

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 511.

DATED 30th June 1897.



[Despatch Abstract.]

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording, with remarks, the — of the
Ganjani $8\frac{1}{2}$ for the period ending 31st
May 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. 5218

The Hon: Mr. Charles C. R.
142 The Governor

Printed
20.6.97

Order (Press)

No. 511 of 30th June 1897.
28/6/97

From
The Board of Revenue
Rev. Sett.

Recorded

No. 437

2. In regard to the opening
of the Lunda Dyke referred
to in para 4 of the R. & the
Govt awaits the report called
for by telegraph from the collector
in No. 28/6/97.

Dated 15th June 1897

Received

Registered

Enclosures

May 7

Spare copies

3. Orders have already been
passed on the telegraphic
reference mentioned in para
4 of the R. & the Finance Comr
has already authorized the
Collector to ~~subsidize~~ disburse
the rice dues if rice was
not available locally, and
the Govt is not prepared
to authorize any other measures
for ~~the same~~ subsidizing

SUBJECT.

Subsiding fortnightly
narrative of the Ganyam
for the period ending 31st
May 1897

26/6/97

the info of raji bill it
is satisfied that rice also
is not available. The caller
has been informed accor-
dingly by wire

175/187

The famine comm

P.W.D.
P.D.
Lm Dept

S.D.

A.G.

RS

24-6-97

SC
7

12/7/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	255		
	255		
	255		

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

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



Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

1897.

Spare copies

Printed June th.

Proceedings, 15th June 1897, No. 437.

JUNE.

For nighty Narrative.—Submitting to Government, with remarks, — of the Ganjam district
for the period ending 31st May 1897.

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

READ—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Ganjam district during the period ending 31st of May 1897, Dis. No. 891-Acc. :—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and water-supply.—

	District rainfall.	
	Actual rainfall.	Expected rainfall.
	INCHES.	INCHES.
In the fortnight	63	1.29
Up to the fortnight from April	2.51	2.59

There has been slight rainfall in the district during the fortnight. Water-supply is insufficient for irrigation purposes. Irrigation in Berhampur taluk is at present confined to a few wells sunk in a few places by ryots in their lands. Water-supply for drinking purposes is getting scarce except in some parts of Goomsur and Chicacole taluks. Water scarcity is severely felt in Berhampur and Head-quarters divisions. Pits are being dug in river and tank beds to supplement the water-supply of wells. The amount spent for the improvement of drinking water-supply during the fortnight was Rs. 2,902. Good rain is reported to have fallen in the Agency villages near Mahendragiri. There were slight freshes in the Mahandratana river. There were freshes also in the Loharakhandi and Rushikulya rivers owing to the rainfall in Goomsur taluk.

Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops.—Ploughing operations are still carried on in some parts of the district. Fields are being manured, but want of rain deters ryots from commencing any agricultural operations briskly. It is reported that the Savaraks of the Agency villages near Mahendragiri are commencing agricultural operations with the help of the copious rain they had recently. Light paddy, gingelly, sugarcane, cotton and red gram are being sown in places. Ragi in Berhampur and Chicacole taluks; sugarcane in Chicacole; chillies in Berhampur are reported to be in poor condition. Gingelly is withering in Berhampur taluk. Crops elsewhere are thriving.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Fodder is available, but getting scarce. Pasture is not available except in some parts of the Goomsur and Chicacole divisions. The condition of cattle is generally good, but cattle diseases exist in some parts of the Goomsur and Berhampur taluks. The short supply of drinking water for cattle is causing anxiety in parts of the Berhampur taluks.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—The state of the country is bad and shows no signs of improvement in the immediate future. The few standing crops which are at present thriving require rain in the early future. In the absence of early rains, the want of water in the Berhampur and Head-quarters Deputy Collector's divisions will be most serious.

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 29th of May 1897.

Stations.	Rice.				Ragi.		Corresponding prices of 1889.		Remarks.
	End of last period.		End of current period.		End of last period.	End of current period.	Rice.	Ragi.	
	Raw.	Boiled.	Raw.	Boiled.					
Russelkonda ..	10.50	12.50	10.50	12.50	16.87	13.13	11.00	17.00	Price of rice rising in all stations except Russelkonda, Suradā and Tekkali. It is due to want of sufficient supply in the markets. The price of ragi is rising everywhere, the supply not keeping pace with the heavy demand in connection with famine relief. In some places ragi cannot be had.
Suradā ..	10.17	11.37	10.17	11.37	14.62	13.00	11.00	17.00	
Aska ..	11.97	13.39	11.12	12.66	14.25	12.83	11.18	18.00	
Parushottapur ..	10.50	12.50	10.00	12.50	13.00	13.00	12.00	18.50	
Chatrapur ..	9.50	11.00	9.00	12.50	12.50	not available	10.66	18.33	
Berhampur ..	10.50	12.00	10.00	11.50	14.74	11.05	10.50	19.50	
Ichchhāpuram ..	9.50	10.00	9.25	10.00	14.40	10.80	10.00	18.00	
Sompēta ..	10.31	11.41	9.48	..	13.50	10.12	11.20	20.00	
Parlākimodi ..	10.50	..	10.12	..	15.60	12.35	12.00	21.00	
Tekkali ..	10.25	12.00	10.40	12.00	15.00	11.60	11.50	21.00	
Narasannapēta ..	10.12	..	9.75	..	15.60	12.35	10.50	20.25	
Chicacole ..	11.52	..	9.68	..	15.52	13.31	12.00	22.50	
Total ..	125.34	106.17	119.35	94.93	175.60	133.54	133.52	231.08	
Average ..	10.44	11.79	9.95	11.87	14.63	12.14	11.13	19.28	

Activity of trade.—Trade within the district is reported to be not active. The Goomsur Deputy Collector reports that 676 cart-loads of paddy have been imported into his division from Nyaghar. The Head-quarters Deputy Collector also reports that imports from Orissa still continue. Large quantities of ragi from Kimeri and Tekkali are reported to have been transported to Berhampur and other places. Exports from Chicacole and Narasannapeta to Vizianagram and other places still continue.

Exports and imports of food-grains by rail and sea are as follow :—

	Exports.	Imports.
	MDS.	MDS.
By rail	15,141	4,863
By sea	9,713	..

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

On works.—The condition of people on works is generally good. People coming in to the works from Government villages are in better condition generally than those from zemindari tracts. I have, however, noticed several persons on relief works who were not fit for work of any kind. They have been placed on doles. It has been found necessary to start weakly gangs at several works.

In villages.—The condition of people especially in the Senior Assistant Collector's and Head-quarters Deputy Collector's divisions is getting worse.

The Savaraks of Budarasingi maliahs seem to be worse than those of the adjoining hill tracts. They are most obstinate and do not like to go to works nor are they inclined to feed themselves in the kitchens. Relief is being given to 2,772 Savaraks by grain doles. Anxiety is also beginning to be felt concerning the condition of the Kapu Savaraks along the foot of the hills in Parlakimedi. The numbers on relief works and in kitchens are steadily increasing.

4 BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 15TH JUNE 1897, No. 437.

The following remittances are reported from emigrants to Burma through the Post offices noted below :—

	Rs.
Kotabommali	895
Tekkali	475
Jalmoor	67
Total ...	1,437

Emigrants are reported to be returning from Burma in large numbers.

Sickness and Mortality.—No deaths from starvation have been reported. Cholera and small-pox are generally prevalent. Cholera is severe in Berhampur and Head-quarters Deputy Collector's divisions.

Cholera deaths.

Goomsur Deputy Collector's division	54
Head-quarters Deputy Collector's division	197
Berhampur division	440
Chicacole division	144
Total ...	835

Remarks.—The following test works and kitchens have been opened during the fortnight :—

Test works at	Kitchens.
(1) Boirani.	(1) Surada.
(2) Nungoor.	(2) Kollar.
(3) Bhatkumarada.	(3) Siripur.
(4) Injili.	(4) Boirani.
	(5) Injili.
	(6) Jayantipur.
	(7) Sabakota.
	(8) Mojjagoda.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

Works.—In what taluks open and comparison of numbers :—

Taluka.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Boirani	..	749	This is a test work.
Daigam	1,179	975	Relief work.
Mukundapur	873	2,003	Do.
Sorasingi	842	1,120	Do.
Atagada	746	591	Do.
Injili	..	596	Test work.
Johomi	477	534	Relief work.
Pilli tank at Chatrapur	979	2,045	Do.
Nungoor	..	125	A test work opened on 22nd May 1897.
Bhatkumarada	..	352	This is a test work.
Berhampur	116	1,510	This is a relief work.
Tekkali	253	268	This is a test work.
Ichchhapuram	672	7,376	Relief work at Budda hill quarry.
Total ..	6,137	18,244	

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 15TH JUNE 1897, No. 437. 5

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

Taluka.	Number relieved							
	At kitchens.				In poor-houses.		In villages.	
	Dependants.		Others.		Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.				
Russellkonda	..	..	..	70	..	..	340	426
Surada	9	..	8	82	..	..	26	..
Aska	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	83
Bodagada	..	..	36	59	..	..	53	108
Pedda Kimedi	..	..	21	30	..	..	551	839
Berhampur	..	..	167	195	..	..	..	7
Sompeta	..	..	660	1,268	..	..	9,431	12,684
Ichchhapuram	..	..	47	69	..	..	308	3,018
Ganjam	..	..	7	6	..	..	3,587	1,711
Purushottapur	..	..	94	237	..	..	1,918	3,221
Tekkali	..	..	834	1,202	..	..	121	179
Narasannapeta	..	..	183	308	..	..	38	39
Parlakimedi	..	..	340	1,099	..	..	517	996
Chicacole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Total ..	9	..	2,392	4,625	..	..	16,970	23,370

Taluka.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Weavers' relief.			
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.	
			Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	In the period.	Up to date.
Russellkonda	..	..	..	..	..	..
Surada	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aska	..	..	100	129	..	..
Bodagada	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pedda Kimedi	..	..	..	..	..	..
Berhampur	..	..	1,300	1,372	1,439	6,383
Sompeta	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ichchhapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganjam	103	184	..	148	..	..
Purushottapur	105	117	172	914	..	..
Tekkali	108	145	300	400	..	..
Narasannapeta	..	8	..	148	..	..
Parlakimedi	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chicacole	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	316	464	1,872	3,111	1,439	6,383

* Information incomplete.

Private charity.—There is no organised private charity at work. But the zemindar of Kallikot and Atagada continues to feed about 200 in the kitchen opened by him at Haradamuli near Kallikot. The General Deputy Collector, Goomsur, reports that some gentlemen of Aska and Russellkonda continue to give a single meal daily to 60 and 40 beggars respectively on the average. The zemindar of Chinna Kimedi still continues feeding at his temples and mutts 90 persons daily, having regard to caste prejudices.

General remarks.

The test works opened during the fortnight have proved successful and others are being opened as fast as possible. During the next fortnight I shall devote my special attention to opening works in the Sompeta taluk, and hope that there will be a considerable fall in the numbers of those on gratuitous relief owing to their being drafted on to works.

I regret to say that the relief granted to a considerable number of the persons shown as on grain doles in the Ganjám taluk exists only on paper. The names are entered in the Circle Inspector's list, but the shopkeepers in many cases are unable to supply the doles in the quantities demanded. My proposal to import ragi departmentally and start Government depôts has not been approved of, and it is difficult to see how relief can otherwise be guaranteed. It has been found necessary to give rice instead of ragi in kitchens in Tekkali taluk. Notwithstanding the marked rise in prices all round and the depletion of stocks, exports continue to take place from the district. Ganjám is always a heavy exporting district, and there are probably outstanding contracts which must be fulfilled.

INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT OFFICERS.

(Taluk and places visited.)

The Head-quarters Deputy Collector has visited 48 villages in the Purushottapur taluk during the fortnight and has started two test works both of which proved successful. Mr. Ashe, the Assistant Collector, has been on tour in the Ganjam taluk and has visited 36 villages. I have now found it necessary to temporarily place Mr. Ashe in charge of the senior Assistant Collector's office as Mr. Willimott has, for the last twelve days, been down with a very severe attack of fever. Mr. Willimott inspected six villages in the early part of the fortnight prior to the attack.

The Principal Assistant Collector Mr. Partridge was engaged on jamabandi and visited eight villages. Orders have been issued to re-open test works in Tekkālī taluk. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer has just returned from a tour in the Sub-division. The General Deputy Collector, Goomsur, has visited 43 villages during the fortnight. There has been good rain in his division and the price of rice is stationary, though ragi has risen. He reports that merchants hold considerable stocks of paddy and that the condition of the people in his division generally is fair. A test work is about to be started at the point where his division adjoins the affected tracts of Atagada.

I have myself camped at the following places during the fortnight:—

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Boirani. | (6) Chikatinowgam. |
| (2) Purushottapur. | (7) Ichhápuram. |
| (3) Injili. | (8) Berhampur. |
| (4) Devalapadi. | (9) Chatrapur. |
| (5) Digupudi. | |

The villages in the neighbourhood of my camp and along the lines of march have also been visited. The following relief works were visited and inspected :—

	Approximate number of workers.
Sorasingi	1,100
Mukundapur	1,600
Rudba hill quarry (Ichchhápúram)	7,600
Pilli tank (Chatrapur)	2,100
Rushikulya channel extension	2,000

The condition of the people on works generally is fair. Those at Mukundapur appeared to be the worst. New works have been opened in the neighbourhood.

The condition of the Peddakimedi estate was by no means as bad as I had expected to find it. Some people require work which will be provided, but the number requiring gratuitous relief is comparatively small. The Koitkhandi mutta is the worst part of this estate. The condition of the people in Chikati zemindari is fair except in the villages immediately adjoining Ichchhapuram where prices are very high.

The estimate for the Surla dyke on which I was relying as a relief work in this part has not been sanctioned. We are hence thrown entirely upon the collection of road metal and the number of hammers being insufficient, the opening of fresh works in Sompéta has been delayed. A fresh consignment of 10,000 hammers is on its way from Madras.

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

[illegible]

RESOLUTION—dated 15th June 1897, No. 437.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The rainfall up to the end of the fortnight from April 1st is about up to the average, but during the fortnight it was deficient. Water for drinking was obtained with difficulty in the affected area, but steps were taken to improve the supply. Fields were being prepared for sowing, but operations were not brisk, more rain being wanted. Pasture was growing scarce, but fodder was available; the condition of cattle was generally good, but the position is not so favourable as when the Famine Commissioner visited the district.

3. With the exception of boiled rice, prices rose, the rise in the price of ragi being severe. The cause is depletion of stocks. Trade within the district is reported to be slack. Large quantities of grain continue to be exported; the explanation afforded for this anomaly is that outstanding contracts have to be fulfilled.

The relative position of prices is shown by the following figures:—

Rate.								Measures per rupee.	
								Rice.	Ragi.
Normal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.0	30.0
Warning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.6	22.5
Scarcity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.2	15.0
Current	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.9	12.1
May 1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.1	17.4
May 1878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.8	12.7

It will be observed that the price of both grains is dearer than in 1889, and that the price of ragi, which is not forthcoming in several markets, is dearer than in 1878.

4. The condition of the people was worse than in any other affected area. Relief-workers were generally in good condition, but many were unfit for work and had to be drafted to weakly gangs or placed on gratuitous relief.

The condition of people in villages is said to be deteriorating. For this, however, they are themselves to blame, as they refuse to work or to go to kitchens. The necessity for issuing grain-doles to Savaras is doubtful; these people are believed to have no genuine caste scruples against being fed in kitchens. The numbers on gratuitous relief in Sompéta are, as pointed out by the Collector, excessive; it is hoped that he will be able to carry out at an early date his intention of opening more works in that locality and drafting to them many of those now on gratuitous relief. Sanction for the opening of the Surla dyke as a relief work has been applied for in B. P., dated 9th June 1897, No. 4185.

The numbers on works were trebled during the fortnight, and those on gratuitous relief increased by nearly 50 per cent. The latter are 50 per cent. in excess of the former.

5. The depletion of stocks is a serious matter. The Collector asked for sanction to open Government depôts, but this was refused in G.O., No. 365 of 1897, and B.P., dated 22nd May 1897, No. 3643; he has repeated his request by wire, and, on the 9th instant, the Famine Commissioner requested him to report, by deferred telegram, his reasons. An urgent reminder was sent to the Collector on the 11th and another on the 13th. The Collector is probably out of reach of the telegraph offices, but Mr. Elphinstone should see that urgent references are replied to. The Famine Commissioner could not recommend Government to act on the Collector's telegram without further information, but will probably, on receipt of Collector's reply, be obliged to take the responsibility of granting the Collector's request. Mr. Brodie, in Bhadrachalam, has had to import cholam.

6. The following loans have been disbursed under the Loans Acts during the past five weeks:—

Week ending	Rs.
May 1st	5,375
" 8th	2,260
" 15th	4,390
" 22nd	2,800
" 29th	3,182

Disbursements for the purchase of seed-grain and fodder do not keep pace with the disposal of applications. The total disbursed is only Rs. 17,625, while 4,427 applications for over three lakhs remain to be disposed of; it is probable that many of these applications are not genuine, but the pace must be increased if arrears are to be overtaken in time for the loans to be of use to the applicants.

7. The Collector's report is by no means a cheerful one, and unless the monsoon is normal and not unduly delayed, prospects are decidedly gloomy.

8. Since the above was written, Mr. Taylor's reply regarding advances for ragi was received and a telegraphic reference made to Government for orders.

(True Copy and Extract.)

Brodie
Famine Secretary.

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

Government {1897} of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 511, 30th June 1897.

JUNE.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording, with remarks, the — of the Ganjam district for the period ending 31st May 1897.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 15th June 1897, No. 437:—

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By sea	9,713	..

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

On works.—The condition of people on works is generally good. People coming in to the works from Government villages are in better condition generally than those from zemindari tracts. I have, however, noticed several persons on relief works who were not fit for work of any kind. They have been placed on doles. It has been found necessary to start weakly gangs at several works.

In villages.—The condition of people especially in the Senior Assistant Collector's and Head-quarters Deputy Collector's divisions is getting worse.

The Savaraks of Budarasingi maliahs seem to be worse than those of the adjoining hill tracts. They are most obstinate and do not like to go to works nor are they inclined to feed themselves in the kitchens. Relief is being given to 2,772 Savaraks by grain doles. Anxiety is also beginning to be felt concerning the condition of the Kapu Savaraks along the foot of the hills in Parlakimedi. The numbers on relief works and in kitchens are steadily increasing.

The following remittances are reported from emigrants to Burma through the Post offices noted below:—

	Rs.
Kotabommali	895
Tekkali	475
Jalmoor	67
Total ...	1,437

Emigrants are reported to be returning from Burma in large numbers.

Sickness and Mortality.—No deaths from starvation have been reported. Cholera and small-pox are generally prevalent. Cholera is severe in Berhampur and Head-quarters Deputy Collector's divisions.

Cholera deaths.

Goomsur Deputy Collector's division	54
Head-quarters Deputy Collector's division	197
Berhampur division	440
Chicacole division	144
Total ...	835

Remarks.—The following test works and kitchens have been opened during the fortnight:—

Test works at	Kitchens.
(1) Boirani.	(1) Surada.
(2) Nungoor.	(2) Kollar.
(3) Bhatkumarada.	(3) Siripur.
(4) Injili.	(4) Boirani.
	(5) Injili.
	(6) Jayantipur.
	(7) Sabakota.
	(8) Mojjagoda.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

Works.—In what taluks open and comparison of numbers:—

Taluku.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Boirani	..	749	This is a test work. Relief work. Do. Do. Do.
Daigam	1,179	975	
Mukundapur	873	2,003	
Sorasingi	842	1,120	
Atagada	746	591	Test work. Relief work. Do. Do.
Injili	..	596	
Johomi	477	534	
Pilli tank at Chatrapur	979	2,045	
Nungoor	..	125	A test work opened on 22nd May 1897. This is a test work. This is a relief work. This is a test work.
Bhatkumarada	..	352	
Berhampur	116	1,510	
Te. kali	253	268	
Ichchhapuram	672	7,376	Relief work at Rudra hill quarry.
Total ..	6,137	18,244	

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

Taluku.	Number relieved							
	At kitchens.				In poor-houses.		In villages.	
	Dependants.		Others.					
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Russellkonda	..	..	..	70	..	..	340	426
Surada	9	..	3	82	..	..	26	..
Aska	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	83
Bodagada	..	..	36	59	..	..	53	108
Pedda Kimedi	..	..	21	30	..	..	551	839
Berhampur	..	..	167	195	..	..	..	7
Sompeta	..	..	660	1,268	..	..	9,431	12,684
Ichchhapuram	..	..	47	69	..	..	308	3,018
Ganjám	..	..	7	6	..	..	3,587	1,711
Purushottapur	..	..	94	237	..	..	1,918	3,221
Tekkali	..	..	834	1,202	..	..	121	172
Narasannapeta	..	..	183	308	..	..	38	39
Parlakimedi	..	..	340	1,099	..	..	617	996
Chicacole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66
Total ..	9	..	2,392	4,625	..	..	16,970	23,370

Taluku.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Weavers' relief.			
			Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.	
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	In the period.	Up to date.
Russellkonda	..	..	..	..	..	..
Surada	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aska	..	..	100	129	..	..
Bodagada	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pedda Kimedi	..	..	..	..	..	..
Berhampur	..	..	1,300	1,372	1,439	6,383
Sompeta	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ichchhapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ganjám	103	184	..	148	..	..
Purushottapur	105	117	172	914	..	..
Tekkali	108	145	300	400	..	..
Narasannapeta	..	8	..	..	..	..
Parlakimedi	..	..	..	148	..	..
Chicacole	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	316	454	1,872	3,111	1,439	6,383

* Information incomplete.

Private charity.—There is no organised private charity at work. But the zemindar of Kallikot and Atagada continues to feed about 200 in the kitchen opened by him at Haradamuli near Kallikot. The General Deputy Collector, Goomsur, reports that some gentlemen of Aska and Russellkonda continue to give a single meal daily to 60 and 40 beggars respectively on the average. The zemindar of Chinna Kimedi still continues feeding at his temples and mutts 90 persons daily, having regard to caste prejudices.

General remarks.

The test works opened during the fortnight have proved successful and others are being opened as fast as possible. During the next fortnight I shall devote my special attention to opening works in the Sompeta taluk, and hope that there will be a considerable fall in the numbers of those on gratuitous relief owing to their being drafted on to works.

I regret to say that the relief granted to a considerable number of the persons shown as on grain doles in the Ganjam taluk exists only on paper. The names are entered in the Circle Inspector's list, but the shopkeepers in many cases are unable to supply the doles in the quantities demanded. My proposal to import ragi departmentally and start Government depôts has not been approved of, and it is difficult to see how relief can otherwise be guaranteed. It has been found necessary to give rice instead of ragi in kitchens in Tekkali taluk. Notwithstanding the marked rise in prices all round and the depletion of stocks, exports continue to take place from the district. Ganjam is always a heavy exporting district, and there are probably outstanding contracts which must be fulfilled.

INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT OFFICERS.

(Taluks and places visited.)

The Head-quarters Deputy Collector has visited 48 villages in the Purushottapur taluk during the fortnight and has started two test works both of which proved successful. Mr. Ashe, the Assistant Collector, has been on tour in the Ganjam taluk and has visited 36 villages. I have now found it necessary to temporarily place Mr. Ashe in charge of the senior Assistant Collector's office as Mr. Willimott has, for the last twelve days, been down with a very severe attack of fever. Mr. Willimott inspected six villages in the early part of the fortnight prior to the attack. The Principal Assistant Collector, Mr. Bostwick,

The Principal Assistant Collector Mr. Partridge was engaged on jamabandi and visited eight villages. Orders have been issued to re-open test works in Tekkáli taluk. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer has just returned from a tour in the Sub-division. The General Deputy Collector, Goomsur, has visited 43 villages during the fortnight. There has been good rain in his division and the price of rice is stationary, though ragi has risen. He reports that merchants hold considerable stocks of paddy and that the condition of the people in his division generally is fair. A test work is about to be started at the point where his division adjoins the affected tracts of Atagada.

I have myself camped at the following places during the fortnight:—

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Boirani. | (6) Chikatinowgam. |
| (2) Purushottapur. | (7) Ichhápuram. |
| (3) Injili. | (8) Berhampur. |
| (4) Devalapadi. | (9) Chatrapur. |
| (5) Digupudi. | |

The villages in the neighbourhood of my camp and along the lines of march have also been visited. The following relief works were visited and inspected:—

	Approximate number of workers.
Sorasingi ...	1,100
Mukundapur ...	1,600
Rudha hill quarry (Ichchhapuram)	7,600
Pilli tank (Chatrapur)	2,100
Rushikulya channel extension	2,000

The condition of the people on works generally is fair. Those at Mukundapur appeared to be the worst. New works have been opened in the neighbourhood.

The condition of the Poddakimedi estate was by no means as bad as I had expected to find it. Some people require work which will be provided, but the number requiring gratuitous relief is comparatively small. The Koitkhandi mutta is the worst part of this estate. The condition of the people in Chikati zemindari is fair except in the villages immediately adjoining Ichchhapuram where prices are very high. The estimate for the Surla dyke on which I was relying as a relief part has not been sanctioned.

The estimate for the Surla dyke on which I was relying as a relief work in this part has not been sanctioned. We are hence thrown entirely upon the collection of road metal and the number of hammers being insufficient, the opening of fresh works in Sompéta has been delayed. A fresh consignment of 10,000 hammers is on its way from Madras.

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

Repair and construction of wells.										Other purposes.								Total.				Number of wells.	
Taluka.		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.						
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
Berhampur	..	..	RS.	..	..	2	300	109	10,590	78	8,440	1,490	1,46,660	109	10,590	78	8,440	1,492	1,46,960	..	..		
Goonour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Chitcole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total ..		..	..	..	..	2	300	109	10,590	81	9,040	1,491	1,46,780	109	10,590	81	9,040	1,493	1,47,080	..	..		

Purchase of fodder.										Cattle and seed-grain.								Total.			
Taluka.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications pending.	Amount.
		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			
Berhampur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Goonour	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chitcole	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..		..	..	..	..	..	247	12,586	129	8,585	2,934	1,86,959	247	12,586	129	8,585	2,934	1,86,959			

Resolution—dated 15th June 1897, No. 437.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The rainfall up to the end of the fortnight from April 1st is about up to the average, but during the fortnight it was deficient. Water for drinking was obtained with difficulty in the affected area, but steps were taken to improve the supply. Fields were being prepared for sowing, but operations were not brisk, more rain being wanted. Pasture was growing scarce, but fodder was available; the condition of cattle was generally good, but the position is not so favourable as when the Famine Commissioner visited the district.

3. With the exception of boiled rice, prices rose; the rise in the price of ragi being severe. The cause is depletion of stocks. Trade within the district is reported to be slack. Large quantities of grain continue to be exported; the explanation afforded for this anomaly is that outstanding contracts have to be fulfilled.

The relative position of prices is shown by the following figures:—

Rate.								Measures per rupee.	
								Rice.	Ragi.
Normal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.0	30.0
Warning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.6	22.5
Scarcity	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.2	15.0
Current	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.9	12.1
May 1889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11.1	17.4
May 1878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.8	12.7

It will be observed that the price of both grains is dearer than in 1889, and that the price of ragi, which is not forthcoming in several markets, is dearer than in 1878.

4. The condition of the people was worse than in any other affected area. Relief-workers were generally in good condition, but many were unfit for work and had to be drafted to weakly gangs or placed on gratuitous relief.

The condition of people in villages is said to be deteriorating. For this, however, they are themselves to blame, as they refuse to work or to go to kitchens. The necessity for issuing grain-doles to Savaras is doubtful; these people are believed to have no genuine caste scruples against being fed in kitchens. The numbers on gratuitous relief in Sompéta are, as pointed out by the Collector, excessive; it is hoped that he will be able to carry out at an early date his intention of opening more works in that locality and drafting to them many of those now on gratuitous relief. Sanction for the opening of the Surla dyke as a relief work has been applied for in B. P., dated 9th June 1897, No. 4185.

The numbers on works were trebled during the fortnight, and those on gratuitous relief increased by nearly 50 per cent. The latter are 50 per cent. in excess of the former.

5. The depletion of stocks is a serious matter. The Collector asked for sanction to open Government depôts, but this was refused in G.O., No. 365 of 1897, and B.P., dated 22nd May 1897, No. 3643; he has repeated his request by wire, and, on the 9th instant, the Famine Commissioner requested him to report, by deferred telegram, his reasons. An urgent reminder was sent to the Collector on the 11th and another on the 13th. The Collector is probably out of reach of the telegraph offices, but Mr. Elphinstone should see that urgent references are replied to. The Famine Commissioner could not recommend Government to act on the Collector's telegram without further information, but will probably, on receipt of Collector's reply, be obliged to take the responsibility of granting the Collector's request. Mr. Brodie, in Bhadrachalam, has had to import cholam.

6. The following loans have been disbursed under the Loans Acts during the past five weeks:—

Week ending								RS.
May 1st	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,375
" 8th	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,260
" 15th	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,390
" 22nd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800
" 29th	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,182

Disbursements for the purchase of seed-grain and fodder do not keep pace with the disposal of applications. The total disbursed is only Rs. 17,625, while 4,427 applications for over three lakhs remain to be disposed of; it is probable that many of these applications are not genuine, but the pace must be increased if arrears are to be overtaken in time for the loans to be of use to the applicants.

7. The Collector's report is by no means a cheerful one, and unless the monsoon is normal and not unduly delayed, prospects are decidedly gloomy.

8. Since the above was written, Mr. Taylor's reply regarding advances for ragi was received and a telegraphic reference made to Government for orders.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Collector of Ganjam.

" " Sanitary Commissioner.

ORDER—No. 511, Revenue, dated 30th June 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

2. In regard to the opening of the Surla dyke referred to in paragraph 4 of the Board's Proceedings the Government awaits the report called for by telegraph from the Collector in G.O., No. 2968, dated 11th June 1897.

3. Orders have already been passed on the telegraphic reference mentioned in paragraph 8 of the Board's Proceedings. The Famine Commissioner has already authorized the Collector to distribute rice doles if ragi was not available locally, and the Government is not prepared to authorize any special measures for stimulating the import of ragi till it is satisfied that rice also is not available. The Collector has been informed accordingly by wire.

(True Extract.)

for Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Famine Commissioner.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Public Department.
" the Local and Municipal Department.
" the Financial Department.
" the Accountant-General.

Erd. Shaik Karim.

80 Copies.