

Revenue (1897) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 595

DATED 2nd Feb 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Receipt with remarks Fortnightly -
Karnah, Karnah, for the period ending 31-12-96.

BACK PAPERS.

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

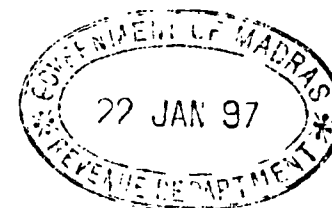
FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No.

Mr. Hon. Mr. J. C. J. E.
Mr. Hon. Mr. J. C. J. E.
H. E. the Governor.



From

The Board of Revenue

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

Sup. [Signature]

for Orders

The following points require notice: —

- (i) The portion of the collector's report marked A. on page 4 and para 8 of B. D. on the subject of relief measures being below the minimum wage. A draft of is in circulation ^{in this connection} and nothing need be said now.
- (ii) From the collector's remarks on page 6 it appears that two Circle Relief Inspectors have been appointed. This measure was considered premature (G.O. 255/16-1-97). May the work be asked to be done by the services are much needed.
- (iii) Para 7 of B. D. is stated that the P.W. Dept is unable to cope with its duties and that it should be strengthened. This subject is under consideration.
- (iv) An additional Rev Insp is wanted for an application, and the Board requests sanction. It is ^{not} ^{to be} ^{sanctioned} ^{by} ^{the} ^{Board} ^{of} ^{Revenue} ^{and} ^{Agri.} ^{on} ^{the} ^{22nd} ^{Jan} ¹⁸⁹⁷.

No. 34 Press

Dated 14th January 1897.

Received 22nd

Registered 22nd

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Submitting for the information of Government of the Thumool district for the period ending 31st December 1896.

(iv) An additional Rev Insp is wanted for an application, and the Board requests sanction. It is ^{not} ^{to be} ^{sanctioned} ^{by} ^{the} ^{Board} ^{of} ^{Revenue} ^{and} ^{Agri.} ^{on} ^{the} ^{22nd} ^{Jan} ¹⁸⁹⁷.
The Sup. Insp. has accepted his post in the ^{apparent} ^{not} ^{Comm.} ^{of} ^{the} ^{Board} ^{of} ^{Revenue} ^{and} ^{Agri.} ^{on} ^{the} ^{22nd} ^{Jan} ¹⁸⁹⁷.
22/1/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 14TH JAN. 1897, No. 34.

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

READ—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Kurnool district during the period ending 31st December 1896 :—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and Water-supply—

	INCHES.
Rainfall in rain-registering stations	Nil
Rainfall up to the period from 1st April 1896	15.66
Average rainfall expected in the period	Nil
Average rainfall expected up to the period from 1st April 1896	27.14

There was no rain during this fortnight.

Water-supply.—Generally sufficient for drinking purposes, but insufficient at Sripathirowpet, hamlet of Atmakur, Nandikotkur division, and diminishing in parts of Kurnool and Nandyal divisions. The supply is insufficient for irrigation purposes, except in canal villages almost all the tanks except those on the Cumbum division having run dry.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.—Agricultural operations still continue to a certain extent, though sowings have almost ceased throughout the district. In the Kurnool division, they are almost over except in the canal villages of the Ramallakota taluk where paddy is either being harvested, or where it has already been harvested, the land is prepared for a second crop. Weeding of cotton is going on in parts of Pattikonda taluk. In the Nandikotkur division, paddy under canal and a few tanks, indigo, horse-gram and oil-seeds in parts harvested. Lands under the canal and under wells in Atmakur firka where paddy has been harvested, are prepared for second crop. Transplantation of ragi and garden crops is going on in parts. The tank-bed lands in the Atmakur firka are being cultivated.

In the Nandyal division, paddy is harvested with an outturn of 16 to 20 annas in Nandyal and other canal villages and with an outturn of 8 to 16 annas under Koonoo-koonla tank and of 4 to 12 annas in Timmanayanipet firka of Koilkuntla taluk. Lands are prepared for second crop in canal and spring channel villages. Transplantation and weeding of ragi under wells in Kalva division and Sirvel taluk. Jonna is also sown in wet lands in the Kalva division. Regar lands are also being ploughed in parts for next year's sowings. Paddy, horse-gram, cholum and cotton are harvested in the Sirvel taluk.

In the Cumbum division, wheat, pulses, white cholum and variga are sown in the Cumbum taluk, where lands are also being ploughed for fresh sowings. Wet lands are being prepared for paddy and ragi in Markapur taluk, while the transplantation of the latter is going on under wells.

State of standing crops.—In the Kurnool division, cholum, red-gram, castor and cotton are generally good and paddy under wells in the Pattikonda taluk is expected to yield an eight-anna crop.

The standing crops in the Nandikotkur division are in good condition everywhere, especially white cholum which promises a very good outturn. Paddy under tanks has already mostly withered away. White cholum and horse-gram in *Thuvva* lands in the Atmakur division are in need of rain.

In the Nandyal division, the standing crops are generally good except in sixteen villages of the Koilkuntla firka, the villages around Owk and parts of Kalva division and Paniem firka. Cotton is reported to be excellent in many parts of Sirvel taluk. The late sown crops raised after the November rains are already withered in parts and even those that are green for the present are expected to fade away if there is no rain in the near future.

In the Cumbum division, paddy, pulses and variga are fair and oil-seeds very good. Ragi and arika are thriving. In places where the supply of water in tanks is insufficient, the future of paddy is doubtful.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Pasture sufficient for the present in the Cumbum division, in canal and spring channel villages and some of the villages of Pyapalli firka, and scarce elsewhere. Fodder is sufficient for the present in the Cumbum division and has greatly increased elsewhere by the recent harvests except in the regar villages of Pattikonda and Ramallakota taluks and in the villages at the foot of the Nallamalas in the Nandikotkur taluk, where the supply is scanty. Hill grass is being extensively used as fodder everywhere.

The condition of cattle is generally good in Cumbum division and fair elsewhere. They are weak in Koilkuntla and in parts of Pattikonda and Ramallakota and Sirvel taluks. Rinderpest is prevalent in parts of Ramallakota, Nandikotkur and Nandyal taluks. It is very severe in the Nandyal taluk and a Stock Inspector has been directed to proceed there at once and ascertain and report the causes of the disease, taking steps to mitigate it.

General remarks on above subjects.—The November rains were very beneficial to the standing crops everywhere, and it is reported that the yield of white cholum in the Nandikotkur taluk is expected to be above the average for normal years. Tank-bed lands were given freely to the poorer ryots for temporary cultivation.

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 December 1896.

Stations.	Rice.		Ragi.		Cholum.		Cumbu.		Remarks.
	End of last fort-night.	End of current fort-night.	End of last fort-night.	End of current fort-night.	End of last fort-night.	End of current fortnight.	End of last fort-night.	End of current fort-night.	
Pattikonda ..	8-64	8-64	..	..	15-45 {	12-36 (W)	..	..	Prices are falling at Kurnool, Nandikotkur, Atmakur, Nandyal, Koilkuntla, Owk and Allagadda; rising at Giddalore and Markapur and stationary elsewhere.
Pyapalli ..	8-64	8-64	..	..	14-42 {	15-45 (Y)	..	..	
Kurnool ..	7-86	8-58	12-90	14-19	15-75 {	16-48 (Y)	11-87	11-87	
Nandikotkur ..	8-58	9-29	..	..	14-30 {	16-07 (W)	..	..	
Atmakur ..	8-58	9-29	..	..	16-44 {	17-81 (Y)	..	..	
Nandyal ..	8-93	9-29	16-12	17-41	15-07 {	16-44 (W)	11-25	..	
Kalva ..	7-86	7-86	..	..	16-44 {	15-07 (Y)	12-50	13-12	
Koilkuntla ..	9-13	9-13	15-00	15-00	13-43 {	15-75 (W)	12-50	13-12	
Owk ..	8-30	9-13	13-50	15-00	11-06 {	16-44 (W)	12-50	..	
Allagadda ..	8-58	8-58	14-83	15-48	11-64 {	17-81 (Y)	..	..	
Giddalore ..	9-36	8-71	21-00	15-80	18-96 {	12-64 (Y)	10-15	13-05	
Markapur ..	10-79	10-79	18-75	18-00	..	13-43 (W)	10-15	13-05	
Average ..	8-77	8-99	16-01	15-84	14-81 {	13-43 (Y)	..	..	
						14-22 (W)	..	..	
						13-01 (Y)	..	..	
						15-01 (W)	17-40	14-50	
						..	16-20	14-50	
						15-02 (W)	12-98	13-41	
						15-32 (Y)			

W=White. Y=Yellow.

Activity of trade.—Trade is comparatively active throughout the district and grain is freely exposed for sale in the markets. Large quantities of grain are imported into this district from Guntur, Narsaraopet, Palcole (Gódavari district) and Tadpatri. There were also some exports to Bellary, Cuddapah, Sholapur and Banganapalle State.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

(1) *On works.*—The condition of people on the several works was good and the usual sanitary arrangements continued under the supervision of the medical subordinates in charge. The following works were in progress during the fortnight:—

- (1) (i) Owk village roads.
- (ii) Owk-Tadpatri road.
- (iii) Owk-Banganapalle road.
- (2) Koilkuntla-Nossam road near Puchakayapalli.
- (3) Bellary road near Kodumur.

In accordance with G.O., No. 678, dated 30th November 1896, the Public Works Department were asked on 7th December 1896 to take charge of all the works; but, as they did not do so, I again addressed the Superintending and Executive Engineers in the matter on the 21st December. In reply, the Superintending Engineer stated that it was quite impossible for him to take over the works and organize them properly until he knew what works he had to take over and what staff will be required for them. I accordingly sent him a list of the above works now in progress and of the following under contemplation, viz:—

- (1) Road from Allagadda to Koilkuntla, *via* Chintagunta and Dornipad.
- (2) Koilkuntla-Nandyal road.
- (3) Railway feeder from Pattikonda, *via* Hosur in Pattikonda taluk to Molagavalli railway station on the Madras Railway.
- (4) Railway feeder from Maddikera to Nancherla station on the Madras Railway.
- (5) Repairs to the Alamoore tank.
- (6) Road from Panyam to Banganapalle frontier.
- (7) Road from Banganapalle frontier to Koilkuntla.
- (8) Kodumur-Nagalavaram road near Kuruva-Nágalapuram.
- (9) Road from Garladinne to Racherla, Pyapalli Division.
- (10) Kalva-Betamcherla road.
- (11) A forest work near a Chenchu gudem, Markapur taluk.
- (12) A forest work near Mutyalpad, Sirvel taluk.

The Koilkuntla-Nossam road work was all along under the charge of the Public Works Department; and the first and third sections of the Owk works were taken charge of by the Assistant Engineer on the 25th December 1896 and the Superintending Engineer says that he cannot take over any further relief works until he has a sufficient staff for the purpose.

The number of coolies on all the three works at Owk fell to 2,913 on 31st December 1896 owing to the harvests that are going on in their villages. The number relieved at the kitchen was only nine.

(2) The Koilkuntla-Nossam road work was hitherto carried on near Puchakayapalli at the 14th mile, 3rd furlong. As a sufficient quantity of metal had been collected at that spot, the Assistant Engineer put one gang to spread and consolidate metal and shifted the other gang to the 15th mile for breaking and stacking metal there. As already anticipated by the Assistant Engineer in his report, a copy of which was forwarded with my last fortnightly, all the coolies left work, and consequently there was no work from the 25th December 1896. Subsequently, however, on the 28th December 1896, 24 coolies came to work at the 15th mile and the latest report shows that only 35 coolies are on the work.

(3) The Kodumur work is still under the supervision of the Minor Irrigation Overseer, as the Public Works Department have not yet taken charge of it, although

I wired to the Executive Engineer to take charge as far back as the 14th December. The number of coolies on this work has increased to 740. It is very important that the Public Works Department should take charge immediately.

With reference to the Board's telegram, dated 2nd current, requiring information regarding the extent of fining against the provisions of the fourth sentence of section 106 of the Famine Code, I have to state that no deductions below the minimum wages were made during the fortnight in the Kodumur works, nor in the Owk works, so long as they were in charge of the Local Fund Engineering establishment; but after two of the sections of the last work were taken over by the Public Works Department, deductions varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of C class wages were made for only six of the gangs, thus reducing the wages slightly below the minimum. In the Puchakayapalli works, deductions varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of C class wages were made for one or both of the gangs on six days for short work.

(2) *In villages.*—Condition of people in the Cumbum division is good at present. The special report called for by the Board will be submitted as soon as information is received from the Divisional Officer.

The condition of people in the Nandikotkur taluk has greatly improved since the November rains, which did immense good to the standing white cholum crops and encouraged sowings in all parts. The Tahsildar reports that there is no real distress in any part of his taluk at present. He states that the white cholum crop has mostly come to ears and large numbers of labourers have been engaged in watching the crops and wherever the demand for labour is not fully met locally, enough work is likely to be had in canal villages where paddy is about to harvest. This will be followed by the harvest of white cholum in all the villages of the taluk, and the Deputy Collector reports that the outturn will be far above the average for normal years.

The Kurukunda and Guvalakunta tank works (treated as ordinary works under Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 6562, dated 14th December 1896) are situated in the most affected villages of the taluk and yet there were only 78 coolies on the works on the 31st December. This indicates that there is sufficient demand for labour throughout the taluk. This taluk may therefore be considered as unaffected for the present and excluded from the affected area in this district.

The condition of the people in the Kurnool division is generally good except in the black soil villages of Pattikonda. This received my best attention during my last tour of inspection. When I camped at Karivemula, some of the villagers complained to me that they were in need of work. The Tahsildar was accordingly directed to ascertain and report the number of coolies that may resort to work if one was opened near the village. He reports that none are willing to work at famine wages at present as they are engaged in the fields in picking cotton and gathering chillies, &c., where they earn double the famine wages and a test relief work is at present unnecessary. As the Tahsildar represented that the poorer classes of Hosur, Puchakayalamada, Peravali, Chinna Hulthi, Pedda Hulthi, Devarabunda, Buruzula and Pattikonda needed relief, their crops having almost entirely failed, I inspected Hosur and requested the Executive Engineer to start work there as soon as possible taking immediate steps for preparing an estimate for the construction of a road from Pattikonda to Molagavalli Railway station *via* Hosur. I also ordered the Tahsildar to prepare, in the meanwhile, lists of coolies who would come from all the villages. The Tahsildar has since reported that only 80 persons are willing to come to work at famine wages from all the above-mentioned villages. He states that this is due to nine well-to-do ryots of Hosur having undertaken to dig new wells and repair old wells which gives employment for 200 persons. About 200 persons more are engaged in the removal of nuth grass. The Tahsildar therefore doubts whether a sufficient number will come forward to work at famine wages. While at Maddikera, some people asked for work; I accordingly requested the Executive Engineer to take steps to start work on the railway feeder road from Maddikera to Nancherla station on the Madras Railway. The Tahsildar has also submitted a list which shows that about 655 people are ready to join the relief work. It remains to be seen whether they will work for famine wages. I am again writing to the Executive Engineer to open this work at once.

The Deputy Collector has been requested to carefully watch the condition of the black soil villages and propose such other measures of relief as may be found necessary in course of time. The condition of the people in the hill villages of Racherla, Munimadugu, Jaladurgam and Garladinne in the Pyapali firka is also reported to be bad. Some of the poorer people of these villages are engaged in bringing hill grass and selling it in the village. This occupation will, it is said, cease in ten days. Steps are being taken to open a work on the Racherla-Garladinne road to afford relief to these people. In accordance with paragraph 7 of Board's Proceedings, No. 398, dated 5th December 1896, steps will be taken for the eventual re-opening of the work at Kurava-Nagalapuram.

In the Nandyal division, the condition of the people of the Nandyal taluk is generally fair except in Paniem firka, where the Executive Engineer has been requested to start work on the Paniem-Banganapalle road and Alamur tank. As regards the villages of Oravakal and Tammarayapalli (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 361, dated 21st November 1896), the Deputy Tahsildar of Kalava reports that the condition of the people of Oravakal has much improved since the November rains, which greatly benefited the white jonna and cotton crops sown in October, revived agricultural operations and reduced the prices of grains. Nearly 100 coolies are engaged in transplanting and weeding ragi and jonna under wells, and this will be followed by picking cotton, harvesting ragi, collection of onions, &c. These operations may occupy the coolies for nearly four months. As regards the village of Tammarayapalli, it is reported that though the rain did not materially alter the condition of the people, yet it put heart into them and they at present make their cattle a source of income or borrow grain from their rich neighbours. Some of them are also engaged in firewood dealing. The Deputy Tahsildar reports that none of the coolies are at present willing to work at famine wages.

The condition of the people in Koilkuntla and Owk firkas is reported to be bad. The Executive Engineer has again been asked to expedite the preparation of the estimate for the Allagadda-Koilkuntla road which will give relief to the affected villages of Koilkuntla and Allagadda firkas. On receipt of a letter from a Missionary at Kalavatala, dated 22nd November 1896, bringing to notice that the low class people of certain villages of Timmanageripeta required relief, the Head Assistant Collector reports that their condition has been since improved by the November rains and that the labourers find employment in fields as paddy and ragi are being harvested. The Head Assistant Collector, however, proposes certain repairs to the road from Timmanaynipet to Perusomula and the taking up of repairs to certain kuntas and wells if necessary. As for the people of Moyalur included in the Missionary's letter, the Head Assistant Collector reports that they can find employment at Puchakayapalli work and the small number of coolies on that work shows that no great distress exists in those parts.

I inspected the metal and gravel quarries at Moyalur in company with the Assistant Engineer and Tahsildar on the 2nd December for the purpose of starting work, if necessary, but no applicants for labour at famine wages came forward.

The Tahsildar of Sirvel reports that the people of Mutyalpad require some relief work and suggests that collection of metal on the Chagalmarri-Mutyapad road may be put in hand. But the District Forest Officer has since opened a forest work near Mutyalpad as suggested in Board's Proceedings, No. 379, dated 1st December 1896, and the result of this may be watched. The Tahsildar reports that, after the closure of the Boyalakunta works, he has inspected the surrounding villages and found the cotton and cholum crops in a very excellent condition. The poorer classes appear to find some work in fields at the usual wages in the shape of picking cotton, harvesting cholum and transplanting ragi in the adjoining villages; but the demand is not sufficiently met and many low class people are still reported to stand in need of work.

No weavers in Kurnool town have yet come forward to avail themselves of the scheme sanctioned for their relief.

Sickness and Mortality.—No deaths reported from want of food. Small-pox prevalent in parts of Nandikotkur, Ramallakota and Koilkuntla taluks.

Remarks.—Nil.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

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

Taluku.							Number employed.	
							Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Koilkuntla	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,573	2,974
Pattikonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	749
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,943	3,714

Gratuitous relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise—

Taluku.							Number relieved at kitchens.	
							This fortnight.	Last fortnight.
Koilkuntla	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	50
Pattikonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	18
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	68

Private Charity.—Nil.

Remarks.—Nil.

INSPECTIONS OF THE COLLECTOR.

Taluku and places visited.—Kodumur, 16th and 17th; Pattikonda, 18th halting midway at Karivemula and inspecting fields of Machapuram, Devarabanda, Kapatralla, Devanakonda and Dudekonda. On 19th I inspected Hosur and its surroundings. On 20th I reached Maddikera inspecting the villages of Puchakayalamada and Bruzula.

On the 21st I returned to Kurnool via Dhone. On the 28th I inspected Salkapuram, Gokulapaud, Parla and Gudipaud, all of Kamallakota taluk.

General remarks.—The Circle Relief Inspector for Owk was appointed during the fortnight and he and the Circle Relief Inspector of Allagadda have been directed to report on the necessity or otherwise of granting gratuitous relief in villages.

(2) The Tank Restoration Party is working in the Pattikonda taluk and all works under it will be treated as ordinary works.

(3) The importance of loans has often been impressed upon all officers concerned and strict orders issued for prompt disposal of applications. In the Pattikonda taluk 182 applications involving Rs. 28,745 have been received under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and they are receiving the attention of the Tahsildar. To ensure the speedy disposal of these applications, the Deputy Collector has directed the Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors to submit to him weekly progress reports in future.

In the Nandikotkur taluk only three applications have been received under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and twenty-four applications under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

In the Nandyal division thirty-three applications involving Rs. 9,500 have been received under the Land Improvement Loans Act.

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

Taluka.	Repair and construction of wells.										Other purposes.										Total.						Number of wells.		
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.	Loans disbursed.	Applications pending.	Number.	Amount.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21									
Kurnool Division ..	..	..	..	..	8	1,725	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1,725	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nandikotkur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nandyal Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	9,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	9,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Markapur ..	..	..	..	..	14	3,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	3,050	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1	250	..	..	55	14,275	..	..	..	..	2	400	1	250	..	..	57	14,675	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

Taluka.	Purchase of fodder.										Cattle and seed-grain.										Total.										
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.	Loans disbursed.	Applications pending.	Number.	Amount.		
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.						Number.	Amount.
1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39													
Kurnool Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nandikotkur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nandyal Division ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Markapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	24	1,120	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

RESOLUTION—dated 14th January 1897, No. 34.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. Again the Board regrets that the Collector's fortnightly narrative has not been submitted on the date prescribed in section 46 of the Famine Code. He has been requested to see that such delays do not again recur. His report is also again far more diffuse than necessary, and much of the matter regarding each particular work is out of place in the fortnightly narrative, which is intended to be a brief summary of the condition of the district. Such matter as is alluded to should form the basis for a special report.

3. The agricultural outlook in the eastern section of the district is reported to be fair. In the central section, the yield of white cholum is expected to be fully up to average in Nandikotkur, although on the light soils of the Atmakur division the crop needs more rain and is unlikely to get any. In the three southern taluks of this section, however, the outlook is not favourable, although in parts, and especially under the canal and canal-fed tanks, the crops are good. The area protected by the canal in this section is, according to the latest figures available:

Taluk.	Wet paddy.	Dry crops.	Garden crops.
Nandikotkur	ACS. 3,612	ACS. 18,064	ACS. 1,152
Nandyal	4,183	9,002	588
Sirvel	1,153	9,559	1,103
Koilkuntla	219	4,717	89

or in all about 53,000 acres. The worst portion of this section lies on its eastern side in the Nandyal and Koilkuntla taluks, which enclose a large portion of the Banganapalle State, regarding which no information is given, but the condition of which can scarcely differ much from that of the British territory adjoining.

In the western section, there is a narrow belt adjoining the Tungabhadra, in which about 2,400 acres of crop is protected by the canal, whilst in the Pattikonda taluk some crop under wells is in fair condition. The worst portion of this section, however, lies on the Bellary frontier, and towards Alur the crop has almost entirely failed.

4. The outlook for the cattle is fair except in the last mentioned area, and in the Owk division of Koilkuntla. The Collector, however, states that near the foot of the Nallamalas in Nandikotkur fodder is also scarce, though this is difficult to understand seeing that the Nallamala jungles are so easily accessible from that tract.

5. Prices became slightly easier during the period under report, but were still extremely high in Pattikonda, Koilkuntla and Sirvel. Imports are reported to be active, but the Board regrets that it has been unable to obtain any details of the movement of grain by the Southern Mahratta Railway since the middle of December.

6. The condition of the people in the eastern section of the district and in the Nandikotkur taluk is reported to be good. A copy of B.P., Mis. No. 6562 of 1896, under which sanction was given for treating works in the latter area as ordinary works, is appended. In the remainder of the central section, the people are reported to be in bad condition throughout the greater part of the Koilkuntla taluk, near Chagalamari in Sirvel and in the Paniem firka of Nandyal, although as yet some employment is available in canal villages and in cotton picking.

In the western section, except on the Bellary frontier, and amongst the hills to the north-east of Gooty, the people are said to be in good condition.

7. Works are now open only in three localities—Owk, and near Nossam in Koilkuntla, and Kódúmur in Pattikonda. The Collector has, however, called upon the Public Works Department to open more works near Pattikonda and on the Racherla-Garladinne road, also in that taluk, and the District Forest Officer is stated to be opening a forest work near Mutyalapad in Sirvel. The Public Works Department appears to be unable to undertake all the duties required of it at present, and the Board would urge the necessity for its being immediately strengthened so as to cope fully with the situation.

8. From the Collector's remarks made in reference to the provision of section 106 of the code, it appears that fining below the minimum wage has been carried on both at Owk and Puchakayalapalle in Koilkuntla, for fines of one-fifth and two-fifths of the C class wage have been imposed on a number of gangs, whilst a fine of one-eighth C class wage brings it down to the minimum permitted by the code. It is probable that this severe fining may have had much to do with the desertion of the latter work, where also, as shown in the previous fortnightly narrative, the Assistant Engineer found that the standard task exacted was excessive.

The Board considers that more works are required and should be opened as soon as possible in Pattikonda, Koilkuntla, Sirvel and the Paniem firka of Nandyal and that, if the Public Works Department is unable to undertake them at once, it is the duty of the district staff to organise them to the best of its ability. The Collector should remember that even test works, opened under section 17 of the code, must be managed strictly in accordance with the provisions of Chapter VII thereof. Such works appear to be required at several of the places mentioned by the Collector in the Pattikonda taluk, whilst no information whatever is given by the Collector as to the condition of the people in that portion of the taluk lying between the Kurnool-Bellary road and its northern frontier towards Adoni. The Collector's inspection in fact appears to have been almost confined to the main line of road from Kódúmur to Pattikonda, and his return to Kurnool direct without inspecting the hill villages towards Owk is much to be regretted.

9. Mr. Mullaly's inspections during December appear to have been as follows:—

December 1st—Owk to Koilkuntla.

Do. 2nd—Puchakayalapalle and back.

Do. 5th—Koilkuntla to Nandyal.

Do. 6th—Nandyal to Kurnool.

Do. 14th—Kurnool to Kódúmur.

Do. 18th—Kódúmur to Pattikonda.

Do. 19th—Hosur.

Do. 20th—Pattikonda to Maddikerra.

Do. 21st—Returned to Kurnool.

Do. 28th—Salkapuram, Gókulapád, Parla and Gudipad near Kurnool.

This touring is not such as is expected from the head of a district in famine times.

The Collector gives no information as to the work of inspection done by the Divisional Officers in the affected areas. This omission should not recur.

10. Loan operations still languish in the district, and the Collector's statement thereof does not give talukwar details. It is, moreover, defective, as it appears that 182 applications for land improvement loans are pending in Pattikonda, which do not find place in that statement. On telegraphic reference to the Collector, the Board learns that he desires that an extra Revenue Inspector may be appointed to dispose of these applications rapidly, and it recommends that this may be sanctioned. The Collector will submit the necessary proposition statement forthwith.

11. The reports of the Circle Inspector appointed in Sirvel and of the Tahsildar regarding the fate of the people who deserted the works in Sirvel should be expedited.

(True Copy and Extract.)

R. V. Srinivasan
Secretary.

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

APPENDIX.

PROCEEDINGS of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 14th December 1896, Mis. No. 6562.

READ—the following paper:—

From W. B. DEWINTON, Esq., Superintending Engineer, III Circle, No. 2866-W., dated 8th December 1896.

In reply to your No. 4517-C. of 30th November 1896, I have the honour to report that I am, of course, prepared to treat all the available works in Nandikotkur taluk as relief works if it is so desired, but I cannot say that I consider it advisable to do so, and I do not understand the necessity for practically closing all the ordinary works of this department when famine is supposed to be imminent.

2. I would, indeed, do the exact opposite of this. When distress is anticipated, the operations of this and the Local Fund Department should, in my opinion, be greatly developed everywhere, work being given out at ordinary rates, possibly a little raised to meet high rates for grain. By so doing we should attract to the works all the able-bodied men and women requiring relief, and they would earn enough, as they do under ordinary circumstances, to maintain the weakly adults and children of their families. The work would be ordinary task work, and would require little more than normal supervision, sufficient to ensure prompt payments.

3. Whereas when a relief work is started under the provisions of the Famine Code, what is the result.

(1) We have a herd of useless coolies of all ages and sexes on the work, half of them unaccustomed to the task given them.

(2) They know that however little they do, they will get the minimum wage; so they do as little as possible and become completely demoralized. The amount of earthwork turned out by famine labour is ludicrously small.

(3) The amount of supervision required is enormous, every work opened requiring an Overseer or Sub-Overseer in charge, not to mention maistries, paymasters, &c. This practically closes all Minor Irrigation works (the most useful class) for famine relief purposes, because we should want an hundred Upper Subordinates in each division to supervise them; and the only method of working the Famine Code is to mass the coolies on large works of doubtful utility.

4. I, therefore, strongly recommend that we may be permitted to carry on all works, or at any rate those costing less than Rs. 2,000 at ordinary rates and in the ordinary manner. There is no fear of attracting coolies to works so carried out, unless they are hard pushed to earn their livelihood elsewhere. The difficulty in these Ceded Districts is to obtain labour for our works, as the population so much prefers agriculture.

Endorsement No. 4795-C.

Copy of the Superintending Engineer's letter forwarded to the Board of Revenue with reference to paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 361, dated 21st November 1896.

10th December 1896.

(Signed) D. McN. CAMPBELL, Colonel, R.E.,
Chief Engineer, P.W.D.

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

Resolution—dated 14th December 1896, Mis. No. 6562.

The Chief Engineer will be informed that the Board has at present no objection to the tank repairs in Nandikotkur being carried out as ordinary works, so long as they are not given over to contractors, and provided that, if there be any large influx of coolies in search of employment, the Public Works Department be prepared to convert them to relief works at any time. The works in question were converted to test works under the orders of the Collector, but there does not appear at present to be any considerable demand for employment in the locality.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.

To the Chief Engineer.

„ Collector of Kurnool.

e No. 627 of 1897

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed January 20th.

Proceedings, 14th Jan. 1897, No. 34.

Fortnightly Narrative.—Submitting, for the in-
formation of Government, — of the Kurnool dis-
trict for the period ending 31st December 1896.

2/2/97
From Board (Settl.)

Dated 14-1-1897.

FOR ORDERS.

Q.O. ^{min} No. 595 of 2nd Feb 1897

Recorded with the following remarks

(i) From the collector's remarks on page 1
of the Board's Progs it appears that two
Circle Relief Inspectors have been appointed
though such appointments were con-
sidered premature. G.O. No. 255 dated 16-1-97.
The Colr should be asked to report the
services of the Inspectors
as soon as they are needed at present.

(ii) The appointment of an additional Re-
venue Inspector for dealing with loan applications
is sanctioned as recommended by the
Board of Rev.

(iii) The attention of the P.W.D. will be
drawn to the remarks of the Colr. on page
3 of the P.P. and to the fact that the
Sup. Insp. is to comply with the order

To the Board (Settl.) of Rev.
14.1.97

.. Financial Dept.

.. P.W. Dept.

dis. From orders

K.O.
29/1/97

1) The Colr is not quite correct in
saying that the work of the
under Secy of the Board must
be managed as laid down in
Chap. VI. of the Progs. They are to be
only in regard to the
work.

FOR ORDERS.

given for copying _____
copied _____
examined _____
signed _____

189

MAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

ENT No.

DEVERNS TO C. No.

HOME OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

HOME OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH LITTO

SEE NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only