds.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

On Works.—In Dharmavaram and Anantapur, the condition of the relief workers is good. In the two northern taluks it is, on the whole, fair except on Kondapuram and Yadiki works, where some of the labourers are in a weak condition. On the Sanitary Commissioner's recommendation, the old and feeble of the "D" class gangs on the Yadiki work have been put on "C" class wages for a month. A similar concession has been allowed to the "D" class men at Kondapuram, as the Deputy Collector reported that they were too feeble to pick up strength with the minimum wage allowed to them.

In Villages.—Generally good in the Head Assistant Collector's division and fair elsewhere. Some of the poorer classes in the Anantapur division are said to be stinting in their meals. In some of the villages situated to the east and south-west of Tadpatri, the labourers are said to be hard up for employment and proposals have since been called for and received for starting a sufficient number of works in this locality. I have already authorized one work (Kummetta channel) being opened for the benefit of some of these villages. The rest will be disposed of on receipt of further reports called for on the subject.

Sickness and mortality.—Small-pox and fever are prevalent in parts of Penukonda, Dharmavaram and Madakasira taluks. Cholera in seven villages of the Anantapur taluk. Attacks 22, deaths 9. No deaths from starvation.

Cost has since
ordered that
until further order
persons seeking
employment on
relief works shall be
placed in class
A & B; only the
very weak who
can do only
nominal work
being placed
in class C.
(Parag 602
216
30.3.97)
Flag B.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

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

						Comparison of numbers:—			
Taluks.						Number employed.		Remarks.	
						Last fortnight.	This fortnight.		
Tadpatri Taluk.								The work was opened on the 27th. Figures have not been received from the Tahsildar and will be reported on receipt.	
1. Puttur									
2. Senagaludur						591	814		
3. Yadiiki						1,853	1,910		
4. Kondapuram						816	926		
						..	587		
Total ..						3,260	4,237		
Gooty Taluk.									
1. Guntakal									
2. Paltur						590	603		
3. Karidikonda						619	860		
						..	..		
Total ..						1,209	1,463		
Anantapur Taluk.									
1. Korrapaud						..	257		
Dharmavaram Taluk.									
1. Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road						222	546		
Grand total ..						4,691	6,503		

N.B.—Fining was not inflicted so as to carry the wage below the minimum.

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise:—

Taluku.	Number relieved			
	At Kitchens.			
	Dependants.		Others.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
<i>Tadpatri Taluk.</i>				
1. Puttur	42	49	7	5
2. Gudur	79	76	5	5
3. Yadiiki	79	95	10	10
4. Tadpatri	..	4	1	31
5. Kondapuram	..	24	..	1
Total ..	200	248	23	52
<i>Gooty Taluk.</i>				
1. Guntakal	46	31	4	4
2. Paltur	89	114	6	9
3. Karidikonda	..	..	..	6
Total ..	135	145	10	19
<i>Anantapur Taluk.</i>				
1. Korrapaud	..	14	..	..
Dharmavaram	31	25	33	32
<i>Penukonda Taluk.</i>				
1. Bukkapatnam	..	..	53	51
Grand total ..	366	432	119	154

Villages in which gratuitous relief was given—*nil*. Weaver's relief—*nil*. The Deputy Collector, Gooty, has been authorised to start the scheme for Tadpatri on receipt of the Board's orders by wire.

Private charity.—In Penukonda a few destitute people are being fed by one Itagowni Hanumiah, a District Board Member, at his own expense. In Madakasira, Amarapur, Hindupur and Penukonda, famine committees have been formed for selling grain at reasonable rates to the poorer classes. This has had a distinct effect on the market prices in these places. Rajah Sir Savalay Ramaswami Mudaliar has sent a bundle of cloths for distribution to the poor. A few of these cloths were given away by His Excellency the Governor, when he visited the Guntakal work. It is proposed to distribute the rest through the agency of the Sub-Committees which are now under formation in connection with the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. At a meeting held at Anantapur, a sum of about Rs. 1,000 was subscribed for the above Fund.

General remarks.—The prospects show no change for the better. The water difficulty is increasing everywhere. Fodder is scarce and abnormally dear, and already cattle are reported to be dying in places. Prices have remained almost stationary, but, with the gradual cessation of field work, the number on the relief-works rose from 4,691 during the previous fortnight to 6,503 during the current.

Three additional works (collection of materials on road) were opened during the fortnight, viz., one at Kondapuram (Tadpatri), one at Karidikonda (Gooty), and the other at Korrapaud (Anantapur). In my tour through Singanamala firka, the coolies of Korrapaud and other villages represented to me that they were willing to come for famine wages and I accordingly directed the Divisional Officer to start the work of collection of materials on the Anantapur-Tadpatri road midway between the affected villages so as to be within easy access to all. I have also issued instructions to commence the work at another 'point' where the Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road joins the above road, if work is to be necessarily found for other eastern villages in this taluk distant from the present work spot. The other two works in Gooty and Tadpatri have been previously sanctioned by me and have only just been put in hand. For Tadpatri, another additional work (Kummetta channel) already ordered to be opened is expected to be started within the next week or so. I have also another channel work near Veerapuram under consideration and have made a reference to the Public Works Department as to the suitability of the project proposed.

For Anantapur I have sanctioned another work to be opened at Garladinna, and a third is likely to be opened shortly in or near Kudair for the black soil tract lying on the Rayadrug road on the frontier of the Kalyandrug taluk which is reported to be faring badly. I shall direct the Divisional Officer to inspect the locality immediately and organize relief measures, should they be found necessary. The Head Assistant Collector has just suggested another work for the Dharmavaram taluk and reports that the Budili firka of the Hindupur taluk may be considered as slightly affected. He writes: "I have just returned from Budili firka of Hindupur taluk. But for the Taccavi wells that are being sunk, a relief work would probably have been necessary. I found from ten to thirty coolies engaged at work on almost all the wells I inspected there. The result of the excellent work done by the Tahsildar in freely encouraging the ryots to take loans is now apparent." Relief works will be opened in these tracts also as soon as the necessity is declared for them.

Completed
7/4/97
Hase

[illegible]

Forty-two cases have been returned to Revenue Inspectors for further enquiry. Hence the difference.

INSPECTIONS—TALUKS AND PLACES VISITED.

Head Assistant Collector—

Dharmavaram taluk ...

Penukonda taluk

Hindupur taluk

Head-quarter Deputy Collector—

Anantapur taluk

Gooty Deputy Collector—

Gooty taluk

Tadpatri taluk

Collector—

Tadpatri taluk

Anantapur taluk

1. Damajipalli.
2. Chennekottapalli.
3. Kuntimathe.
4. Nagasamudram.

1. Somandepalli.

1. Hindupur.
2. Saddalapalli.
3. Lepakshi.
4. Srikantapuram.
5. Cholasamudram.
6. Dekatampally.
7. Chilamathur.
8. Kodikonda.
9. Morsalapalli.
10. Obipalli.
11. Wunugrapalli.
12. Kodur.
13. Pulagarlapalli.
14. Palssamudram.
15. Vaddayavapalli.
16. Budili.
17. Yerrapalli.

1. Kammur.
2. Potticheruvu.
3. Mortand.
4. Kotanka.
5. Sanapa.
6. Rangampeta.
7. Vepacherla.
8. Topadurthi.
9. Madigubba.
10. Brahmanayeleru.
11. Bodigandoddi.
12. Korrapand.

1. Guntakal.
2. Timmancherla.
3. Karidikonda.
4. Obicherla.

1. Tadpatri.
2. Kannaguntapalli.
3. Rayavenkatampalli.
4. Nandalopaud.
5. Kondapuram.
6. Surapalli.
7. Arakatuvala.
8. Muchikotta.
9. Amaladinna.

1. Rayalcheruvu.
2. Yadiki.
3. Peddapettah.

1. Narasapuram.
2. Bukkarayasamudram.
3. Korrapaud.
4. Peravalu.
5. Singanamala.
6. Janbuldinna.
7. Garladinna.

INSPECTIONS—TALUKS AND PLACES VISITED—cont.

Collector—cont.

Gooty taluk	1. Guntakal.
	2. Kathiru.
	3. Pamidi.
	4. Gooty.
	5. Karidikonda.
	6. Jakkulcheru.
	7. Thondapaud.
	8. Viripalli.
	9. Kristapaud.
	10. Kollapetta.

RESOLUTION—dated 7th April 1897, No. 290.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The supply of water for drinking purposes is reported to be generally sufficient, but difficulty is being experienced in parts by low castes. The sum of Rupees 3,000 applied for from Provincial funds for improving wells was sanctioned in G.O. No. 1602, dated 24th March 1897. It is to be hoped that this allotment will be found sufficient to give water where it is needed. The Collector should see that it is utilised without delay.

The supply for irrigation is fast diminishing, yet standing crops under channels, nalas and wells are reported to be doing fairly except in parts of Gooty taluk. Irrigated dry crops have been harvested in parts with an outturn of fair to average. The case of the late crops on ordinary dry lands is hopeless, but the cholam crops in two tank-beds are reported to be doing well. This is a very rare exception. Even in Hindupur and Madakasira the late-sown cholam in tank-beds is yielding only fodder.

3. The condition of non-working cattle is bad, as there is no pasture, and fodder is dear and procurable with difficulty. Care is being taken of the more valuable cattle, the recent harvest of ragi and paddy having increased the stock of fodder to some extent, but the outlook even for these is gloomy.

4. Prices were fairly steady, with a slight tendency to become easier, except in the case of white cholam. Trade is generally dull, as is evidenced by the local variations in prices, but is in parts active. Large exports are reported from Hindupur to other districts, and large imports into Tadpatri—exports exceeding imports.

5. The condition of relief-workers is reported to be fair on the whole, except at Yadiki and Coondapoor. The D class gangs at both these works were put on C class wages, at the former place at the recommendation of the Sanitary Commissioner and at the latter because the members of the gang were considered by the Deputy Collector unable to pick up strength on the minimum wage. The Collector should see that sufficient works are opened at once in Tadpatri to afford employment to all who want it.

6. The numbers on relief works are increasing rapidly, having risen from 4,691 to 6,503, or by 38 per cent. in this fortnight. The Collector should take early steps to open more works; for, as the C class is now abolished, except for those who are unable to be put to any but nominal tasks, a large increase in the number of those attending works is inevitable.

The number of dependants relieved in kitchens is very much below the number of such persons that must require relief. The relief of this class will be very considerably augmented by the introduction of the instructions laid down in G.O., No. 216 of 1897, but the Collector, while following those principles, should be careful to see that the majority of the low caste dependants are relieved in kitchens.

7. The Collector's proposal for the introduction of the weavers' relief scheme has been submitted for the approval of Government and recently sanctioned.

8. A considerable amount of employment is afforded by the sinking of wells for which Rs. 68,652 have been disbursed, but this field for labour would be very much enlarged by a speedier disposal of the numerous applications for loans. Good work has been done in this direction by the existing staff, but with their other pressing duties to attend to, it was not to be expected that they would keep pace with the demands. Applications to the amount of three and-a-half lakhs are still to be disposed of. The Collector will see that the additional establishment sanctioned in Government Order communicated with B.P., No. 2077 of 1897, is entertained at once and sets about its duties with energy.

*Special
Tahsildars
have been
sanctioned
for trans-
mission
(G.O. 11604
13/3/97)*

9. The Collector's application for the relief of himself and his Divisional Officers by the appointment of additional officers has been submitted for the sanction of Government.

10. The Commissioner can confirm the Head Assistant Collector's statements about the state of the Budili firka in Hindupur and takes this opportunity to record his satisfaction with the inspection done by that officer in the fortnight under report. The Budili firka should be watched, and the Commissioner would be glad if Mr. Mac-Michael could find time to look up Amarapuram firka in Madakasira.

(True Copy and Extract.)

Amr...
Famine Secretary.

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

Exd Shaik Karim.

Government { 1897 } of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 289, 3rd May 1897.

MAY.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting the — of the Anantapur district for the period ending 31st March 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 7th April 1897, No. 290:—

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<i>Dharmavaram Taluk.</i>				
1. Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road	222	546		
Grand total ..	4,691	6,503		

N.B.—Fining was not inflicted so as to carry the wage below the minimum.

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise:—

Taluku.	Number relieved			
	At Kitchens.			
	Dependants.		Others.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Tadpatri Taluk.				
1. Puttur	42	49	7	5
2. Gudur	79	76	5	5
3. Yadiiki	79	95	10	10
4. Tadpatri	..	4	1	31
5. Kondapuram	..	24	..	1
Total ..	200	248	23	52
Gooty Taluk.				
1. Guntakal	45	31	4	4
2. Paltur	89	114	6	9
3. Karidikonda	..	..	..	6
Total ..	135	145	10	19
Anantapur Taluk.				
1. Korrapaud	..	14	..	..
Dharmavaram	81	25	33	32
Penukonda Taluk.				
1. Bukkapatnam	..	..	53	51
Grand total ..	366	432	119	154

Villages in which gratuitous relief was given—*nil*. Weaver's relief—*nil*. The Deputy Collector, Gooty, has been authorised to start the scheme for Tadpatri on receipt of the Board's orders by wire.

Private charity.—In Penukonda a few destitute people are being fed by one Itagowni Hanumiah, a District Board Member, at his own expense. In Madakasira, Amarapur, Hindupur and Penukonda, famine committees have been formed for selling grain at reasonable rates to the poorer classes. This has had a distinct effect on the market prices in these places. Rajah Sir Savalay Ramaswami Mudaliar has sent a bundle of cloths for distribution to the poor. A few of these cloths were given away by His Excellency the Governor, when he visited the Guntakal work. It is proposed to distribute the rest through the agency of the Sub-Committees which are now under formation in connection with the Indian Famine Charitable Relief Fund. At a meeting held at Anantapur, a sum of about Rs. 1,000 was subscribed for the above Fund.

General remarks.—The prospects show no change for the better. The water difficulty is increasing everywhere. Fodder is scarce and abnormally dear, and already cattle are reported to be dying in places. Prices have remained almost stationary, but, with the gradual cessation of field work, the number on the relief-works rose from 4,691 during the previous fortnight to 6,503 during the current.

Three additional works (collection of materials on road) were opened during the fortnight, viz., one at Kondapuram (Tadpatri), one at Karidikonda (Gooty), and the other at Korrapaud (Anantapur). In my tour through Singanamala firka, the coolies of Korrapaud and other villages represented to me that they were willing to come for famine wages and I accordingly directed the Divisional Officer to start the work of collection of materials on the Anantapur-Tadpatri road midway between the affected villages so as to be within easy access to all. I have also issued instructions to commence the work at another point where the Damajipalli-Nayanipalli road joins the above road, if work is to be necessarily found for other eastern villages in this taluk distant from the present work spot. The other two works in Gooty and Tadpatri have been previously sanctioned by me and have only just been put in hand. For Tadpatri, another additional work (Kummetta channel) already ordered to be opened is expected to be started within the next week or so. I have also another channel work near Veerapuram under consideration and have made a reference to the Public Works Department as to the suitability of the project proposed.

For Anantapur I have sanctioned another work to be opened at Garladinna, and a third is likely to be opened shortly in or near Kudair for the black soil tract lying on the Rayadrug road on the frontier of the Kalyandrug taluk which is reported to be faring badly. I shall direct the Divisional Officer to inspect the locality immediately and organize relief measures, should they be found necessary. The Head Assistant Collector has just suggested another work for the Dharmavaram taluk and reports that the Budili firka of the Hindupur taluk may be considered as slightly affected. He writes: "I have just returned from Budili firka of Hindupur taluk. But for the Taccavi wells that are being sunk, a relief work would probably have been necessary. I found from ten to thirty coolies engaged at work on almost all the wells I inspected there. The result of the excellent work done by the Tahsildar in freely encouraging the ryots to take loans is now apparent." Relief works will be opened in these tracts also as soon as the necessity is declared for them.

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.
Tadpatri ..	76	Rs. 5,244	62	Rs. 4,430	14	Rs. 814	..	..	..	..	..	..	76	Rs. 5,244	62	Rs. 4,430	14	Rs. 814
Gooty ..	19	1,240	13	950	98	6,885	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	1,240	13	950	98	6,885
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kalyandrug ..	..	..	..	..	1	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ithamavaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	1,874	26	1,434	80	4,991	..	..	..	..	6	820
Pennkonda ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	320	2	120	1	100	34	1,874	26	1,434	80	4,991
Hindupur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	650	9	550	27	2,860	6	320	2	120	1	100
Madakasira ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	500	10	650	9	550	27	2,860
Total ..	95	6,484	75	5,380	113	7,719	49	2,944	37	2,104	116	8,751	144	9,328	112	7,484	229	16,470

•Forty-two cases have been returned to Revenue Inspectors for further enquiry. Hence the difference.

Head Assistant Collector—

Head-quarter Deputy Collector—

Gooty Deputy Collector—

Collector—

Tadpatri taluk	...	...	...	...	1. Rayalcheruvu. 2. Yadiki. 3. Peddapettah.
Anantapur taluk	...	...	...	...	1. Narasapuram. 2. Bukkarayasamudram. 3. Korrapaud. 4. Peravalu. 5. Singanamala. 6. Jambuldinna. 7. Garladinna.

INSPECTIONS—TALUKS AND PLACES VISITED—*cont.*Collector—*cont.*

Gooty taluk

1. Guntakal.
2. Kathiru.
3. Pamidi.
4. Gooty.
5. Karidikonda.
6. Jakkulcheru.
7. Thondapaud.
8. Viripalli.
9. Kristapaud.
10. Kollapetta.

Resolution—dated 7th April 1897, No. 290.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The supply of water for drinking purposes is reported to be generally sufficient, but difficulty is being experienced in parts by low castes. The sum of Rupees 3,000 applied for from Provincial funds for improving wells was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1602, dated 24th March 1897. It is to be hoped that this allotment will be found sufficient to give water where it is needed. The Collector should see that it is utilised without delay.

The supply for irrigation is fast diminishing, yet standing crops under channels, nalas and wells are reported to be doing fairly except in parts of Gooty taluk. Irrigated dry crops have been harvested in parts with an outturn of fair to average. The case of the late crops on ordinary dry lands is hopeless, but the cholam crops in two tank-beds are reported to be doing well. This is a very rare exception. Even in Hindupur and Madakasira the late-sown cholam in tank-beds is yielding only fodder.

3. The condition of non-working cattle is bad, as there is no pasture, and fodder is dear and procurable with difficulty. Care is being taken of the more valuable cattle, the recent harvest of ragi and paddy having increased the stock of fodder to some extent, but the outlook even for these is gloomy.

4. Prices were fairly steady, with a slight tendency to become easier, except in the case of white cholam. Trade is generally dull, as is evidenced by the local variations in prices, but is in parts active. Large exports are reported from Hindupur to other districts, and large imports into Tadpatri—exports exceeding imports.

5. The condition of relief-workers is reported to be fair on the whole, except at Yadiki and Coondapoor. The D class gangs at both these works were put on C class wages, at the former place at the recommendation of the Sanitary Commissioner and at the latter because the members of the gang were considered by the Deputy Collector unable to pick up strength on the minimum wage. The Collector should see that sufficient works are opened at once in Tadpatri to afford employment to all who want it.

6. The numbers on relief works are increasing rapidly, having risen from 4,691 to 6,503, or by 38 per cent. in this fortnight. The Collector should take early steps to open more works; for, as the C class is now abolished, except for those who are unable to be put to any but nominal tasks, a large increase in the number of those attending works is inevitable.

The number of dependants relieved in kitchens is very much below the number of such persons that must require relief. The relief of this class will be very considerably augmented by the introduction of the instructions laid down in G.O., No. 216 of 1897, but the Collector, while following those principles, should be careful to see that the majority of the low caste dependants are relieved in kitchens.

7. The Collector's proposal for the introduction of the weavers' relief scheme has been submitted for the approval of Government and recently sanctioned.

8. A considerable amount of employment is afforded by the sinking of wells for which Rs. 68,652 have been disbursed, but this field for labour would be very much enlarged by a speedier disposal of the numerous applications for loans. Good work has been done in this direction by the existing staff, but with their other pressing duties to attend to, it was not to be expected that they would keep pace with the demands. Applications to the amount of three and a half lakhs are still to be disposed of. The Collector will see that the additional establishment sanctioned in Government Order communicated with B.P., No. 2077 of 1897, is entertained at once and sets about its duties with energy.

9. The Collector's application for the relief of himself and his Divisional Officers by the appointment of additional officers has been submitted for the sanction of Government.

10. The Commissioner can confirm the Head Assistant Collector's statements about the state of the Budili firka in Hindupur and takes this opportunity to record his satisfaction with the inspection done by that officer in the fortnight under report. The Budili firka should be watched, and the Commissioner would be glad if Mr. Mac-Michael could find time to look up Amarapuram firka in Madakasira.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

" Collector of Anantapur.

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

" " Collector of other affected districts.

ORDER—No. 289, Revenue, dated 3rd 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.

Exd. A. Rungaswami Aiyangar.

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