

Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 7

DATED 4th Jan'y 98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording Board's report
submitting report on the condition and progress
the Nellore Dt.

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. 124/97.

I had like been No. 825
23.12.91
Please see C.O. No. 25 in
which the B.B. is printed. seen
From 1.12.97. HH 8/12/97

1/11/00

Order mis

9/12/97

recorded

8/12/97

The Board of Revenue.

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture). Madras

No. 9722 mis

Dated 4th December 1897.

Received 6

Registered 6

Enclosures 2.

Spare copies

128
12-12-97

The Famine Comm. No. 5-1-98

11/11

Since the Famine report was
received, we have learned from
the season report for the week
ending 4th Dec. that a test
work opened at Udijapur.
is attended by 250 persons.
The Famine Commission's review may be
awaited, & the meantime
recorded.

SUBJECT.

Submitting to Government
with remarks letter from the
Collector of Nellore reporting on
the state of the District with
reference to the failure of the
North-East monsoon.

8/12/97

12/12/97

C-812
12/12/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Prices

Prices of reports on the state of crops in the several taluks and divisions in the Nellore district.

Nellore: Water Supply sufficient in delta villages; elsewhere insufficient. The Kanigiri Reservoir contains 12.6 ft of water and the Nellore Tank one month's supply. Ploughing and sowing going on in parts. The standing crops are thriving well in delta villages, while those in non-deltaic tracts are withering for want of rain. Dry crops fair except in Dagadarti and Turimerla.

penfily - But
is not available
at the point

Labour available in all villages. Rain urgently required. Abundant stock of grain throughout the taluk.

Gouur: Rain and Water Supply. Rain urgently needed. Water supply for irrigation is

insufficient throughout the taluk except in Muthukur and Sriharikota ranges and in some villages in the Guour range. It is almost nil in Kola and Kanupur ranges excepting delta villages. Supplies in tanks fast going out.

Agricultural operations and condition of standing crops.

Ploughing in progress in some parts. Standing crops good for the present in Muthukur and Sriharikota Ranges excepting a few villages. Very bad in non-deltaic villages in the Kanupur Range and also in the Kola Range. Unless rain comes soon there will be a total loss of crops.

Supply of fodder and pasture. Fodder and pasture are generally sufficient as yet throughout. Cattle reported to be not in very good condition in some villages owing to prevalence of cattle-disease.

General remarks. Prolonged delay in the establishment of the North East Monsoon causing anxiety. Most tanks almost empty, and crops generally are in a miserable condition though they have grown to a good height. Extensive failure anticipated unless there is good rain soon.

Kavali: Condition of paddy is good except in Gakkapalli-pudur where the Tahsildar found a portion withering. Arunga is beginning to wither here and there. Oil seed is good. Horsegram was recently sown in western villages; but the crop is being in parts attacked by insects. People had until recently full employment in indigo-cutting and manufacture. If rain should hold off for about 10 days more, distress will set in.

Kanipin: The Tahsildar's report does not contain any useful information. The last season's report

report, however, shows that water supply was sufficient for irrigation and other purposes, four tanks containing more than 3 months supply, two, 2 months and one, one and a half month and two nil. The following general remarks also appeared in the weekly season report.

"The season prospects are not good as rains are holding off. Ragi and Sajja are procurable in the markets with difficulty as in the previous week. Other food grains generally available though dear."

Almost all tanks are now becoming empty, and the wet crops of Yelurpad, Ravur, Ramapatam and Chakicherla are on the point of withering. But it is not too late to save them should there be rain immediately. Of the dry crops, Cumin gave a bad yield owing to September rains. Indigo is in good condition. Other dry crops are withering. The season for sowing Ojra-gonna is passing off for want of rain. Labouring classes have work

Kanduk

and there is no cry at present. Merchants are selling grain freely. If the season should continue in this state for some time longer, necessity for relief will arise.

Rapur.

Water supply is insufficient for irrigation. Some tanks containing about a fortnight supply. Standing crops withering generally.

Pasture decreasing for want of rain. Fodder is being exhausted.

Rain urgently needed for sowing gonna as also for protecting withering crops.

Ajmakur.

Water supply is insufficient for irrigation under the river-channels and insufficient under tanks. A few tanks contain supply varying from 10 days to 2½ months, rest being empty. Lands are being ploughed up for sowing gonna and Iswari. In some parts they are sown. Standing crops thriving. Pasture and fodder insufficient in some parts.

Wdayagiri.

Water supply sufficient for irrigation under wells. Some tanks contain 10 days supply and others no supply. Ploughing

report, ^{has} progress in a few villages, for sowing
ragi and jonna. In some parts jonna is
being sown or has been recently sown.

Standing crops, namely, oilseeds and cotton
are thriving. Paddy and Arika are beginning
to wither in most villages, and will fail
entirely if there is no rain before the end
of the month. Newly sown Cholera and
horse grain are being destroyed by insects.

Pasture failing and fodder moderate.

General remarks: Season not promising.

The cultivation of Cholera is not half
the average. Collector's personal remarks
under this head will appear in the covering
letter.

Water supply sufficient for all purposes. Bergole.

Tanks contain supply from one month
to two months - Ploughing for Variga
and sowing of jonna, horse grain and
Variga are in progress. Standing crops
thriving. Pasture and fodder sufficient.

Rain is still wanted in the western villages
of the taluk.

Subcollector's remarks will be found
in the body of the covering letter.

Padili Water supply sufficient for the present
for all purposes. Paddy is being sown.
Ploughing in progress for sowing paddy.
The standing crops, namely, Sajja, jonna,
oilseeds and cotton are thriving. Fodder
and pasture sufficient. Dry crops are
beginning to wither and will fail if it
does not rain soon.

Darsi: Water supply sufficient for all purposes.
Ploughing is in progress, and Variga is
sown. The standing crops, Cholera,
Castor oil, Aruga, paddy, cotton and
pulse are thriving. Pasture and fodder
sufficient. Prospects fair.

Polur. Water supply for irrigation moderate,
and for other purposes sufficient. Tanks
contain about 20 days supply. Ploughing
and sowing are at a standstill. Standing
crops, paddy is thriving. Labouring
classes find sufficient agricultural
labour. Prospects satisfactory.

up
water supply sufficient for purposes of Kenkata piri.
Irrigation in a very few villages. A
few tanks contain supply varying
from one month to one week. Standing
crops are withering in parts. Pasture and
fodder sufficient.

General remarks. The state of the market
is not now as bad as at the corresponding
period last year. Existing stock of food-
grains sufficient.

(Signed) E. Scott

Ag. Collector

(True copy)

Ambery
6/11

Famine Secretary.

22/4/17
4/14/17

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REVENUE DEPARTMENT
Enclosure No. _____
Current No. _____

	Rice 2 nd Sort						Ragi						Cholum						Cumbu										
	Prices as they stood at the corresponding period						Course of price during the 5 weeks ending with the week ending 20-11-97						Prices as they stood at the corresponding period						Course of price during the 5 weeks ending with the week ending 20-11-97										
	1894	1895	1896	23-10-97	30-10-97	6-11-97	13-11-97	20-11-97	1894	1895	1896	23-10-97	30-10-97	6-11-97	13-11-97	20-11-97	1894	1895	1896	23-10-97	30-10-97	6-11-97	13-11-97	20-11-97					
Nellore	14.84	14.84	10.60	11.13	11.13	11.13	11.13	10.07	23.04	26.88	15.36	14.40	14.40	14.40	14.40	12.96	22.66	23.75	15.45	11.85	11.85	11.85	11.85	11.33	18.80	21.62	11.28	10.34	
Allur	15.90	19.08	9.54	11.13	11.13	11.13	7.06	10.10	28.80	30.72	11.52	16.32	16.32	15.36	15.36	14.40													
Guon	14.84	14.84	10.60	12.72	12.72	12.72	11.13	11.13																					
Kota	12.72	12.72	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60	23.04	23.80	17.28	17.28	17.28	16.80	16.80	16.80													
Venkatajiri	12.19	12.72	11.13	11.13	11.13	11.13	10.60	10.60	23.52	26.88	17.76	16.32	16.32	16.32	16.32	16.32	20.60	25.23	14.42										
Polur	12.72	12.72	10.07	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60	10.60	23.04	26.88																			
Rapur	13.16	13.16		11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	23.88	27.20																			
Atmakur	13.16	15.04	9.40	13.16	13.16	13.16	10.34	9.87	27.20	30.60	17.00	18.28	18.28	18.28	15.30	15.30	27.15	28.96	16.29	17.20	17.20	17.20	14.93						
Kavali	14.10	15.04	9.87	10.34	10.34	10.34	9.87	9.87	27.20	29.75		14.45	14.03	14.03	13.57	13.57	27.15	27.15	19.91	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67					
Idajajiri	15.98	15.98							25.50	27.20	22.52	15.73	15.73	15.73	15.73	15.73	23.53	25.34	18.10	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	24.60	29.52	19.68	16.40	14.76
Kandukur	15.04	15.98	10.34	9.87	9.87	9.84	8.93	8.93	30.60	18.70	15.30	15.30	13.60	11.90	11.90	23.34	23.96	16.29	13.57	13.57	12.22	10.41	10.41	26.24	26.24		9.84	9.84	
Podile	12.22	13.16	9.40	8.46	8.46	8.46	8.46	8.46	27.20	28.90	20.40	14.45	14.45	14.45	11.90	11.90	28.96	23.53	18.10	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	21.32	24.60	16.40	11.48	11.48
Varsi	11.28	11.28	9.40	8.46	7.99	7.99	7.99	7.52	25.50	25.50	18.70	13.60	13.60	13.60	13.60	11.90									19.68	19.68	16.40	11.48	12.30
Chuple	11.28	12.22	9.40	8.46	8.46	8.46	8.46	8.46	25.50			13.60					23.40	26.70	16.20	12.60	10.80				23.10	23.10	16.50	11.55	11.55
Adanki	11.28	12.22	8.93	7.99	7.99	8.46	7.52	7.52	24.65	30.60	15.30						21.60	25.34	12.87	11.70	11.70	11.70	9.90	10.80	23.10	24.75	14.02	10.72	11.14
Kanjiri	10.34	11.28	7.52	8.46	8.46	8.46	7.99	7.99	27.20	28.90	13.60	15.30	15.30	14.45	13.60	13.60	28.05	30.77		13.57	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	19.80	21.45	11.55	11.55	11.55
Total	211.05	222.28	136.80	154.73	153.32	153.56	145.50	143.50	355.19	399.41	189.14	185.03	171.01	167.02	158.48	154.38	291.67	321.51	180.13	118.50	115.80	103.65	97.77	83.22	226.00	241.09	165.80	89.68	90.92
Average	13.19	13.69	9.77	10.32	10.22	10.24	9.70	9.57	25.37	28.53	17.10	15.42	15.55	15.18	14.41	14.03	24.34	26.74	16.38	13.17	12.87	12.96	12.22	11.89	22.60	24.11	15.07	12.91	12.99
																										</			

Warning rate
 Scarcity rate

(Signed) E. Scott
Ag Collector

(True Copy)

D. M. S. S.
 Famine Secretary



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 4th December 1897.

No. 9722 Miscellaneous

W. J. A. Le. Gann Esq.

Gann Commissioner.

Read the following letter from the Collector
of Nellore No. $\frac{3894}{\text{Ver}}$ dated 24th
November 1894.

I have the honour to submit
the following report on the State of the
District with reference to the effects
caused by the apparent failure of
the North-East monsoon so far as
it has gone, as required by Section
12 of the Famine Code.

2. In this office letter No. $\frac{1667}{\text{Ver}}$
dated 2nd June 1894, the situation
of the District as it stood at the

100-
DEPARTMENT
No.
No.
No.
No.

report read with this Office
 letter No. 4016 dated 5th November
 1896. (Board's Proceedings No. 327
 Petition dated 4th November 1896)
 contains full details as to the
 rainfall and other particulars. It
 will be remembered that at a time
 when the situation was becoming
 critical in November last year,
 there was a copious fall of rain
 and the North-East monsoon of
 1896 was thus not a bad one.

The last South-West monsoon
 was also good throughout the district
 excluding Nellore Taluk. The
 following table shows the rainfall
 from June to end of September.

Rainfall from June to September									
	1894	1895	1896	June	July	August	September	Total	
1. Ongole	14.63	14.82	15.23	17.59	2.00	4.03	5.39	9.37	20.79
2. Gandukur	11.74	9.26	13.17	14.36	0.83	3.08	5.02	11.22	20.15
3. Kavali	11.87	6.88	15.23	15.33	1.45	3.24	5.41	7.79	17.89
4. Hanigiri	9.78	4.37	12.61	10.60	0.94	3.52	5.22	6.46	16.14
5. Hidayagiri	7.99	6.38	10.40	10.41	0.18	1.98	3.24	8.05	13.45
6. Atmakur	8.64	8.02	11.35	3.57	0.14	1.46	2.47	6.67	10.74
7. Papur	10.23	7.91	7.86	13.69	1.11	2.24	5.30	8.08	16.73
8. Nellore	11.32	10.10	13.40	14.21	0.28	1.97	4.31	3.72	10.28
9. Gudur	10.31	13.74	11.09	18.21	2.16	2.64	5.58	4.57	14.95
10. Darsi	12.39	12.20	12.48	9.64	0.40	1.61	2.74	11.48	16.23
Podili	"	8.46	15.41	12.73	0.62	1.71	5.55	12.85	22.73
Elur	13.02	17.78	10.62	15.40	2.45	1.23	6.52	10.02	20.22
13. Venkatagiri	10.10	11.26	9.72	15.16	2.83	3.26	4.69	11.55	22.33
Total	132.07	131.18	128.87	176.06	15.39	31.97	61.44	111.83	220.63
Average	11.01	10.09	12.22	13.54	1.18	2.46	4.73	8.60	16.97

This satisfactory rainfall was followed
 by extensive flooding throughout the
 district.

with the (all)												
	Up to the end of September				in October				Up to the end of October			
	1894	1895	1896	1897	1894	1895	1896	1897	1894	1895	1896	1897
Paluko												
Rugala	12,242	108,232	134,334	115,532	8339	7960	5878	21,334	130,951	116,192	140,212	136,866
Kandukur	62,884	80,841	71,506	73,492	10,438	5847	8679	16,148	73,322	86,688	80,185	89,640
Kavali	21,996	23,013	23,393	26,914	10,080	11,522	10,756	38,22	32,076	34,535	34,349	42,736
Kamigiri	44,508	46,019	46,157	43,869	5129	5016	4126	11,959	49,637	51,035	50,283	57,028
Udayagiri	26,574	20,500	21,801	25,894	13,71	6590	4825	3910	27,945	27,090	26,626	29,804
Almakur	31,057	27,588	27,532	39,344	14,243	14,005	10,386	8420	43,300	41,593	37,948	477,4
Papur	15,530	12,073	14,966	12,852	1744	3840	2575	3480	17,294	15,913	17,541	16,332
Nellor	83,196	64,338	67,732	90,188	17,887	31,805	16,805	20,139	10,3083	96,143	86,557	110,327
Gudur	39,524	34,648	40,731	35,697	9578	17,137	14,221	11,356	49,102	57,799	54,952	47,053
Talar	44,7701	41,7257	45,0402	47,5782	91009	10,3736	78251	10,2568	52,8710	52,0990	52,8653	57,8350

The Savings. When an advance over the preceding years and the prospects at the end of September were very bright. The Pennar river began to receive freshes early in July, and the Kamigiri Reservoir and other tanks under the delta

delta received good supplies. The cultivation under independent river-channels also progressed well. The Nellore tank which, as a rule, does not fill until late in the year received 3 months' supply in August.

The season since the beginning of October has, however, not been encouraging. The following table shows at a glance the rainfall in and up to the end of October during the past 4 years the 25 years average

average, and the result of
the present monsoon.

Rainfall in October				Up & Catcher Since April Last.				From 1 st to 20 th November.				From 21 st to November & up to October				Average			
1894	1895	1896	1897	1894	1895	1896	1897	1894	1895	1896	1897	1894	1895	1896	1897	1894	1895	1896	1897
10.10 15.75 13.58 0.08	2.49	26.42 33.48 31.20	18.53 24.95 6.16	0.86	2.05 2.30							0.36 11.10				0.31 0.05			
29.22 14.41 9.75 0.29	3.02	22.35 24.37 25.40	13.54 24.08 6.24	1.48	2.35 0.04							0.27 11.18				2.23 0.30			
11.18 10.00 5.63 0.92	4.78	24.36 17.10 21.92	16.27 24.91 6.30	1.87	5.64 0.84	0.76						1.20 15.58				4.47 0.53			
6.46 10.70 10.49	0.52	18.03 19.47 25.90	12.45 21.20 5.35		1.43							0.47 5.33				0.94			
4.83 9.25 11.60	2.35	18.43 18.53 27.10	14.26 16.62 7.90	1.20	3.00 0.14							0.10 5.50				2.25 0.85			
2.88 12.01 8.62	1.26	19.21 21.62 23.93	10.92 13.76 3.45	2.24	2.55							0.16 8.20				2.69 2.67			
10.07 11.64 10.92	1.23	0.96	22.26 20.33 22.99	15.98 18.41	6.72	2.39	3.74	0.36				1.33 13.12				0.61 6.49	2.66		
11.22 8.91 9.34	1.03	2.55 13.83 19.31	23.69 15.57 14.80	8.41	3.06	4.33	0.66	0.40				0.57 14.88				0.58 2.57	1.60		
9.93 9.40 11.07	2.73	2.15 23.47 23.06	20.96 18.01 8.05	2.94	6.19	0.46	0.90					1.77 16.46				0.41 3.38	3.85		
5.85 11.65 9.48	1.48	20.26 27.80 24.31	12.88 20.62 9.18	0.08	2.16	0.31						3.59				0.47			
12.35 8.36	3.84	22.46 26.90 14.66	27.12 4.30	1.42	2.23	0.08						4.61				0.40			
4.65 10.34 12.79	1.27	3.29 24.51 28.80	23.97 17.50 24.41	3.19	2.02	4.41	0.22	1.78				2.00 19.84				1.11 3.37	7.54		
9.12 9.44 13.29	2.57	0.90 21.35 22.19	26.89 18.11 23.31	5.52	1.49	4.55	0.34	0.13				1.15 10.61				0.82 7.19	4.92		
10000 14.58 134.92 13.47	30.85	232.62 298.93 327.26	203.79 272.20 80.77	20.68	44.58	5.75	3.97	9.26	140.00			3.83 36.78	24.99						
16 11.22 10.38 1.35	2.37	21.05 23.00 25.17	15.67 20.94 6.21	1.72	3.43	0.52	0.79	0.84	10.77			0.76 2.93	2.50						

average

average, and the
it will be seen therefrom that except
of the year 1896, the October rain-
fall was always considerable. In
1896, however, the deficiency was
more than made good by the
November rains which were unusually
heavy that year when the rains
began on the 14th of November. This
date has however now gone by and
the prospects of any satisfactory
rainfall before the end of 1898 are,
I think slight. The above table
shows the different instalments
of rain between 1st November
and 31st December. The rainfall
in the month of December has never
been very appreciable, the District
average for the month being only
1 inch.

accompanying table (Enclosure B)
shows the condition of the market
with reference to the staple food
grains. Prices which are already
high owing to famine in neighbouring
districts remained almost stationary
till the week ending 30th October.
The next week they showed a tendency
to rise as shown below.

Rice: from 9.84 & 9.64 in Handukur.

Ragi: from 16.32 & 15.36 in Allur,
from 14.28 & 16.80 in Kola,
from 15.30 & 13.60 in Handukur,
from 15.30 & 14.45 in Hamigiri.

Cholam: from 13.54 & 12.22 in Handukur.

Gumlu: from 11.55 & 10.73 in Ango.

The week following they remained
stationary except in respect of rice
in Gudur, rice, ragi and
cholam in Almakur and Alur.

Rice and ragi in Karali and
Hanigiri, Cumbu in Udayagiri,
ragi in Podili, Cumbu in Darsi
and rice, Cholum and Cumbu in
Addanki.

The prices standing at the end
of the last week show a tendency
towards further rise, which seems
to have been hitherto arrested by
the expectations of the November
rains. As it is, rice has exceed-
ed the warning rates in all
stations except Rapur where it
has approached that rate, and
the scarcity rate in Darsi,
Addanki and Hanigiri. Again
in Ongole, Podili and Handukur,
the scarcity rates have been approach-
ed. The warning rates have been
exceeded in respect of all the other
rains except Cumbu in Kola,
and

and the scarcity rates have either
set in, or, are about to set in in
others more or less.

4. State of Crops. I have called
upon Divisional officers to submit
special reports, and have also
called for a fortnightly narrative
in form K of the Famine Code
to be submitted for the current
fortnight which is due here on the
29th when I hope to be in a
better position, to report on this subject.
From the somewhat scanty in-
formation available in the Weekly
Season reports and from Special
reports yet received from some
Tahsildars and Divisional Officers,
it may be stated generally that
Crops have begun to wither in
some parts of the district a

enclosure "A". The present supply in tanks where it exists can hold on from a fortnight to a month, or a month and a half. In any case, if no rain falls before the end of the month or within a fortnight, these crops will mostly fail, except under the Sangam anicut in Nellore Taluk, and the dry crops in the Ongole Taluk. The Sub-Collector's remarks under this head are reproduced hereunder:—

"20-11-1894" I was at Addanki yesterday. I do not think there need be any alarm regarding that division. The Cholum crop I found at Addanki itself had withered or become blighted in the ears and the Deputy Tahsildar told me the same is the case throughout the division. There will be a 1st anna

or 2 anna crop, but practically the Cholum will be fit only for fodder. But it is not an important crop there. A fair crop of cumlu has been recently reaped, and oil-seed (Castor) are in good condition. There was heavy rain through Addanki division on the 11th, and ploughing is going on everywhere or is complete, and Variga which is the important crop of the Addanki division has been sown, or, is being sown everywhere, (I saw ploughing all along the road) and will only require one more good shower in December. Solaceos also being sown. The above operations are said to give sufficient employment to all. There is as far as I can see no fear of distress there. I cannot get rep.

in detail on the other Taluks."

"21-11-94. As regards Cugole Taluk, things are better; Cholum has not withered and ploughing and sowing of Variga &c is going on, as there was ample rain on the 12th. But in a few villages in the extreme West of the Taluk rain is much wanted. Cholum is thriving generally speaking and has not withered as in Addanki. As regards the other Taluks and Zemiindari Divisions, I have as yet received no reports, though I have called for them urgently, and will pass on the information to you as soon as received. I shall myself be in Kanigiri on the 24th and will make enquiries there. Meanwhile you will have got the Season reports which I have not as yet received, which will give the latest information available

available. I fear, however, that in the poor soils of the West of the division the crops must have withered by now, and no rain has fallen to show some fresh ones. I am making special enquiries regarding the condition of the people. There is no actual distress here or at Addanki."

5. Fodder and Pasture. Fodder is reported to be sufficient for the present requirements, but pasture is getting scarce. The condition of the cattle is stated to be generally good except in parts of Guduru.

6. Condition of people. There are no special complaints under this head. Lack of work has not yet been felt. Crops not having withered entirely and there being continued prognostications of a

S. 100

Successful monsoon, the farm-servants have not been disbanded yet. The mica industry engages a considerable number of the labouring classes in Papur, while in the Coast Taluks the Bezwada Madras State Railway is consuming what little supply of non-agricultural labour is available in those parts. I have just returned from the Udayagiri Taluk. There is a considerable cry for labour at the town of Udayagiri and in the neighbourhood, chiefly among the Madigas, and it will, I consider be necessary at a very early date to supply work. At Naudipudi and Chinamachanur, respectively 6 miles and 10 miles South of Udayagiri, there are also complaints of want of work.

The Ariga crop on which, with Cholum

Cholum, the poorer classes largely depend is withering or withered, and there is little hope of saving it. Cholum has only been sown to a limited extent and even that may fail. The prices have been high for

Months.	Rice	Peas	Cholum	Sambar
August 1896	27.69	26.77	"	"
September "	28.81	26.64	"	"
October "	28.73	23.76	22.96	"
November "	19.43	17.32	19.68	"
December "	22.32	18.10	16.82	"
January 1897	12.72	22.10	18.10	16.40
February "	13.16	22.10	18.10	16.40
March "	19.77	17.81	15.20	"
April "	17.42	14.48	"	"
May "	17.42	14.28	"	"
June "	19.26	15.26	16.40	"
July "	18.95	15.38	13.94	"
August "	17.71	13.03	"	"
September "	16.26	12.87	"	"
October "	15.73	12.87	16.40	"

x Rs 945

a long time as shown in the margin and the population is among the poorest in the district. There are no signs of actual distress yet, but distress will undoubtedly come soon unless there is an early fall of rain if steps are not taken to prevent it. I have started repairs to a minor irrigation tank at Naudipudi, a sanctioned work, and I am anxiously expecting removal at Udayagiri from Taluk Board Funds.

our rates but a Post-relief work may, I think be desirable near Udayagiri before long. I have also given orders for three minor irrigation works as noted in the margin which had already been sanctioned to be started at once, and shall test the need for further measures of relief with reference to the numbers resorting to these works.

* two are to be executed by the D. P. W.
 (1) Gandipalem Small tank ... Rs 2,360
 (2) Nondavaram Dase. - Chaudham tank Rs 720
 (3) Brahmarapalli Gopindadi tank Rs 2,210.

7. Remarks on Mr Mauley's letter in the Madras Mail of the 15th instant.

The Rev. Mr. R. Mauley has much exaggerated matters, though he wrote no doubt with the best of intentions. I was at Udayagiri on the 20th instant, and saw Mr. Mauley. He informed me that his letter was written more to draw

draw attention to the distress which must soon come, than to any actual existing. I went personally through all the poorer parts of the town, and could detect no signs of distress or want of food among any classes. I also entered the huts of two Madigas, who among many especially clamoured that they were without food, and in both cases found food sufficient for at least a couple of days. I saw for the old Mahomedan referred to in the letter, and found him to be certainly thin and emaciated, but the Tahsildar assured me that his present condition is not worse than it has been for a long time, as the man is probably over sixty years of age, and lives by begging. A fact Mr. Mauley ought to have

mentioned, I see no reason to doubt the correctness of what the Tahsildar stated. That there was any difficulty in purchasing Ragi in the market, the Tahsildar denies, while he also informed me that the wages given by Mr. Manley so far from being below famine relief wages, were as follows:—

Males: 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas.

Females: $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 annas.

Others: 6 pice to 1 anna.

I may also add that Mr. Manley has never addressed me on the subject of distress at Udayagiri, and the Tahsildar assures me that he has only twice spoken to Mr. Manley in the matter, once months ago and once two months ago.

ago. I would also invite attention to Board's Proceedings dated 23rd December 1891 N^o. 823, which would show that Mr. Manley is apt to make reports without sufficient justification. His information is generally obtained from others, who are only too eager to exaggerate.

8. To sum up. The state of the District generally is not such as to call for immediate measures of relief. The Udayagiri Taluk is in a more critical state than others. If no rain falls by the end of November, test relief work will have to be opened in this Taluk. In the other Taluks, immediate measures do not seem to be necessary. If the monsoon shows

above a failure, relief operations will have to be started from about the middle of December in some cases, and from the beginning of January in others. I am taking necessary precautions for getting everything ready for any emergency, and shall submit a further report at the end of the month showing in detail the tracts likely to be affected and the numbers which will require relief.

Resolution.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The change in the weather during the last two or three days has probably materially altered the outlook. The Famine Commissioner

is

will therefore defer reviewing the situation till the further report promised is received.

(True Copy and Extract.)

Amey
Famine Secretary

To.

The Secretary of Government,
Revenue Department.

The Collector of Nellore.

20/11/19

Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 113

Mr. The Governor

17/12/97

Read cur. 10490 & 10639/97

From

The Board of Revenue
(Revenue Settlement, Land
Records and Agriculture
Madras)

Order min. no. 12147 January 1898
16/12/97

Recorded

23.12.97

No. 98-19 of 10

17/12/97

Dated 8th December 1897

Received 10

Registered 10

Enclosures /

Spare copies.

The Famine Comm. let. 5-1-98

Note the previous report is now

in circ. * Since returned - Please
ref. linked file.

SUBJECT.

Submitting to Government,
with remarks, letter from
the Collector of Vellore sub-
mitting a further report
regarding the state of
season in the district

The last season report
(of 11th Dec) returned the
no. on labour in Udagarini
as 438 - so the nos. have
risen rapidly. Hence the Govt.
nor the Board ~~representations~~
~~do not~~ make any reference to it

15/12/97

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPER.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

question of funds, or how the
 the works are being
 financed. No allotment has
 been applied for: & the Board
 should be asked to apply at
 once if money is wanted
 if the Govt. of India give
 us the 100 lakhs we shall
 have enough to go on with
 they have told us that
 in the meantime we may
 continue disbursements.

In other respects
 the Collector's report is
 full & clear, & is summed
 up in the Board's report
 forwarding it.

15712/7

Nellore Collector's office
 Dated 4th December 1897
 Despatched — do —

No 3968
 ver

From C. Scott Esquire,
 Ag. Collector of Nellore.

To the Famine Secretary to the
 Board of Revenue, Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to
 submit the further report promised
 in the last para of this office
 No 3897, dated 24th Novemb^r last.

2. In this office letter No 3904
 dated 25th November 1897, it was
 reported that at the time of
 writing prospects were improving
 as there was rain.

The following table shows
 the rainfall for and up to
 end of November.

Taluk or Divisions	Rainfall up to October 1st					In November					Total				
	1894	1895	1896	1897	25 years average	1894	1895	1896	1897	25 years average	1894	1895	1896	1897	
1. Ongole	26.42	33.48	31.20	18.55	24.95	7.00	6.16	1.22	13.15	2.44	33.42	39.64	32.42	31.70	27.39
2. Kandukur	22.35	24.37	25.40	15.54	24.08	7.53	6.24	1.32	13.53	0.49	29.88	30.61	26.72	29.07	24.57
3. Kavali	24.36	17.10	21.92	16.27	24.91	11.04	7.06	3.07	21.22	3.92	35.40	24.16	24.99	87.49	28.83
4. Kanigiri	18.03	19.47	25.90	12.45	21.20	4.56	5.35	0.47	6.76	"	22.59	24.82	26.37	19.21	21.20
5. Udayagiri	18.43	18.53	27.10	14.26	16.62	7.52	7.90	1.30	8.50	0.63	25.95	26.43	28.40	22.76	17.25
6. Atmakur	19.21	21.62	23.93	10.92	13.76	8.82	9.45	2.40	10.70	1.37	28.03	25.07	26.33	21.62	15.13
7. Rapur	22.26	20.33	22.99	15.98	18.41	10.85	6.72	3.72	16.86	3.22	33.11	27.05	26.71	32.84	21.63
8. Nellore	13.83	19.31	23.69	15.57	14.80	10.95	8.81	3.57	19.21	3.89	24.78	28.12	27.26	34.72	18.69
9. Gudur	21.63	23.47	23.06	20.96	18.01	10.78	8.95	4.71	22.65	4.11	32.41	32.42	27.77	43.61	22.12
10. Darsi	20.26	27.80	24.31	12.88	20.62	4.42	9.18	0.08	5.75	0.31	24.68	36.98	24.39	18.63	20.93
11. Podili	"	22.46	26.90	14.66	27.12	"	4.30	1.42	6.84	0.08	"	26.76	28.32	21.57	27.20
12. Polur	24.51	28.80	23.97	17.70	24.41	11.74	4.97	4.02	24.25	5.72	36.25	33.77	27.99	41.95	30.13
13. Venkatagiri	21.33	22.19	26.89	18.11	23.31	11.96	5.65	2.64	15.16	4.42	33.29	27.84	29.53	33.27	27.73
Total	252.62	298.93	327.26	203.79	272.20	107.17	84.74	29.94	184.58	30.60	359.79	383.67	357.20	388.37	302.80
Average	21.05	23.00	21.17	15.67	20.94	8.93	6.52	2.11	14.20	2.55	29.98	29.98	27.47	29.87	23.29

It will be seen from the above that the rainfall for November has not been very appreciable nor universal. From reports from Tahsildars, it would appear that subsequent to the 24th November it rained from 8 - 20 in Ravur, Kandukur Taluk, to 8 - 07 in Kanupartipady, Nellore Taluk, as shown below:—

Taluk or Division	Maximum rain registered in any one station	Minimum registered in any one station	Total number of villages where there was rain as far as reports are received
Ongole	Rampur 0-19	Ongole 0.08	2
Kandukur	Ravur 6.20	Chemidithepota 0.20	12
Kanigiri	Channayapadu 5-50	Gattapalli 1.00	29
Udayagiri	Kallagonda 2.00	Kandipadu 0.20	9
Atmakur	Depur 3.00	Kondamidiwada 0-30	11
Rapur	Gilakapadu 3.60	Gonupalli 1.00	12
Nellore	Nellore 3.48	Kanupartipadu 0.07	15
Gudur	Gudur 5.49	Guruvindapudi 0.50	14
Darsi Division	"	"	"
Podili	"	"	"
Polur	Polur 5.84	Tada 5.17	2
Venkatagiri	Vetihollu 6.00	Jayampu 2.00	12

There has been thus, no rain in Kanig Podili and Darsi, while in Ongole it was confined to 2 villages.

3. Prices The following table

the state of prices for the week ending
27th November.

Stations	Rice 2 nd Sort				Ragi				Cholam				Cumbu			
	For the week ending 26 th November	13 th November	20 th November	27 th November	6 th November	13 th November	20 th November	27 th November	6 th November	13 th November	20 th November	27 th November	6 th November	13 th November	20 th November	27 th November
Nellore	11.13	11.13	10.07	9.28	14.40	14.40	12.96	11.52	11.85	11.85	11.33	10.30	-	-	10.34	10.34
Allur	11.13	10.60	10.60	9.54	15.36	15.36	14.40	13.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gudur	12.72	11.13	11.13	10.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kota	10.60	10.60	10.60	9.54	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.80	-	-	-	-	19.74	19.74	19.74	-
Venkatagiri	11.13	10.60	10.60	9.28	16.32	16.32	16.32	14.40	-	-	-	-	16.45	16.45	14.10	-
Polur	10.60	10.60	10.60	8.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rapur	11.28	11.28	11.28	11.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.50	16.50	16.50	16.50
Himakur	13.16	10.34	9.87	9.40	18.28	15.30	15.30	13.60	17.20	14.93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kavali	10.34	9.87	9.87	8.46	14.03	13.57	13.57	11.05	12.67	12.67	12.67	10.57	-	-	-	10.66
Udayagiri	-	-	-	-	15.73	15.73	15.73	14.45	12.67	12.67	12.67	12.67	16.40	14.75	14.76	12.66
Kandukur	9.64	8.93	8.93	8.46	13.60	11.90	11.90	-	12.22	10.41	10.41	10.88	-	9.84	9.84	-
Podili	8.46	8.46	8.46	7.99	14.45	11.90	11.90	11.90	12.67	12.67	12.67	10.86	11.48	11.48	11.48	9.84
Darsi	7.99	7.99	7.52	7.52	13.60	13.80	11.90	11.90	-	-	-	-	12.30	11.89	11.48	11.48
Onole	8.46	8.46	8.46	7.99	-	-	-	11.90	-	-	-	9.45	10.73	10.73	10.73	9.90
Addanki	8.46	7.52	7.52	7.52	-	-	-	-	11.70	9.90	10.80	10.80	11.49	9.06	10.73	10.73
Kanigiri	8.46	7.99	7.99	7.52	14.45	13.60	13.60	11.90	12.67	12.67	12.67	-	11.55	11.55	11.55	9.90
Total	153.56	145.50	143.50	132.86	167.02	158.48	154.38	142.88	103.65	77.77	83.22	75.57	109.84	132.84	143.60	132.84
Average	10.24	9.70	9.57	8.86	15.18	14.40	14.03	12.99	12.96	12.22	11.89	10.79	13.73	13.28	13.05	11.74
Scarcity rate	-	-	8.40	-	-	-	14.00	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	12
Warning rate	-	-	11.20	-	-	-	21.00	-	-	-	19.50	-	-	-	-	18

Rice has risen in all stations
except Rapur, Darsi and Addanki
where it is stationary. It has
exceeded

exceeded the scarcity rate in Podili,
Darsi, Onole, Addanki and Kanigiri,
or, almost throughout the sub-division
while it has approached that rate
in Kandukur, Kavali and Polur.
The warning rate has been exceeded
in all taluks except Rapur where
it is fast approaching that rate.
Similarly, Ragi has risen in all
places except Kota, Podili and
Darsi where it is stationary. In
the latter two places, however, the
scarcity rate has already been
exceeded. Except Kota, Venkatagiri
and Udayagiri, this rate has been
exceeded in all stations. In Venkat-
giri and Udayagiri, the rates are
verging upon scarcity rates. Cholam
rose in Nellore, Kavali and
Podili, while it showed a slight
fall in Kandukur, and in
other places it was stationary.
Cumbu also shows a general
rise wherever it is available,
except in Nellore, Rapur, Darsi.
Ad.

Adanki. In all these cases, the warning rates have long been exceeded, and there only remain a very few stations where the scarcity rates also have not been exceeded.

4. Inspections. The Sub-Collector has visited portions of the Kanigiri taluk and the Podili Division and the Atmakur Deputy Collector, 17 villages in the Edyagiri taluk and also certain villages in Atmakur. The Head Assistant Collector and the Head Quarter Deputy Collector also toured through their divisions, while all the Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars have been moving through their charges. Their reports generally show that the prospects have not improved to any very great extent by the recent rains.

Condition of the Several Divisions

Head Quarter Deputy Collector's Division

Nellore and Kavali Taluks. Though

the rainfall in the Nellore Taluk has

has been only 18.69 against an average of 24.78 the Divisional officer and the Tahsildar both report that there is no fear of any scarcity in the taluk. There will possibly be some failure of wet crops under the Nellore Anicut and under the few rain-fed tanks, but the failure under the Nellore Anicut is not likely to be very extensive, while the crops under the Sangam Project are considered safe. Dry crops throughout the taluk are doing well and should give a good outturn.

In Kavali taluk the recent rain has been very beneficial. The tanks hold 15 days to 2 months supply and both wet crops and dry crops are likely to be good. The taluk therefore gives no cause for anxiety.

Head Assistant Collectors' Division comprising
the Government Taluks of Gudur and Rapur
and the Zamindari Divisions of Polur
and Venkatagiri

Gudur Taluk. In this taluk, it is apprehended, there will be considerable loss of wet crop. The recent rains brought in from 15 to 20 days supply to most tanks, but the supply is still generally insufficient and unless there is a further fall of rain there must be an extensive failure of wet crops. In 7 villages of the Kola and Kanupur firkhas about 1000 acres of Paddy are reported to have failed already. On the other hand the standing dry crops Cholum, Aruga, oil-seeds, are reported to be safe.

Rapur Taluk. Here too the state of things is much the same as in Gudur. Wet crops have already failed extensively, but the standing dry crops which cover far the greatest area, are not likely to fail.

Polur and Venkatagiri Divisions

The

The remarks made above on Gudur Taluk are applicable also to these divisions, but the wet crops are said to be still in good condition.

On the whole I consider that the Head Assistant Collectors' Division is not in a serious condition. Past seasons in this Division have been good and there is ample stock of grain, while there has been abundant work available for a long time on the Bezwada - Maoras State Railway and in Mica Mines.

Atmakur Deputy Collectors' Division
Udayagiri and Atmakur Taluks
Udayagiri.

Since my last report there has been some slight rain-fall in parts of the taluk, as follows:-

	In.	Cents
Udayagiri 26 th	0	18
27 th	0	19
28 th	0	12
Kallagonda 27 th	2	00
Gundamadakala 27 th	2	00
Sankavaram 27 th	2	00
Standavaram 27 th	2	00
Byravaram 28 th	1	00
Kampasamudram 28 th	0	20
Kandipodu - 28 th	0	20
Marripodu - 27 th	1	00

The Tahsildar states that reports from other villages have not been received. The rainfall appears to have been confined to the extreme South-Eastern portion of the taluk bordering on Atmakur and it has enabled the ryots to sow cholam throughout this tract, where this had not already been done, while at the same time benefiting the Aruga crop which was in a precarious condition.

The following statement shows the crops cultivated and harvested in the taluk up to the end of November:

Crops	Total extent cultivated up to the end of November 1897	Total extent harvested up to the end of November 1897						Total standing	Crops
		20 acres	16	12	8	4	0		
Paddy	719	"							
Jonna	9,663	"					5	5	714
Cholam	4,796	230	40	1,449	2,323	715	39	816	8,847
Ragi	558							4,796	
Aruga	10,666					21	21	42	516
other pulses	5,077						309	309	10,357
Cotton	3,169			43	350	111	18	522	4,555
Indigo	1,242	68	108	8	396	498	156	6	14
oil seeds	4,767							13	1,235
Gingelly	5						21	21	4,746
Tobacco	"			3			2	5	
	40,662	298	148	1,916	3,497	1,424	482	7,765	32,897
last years up to end of November	30,428		502	1,427	3,656	1,263	483	7,331	23,097

the outturn of cholam is probably undiminished

with the previous year.

The standing crops, oilseeds, cotton, Horse gram and cholam and Ragi under wells, are reported by the Deputy Collector to be 'thriving', while Paddy which covers only a small area will fail if there is not more rain; Aruga is not in good condition, but will, it is hoped, not fail completely.

The above facts show, I think, that the state of the taluk is not hopeless, though there is no doubt still cause for anxiety. The prices

of food grains compare favorably with prices in other parts of the district though of course they are very high. The following remarks of the Deputy Collector regarding the stock of grain available in the taluk are reproduced:

"The North-East monsoon of 1896
"having been late white Jonna which
"is the chief product in the
"taluk (29,000 acres) out
"of 68,500 acres during fasti 130

So far as the crops have already been harvested, the outturn compares favourably with

the

was sown late and unfortunately
 for the crops there was a shower of
 rain almost all through the division
 in the middle of February 1897,
 which damaged the crop considerably.
 Owing to short produce during fasti 1306
 and the pressing demand from the
 adjoining taluks of Buddapak in
 which famine relief works were in
 operation till lately, the present stock
 is not considerable and will not be
 available for the open market until
 the next harvest season. Ragi of fasti 1306
 and kumbut of this fasti may be
 available for another four months or so,
 But as the rains were holding
 off the stock owners and the
 merchants will not come out
 with them boldly - the former in
 dread of scarcity and the latter
 in expectation of high prices.
 It is not known if the adjoining
 Buddapak district is in a condition
 to spare dry grains for export;
 but I understand that
 dry grains do come
 there

"there from other places and that Homates
 get them from Badvel in Buddapak
 District if not available locally."

As already reported in para 6 of the
 Office letter No. 3894, dated 24th ^{Ver}
 November 1894, removal of prickly-pea
 was started at Udayagiri with the
 following result:-

Date	Caste	Number of Coolies who attended			
		Males	Females	Children	
				Males	Females
22 nd	Madigas	32	72	16	17
	Malas	1	"	"	"
	Muhammadas	15	7	13	"
	Sudras	6	22	6	4
	Total	54	101	35	21
23 rd	Madigas	35	76	17	20
	Malas	1	"	"	"
	Muhammadas	15	6	13	2
	Sudras	5	22	6	5
	Total	56	104	36	27
24 th	Madigas	30	75	24	19
	Malas	1	"	"	"
	Muhammadas	17	6	23	8
	Sudras	8	29	9	6
	Total	56	110	56	33

54
 101
 35
 21

56
 110
 56
 33
 255

Wages were paid daily. On the 24th
 the Coolies struck work on the ground
 that the wages were insufficient, and that
 the work has been kept open they h

of returned up to the end of November.
The minor irrigation work at Nandipudi
attracted no Coolies at all from the
beginning. It may be presumed
therefore, that there is no actual distress
at present and not immediate want
for work. The Deputy Collector states
with regard to the failure of Coolies
to attend the Nandipudi work, that
as Gambo is being thrashed
sufficient labour is at present
available. But this will, of course,
not last long and it is not likely
that work will have to be provided
ere long. The Tahsildar explains
the departure of the Udayagiri Coolies
from the work as follows:—

I must respectfully submit
that one of the grounds which
induced the labourers to strike
is that they are better accustomed
to

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to bringing grass and fuel and
other forest produce from the jungle
and living upon their sale proceeds.
Some of them earn about 2 to 3 annas
a day now. The change in this routine
not followed by corresponding pecuni-
ary advantages prompted some of
those, who were able-bodied but who
were persuaded by external influences
to accept the task-work, to give up
the novel business. This, I submit,
seems to be the main cause for
sudden disappearance of labourers
from the work. Though there is perhaps
some truth in the Tahsildar's remarks
as to "external influence" I think he
is misled to look out matters too
favourably and if the Coolies return
to the work in any number, it will
show that there is a demand for labour
which

What influences?

which must be supplied.

Atmakur Taluk. The reports of the Deputy Collector and the Tahsildar do not furnish satisfactory information. The supply in tanks varies from nil to 3 months and there will probably be a considerable failure of paddy, especially in that part of the Taluk south of the Pennar. The standing dry crops - Chulam, Cotton, oil-seeds and horsegram are thriving, while Aruga has withered in parts of some villages but Cholum is growing well.

The Deputy Collector reports that the fears of the people have ceased to a great extent, and he does not think there is any near prospect of distress in the Taluk.

Sub-Collector's Division - Ongole, Indur and Kanigiri Taluks
and

and Podili and Darsi Divisions.

Ongole Taluk. All the standing crops are in good condition. As regards the wet crops the Tahsildar report states "the standing wet crops are fair for the present. If there is no further fall of rain I doubt if the wet crops will yield universally." The total extent under wet crops, is however, only 1,224 acres and the crop is not of much importance. The standing dry crops are Aruga, Cholum, Pagi, Oil-seeds and red gram, and cover about 1,20,000 acres and will, it is expected, give a good outturn. Camlu, Palapu Cholum, Horra and Indigo have already been harvested with a reported out-turn of 8 annas. The harvesting of Reddacholum will commence within a week.

1. The above will show that the Taluk
is not affected to any material extent
by the failure of the North-East monsoon.

2. Kandukur. The report of the
Majildar and the Sub-Collector do
not furnish complete information. The
supply in tanks varies from Nil to
20 days, and there will probably be a
considerable failure of paddy through-
out the Taluk except in the Coast
Villages where the recent rainfall has
been good. Before the recent rains
the failure of dry crops was apprehended,
but this apprehension is now at rest
in respect to the Coast Villages.

3. The standing dry crops, Aruga, oil-
seeds, Muduru - Cholum, Cotton,
black-grain, and red-grain are in
good condition in the Coast Villages,
and are expected to give a fair out-turn.

4. The inferior and the Western portions
of the Taluk which have not been
benefited

benefited by the recent rains, there
may be a failure of dry crops. With
the recent rains, Agiru - Chalam and
Variga are being sown extensively in
the Coast Villages. Kudigo and
Gumbur have already been harvested,
the former gave an out-turn of 8 annas,
while the latter is said to have yielded
a poor crop owing to excessive rain in
September. The stock of grain is said
to be sufficient in respect of paddy,
while that of other grains is said to be
inadequate, as the out-turn of these crops
during the past three years has been
poor. The labouring classes still
find labour in cutting and
manufacturing kudigo, and in raising
dry crops where recent rains permit
this being done.

On the whole, the condition of
the Taluk seems to give some re-

for anxiety, in respect of the interior
and Western portions. I am leaving
for Kandukur and Kanigiri today
to see how matters really stand
at Kanigiri. The total rainfall in
Kanigiri up to the end of November is
very nearly equal to the average for
the Taluk, being 21.20 against 22.59;
but the bulk of it fell before
September. In the two months of
October and November, there was only
a fall of 0.52.

There are very few tanks in the
Taluk. With one or two exceptions,
they contain 1 to 3 months' supply. The
standing crops are paddy, ragi,
aruga, oil-seeds, cotton, Horra,
Cholam, and gram. The paddy
crop under tanks is expected to
yield from 8 to 12 annas. Aruga,
seeds and cotton are expected

to yield a 4 anna crop. Rag-
thriving well, Cholam has almost
dried up, and Horra and horse gram
are also about to wither, for want
of rain. Horra so far as it has
already been harvested gave a 4
anna outturn. The stock of grain
is reported to be inadequate. This is
one of the poorest portions of the
District, and is a tract where distress
makes its first appearance. Relief
measures will not unlikely be necessary
shortly.

Podili Division.

The total rainfall
in the division up to the end of November
is 24.20, which is very near the
average; but the fall of the
North-East monsoon itself is pro-
bably Nil, being only 8 cents. &c.

It is that the standing crops are in a very precarious condition. The five tanks in the division contain supplies varying from 1 to 3 months, and it is expected that the paddy crop under them will yield a fair outturn from 12 to 16 annas. The other standing crops are Cholam, Oil-seeds, Cotton, Aruga, Korra, Green-gram, red-gram and hemp. Cholam, Aruga and Korra have already been cut in some places. The outturn of Cholam has practically been nil, and what little crop remains on the ground presents a very poor appearance. The outturn of Aruga and Korra has also been very little. These crops have in most cases died away owing to want of rain. In parts, they are fair but require rain urgently.

No

No information has been furnished¹²³ regarding the outturn of Bumble but it must have been good, and it has extensively grown in the Taluk. Green-gram, red-gram, and Castor oil-seeds are also in precarious condition and will die away if there should be no immediate rain. Oil-seeds, Cotton and hemp may give an 8 annas outturn. No information is furnished about stocks of grain.

The remarks about Hanigiri as regards the general condition of the tract apply to this division, but I do not think matters are quite so serious there, and I am inclined to believe that no distress will show itself before the end of January.

Mu

which of course depends upon prices which have been higher in Podili and Darsi Taluks than in any other part of the District for many months.

Darsi Division

The total rain of this division up to the end of November has been 20.93 against an average of 24.68; but the fall in October and November was considerably small being only 1.49. Tanks contain $1\frac{1}{2}$ months' supply.

The following are the crops on the ground with their present condition.

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Present Condition</u>	<u>Expected</u>
(a) Cholaam	Close ears, appears to give a poor yield	2 annas outturn
(b) Ragi	Faded away on dry lands and thriving well under tanks and wells.	4 annas outturn
(c) Paddy	Fair	12 annas outturn in case of early crop which is however small in extent.
(d) Jruva	Put forth ears, crop faded away on some fields	4 annas outturn
(e) Varagu	Very young - fading away - will be entirely lost	
(f) Horse-grass Red-grass, Puaru Coastal oil, gingelly and hemp.	Will be entirely lost	
(g) Cotton	Thriving	4 annas outturn

Cauhu was harvested about a month ago and the outturn must have been good. The labouring classes still find work.

The general condition of the tract is the same as in Podili, and the remarks on the Taluk apply equally to it.

It will be seen from the foregoing remarks that the tract, in which dist is likely to show itself almost imm.

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15. 1. 1951

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It will be seen from the above table
that except in Udayagiri and Darsi, there
is an adequate provision of work for the
numbers estimated for a period of 3 months,
and even more in some cases. Steps
are being taken to enlarge the programme.

8. In conclusion, if there should be a
moderate rainfall in the tracts above mention-
ed in the current month, the situation will
greatly alter for the better and all that
need be done will be to enlarge the number
of ordinary works. In any case, actual
relief works will not be necessary until
about the beginning of January.

I have the honour to be
Sir

Your Most obedient Servant
(Signed) V. Jagannatha Row.

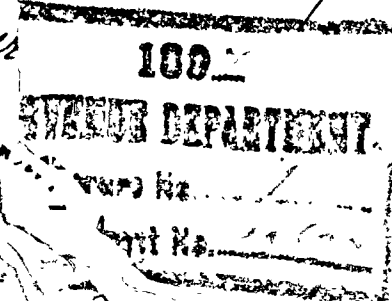
Deputy Collector
for

Acting Collector

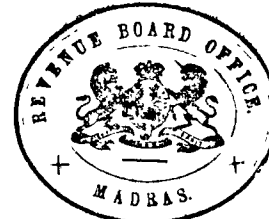
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Honble Mr

Famine Secretary.



(Sett. 21 2,060—19 10-96.)



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

Dated 8th December 1897.

No. 9819 Mis

W. J. H. de Faria Esq.
(Famine Commissioner)

* Copy attached to lead.

Letter from the Collector of Nellore, No.
3968 dated 4th December 1897.

Resolution.

Submitted for the information
of Government.

2. The rainfall of the district was
fairly up to the average at the end of
October, though there was some deficiency
in Udayagiri, Rapur, Atmakur and
Gudur. The fall in November was genera-
lly defective, and especially so in the northern
inland tracts comprising Darsi, Podili,
Kauigiri and Udayagiri, where it was

was practically nil. It is these tracts for which anxiety is now felt.

3. The earlier crops brought in a moderate harvest; but, there can be little doubt that the later crops must be seriously affected by the short fall of rain, especially in the northern inland tracts referred to.

The average district price of all grains except rice is dearer than the scarcity rate, and rice is very near that rate. Within the areas already named where the price of rice is greatest, it is procurable only at rates higher than the scarcity rate.

5. The collector does not consider the position irretrievable, but gives his opinion that, if rain falls during the month, the situation will change for the better, and all that will be necessary, will be an expansion of ordinary works, but in any case relief works will not be called for before the commencement of January.

January. To test the intensity of the pressure on the people, he opened works on 2nd November. On the first three days 231, 233, and 355 persons attended, but then they struck on the ground that the wages were insufficient. It is not clearly stated what the conditions of employment were, that is, whether the provisions of the Code were strictly followed or whether piece-work at reduced rates was given. From the season report received this day, it appears that 250 persons were at work again on December 4th. The collector will be requested to report more fully upon the organisation of the work.

6. The further development of the monsoon may be awaited. The Railway has thrown a great deal of money into the district, and the mica mines give employment to many. Agricultural operations

Yes: & my
fine never
detected
it

of some kind will be going for a couple
of months more. The ordinary district
works may meet the present need. If it
should be necessary to grant any dry
remissions the Collector should have

the tracts affected thoroughly inspected
by responsible officers now. Similar
attention should be given to wet lands
which are likely to come in for remission.
The Collector would do well to scrutinize
his gail statistics, which will probably
give a clue to places where distress is becoming
acute.

(True extract)

Order 9/11

Famine Secretary

To
The Secretary to Government
Revenue Department.

20 Aug
4/11

Code
Class.

INDIAN TELEGRAPHS. Monthly
Number.

To
(Office)

From
(Office)

Words.

Day.

Hour.

Minute.

Official
Instructions.

To
(Person)

From
(Person)

Famine Asst
Rev Dept.

Famine Asst
- Lett. Dept.

The figures should be 211,223, and not
respectively, and are correctly entered
in the original. The mistakes should
be made in the original. I have written the
figures in the R.P. accordingly.

15-12-97

64 Word Form.

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189 .

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ENCLOSURES TO C. No. _____

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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