

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 938

Dated 12th November

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording, with remarks, fortnightly narrative of the Godavari St. for the period ending 15th August 1897

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and faint smudges, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, showing the stitching and the inner cover material. There is no text or other markings on the page.

[illegible]

CURRENT No. 8233

The Board of Revenue
Sd/-

No. 616

9.16.2006
Order (Perm) N.º 935 of 12th Nov. 1897

Recorded

2. The Govt has already passed orders on the further representation referred to in para 3 and on the proposals for future operations referred to in para 4.

Dated 13th Sept. 1897

Received 22.9.78

Registered 9257

Enclosures

Spare copies.

the same comm
- P. m. D
- Louis. D
- 7 D.
- A.C.

66-20-11-97

SUBJECT

Fortnightly narrative

Silencing.

valuable. with reference to points
above not. It appeared from A.D. 6
from Gudauri that was recently
circulated that the collector was
convinced to sell grain at reduced
prices notwithstanding the fact

of the Godavari St. for
the period ending 7th
15th August 1897

027/9/97
023/10/97

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
I don't understand what orders of the F.C. have been violated or where he has said that the ~~order of grain~~ (left agreeing) that "this form of relief is of proved value principles of the Famine Code". In the ...			

reduced rates, or rates less than cost price. If he is selling at cost price, he does not have to debit ^{cost} with the whole cost of the depot, if credit it with the contribution of the famine fund. In that case all the expenditure at rates less than the cost price will be paid out of the famine fund.

It appears however from page 4 of the RD pr that it is understood that the cover is now selling some of the improved gains at less than the cost price. This is a different matter. We should be told not to do so. JG

order recorded on 4.9.57
the F.C. considered a proposal
to import grain sell it at
cost price. He declared that
this proposal was not in accordance
with generally approved policy,
but he did not say that it was
"opposed" to the principles of the
Famine Code - which proposed
no principles whatever applicable
to such a project. He intimated
that though I was not ~~entirely~~
^{the generally} ~~entirely~~ approved policy,
I would not stop it, as it
cost nothing & overruled an
evil. But recorded this,
hereby signifying acquiescence.
On 20 4947 the cover was
distinctly 20.9.57 that he might
import grain into the remote
hill tracts & sell it at cost
price. I saw & see nothing in
the S.O. which shows selling at

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No.

From

Dated

189 .

FOR ORDERS.

Learn. The Court at that
and he called Wm. G. O. &
he and he told to stop
selling at reduced prices
at once.

I cannot say it seems to be asked about this matter on the occasion of his last visit to Ottawa, - about the 8th Oct. He said he was not, a special reference to the subject in his covering letter to Mr. Bowie's last fortnightly narrative. If all, as Mr. G's letter has been received, it should be covered with those hands, - I would suggest, - before final orders are issued

9.9.11.9)

and reference to the House
-Cuse's
-pat. was marked A D.
Dated Jan. 1897. Please see
para 5 of B.P. 562
10-8-97 in G.O.
803 in which the Finance Comm.
22-9-97.
referring to a proposal of the
~~Finance Comm.~~ Collector to con-
dine sales at the depots at
reduced rates, says that it
cannot be done at the cost of
Govt funds as such a form
of relief is opposed to the
principles of the Finance Act
The B.P. is dated 10 August 1897
the order of Govt concerning
in the Finance Comm's view
was issued only on 22nd Sept
the order was not put out
as it was under despatch
when C. No 8233 was sent
in care: —

Particulars of the Wm Phillips

FOR ORDERS.

b 1,000-8-4-97.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

No.

From

Dated

189

FOR ORDERS.

H.E. the Governor

with reference to H. E.'s
remarks on C. No 8233.

2. Please see paras 3 and 4
of B. P. $\frac{656}{8-10-97}$ in G. O. $\frac{906}{2-11-97}$
flagged 77. It is presumed
that this is the covering letter
referred to by M^r Le Gall.
It appeared from the Collect
letter printed at page 11 of
this B. P. that the sale affair
had been discontinued from
the 10th October and M^r Le
Gall asked. Gout to aft
the Collector's action in con-
tinuing sales till this date
pending receipt of orders
on his references. G. O. a
approves the Collect,
but observes that the
~~communication~~
ought to have
sales overrecc

is unauth.

letter, no doubt, speaks only of continuing sales at defacto on Govt account and says nothing as to the rates; but the collector's letter which says that as "the Hays can buy ^{Gumbar} ~~gumbar~~ at 20 seers per rupee they are not likely to pay us for chalum & regi at 16 seers per rupee" places the matter beyond doubt. The rate of 16 seers is what was originally agreed on in regard to defacto sales and was a reduced rate. ~~the~~ It will be seen from

* It was stated in the letter circulated with the D.O's that it appeared from Mr Phillips letter that grain was being sold at reduced rates

the collector's letter in Q. 2 $\frac{4625}{4997}$ quoted by H. M.

at Chelium
 That the cash price was about
 2 seers per rupee; the rates
 according to the last season reports
 are 11.6 seers for chelium & 12 seers
 for ragi

$$\begin{array}{r} 22 \\ \hline 995 \end{array}$$

29-9-87

order, no doubt
of conti

FOR ORDERS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

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

Recd.

Enclosures

1897.

Regd.

Spare copies

Printed September 14.

Proceedings, No. 616, 13th September 1897.

SEPTEMBER.

Fortnightly Narrative.—Submitting to Government, with remarks, — of the Gódlávari district
for the period ending 15th of August 1897.

I have arranged to start on
my first hill tour in November.
The winter season is the best,
and in January. Yes! I shall
have my second hill tour -
coming of course a warm
N.E. monsoon, and the everything
goes on as well as it promises to
do at present.

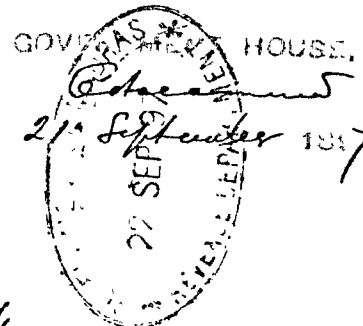
Yours sincerely,
A B Taggart.

Camp Shergarh
12. Sept 97

Dear Mr. Raim.

With reference to the
telegram of the 11th. - I have to
say that everything is so far as
the future is concerned, seems to
be settling on capitally in this
District. We are having if anything
rather too much rain in some
parts, and a little sunshine
is wanted to ripen the ^{crops} ~~crops~~
which is how it is.

Rain is said to be decreased in
Chennai - the probable outcome only
has, but elsewhere it is very
fair, and several prospects are
good. Prices still remain very
high, and I fear that they
will not fall until the season



My dear Stokes,

His Excellency thinks
that members might like to see
the enclosed.

Yours sincerely,
L. R. Raim

of the battery, crop is assured.

Transplantation is one - there is
but little Calves now ~~imported~~
in agricultural operations. Weeding
should be in progress, but very
little is being done in this direction
owing to the limited resources of
the state.

the 24th.
I had anticipated a rise in the
number of relief works this week,
but with the exception of the
Clatsop work, there is a general
tendency for numbers to fall.

I have not yet received the figures for the week ending 21. inst., but I anticipate that the total numbers a crop will be down to 30000 under all leads.

St. Louis will miss high the position
must be watched, and I cannot
safely discuss with my family

Relief officers before the end of
the current month. I propose to
stop all relief at his expense
to professional help. From the
end of this month
the women there
here

The summer has been a
hard one on the stock of trout in
consequence of
the

... of the ...
... is the ...
... a ...
...

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100

Rapahannock
142 Sept 1897

My dear Sir
I am glad to be able to report
that prospects generally in this District are
now excellent; and whilst famine in the
plains is abated, my last news from
Bladensburg which I enclose shows
that things up there are looking up too & the
aid of this month will I hope see us all
right and relief operations discontinued
In the low country, of course the Delta never
gave any cause for anxiety; & although a good
many villages suffered in consequence of
the floods last year the area affected was only
a fraction of the whole & outside it the crops
fortunately were very good. All round the Delta

Walter
12. Sept.

My dear Sir

Your telegram of 10th

It is not clear whether
you had received my last
note before wiring, but
I think you must have

I have nothing but
good news to give this
Excellency. Kamfoll
continues to be present
& well distributed, but
the latter is deficient

many of the tanks had not received a sufficient supply of paddy because mature seedlings were not available - seed beds having been raised in late, the distress was however only temporary. Generally very severe except in the case of the parturk & the sick district, here too all relief operations have been stopped some time ago as the rains in the latter half of August filled all the tanks enabling wet cultivation of which there is a great deal to progress steadily commenced whilst the houses of the Sânes, Kâra and gauti (cumber) crops has replenished the food stores of the uplands. South of the Godavari the only part of the district that gave cause for anxiety at any time was the Chintalapudi division of the Shore Taluk and this as in Rajahmundry district was only temporary due to the dry cultivation being the same time before wet cultivation could be commenced. Here too all relief operations are absent practically. No doubt we have still some coolies working on intermediate talûqs and a section of the road from Chintalapudi to

average at 17 reporting station in the plains

4.99 inches, which is very good, and in some places there has already been more than is expected in the whole month.

The rainfall in the Agency Tract is a little short in many places, but in those parts they generally get more rain than they know what to do with, and there is no complaint as yet. Chikara is still bad and is likely to be as ten up to after the Pushkaram festival at Guntur. Otherwise there is now very little wrong. you really W. H. Arnold

house were opened, but of those on the relief
work were however old and weak persons
whom it would be difficult to employ on
persons who are accustomed to field work and
the inmates of the poor house were practically
all professional beggars who naturally have
a bad time always in times of scarcity but who
will receive any form of relief sooner than put
their hands to any work. This poor house has
now been closed - but the 5th inst. - as the Soma
& Kona crops had been more being harvested &
the cucumber crop was beginning to be harvested
so that it was no longer necessary. All things &
especially the cucumber crop have been quite
exceptionally good and in this season there
is a great deal of cucumber grown. In the
Kottapilli range of the Rajahmundry taluk
there was considerable distress in the
beginning of August because the labouring
population could not get employment as
dry cultivation was over and wet cultivation
had not been commenced fully because

Rajahmundry taluk has had
very good falls within
the last week, though
not all of them have
been registered at the
Head Quarters.

Distress is disappearing.
In the current week
there will be very few people
left on government relief
& only 2 workers per.

There may employ themselves
& close at any time.
as prices are on the
down grade and that
reduces the cost.

ceyols have made a great deal of money. In
the head quarters Division consisting of
Bodapin Lany and the three remaining
Divisions of Coanada Bodapin of Bodapin
that relief works were attracted below the
poorest portions where the nearest the hills
were better off than any other part of
the District in the early part of the season.
The only difficulty was the large number of
pauper immigrants from Vizagapatam &
Gampain making for the Delta as the land of
Coanada and unfortunately the river was so
late in coming down this year that many
of them suffered much as they were unable
as they had expected to obtain employment.
However the Delta kept out of their abundance
was fairly liberal and when the river did
come down towards the end of July there
was ample employment for all who could
work. No doubt in Coanada we
were inundated by a large crowd of beggars
for whose benefit a small relief work and for

were below what they
consider worth their while.
In any case all sorts
of kinds of relief will
be absolutely closed a
fortnight from this
date.

The prospects of the coming
harvest are quite favorable,
and, except in case of
any unforeseen catastrophe
like a fastness of the N.E.
Monsoon, with anxiety
is not an end.
The ~~month~~ rainfall for
September up to the 11th

is unnecessary in this world to imagine evil. It
is a consolation to know that now we are
practically safe against want of rain. How
much is a very minor evil in comparison
with the North East monsoon which had
a failure as last year which Heaven forbid we
should not suffer so much. In this year we are
much better off to start with as whereas this
year every tank is overflowing last year
few had any water. To speak of it then
I am sorry however. I say that ~~we~~ we are
not doing very well in the matter of health. My
Sister & Colleen died very suddenly about
a week ago of beri. Beri and Colleen who
has been down here for 10 days is just
recovering from an attack of paratyphoid.
Consequently fever and wants to go home.
He is a good deal pulled down. Looks very
pale still as perhaps he is wise. If Phillips
who is in Bhadiakhalam doesn't get down all
the more folks a little far is sick too we shall be
in a bad way as I have had a nasty touch of

I have not heard yet from the
depôts in the other range, where
I expect the sales are larger, as
there are more inland villages &
the crops are late. Sama & Lumbra
are selling in Bhadrachalam bazaar
in small quantities at 20 seers
a mpee, which accounts for the
low sales at the depôt.

In spite of your orders I have
told Appa Rao to visit all the
grain depôts, as he wants to do
so in order to check the Taluk
accounts which he is auditing.

have been advanced to seed, & by cultivation
to enable them to carry on till harvest: but the
crop of this has been debited with to Government
but the Chaudahs I need from which I have had
an allotment of the 10000 for the purpose in the
case of Rayas generally, thanks to Cole's
intervention just when they were pressing me
to refund some of the money they had given me
before, but which I had spent. There were a few
in this division too put upon great exertions
as well as unable to work but now that their
crops have begun to be harvested this has been
needed to stop for a few days for it is not
necessary. But for the looking in the beginning
of July we should have had to give a good deal
of help in this division from the beginning of
August: but as it is relief has not been necessary
in the few villages that got us lost in this
that got very little
There remains Bhadrachalam which no doubt
did get very quiet, much worse in August - but
which appears from Mr Phillips' letter that I
expect to have just as rapidly picked up since

Until his return, therefore, in about
ten days I have told the tale.
he may remain at about head
quarters. I hope there is no objection
to this. The accounts seem to be
fairly right, except that it is
uncertain when the grain depôts
were taken over by Govt from the
Famine Relief Fund. It is impossible
to say exactly on what date the Famine
Fund money was exhausted, so I think
the best plan will be to keep all the
grain accounts together as Govt depôt
expenditure, & credit Govt with the
Famine Fund money.
I don't think any more grain will
be required for this range. In fact
unless sales increase the present stock
will last a tremendous time.

There can be no doubt. Woodhouse & Co. have
under-estimated their requirements for
August: which I would not have been
surprised at them doing as they are
young & have not had the "old hand"
residents' grain & straw at their elbow.
Now that I have sent up 1800 bags of paddy I
have sent up almost too much for the
Royas can buy enough at 20 seers per
ruple. They are not likely to pay us for
Cholum dragi at 16 seers per ruple. Of the
1800 bags, however, a good portion is
debt to the Charitable Fund made
of advances and the rest is doubt: will be
sold or go in gratuitous relief which will
probably have to be continued till the end
of the month as there are a good many who
can't buy because they have no money & the
crops in the inland villages will not be
harvested till about then. The end of the
month ought however to see us nearly at
the end of operations, then we draw back

I see Colridge is fagged, but hear
he has gone down with bad fever.
He was sick when I saw him on the 1st.
When & where am I to hand over
to him? I go to Kumavaram on the
11th. I hope, after seeing fratricides
whip him. I am trying a case or two
there & can then come down as soon
as a boat or steamer is available.
What price the "Mail's" leader.

Cain says it is exaggerated, even
in the information supplied by him.
I hope Colridge is satisfied with the
results of his letter. Some of his
statements are very inaccurate, if
Branchamp's article is based on information
from him - The rain now is too heavy
for anything. Ever sincerely

W. B. Phillips

now is that we are having much more rain than
we want. In consequence the gingelly crop has
suffered & rather the rice has as the weather
has been so wet that it has not been possible
to dry it properly. Still it is not a total loss and
although it is a disgusting bogey not to be
relied upon what one counts upon getting this
for this is better than getting no crop at all.
Today however is a fine sunny day & this may
mean a break. I am sure I hope it does & if it
does then the Koyas in Kodakshalam &
Kolavaram will benefit as the gingelly
is only being harvested now. As regards the
other day crops that are ripe the same sort of
weather which as they don't require the elaborate
manipulation gingelly does the people merely
cut off the heads which they send between
the shavers. If the rain however does not
stop soon or at least diminish considerably
I am rather afraid the dry paddy crops in
the Kelta - Kudama & Silam - will
suffer. Still my information is that up to
date there have not suffered seriously & it

Bhadrachalam
8.9.97

My dear Brodie,
I have fairly good
news now. Crops are being
harvested in several villages, as
a result the demand for grain
at the depôts has diminished.
At Bhadrachalam the sales have
been under two bags a day since
the new supply arrived with me.
At Dinnagudem the sales on the
first day were very small.

Tiliguwilli but this does not now indicate any
distress as all the workers are professional
diggers & upparas & kumpus - who prefer
that kind of work to agricultural labour.
As we are paying considerably less than
market rates - probably the worker though
gets not much less than usual as we are dealing
with him directly & not through a contractor - and
as the work has not been so much needed this
desirable to complete it I am letting it go on
as long as the workers are content to accept
the rate fixed. As this is about 60 per cent
of the rate usually paid the Taluk Board
grants by this which the coolies can make use
- though not much more than they could by
field labour.

In the Agency all relief operations in the Peltam
& Chodavaram divisions were brought to a
close at the end of August a little before &
they were never extensive considering as they did
in the grant of gratification relief to only a few
sick & infirm persons - mostly lepers. In the
Peltam division about 10 puttees of grain

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

W. J. H. LEFANT, Esq.
(Famine Commissioner).

READ—the following Fortnightly Narrative for the Special Assistant Agent's division, Gódvári district, for the period ending 15th of August 1897, submitted by W. W. PHILLIPS, Esq., Acting Sub-Collector in charge:—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and water-supply—

	Rainfall during the period.	Expected rainfall. (Average of the last five years.)
	INCHES.	INCHES.
Bhadrachalam	4.05*	8.84
Polavaram division	Rainfall measurement not reported.	
Chódavaram division	6.96	5.19
Yellavaram division	5.65	2.90

* There was rain on 6th to 8th and 26th, 27th, 30th and 31st.

There has been enough rain throughout the division, and water is more than sufficient for drinking purposes and for dry cultivation. Most of the tanks have received full supply of water in Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions and in most parts of Polavaram, and there is a sufficient supply for wet cultivation. All anxiety as to rain is now at an end.

Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops—Bhadrachalam taluk.—Ploughing is going on for sowing manjonna, &c. The crops already sown are being fenced, and they are in good condition.

Polavaram division.—Cholam and castor seeds are being sown in some parts, and in other parts ploughing is going on for sowing these crops. Wet cultivation has just been commenced. Standing crops are fair. Gingelly seems to be an eight-anna crop in most of the villages of Kopalli mutta.

Chódavaram division.—Pedasama is being cultivated. Transplantation is going on in some of the Rampa mutta villages. Vandu sama has already been cut in some villages. Standing crops, gunti, vandu sama, chodi, mokaionna, &c., are excellent.

Yellavaram division.—Transplantation is going on in many villages. The standing crops, maize, sama, korra, black paddy, gunti and cholam are very good. Gingelly, is good only in parts.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle.—Bhadrachalam taluk.—No fodder. Pasture abundant. The condition of cattle is generally good.

Polavaram division.—No fodder. Pasture abundant. The condition of cattle is good.

Chódavaram division.—No fodder. Pasture everywhere ample. Good water-supply. Condition of cattle is excellent.

Yellavaram division.—There is no fodder but pasture is everywhere abundant.

General remarks on the previous subjects.—There has been sufficient rainfall throughout the whole division, and the dry crops, korra, sama, gunti, hill cholam, &c., are very promising. Most of these crops will be ripe for harvest within a fortnight in some places, and a month in others. In some villages of Chódavaram

division, vandu sama has been cut. The tanks have mostly received full supply, and paddy cultivation is fairly progressing. In Polavaram division, cultivation by transplantation seems to have been given up, as the rains came too late to permit of seedbeds being made. Paddy is, however, being sown broadcast. The harvested chama in Yellavaram and Chódavaram divisions was a sixteen-anna crop. Gingelly in some of the villages of Polavaram and Yellavaram divisions is not in very good condition, but in many other places it should yield a bumper crop. The encouraging prospect of the season has induced local merchants to make advances of grain to hill people, but, unfortunately, the poorer people, who have no cultivation, do not get these advances, and are entirely depending upon boddi, chenstali and other kinds of leaves and jungle products. I have lately applied for funds to purchase cholam with which to make loans to these poorer hill people, through the renters of the villages concerned. The renters and the muttadars are willing to stand security for the repayment of the loans after harvest.

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 15th of August 1897.

Stations.	Rice.		Cholam.		Ragi.	
	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.
Bhadrachalam	8	7	12	10	..	..
Kachavaram	8½	8	12	12	..	..
Vaddigudem	8	8	12	12	..	..
Polavaram	8	8	11	11	..	..
Jangareddigudem	8	8	11	11	..	..
Buttavagudem	8	8	11	11	..	..
Chódavaram	8	8	12	12	12	12
Devipatnam	8	8	12	12	12	12
Addatigala	7½	8	11	12	12	12
Jaddaungi	7½	8	11	12	12	12
Average	..	..	..	..	..	..

Activity of trade.—Private trade in rice and dry staple food-grains is moderate. No imports or exports by sea or rail. There has been some import of rice and cholam from Rajahmundry. Owing to the non-arrival of local supply boats from Rajahmundry, the Sudra portion of the people at Bhadrachalam were reported to be suffering for want of food-grains, and, as a temporary measure, until the arrival of boats, grain was sold to them at cost price from the Government Depot.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

On works.—The relief work at Dommigudem was stopped on the 18th ultimo; but the Collector ordered it to be re-opened, if there was a demand for labour. No such demand has arisen, and the work has not been re-opened. The deserving of those working, when the work was closed, have been put on gratuitous relief, and are now engaged in cultivation, &c.

In villages.—Gratuitous relief under section 62 of the Famine Code is being distributed extensively to the destitute poor in Bhadrachalam taluk. The numbers on this form of relief have increased considerably, as was to be expected owing to the exhaustion of food supplies and non-receipt of new grain.

Gratuitous relief is being distributed to the old and infirm in Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions; no sanction has as yet been received for the allotment of Rs. 250 applied for by me for the purpose. On the whole, the condition of people in villages is fair. In Chódavaram and Yellavaram divisions, vandu sama has been harvested in some places and is being eaten. In other places, where no crop has been reaped, the local merchants have been giving advances of grain to a certain extent. The destitute poor in Polavaram, who ordinarily live by coolly and to whom no merchant naturally gives loans, are depending mainly upon jungle produce. Many of them, however,

4 BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), No. 616, 13TH SEPT. 1897.

have been living on grain stolen in the recent loots, and, judging from the condition of those that I have seen, they must still have some store of grain. In a few villages they are really badly off, and it is for them that I have applied for sanction for loans.

Sickness and Mortality.—No deaths from starvation. Cholera has entirely disappeared in Bhadrachalam taluk but dysentery is very prevalent. In Polavaram division cholera is still prevalent, and as soon as it disappears from one place it appears in another. Fevers are, as usual, prevalent. Two special hospital assistants are at work in Bhadrachalam and Polavaram.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

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

Taluks.	Number employed.		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Bhadrachalam	1,299	..	Work closed on 18th July 1897.
<i>P. S. Rajahmundry Taluk.</i>			
Kottapalli	200	300	} These were closed during the fortnight, work } having been finished.
Kajavaram	387	150	
Godarada	171	..	
Kaluvacherla	213	..	
<i>Cocanada Division.</i>			
Cocanada	155	81	Work was closed on the 10th August.
<i>Ellore Taluk.</i>			
Chintalapudi	..	501	
Total ..	2,425	1,032	

Gratuitous relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise—

Taluka.	Number relieved							
	At kitchens.				In poor-houses.		In villages.	
	Dependants.		Others.					
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Bhadrachalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	315	8,956
P. S. Rajahmundry	Not reported.	51	..	..	..	..	494	Not reported.
Cocanada	..	..	..	..	..	918	..	..
Chintalapudi	Not reported.	143	..	..	..	..	Not reported.	Not reported.
Yellavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

Taluka.	Number of villages in which relief was given.		Weavers' relief.				Number of relief workers' children and infirm depen- dants if any receiving money doles.	
			Number of persons relieved.		Number of cloths manufactured.			
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	In the period.	Up to date.	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.
Bhadrachalam	65	211	..	..	..	..	1,144	..
P. S. Rajahmundry.. ..	6	Not reported.	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yellavaram	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..

NOTE.—The large increase in this fortnight is due to the inclusion of figures for the whole taluk, while in the last fortnight the figures for two ranges were not shown.

Private charity.—The sale of cholam and ragi at normal rates to Koyas and Panchamas in the Bhadrachalam taluk and in Chodavaram, from the funds supplied by the Famine Relief Committee, is going on regularly.

GENERAL REMARKS.

No anxiety need now be felt, as far as Chodavaram and Yellavaram divisions are concerned. A very few people who have been put on gratuitous relief will have to be relieved a short time longer, but nothing further need be done. The early harvest has already commenced, and is a good one. In Bhadrachalam taluk distress is in a way increasing, but prospects are very favourable. The increase of distress is due to the fact that stores of food-grain have been exhausted, and, as time goes on, the people feel the difficulty of obtaining food more and more. This is reported to Mr. Coleridge to be particularly marked in his range, but, judging from the large quantities of grain sold at the Government Depot, the people must either have some money left or are getting advances regularly from the Sowcars. The early harvest will be reaped in another fortnight or three weeks, and, by giving further gratuitous relief until then, famine can be averted. The prospects of the harvest are good, and I anticipate that, as soon as that is gathered, no further relief need be given.

It is more difficult to describe the position in Polavaram. In the villages by river, there is no distress. But in many villages of the Koppalli, Kovada and Nagavaram muttas, there are certain Koyas who have no ostensible means of living beyond jungle produce, as they are too poor to receive loans from Sowcars. They, however, are in good condition with but few exceptions, perhaps owing to possession of looted grain which they will not admit, perhaps owing to the fact that, as hill people, they are able to live on jungle produce supplemented by just a little grain. To these I have already proposed to give loans of grain, to enable them to tide over the hard time that must ensue before they get their harvest. Similar loans have been sanctioned in Bellary district, and it seems to be the most suitable form of relief here, as the Koyas will not work, and are, at present, too fat and well looking to be entitled to gratuitous relief. In the villages along the Nizam's frontier, the Deputy Tahsildar reports that they are worse off, and today asks that gratuitous relief may be sanctioned; a step which I think will be necessary, as the crops in the western half of Polavaram division seem to me to be, on the whole, much later than in other parts of the Agency. Further, the earlier crops have only been sown in small quantities in very many places, owing to the fact that the arrest of so many Koyas interfered considerably with agricultural operations. It will therefore be probably six weeks or two months, before some of the villages receive an adequate supply of grain.

Loan Transactions.—Statement showing particulars of loan transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act.—Nil.

INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT OFFICERS.

Taluka and places visited.

Polavaram division.—Koyyalagudem, Buttayigudem, Kannapuram, Puliramadugudem, Jangareddigudem, Kovadu, Mandappagudem, Rajanagaram, Buttoyigudem, Kichappagudem, Dippakayalapudu, Kancsalagunta, Regulagunta, Kapuvaram, Bodappagudem, Ramampalem, Itikayalagunta, Ammapalem and Merkagudem.

Endorsement by V. A. BRODIE, Esq., Collector of Godavari, Dis. No. 2920-Ver., dated 22nd August 1897.

Forwarded.

2. The fact that the sama crop is being harvested in Yellavaram and Chodavaram divisions and is a good one, makes them safe, for the korra crop and the gunti or cumbu crop, which are also both good, will very shortly be harvested and come to hand before the sama is, by any means, exhausted. There should be no necessity for any relief at

all in these divisions, after another fortnight. I may add, that the Special Assistant Agent's remark, that his request, that Rs. 250 should be allotted to each division for gratuitous relief, has not been complied with, is not quite correct. Both Deputy Tahsildars were long ago given orders, that they could spend up to Rs. 250 in anticipation of sanction, and since then Rs. 1,000 has been allotted to the Special Assistant Agent from which, I presumed, he would make the necessary allotment. I have, however, now allotted Rs. 250 specifically to each division from the district reserve, as he seems not to have done so, but given the whole Rs. 1,000 to Bhadrachalam.

3. In the Polavaram division, the crops are said to be late, but this is probably due to the people being busy looting in place of cultivating, at the time of the early rains in July. The dry crops there are, however, as everywhere else in the district, in magnificent condition, and the cumbu, of which there is a great deal in the low-land villages like Jungareddigudem, &c., will soon be harvested, whilst the gingelly must be being harvested now, and though, no doubt, it is a very in and out crop, still it is an eight anna crop taken all round, and its sale, as the price is very high, should put a good deal of ready money into the pockets of the people. In reference to the Special Assistant's remark, that he wishes to give grain advances to some of the people of this division, I have to say that, in anticipation of sanction, I have authorized him to make such grain loans up to the amount of 10 putties on the security of the renters and muttadars. If this is not enough, I am now telling him that he can advance 20 putties. The difficulties are that these people won't work, and as they are not emaciated but able-bodied, they are not entitled to gratuitous relief. I have also directed him to have lists prepared promptly of those old and infirm and sickly persons, who are in need of gratuitous relief, and put them on such relief at once. There must be some, and though they will only require assistance for a month, for this month they must be given it.

4. In Bhadrachalam, prospects, too, appear to be everywhere excellent, but temporarily distress is deepening, as food stores are getting exhausted and no grain is purchaseable, almost, for love or money, locally. The sama and korra crops should, however, be soon harvested, and they will supply food, whilst the gingelly crop must even now be ready for harvest and its sale-proceeds will put some much needed cash into the pockets of the people. I am sending up grain as fast as the John Mullins can take it, and have sent up 1,200 bags already this month. She is expected back from her second trip daily, and, about the 28th, hope to send her back with another 600 bags, but with the river so high, as it has been lately, she can make but slow progress, and she is the only steamer available. As, however, Mr. Coleridge estimated his requirements for the month at 1,200 bags originally, and after at 1,500, and Bhadrachalam started the month with 380 bags in hand, what I have sent should see them splendid, as on the 13th Bhadrachalam reported $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches of rain.

5. As regards the rest of district, little is to be said. The rainfall has been all that could be desired—if not too heavy lately—every tank is full and the crops everywhere, both dry and wet (except gingelly which is very variable), are magnificent. Generally speaking, the season so far is far better than it was last year. The only relief work now is at Chintalapudi where some 500 people are working. I ordered it to be made an intermediate work, but the Assistant Engineer, Mr. Lowry, has protested that, under this system of 8 pies per cubic yard (it is sandy), unskilled labourers cannot earn a subsistence. I have ordered the Divisional Officer to go to the spot and settle the matter personally. There seems, though, to be distress, only because the ryots are employing fewer hands than usual, for the sake of economy and because prices are still very high, though falling a little.

RESOLUTION—No. 616, dated 13th September 1897.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The rainfall lately has been excellent, and prospects are generally bright, though the present condition of the Koyas in Bhadrachalam is critical, and will remain so till the standing crops are harvested.

3. Instructions for relieving jungle tribes have been issued in G.O., No. 721, Revenue, dated 26th August 1897, which has been communicated to the Collector with B.P., Mis. No. 7067, dated 31st August 1897. Owing to the peculiar circumstances of Bhadrachalam, a further representation has been made to Government in B.P., Mis. No. 7055, dated 31st August 1897.

4. The Collector continues to import grain into Bhadrachalam, some of which is, it is understood, sold at a reduced price; he does not state from what source he finds funds for the purpose; he is requested to report on the point. Meanwhile Government is requested to approve of his action. The Collector's proposals for future operations have been laid before Government in B.P., Mis. No. 7294, dated 7th September 1897.

5. The Collector's attention is once more drawn to the delays in his office; his endorsement, which is dated 22nd August, was not despatched till 2nd September.

6. There seems to be little demand for employment in Rajahmundry taluk. The Collector should consider whether the works there may not be closed.

(True Copy and Extract.)

H. S. S. S.
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department. ✓
" Collector of Godavari.
" Sanitary Commissioner.

Government {1897} of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 938, 12th November 1897.

NOVEMBER.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording, with remarks, — of the Gódvári district for the period ending 15th August
1897.

have been living on grain stolen in the recent loots, and, judging from the condition of those that I have seen, they must still have some store of grain. In a few villages they are really badly off, and it is for them that I have applied for sanction for loans.

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MEASURES OF RELIEF.

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

Taluka.	Number employed.		Remarks.
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Chintalapudi	..	501	
Total ..	2,425	1,032	

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Taluka.	Number relieved							
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	Dependants.		Others.					
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P. S. Rajahmundry	Not reported.	51	..	..	..	..	494	Not reported.
Cocanada	..	..	..	..	..	918	..	..
Chintalapudi	Not reported.	143	..	..	..	..	Not reported.	Not reported.
Yellavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8

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Loan Transactions.—Statement showing particulars of loan transactions under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Act.—Nil.

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Taluk and places visited.

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