

Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 5190

DATED 5 Oct.

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Recording with remark, Board's Progs. recording
with remarks, the Superintendent's review of
the Cattle mortality returns for the quarter
ending 31st March 1897.*

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

~~C 112~~ ~~G.O.~~	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
9117 4597							

1897.

12 SEP 37

Enclosures

1897.

Spare copies

Printed September nd.

Proceedings, No. 587, 25th August 1897.

Levy

Order misc to 5190 d/15 oct 97

Recorded
2. The return of the North inspection to their usual work ~~has been~~ ^{should have} ordered. ~~and~~ ^{for}
~~the plan of the effort has not already been covered with~~ ^{has been}
(vide also ~~the~~ ^{the} para 12 of **AUGUST.** 27 Sept. 1953)

278.11

Washburn
Hand of
the review of his
C. & D comes
back from vic
Hilly
1896

2/10/87
x h n.

This is the S.O. on the C. & P. R.
Report for the past year.

2765657
 2765657

17.11.97

Volm to R.S.L.R. & R. 24-12-10-97

Plumvri addn. 11/28/56 page flagged B

5/10/52

Cattle mortality.—Recording, with remarks, the Superintendent's review of the — returns for the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

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

READ—the following letter from Veterinary-Lieutenant W. B. EDWARDS, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Madras Presidency, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated Chépák, 5th July 1897, No. 653 :—

With reference to Board's Proceedings, Mis. Nos. 3158 and 3989, dated 5th May and 2nd June 1897, respectively, I have the honour to submit herewith a review of the cattle mortality reported in the Madras Presidency for the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

2. The statistics of mortality among live-stock during the period under review are shown in the appendix, and the totals in the subjoined statement compared with the mortality reported during the preceding quarter and the corresponding quarter of the last year :—

Cause of death.	During the quarter ending 31st March 1896.		During the quarter ending 31st December 1896.		During the quarter ending 31st March 1897.	
	Cattle.	Horses and ponies.	Cattle.	Horses and ponies.	Cattle.	Horses and ponies.
<i>Diseases.</i>						
Rinderpest	7,270	..	11,406	..	12,420	..
Diarrhoea and dysentery	2,592	1	5,314	5	5,781	..
Anthrax	2,855	..	7,146	5	4,643	4
Epizootic apthia	755	..	607	..	990	..
Variola	235	..	2,143	..	1,006	..
All other diseases	6,117	26	9,944	17	7,996	41
Total	19,824	27	36,560	27	32,836	45
<i>Other causes.</i>						
Snake-bite	450	..	636	1	456	2
Wild animals	2,146	18	2,868	32	2,152	39
Criminal poisoning	17	..	13	..	10	..
Total	2,613	18	3,517	33	2,618	41
Grand Total	22,437	45	40,077	60	35,454	86

3. The total number of deaths among cattle was 4,623 less and 13,017 more than those in the preceding quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year, respectively.

4. *Rinderpest, Diarrhoea and Dysentery.*—The loss among cattle from these diseases was 1,481 and 8,339 more than those in the preceding quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year, respectively; Chingleput and Kurnool have reported the highest figures (3,640 and 3,502), as they both did in the last quarter and as the former did in the quarter preceding the last quarter also. Next to these two districts Nellore (2,458), Gódvári (2,002), Anantapur (1,217), North Arcot (1,190), Kistna (1,178) and Cuddapah (1,057), returned the highest figures. As in the last quarter, the same half of Chingleput district, viz., Madurantakam, Chingleput and Conjeveram taluks, suffered by far greatly, the total deaths in them being 3,248 as compared with the other half of the district, viz., Tiruvallúr, Saidapet and Ponnéri, whose total loss was 392. Of the 3,502 deaths in Kurnool consisting of nine taluks, Nandikotkur taluk (1,226) alone contributed more than one-third, while Ramallakóttá (687) and Nandyal (576) together reported no less a figure, and all the remaining taluks excepting Cumbum, which reported no figures, suffered more or less from the diseases. Towards a total of 2,458 in Nellore district (consisting of thirteen taluks), Nellore (1,566), Rápur (621)

and Ongole (145) contributed 2,332, the rest being reported by the remaining taluks save Gudur, Kávali, Kanigiri, Pólúru and Podili, which five taluks returned *nil* statements. Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Salem and Nilgiris reported the lowest figures, viz., 27, 26, 15 and 1, respectively, as they did in the last quarter.

The undermentioned nine districts suffered most during the year. In Bellary the disease has shown signs of considerable subsidence. In Chingleput, North Arcot and Anantapur also there has been slight decrease of mortality, while in the other five districts the loss has increased.

Deaths from Rinderpest, Diarrhoea and Dysentery during 1896-97.

Districts.	Quarter ending.				Total.
	30th June 1896.	30th September 1896.	31st December 1896.	31st March 1897.	
1. Gódvári	435	777	1,870	2,002	5,084
2. Kistna	259	239	843	1,178	2,519
3. Kurnool	1,118	1,719	2,267	3,502	8,626
4. Bellary	6,138	2,545	648	465	9,796
5. Anantapur	2,954	2,045	1,692	1,217	7,908
6. Cuddapah	375	1,262	831	1,057	3,525
7. Nellore	130	396	813	2,458	3,797
8. Chingleput	221	2,139	4,558	3,640	10,558
9. North Arcot	173	373	1,434	1,190	3,170

5. *Anthrax.*—The total loss under this head was 2,503 less, 1,788 more than in the preceding and the corresponding quarters of the previous year, respectively. Gódvári (1,335) and Chingleput (981) reported the highest figures as they did in the last two quarters. In Gódvári, Rámachandrapuram (213), Bhímavaram (209), Tanuku (203) and Narasapur (151) suffered most, while in Chingleput the taluks that suffered the greatest loss were Conjeveram (491) and Madurantakam (324), which latter returned the highest figures during the last two quarters.

6. *Epizootic Aphtha.*—The total number of deaths from the disease increased by 383 and 235 as compared with those of the preceding quarter, and the corresponding quarter of the previous year, respectively. Excepting Tinnevely and Nilgiris, which returned no figures under this head, Gódvári reported the highest figure (291) and Trichinopoly the lowest (4).

7. *Variola Vaccinia.*—The total loss under this head was 1,137 less, 771 more than in the preceding quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year, respectively. Ganjam (562) and Nellore (164) reported the highest figures. Of the remaining 19 districts, 9 districts returned *nil*, 5 districts returned figures not above 10 and all the other 5 districts reported figures under 100 and above 10.

8. *All other diseases.*—The total loss under this head was 1,948 less and 1,879 more than in the preceding quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year, respectively; Kurnool (1,240), Kistna (1,184), Chingleput (1,017), Anantapur (914) and Bellary (763), reported the highest figures. The following tabular statement shows the districts which have been reporting during the last two years in general great mortality under this head :—

Quarter ending.	Districts.						
	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Cuddapah.	Kurnool.	Gódvári.	Kistna.	Chingleput.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
30th June 1895	554	682	475	1,158	661	691	299
30th September	918	1,069	778	1,517	2,316	646	275
31st December	794	929	567	1,207	1,844	1,160	257
31st March 1896	802	702	247	696	763	445	190
30th June 1896	637	766	254	914	776	1,291	262
30th September	652	911	774	1,269	663	1,389	1,174
31st December	715	1,296	941	1,475	578	918	1,229
31st March 1897	763	914	426	1,240	313	1,184	1,017

In the Chingleput district, it is only in the last three quarters that a sudden increase in the mortality under this head has been reported. It is in these three quarters rinderpest, diarrhoea and dysentery have been reported from the district to have caused great mortality. Most of the deaths under this head (as well as diarrhoea and dysentery) were probably due to rinderpest (*vide* paragraph 8 of my letter, No. 69, dated 20th January 1897, embodied in B.P., No. 180, dated 2nd March 1897).

9. *Horses and Ponies*.—The total loss under this head was 45 as against 27 both in the preceding quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year, respectively. By far the great portion of the loss, viz., 41, was reported under "All other diseases" which is above 91 per cent. of the total deaths due to diseases and the remaining 4 under "Diarrhoea and dysentery." Of the 41 deaths under unspecified disease, 15 was contributed by Kistna and 9 by Trichinopoly.

10. *Other causes*.—The total loss among all live-stock under this head was 891 less and 28 more than in the preceding quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year, respectively.

11. The total loss caused by disease and other causes among all live-stock was 35,540 against 40,137 and 22,482 of the preceding quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year respectively.

12. *Criminal poisoning*.—Altogether ten cases were reported—two from each of Kistna, Coimbatore, Malabar and Anantapur and one from each of Kurnool and Tanjore. In the two cases of Coimbatore the accused were discharged; the case at Tanjore was dismissed for want of evidence, and the results of remaining seven cases have not been reported.

13. Appendix IV is a statement in which the mortality among all live-stock from all causes in this year (1896-97) is shown and the grand totals are compared with those of the past year (1895-96). There was an immense decrease of mortality (35,136) in the first quarter of this year as compared with the same quarter of the previous year. But in the remaining three quarters of this year, as compared with the corresponding quarters of the previous year, the mortality among cattle has continuously advanced, the increase being 4,515, 9,670 and 13,016 in the respective quarters.

Seeing this steady increase of mortality among live-stock as stated above, receiving calls for the services of Stock Inspectors from most of the districts mentioned in the tabular statement in paragraph 4 of this letter and desiring to give effect to the instructions of the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department, India, to investigate large outbreaks of diseases occurring within as well as without the limits of the districts taken up for Bacteriological Survey, my predecessor requested the Board in his letter, No. 314, dated 20th March 1897, to allow the four Stock Inspectors that are on Famine duty to revert to their departmental work; and the Board replied in B.P., Mis. No. 2341, dated 29th March 1897, that the matter may be again brought to its notice at the close of June 1897. As the month has just passed, I request that orders may be passed to relieve the said Inspectors from Famine duty, and direct them to rejoin their legitimate work. In connection with the B.P., No. 439-P, dated 16th December 1896, telegrams and reports from Collectors have been received without my being able to take action on them for want of hands. Even after the restoration of the four Inspectors to the department, the several works that have to be performed will remain undone, or incompletely done owing to insufficiency of the staff. I therefore think it desirable that a few more men, on lower pay than that drawn by the present Stock Inspectors, should be appointed. If the Board concurs in my opinion, I shall submit a detailed statement of the number of men to be employed, their scale of pay and other particulars.

APPENDIX No. I.
STATISTICS of Mortality among Cattle in the Madras Presidency during the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

Districts.	Deaths due to disease.						Deaths due to other causes.				Total from all causes.	Total stock by latest census.
	Rinderpest.	Diarrhoea and dysentery.	Anthrax.	Epizootic apthæ.	Variola.	All other causes.	Total.	Snake-bite.	Wild animals.	Criminal poisoning.	Total.	
1. Ganjam ..	145	117	106	77	562	275	1,282	30	39	..	69	51,126
2. Vizagapatnam ..	57	61	86	65	8	167	434	5	9	..	14	159,670
3. Godavari ..	1,634	388	1,335	291	37	313	3,978	54	93	..	147	983,530
4. Kistna ..	1,117	1,081	264	24	85	1,184	2,735	34	18	2	54	861,801
5. Kurnool ..	3,264	238	148	58	..	1,240	4,948	15	68	1	74	629,33
6. Bellary ..	294	66	65	26	..	747	1,188	11	24	..	35	624,064
7. Anantapur ..	984	233	63	41	93	914	2,328	2	45	2	49	617,143
8. Cuddapah ..	841	216	97	26	16	426	1,622	9	156	..	165	1,022,338
9. Nellore ..	2,116	304	269	23	164	443	3,309	9	2	..	11	649,718
10. Chingleput ..	1,390	2,250	981	68	164	1,017	5,710	103	..	..	103	648,329
11. South Arcot ..	202	222	134	11	..	174	743	36	40	..	76	1,182,669
12. North Arcot ..	770	259	379	61	..	1,470	3,949	1	107	..	143	718,561
13. Salem ..	2	13	14	7	..	11	40	3	31	..	40	1,018,059
14. Coimbatore ..	17	10	48	23	1	73	110	9	146	2	157	1,104,669
15. Trichinopoly ..	1	25	31	4	..	240	345	8	11	..	19	591,302
16. Tanjore ..	92	64	223	27	..	133	502	13	1	1	15	931,517
17. Madurai ..	21	50	145	9	..	95	429	18	56	..	74	489,292
18. Tinnevely ..	24	41	95	..	..	89	249	17	4	..	21	67,273
19. Nilgiris ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	101	..	102	930,790
20. Malabar ..	22	76	1	6	..	25	129	42	481	2	525	654
21. South Canara ..	92	13	29	88	9	70	301	..	680	..	680	686,119
Total ..	12,086	5,667	4,503	924	1,004	7,823	32,007	427	2,102	10	2,539	34,546
In zemindaries—												
Vizagapatnam ..	41	93	91	39	2	121	387	7	14	..	21	..
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	115	..	1	..	..	16	132	..	18	..	18	..
Nellore ..	37	1	6	..	..	16	60	..	..	..	1	..
North Arcot ..	141	20	42	27	..	20	250	21	18	..	39	..
Total ..	334	114	140	66	2	173	829	29	50	..	79	..
Grand Total ..	12,420	5,781	4,643	990	1,006	7,996	32,836	456	2,152	10	2,618	35,454

APPENDIX No. II.

STATISTICS of Mortality among Horses and Ponies in the Madras Presidency during the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

Districts.	Deaths due to disease.				Deaths due to other causes.				Total from all causes.	Total stock by latest census.
	Diarrhoea and dysentery.	Anthrax.	All other diseases.	Total.	Snake-bite.	Wild animals.	Criminal poisoning.	Total.		
1. Ganjam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2. Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3. Gódvári ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Kurnool ..	..	..	15	15	..	..	..	..	3	2,349
6. Bellary ..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	17	443
7. Anantapur ..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	9	2,798
8. Cuddapah ..	..	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	9	3,727
9. Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	3,104
10. Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	2,964
11. South Arcot ..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	Not given.
12. North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	944
13. Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,685
14. Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not given.
15. Trichinopoly ..	..	..	9	9	..	..	..	..	1	6,325
16. Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4,931
17. Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	772
18. Tinnevely ..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	11	1,354
19. Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	Not given.
20. Malabar ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	612
21. South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	1,389
Total ..	4	..	41	45	2	38	..	40	85	222
In Zemindaries—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
Grand Total ..	4	..	41	45	2	39	..	41	86	..

APPENDIX No. III.

CASES of Criminal poisoning of cattle during the quarter ending 31st March 1897.

Districts.	Taluks.	Month.	Number of cases.	Particular.
Kistna ..	Palnad ..	January 1897 ..	2	The Tahsildar of Palnad reports that the viscerite were sent to the Chemical Examiner, who certified that arsenic was present therein and the Police charge sheets are awaited.
Kurnool ..	Pattikonda ..	Do. ..	1	
Anantapur ..	Goty ..	February 1897 ..	1	
Coimbatore ..	Kalyandrug ..	Do. ..	1	
..	Pollachi ..	January 1897 ..	1	..
..	..	..	2	..
Tanjore ..	Nannilam ..	Do. ..	1	Culprits were discharged— <i>vide</i> B.P., No. 1759, dated 9th March 1897, and No. 3263, dated 10th May 1897 (reason not stated).
Malabar ..	Calicut ..	Do. ..	2	Dismissed the case for want of evidence No. 4374, dated 16th June 1897.
Total ..	..	..	10	..

APPENDIX No. IV.

Cause of death.	During the quarter ending 30th June 1896.		During the quarter ending 30th September 1896.		During the quarter ending 31st December 1896.		During the quarter ending 31st March 1897.		Total for 1896-97.	
	Cattle.	Horses and ponies.	Cattle.	Horses and ponies.	Cattle.	Horses and ponies.	Cattle.	Horses and ponies.	Cattle.	Horses and ponies.
<i>Diseases.</i>										
Rinderpest ..	10,550	..	9,521	..	11,408	..	12,420	..	43,897	..
Diarrhoea and dysentery ..	2,654	10	3,660	2	5,314	5	5,781	4	17,409	21
Anthrax ..	3,954	1	6,136	4	7,146	5	4,643	..	21,879	10
Epizootic apthæ ..	665	..	442	..	607	..	990	..	2,704	..
Variola ..	251	..	567	..	2,143	..	1,006	..	3,967	..
All other diseases ..	7,334	27	9,882	47	9,944	17	7,996	41	35,156	132
Total ..	25,408	38	30,208	53	36,560	27	32,836	45	125,012	163
<i>Other causes.</i>										
Snake-bite ..	359	1	570	..	636	1	455	2	2,020	4
Wild Animals ..	1,831	18	2,637	25	2,868	32	2,152	39	9,488	114
Criminal poisoning ..	5	..	5	..	13	..	10	..	34	..
Total ..	2,195	19	3,212	25	3,517	33	2,617	41	11,542	118
Grand Total ..	27,603	57	33,420	78	40,077	60	35,453	86	136,554	281
Mortality for 1896-96 ..	62,739	209	28,905	126	30,407	78	22,437	45	144,488	458
Increase ..	..	..	4,515	..	9,670	..	13,016	41	..	..
Decrease ..	35,136	152	..	46	..	18	..	..	7,934	177

RESOLUTION—No. 587, dated 25th August 1897.

Recorded.

2. The mortality from all causes among live-stock in the Presidency during the quarter ending 31st March 1897 was 35,540 against 40,137 and 22,482 returned for the preceding quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year, respectively. The loss among cattle alone amounted to 35,454 which is 4,623 or 11·5 per cent. less than in the previous quarter. It, however, shows an excess of 58·8 per cent. over the figures reported for the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The subjoined statement shows at a glance the number of cattle that have died of disease or unnatural causes for each quarter since the 30th September 1893:—

During the quarters ending	1893.			1894.			1895.			1896.			1897.		
	From diseases.	Other causes.	Total.	From diseases.	Other causes.	Total.	From diseases.	Other causes.	Total.	From diseases.	Other causes.	Total.	From diseases.	Other causes.	Total.
31st March.	..	..	..	11,251	1,127	12,378	16,191	2,750	18,941	18,824	2,613	22,437	34,546	908	35,454
30th June ..	..	..	..	16,857	2,749	19,606	19,361	2,829	22,190	25,408	2,195	27,603	..	..	..
30th September ..	..	..	..	27,494	3,826	31,320	25,151	3,754	28,905	30,208	3,212	33,420	..	..	..
31st December ..	29,982	4,282	34,264	24,444	4,010	28,454	26,638	3,769	30,407	36,560	3,517	40,077	..	..	..

3. As in the previous quarter, mortality from diseases and unnatural causes was least marked in the southern portion of the Presidency. Kurnool, Gódvári, Nellore, Kistna and Anantapur contributed 15·1, 12·1, 10·3, 8·3 and 7·1 per cent. of the total,

while Chingleput added 17.4 per cent. Compared with the corresponding figures of the previous quarter, there was a decrease in the deaths reported from Ganjám, Górávari, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Chingleput and North Arcot, but a considerable increase in Nellore, Kistna and Kurnool.

4. More than one half (51.3) of the deaths from diseases was caused by rinderpest, diarrhoea and dysentery which prevailed extensively in Chingleput, Kurnool, Nellore, Górávari, Anantapur, North Arcot, Kistna and Cuddapah, these districts contributing nearly 90 per cent. of the total deaths from those causes. Compared with the previous quarter, mortality from these causes decreased in Ganjám, Bellary, Anantapur and Chingleput, but rose considerably in Nellore and Kurnool.

5. Deaths from anthrax amounted to 4,643 (which is 14.1 per cent. of the total deaths from diseases) against 7,146 and 2,855 reported during the preceding quarter and the corresponding quarter of the previous year, respectively. Górávari, Chingleput and North Arcot suffered much from this disease, accounting for more than half of the deaths from this cause. Compared with the previous quarter, there was a decrease in almost all the districts, especially in Chingleput and Górávari.

6. There were 990 and 1,006 deaths from epizootic apthia and variola, respectively, which formed 3.0 and 3.1 per cent., respectively, of the total mortality from diseases. There were 291 deaths in Górávari from epizootic apthia, while 562 and 164 cattle died from variola in Ganjám and Nellore, respectively. Compared with previous quarter, the mortality from variola has considerably decreased in Ganjám and Górávari, where it was 562 and 37 against 1,410 and 451, respectively.

7. There were 7,996 deaths from unspecified diseases, which contributed 24.4 per cent. of the total mortality. About 75 per cent. of these deaths is accounted for by Kurnool, Kistna, Chingleput, Anantapur, Bellary, Nellore and Cuddapah, which contributed, respectively, 15.5, 14.8, 12.7, 11.4, 9.5, 5.8 and 5.3 per cent. of the total deaths from such causes. Compared with the previous quarter, there has been a considerable decrease in almost all districts except Kistna.

8. The deaths from unnatural causes other than diseases amounted to 2,618 or 7.4 per cent. of the mortality from all causes. This is almost equal to the figures of the corresponding quarter of last year, but 899 less than what was reported for the preceding quarter. 2,152 deaths or 82.2 per cent. of the mortality from other causes were due to wild animals against 2,868 and 2,146 deaths from the same cause in the previous quarter and in the corresponding quarter of the last year, respectively. More than three-fourths of this number (78.4 per cent.) was contributed by South Canara, Malabar, Cuddapah, Coimbatore, North Arcot and Nilgiris though there was a considerable fall in the death-rate in almost all the districts when compared with the figures of the previous quarter. There was a considerable decrease in the number of deaths from snake-bites, Chingleput, as before, contributing most largely to the total.

9. Of 86 deaths that occurred among horses and ponies during the quarter under review, 45 were due to diseases and 41 to other causes. Thirty-nine animals were killed by wild beasts, 10 deaths from this cause occurring in Madura, 7 in Coimbatore, and 6 in Anantapur. Compared with the previous quarter, deaths among horses from all causes increased by 26.

10. Ten cases of criminal poisoning

Districts.	Taluka.	Months.	Number of cases.
Kurnool ..	Pattikonda ..	January 1897 ..	1
Anantapur ..	Gooty ..	February 1897 ..	1
Do. ..	Kalyandrug. ..	Do. ..	1
Malabar ..	Calicut ..	January 1897 ..	2
Total ..			5

were reported in the present quarter, as against 13 in the previous one. The Collectors of the marginally-noted districts are requested to expedite the submission of their reports on the cases that appeared in the returns for the months noted against their districts.

11. With reference to paragraph 13 of the Superintendent's report, the Board regrets that the Stock Inspectors are still

engaged on famine relief duty, but is not at present prepared to press that their services should be dispensed with, or to ask for any additional establishment.

(True Copy and Extract.)

[Signature]
Famine Secretary.

To all Collectors, except Madras.
 „ the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department.
 „ the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department. ✓
 „ the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.
 „ the Sanitary Commissioner.