

Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 508

DATED 27th Jan 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

According B.P. subg. report on the Condition
of Madanapalli Taluk in Cuddalore Dist.

BACK PAPERS.

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

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Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 515

Mr. H. M. Mr. J. C. & L.

Mr. H. M. Mr. J. C. & L.

H. & the Governor

From

The Board of Revenue

(Rev. Sett., L. R. & Agri.).

No. 17.

Dated 8th January 1897.

Received 19th 1897

Registered 20th

Enclosures

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SUBJECT.

Condition of the land in the
Taluk in Cuddalore District.

Submitting for the
information of Government,
report on the —

Order No. 50887
27th Jan 1897
Recorded
20th 1897
21/1/97
23/1/97
25.1.97

c. 22/1/97
R. 27/1/97

BACK PAPERS.

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

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT, L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 8TH JAN. 1897, No. 17.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE

(REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

READ—the following letter from M.R.Ry. T. RUNGA ROW Avargal, Deputy Collector in charge of Cuddapah Sub-Division, to the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 31st December 1896, Dis. No. 4857-Rev. :—

In continuation of my letter Ref. on C. No. 5169-Rev., dated 19th December 1896, I have the honour to report on the condition of Madanapalle taluk.

2. *Rainfall.*—The following table shows the rainfall from April to December 1896 compared with the average of 20 years from 1870 to 1889 and the rainfall of the corresponding period from 1891 to 1895 :—

Station.	Average rainfall for 20 years, 1870-89.	Rainfall from April to December 1891.	Rainfall from April to December 1892.	Rainfall from April to December 1893.	Rainfall from April to December 1894.	Rainfall from April to December 1895.	Average of 5 years.	Rainfall from April to December 1896.
Madanapalle	27.76	14.35	34.59	29.36	21.78	26.59	25.33	24.01

The south-west monsoon has been pretty favourable. The rainfall from June to September amounted to inches 10.85 against an average of 12.10. On the other hand the north-east monsoon was quite deficient, the rainfall from October to December having amounted to inches 7.89 against an average of inches 12.20. As the rainfall of November 1896 was not heavy, the tank did not receive any appreciable supplies. At present 40 tanks out of 1,120 contain supply from 1 to 30 days. A few channels are flowing and wells contain sufficient supply.

3. *Cultivation.*—The annexed statement shows the cultivation from April to November 1896 compared with the average of five previous years :—

Year.	Extent.	
	Dry.	Wet.
	ACS.	ACS.
1891-92	87,797	7,916
1892-93	96,094	17,144
1893-94	97,238	17,184
1894-95	97,557	10,407
1895-96	104,482	14,962
Total	483,168	67,613
Average	96,633	13,522
Up to November 1896	129,402	13,988

The extent of cultivation both under dry and wet exceeds the average of five previous years. The standing crops are paddy, sugar-cane, betel, horse-gram, pulses, cotton and oil-seeds. I have twice inspected the villages in the east of the taluk bordering on the Punganuru zamindari. My inspections were continued towards the

south-west up to Kandukur and north as far as Tamballapalle. The standing crops are doing well. In the villages of Nummanapalle, Mustur, Reddevaripalle and Kondamarri bordering on the Punganuru zamindari. I found ragi failed to a very small extent. Dry paddy has been raised on a large extent of land. I found that some of the paddy ears contained little or no grain. The anopa is in excellent condition. Paddy in wet lands in fair condition. There is not much of horse-grain cultivated here. Ragi crops, excepting in a few places, promising; sugar-cane, dholl, oil-seeds, chillies good. The standing crops in all the villages I saw will yield, on an average, 4 to 8 annas crop.

4. The subjoined statement shows the outturn of important crops harvested:—

Names of crops.	Total extent, Government and inam.	Area harvested up to 30th November 1896.						Area standing at the end of November 1896.
		17 to 20.	13 to 16.	9 to 12.	5 to 8.	1 to 4.	0.	
Paddy	ACS. 3,543	ACS. 14	333	526	307	..	..	2,363
Cholum	176	..	16	34	58	..	..	68
Cumbu	40,405	..	2,495	6,736	20,794	5,249	..	5,131
Ragi	35,257	..	710	3,616	8,065	1,100	..	21,766
Korra	118	..	..	53	..	..	..	65
Pulses	18,555	..	7	188	2,147	119	..	16,054
Sugar-cane	919	..	42	..	..	..	..	897

5. The prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee are compared in the following table:—

Month.	Rice, second sort.	Ragi.	Cholum.	Cumbu.
June	13-8	33-9	30-4	24-7
September	11-2	31-3	25-3	23-2
October 10th	13-7	31-5	26-1	23-2
" 21th	10-0	21-0	19-9	18-1
November 14th	8-30	13-50	14-22	12-32
" 21st	11-20	21-0	15-01	17-40
December 4th	8-54	18-0	12-66	14-50
" 11th	11-20	21-0	..	17-40
" 25th	11-20	19-50	13-67	17-40

Rice, second sort, has not approached the warning rate. Ragi, cholum and cumbu are dearer than warning rates. Cholum has also exceeded the scarcity rates.

6. *Accessibility for trade operation.*—The South Indian Railway passes right through the taluks which is also traversed by several roads. There is thus no difficulty for carrying on trade.

7. *Condition of people.*—The outturn of food-grains has been poor. Cumbu and ragi is said to have yielded nothing on an extent of acres 5,249 and 1,100 acres respectively. My inquiries have, however, convinced me that the ryots yet possess sufficient stock of grain, but they are afraid to bring them to markets, seeing that the rains have disappointed. Agricultural operations are vigorously going on at present. They consist of ploughing lands for cholum, coriander and paddy under wells and tanks, and baling water for paddy, betel and sugar-cane. Labour is also available for poorer classes in or around their villages. In your memorandum, R. C. No. 6966-Rev., dated 21st October 1896, I was asked to inspect the villages of Ponnootipaleam and Kollabyle where water-supply for drinking purposes was said to be deficient. I inspected these villages and found that the recent rains have put sufficient water into the wells. I saw some of the hill streams still flowing. The ragi crop in these villages is in good condition. The people are not willing to work for famine rate of wages. They said that by selling green grass they are able to get from between $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 annas per diem.

As directed in your letter, Ref. on C. No. 1678-Tour, dated 18th December 1896, I inspected Kandukur and also Peddatippasamudram en route. Owing to unfavourable season, the wet lands were, for the most part, bare of crops. I inspected

the market held at Maddayragaripalle which I found supplied with food-grains. The dry crops were in fair condition. I made inquiries as to whether any people were in need of employment. Nobody cared to come to work for famine wages. The people do not seem to feel the pinch of famine yet.

8. *Condition of cattle.*—The cattle are now in good condition. Pasture is available and the Tahsildar says that fodder will last for four months. Cattle disease called Choppavopu is prevalent in one village, viz., Pulikallu.

9. I have seen enough of this taluk to say that its condition is on a par with the rest of the division. This remark applies also to the part of the taluk bordering on Punganuru. In fact this latter is better off than the other parts of the taluk.

10. *Postponement of collections.*—The remarks under this head made in my previous report apply to this taluk also. With reference to your Proceedings, Dis. No. 7020-Rev., dated 22nd December 1896, directing me to state in what instalments the kists should be collected, I beg to submit that, considering the poor harvest the ryots had this year, it would be hard on them to pay the December and January kists in January. I would, therefore, propose that the kists be collected in four instalments commencing from January 1897.

Endorsement by A. C. TATE, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah, dated 5th January 1897, Dis. No. 140-Rev.

Forwarded to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Madras, in continuation of this office letter, dated 28th December 1896. There is no cause for anxiety for the present regarding the condition of Madanapalle taluk which is reported to be on a par with the other taluks of the sub-division as far as agricultural outlook is concerned.

RESOLUTION—dated 8th January 1897, No. 17.

Submitted for the information of Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, No. 15 of 1897.

2. The Deputy Collector's report bears out the conclusion of the Collector that there is no present cause for anxiety regarding the Madanapalle taluk. The Sub-Collector, on rejoining his division, should, however, carefully watch the condition of the people in all parts thereof.

(True Copy and Extract.)

R. V. Srinivasan
Secretary.

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

Erd. C. M. Thambusamy.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed January th.

Proceedings, 8th Jan. 1897, No. 17.

Condition of Madanapalle taluk in Cuddapah
district.—Submitting, for the information of
Government, report on the —.

When given for copying _____
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When signed _____ } 189 .

READ AGAIN G.O., No.

189 .

DATED

CURRENT No.

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ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

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LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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