

Revenue (1898) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 192

Dated 2nd April 1898

[Despatch Abstract.]

Condition of Crops in the Maskapur taluk.

Recording, with remarks, B. P. Subram: for the information of Govt. letter from the Commr. of Mysore. Submit a report on the — & issuing instructions to the Commr. as to the selection of best work.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURNISHED PAPERS.

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

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 1172

Printed 24/4/98
 Order 21 & 22 the presence of
 18 1928/2. 24/4/98

Recorded 16.3.98

3. The post notes with satisfaction that the note in the Markapur taluk are being paid with ease & that no suspension in the way of exceptional remission of land rev. or of its suspension need be anticipated.

Yes. But I think it might be pointed out to the Board that the distance test need not be applied, and that partition relief, if the need is shown to the extent, may be granted. From the Board of Revenue, Settlement of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, Chapank.

Order No. 53.8

Recd

I have spoken to H.L. at formal at day & he refers to the points at H being omitted from this draft. We have already registered about the distance test & Enclosures 3.

Dated 1st March 1898

Received 4 Registered 4

The H. and of the (settlement) relief may be raised on with a reference to some other reference in original. 50 Despo. 4-6-98

Please see para 4 of the Dz collector report & para 3 of the Nectin letter. There seems to be no reason to suggest less work as the Board does.

SUBJECT. Submitting for the information of Government letter from the collector of Madhool submitting a report on the condition of crops in certain villages of Markapur taluk together with a copy of the Deputy collector's report and issuing instructions to the collector as to the selection of test work.

The Collector promised to report

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

"if necessary" : he evidently does not think there is much likelihood of relief being desired. However there is no harm in the Members looking about him & going on a central work to be done when the necessity arise. The easy payment of the revenue is a very encouraging fact, and as the "outturn" of rice in the taluk has generally in the past 3 years been poor (para 6 of D.C's letter) it affords a luminous proof of the justness of the land assessment. Which the papers is so indubitable in condemning.

Again the Board (W.L.F. & Co) seems annoyed that dry remissions are not recommended. It is a pity they persist in this line, as what they write gets to the knowledge of the ryots, who will begin to imagine they have been defrauded of their rights. We have more than once lately pointed out that there is no "claim" to such remissions, that the grant of it should be anticipated by the Board.

Yes, we came or do more
 29

Cumbum Division
 Tour No. 3 of 1898 Deputy Collector's Office
 Cumbum dated 15 February 1898

From Mr. C. Seshadri Row Pantulu Sam.
 Deputy Collector of Cumbum

To the Collector of Kurnool

Sir,

In reply to your proceedings No. 1145 dated 14th December 1897, I have the honor to state that up to the last of January last, dry crops (ii) late Korra & Arika are reported by the Tahsildar to have had no yield in certain fields of the undermentioned villages in the Markapur Taluk:-

1. Mittapalle
 2. Ganapavaram
 3. Miriampalli
 4. Rappalle
 5. Kankasapalle
- Iskoti Puravaram
 Range

Cumbumpad } Colliaridipi
 Viswanathapuram } Range.

Chintapunta }
 Vamulakota } Markapur
 Gazzalakonda } Range.
 Kolabhimuni pad }
 Mallapet }
 Devanaghatta }

In para. 5 of my letter to 748 of the
 9th December 1897, I gave my opinion
 that the Natabhampalle and Markapur
 Ranges seemed to have suffered the
 most. But the former Range has
 since been benefitted by the dew and
 favourable weather, and 5 villages
 of Iskatipuravaram Range have
 since suffered.

2. I inspected all these villages
 except Mallapet. Of these 1 Chintapunta,
 2. Gazzalakonda, 3. Vamulakota and
 1. Devanaghatta have also been
 inspected

inspected by the Collector on the 1st and
 2nd instants.

3. In all these villages, the extent over
 which the crops are said to have had
 yield does not form a single block, but
 consists of isolated full and partial
survey numbers situated in different
khaddams of the villages. A greater portion
 of the extent was cultivated with mixed
 crops of which Arika or Korra had no yield,
 while the other crop had yielded.

4. These fields have not been
 a known number was by the Revenue
 Inspectors, because the ryots cut and
 removed the stuff of Arika and Korra
 crops before they undertook the work.
 These crops could not have been inspected
 earlier than the middle of January, as
 they would be benefitted by the dew
 and favourable weather. A portion
 of these have actually been so
benefitted

benefitted and have yielded, Conse-
quently the intent shown in the accompanying
statement is taken from the figures given
by the Kudnams in the monthly statements
to I.A. From my personal inspection
of the fields, I cannot agree with the
Kudnams that the whole intent exhibited
by them had no yield, for I found the
stumps of brika in many fields thick
and well grown. In the course of my
local enquiry, the ryots informed
me that some of the fields damaged
by me had poor yield about 3 or
2 annas, and the Kudnams of some
villages also explained that they
showed the outturn of these fields
under "zero" because the I.A. return
does not provide columns for showing
in detail the outturn below 4 annas.
Thereupon I called for detailed information
of such numbers as had yielded below
4.

received the details. However to avoid
further delay, I submit this report
giving the available particulars in
the statement enclosed.
You will be pleased to observe
from the statement, that the alleged
loss of crop is on small extents as
compared with the total areas
cultivated in the villages concerned.
The average yield ranges from 2 to 8
annas as per statement B appended.
The land said to have suffered being
as already stated, in isolated numbers
scattered in different parts of the
village, large portion thereof being
sown with mixed crops which had yielded
a crop and the stuff of the lost crops
having been cut and removed from
the fields before inspection, I consider
no dry revision is necessary in any
of

to the villages. My inspection of the heaps of harvested crops on the thrashing grounds leads me to the conclusion that there was tolerably moderate harvest in the villages.

6. But however as the outturn of crops in this taluk has generally for the past 3 years been poor the working classes as well as ordinary ryots have not got sufficient stock to maintain them till the next harvest of early crops. Work will therefore have to be provided to the labouring classes from April to July.

7. I think there will be no anxiety about the working classes of Gaggalakurda as almost all of them hold lands and they have cultivation under wells. To provide labour to those of other villages the crops of which had poor yield, I propose

Marthapur to
Zolapalli Road Rs 1000
Dupad to Sonanad
Road Rs 1000

Marthapur to
Vannalakota
Road 500

Rs 2,500

propose first to open, as a test-work in marginally noted Local Fund Road-works for which Rs. 2500 have been provided in the Budget of the next official year. If these works be found not to satisfy the demand, then I beg to suggest the work of constructing a new Road from Marthapur to Yerragondapalle, a distance of 25 miles, for which an estimate for Rs 73013 was sanctioned last year may be undertaken as a Relief work. This work is a certain extent runs near the villages which had poor yield, Gaggalakurda, Ganapavaram, Rajupothim, Kandana-lapalle and Mirampalli. To provide labour to the coolie classes of these villages the repair of road from Zippurantaka to Gundlakurda Railway Station may be taken up.

8. If the Relief work happens to be unavoidable, a Relief kitchen will

will also have to be opened along
the work. The additional establishments
that might be necessary would be:-

- 2. Overseers.
- 8. Haistries
- 2. Overseer writers
- 2. Paymasters
- 1. Kitchen Superintendent and
other minor servants.

9. I beg to add that on the 10th
instant, as already telegraphed
to you, there was a fall of 1.19
Rani in Marthapur and 1.56
in Giddalur. I think the
rain at Marthapur has
extended to other villages, —
but I am not certain. I
await report from the Tah-
sildar.

10.

10. Under any circumstances
is no necessity to open works till
April next.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant.

(sd) C. Seshadri Rao.
Deputy Collector

(True Copy)

(sd) C. Kristnasawami
for Dy. Collector.

(True Copy)

Famine Secretary

E. V. S.
2/3/54



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture.)

Dated 1st March 1898.

No. 1459 Miscellaneous

Read

Again Board's Proceedings No. 10 dated 10th January 1898 pending G.O. No. 6534 M. 30.12.97.

Read also the following letter from the Collector of Kutch No. 656 of 1898 dated 18th February 1898:-

I have the honor to submit copy of Annual Deputy Collector's report No. 3rd of 1898 dated 15th February 1898 regarding the condition of crops in Marhapur called in para 6 of my letter No. 3782 dated 13th December 1897 printed in Board's Proceedings No. 10 dated 10th January '89. 2. From the Deputy Collector's report it will be seen that the crops which had

G.O. 6534
30.12.97

had been reported to have suffered,
since improved to some extent under
dew and favourable winds and yielded
some output. Of the 13 affected
villages, I inspected on the 1st and
2nd instants 4, viz Vemulakota,
Chintagunta, Gassalakonda, and
Devarejaghattu. In all these villages,
I found the standing crops including
second crop raggi thriving well.

The recent rains, which the Deputy
Collector believes were general in
the taluk, should have benefitted
the crops considerably.

The statement attached to the
Deputy Collector's report shows that
the crops in the remaining villages
except Mallampeta are not worse
than those inspected by me and
they should have been equally
benefitted by the rains of the 10th instant.

3. The estimated output shown
in

in the statement accompanying
the Deputy Collector's letter is said
to be based on the Kudnams' estimates
especially with regard to the affected
Korra and Arika crops, which appear
to have been harvested about the
middle of January before detailed
inspection by the Revenue Inspectors
or Tahsildar. The Kudnams generally
under estimate the yield, and in the
absence of corroboration from Revenue
Inspectors and Tahsildar, much reliance
cannot be placed on their estimates.
This is supported by the fact that in
the case of fields which were represented
by the Kudnams to have yielded nothing;
the Deputy Collector's personal inspection
of the stumps and his local enquiries
showed that there should have been some
yield though not above 4 annas in
any case. Further the areas in the
several villages over which there was
a

a failure of crops were small compared with the total cultivated area, nor did the affected fields of any village constitute a single block. For these reasons the Deputy Collector thinks that no dry remission is required. I agree with the Deputy Collector. Besides the state of collections in the taluk shows that the ryots pay the kists easily. For out of a total demand of Rs 58,757 for the first two kists Rs 57,064 was collected before the end of January and the only processes issued were as shown in the margin.

4. As regards the Deputy Collector's proposal that Test and Relief works should be opened between April and July to provide work for the labouring classes and the poor ryots of certain villages who have become reduced on account of the successive poor

No 1	Disturbance	Rs 864
No 3	Disturbance	370
No 4	Demand	56
No 7	Disturbance	725
* including arrears of previous fasli		

poor yield of crops for the season. A separate report will be submitted if necessary.

Resolution

Submitted for the information of Government with reference to para 2 of Board's Proceedings No 10 dated 10 January 1898.

2. It is noted that although the attention of the Divisional officer was drawn by the Collector so early as December 13th to the necessity for a careful examination of the crops in the Markapur taluk, so care was taken to see that a careful examination was properly carried out, and inspection was made only after korr-a, one of the most important crops, had been cut. The local officers ought to have been well aware of the time, when korr-a was likely to be cut, and should have arranged to make their inspections before

X
 The money
 missing
 being that
 the ambulance
 paid with
 cash!
 8/4

Edd
2/3/98

Working
9/3
Furniture Secretary

7.
The Copy of G. O. No 72 of
January 18, 8

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

INDIAN  TELEGRAPHS. Monthly Number.				
Code Cause		From (Office)		
To (Office)	Words.	Day.	Hour.	Minute.
				Official Instructions.
To (Person)	From (Person)			
64 Word Form. <i>[Handwritten text in Devanagari script, including "B. K. ...", "S. P. ...", and "R. ..."]</i>				
Here from		LN.	Sent to	
At	Hrs.	Mins. by	At	Hrs.
		Mins. by	LN.	
Telegraph Master.				

F.C.2.

Copy of the Secretary's note
on the margin of the office
note ~~notes~~ on B.P. $\frac{1459}{1.3.98}$ (Cus 1772)

" Put up originals of
all C.Os quoted in the note
(Initialed) C.S.F.

Key

The originals of the C.Os
are put up as directed.
They were put up with
another current which
returned from circulation
only to-day.

28/3/98

28/3/98

in connection with regular relief
works carried on on the task-work
system; and in the last order
it was ordered that kitchens
for the distribution of cooked food to
young children (under seven years
of age) ^{might} also be opened when
there was reason to believe that the
parents are deliberately starving their
children.

Wed. 23.3.98. Surg
The instructions
already issued as to the destitute
list seem sufficient.

As regards gratuitous
relief, it should of course be
granted when necessary. But
when it becomes necessary
to grant it on any large
scale, it is clear that
the intermediate system
of relief has failed, and that the
code works system is necessary.

In G.P. 72 & 11.2.98 para 5 + A
Govt had in view the working
of the intermediate system
of relief works & the prospect
of likelihood of its proving
sufficient to meet distress in future.

Approved by the
Standing Committee

31.1.98 - 20.2.98
3.5.98

There is no knowing, ^{however} but
that the statements in
5 of the G.P. will be turned
into & construed as an
order not to grant gratuitous
relief under any circumstances
without the previous order
of Govt. E.g. the reference
to the helpless Pancham
women in the last
fortnightly report. Perhaps
the matter might be
explained more fully
to the Board?

Willy
23/3/98

Government {1898} of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

} 1898.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 192, 2nd April 1898.

APRIL.

Condition of Crops in the Markapur Taluk.

Recording, with remarks, Board's Proceedings submitting, for the information of Government, letter from the Collector of Kurnool submitting a report on the —, and issuing instructions to the Collector as to the selection of a test work.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), Mis. No. 1459, dated 1st March 1898:—

Read—Board's Proceedings, No. 10, dated 10th January 1898, recording G.O., Mis. No. 6534, Revenue, dated 30th December 1897.

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Kurnool, dated 18th February 1898, Dis. No. 656-Genl.:—

I have the honour to submit copy of Cumbum Deputy Collector's report No. 3-Rev. of 1898, dated 15th February 1898, regarding the condition of crops in Markapur called in paragraph 6 of my letter, No. 3782, dated 13th December 1897, printed in Board's Proceedings, No. 10, dated 10th January 1898.

2. From the Deputy Collector's report it will be seen that the crops which had been reported to have suffered, since improved to some extent under dew and favourable winds and yielded some outturn. Of the thirteen affected villages, I inspected on the 1st and 2nd instants, four, viz., Vemulakota, Chintagunta, Gaggalakonda and Devarajughattu. In all these villages, I found the standing crops including second-crop ragi thriving well. The recent rains, which the Deputy Collector believes were general in the taluk, should have benefited the crops considerably.

The statement attached to the Deputy Collector's report shows that the crops in the remaining villages except Mallampeta are not worse than those inspected by me and they should have been equally benefited by the rains of the 10th instant.

3. The estimated outturn shown in the A statement accompanying the Deputy Collector's letter is said to be based on the karnam's estimates especially with regard to the affected korra and arika crops, which appear to have been harvested about the middle of January before detailed inspection by the Revenue Inspectors or Tahsildar. The karnams generally underestimate the yield, and in the absence of corroboration from Revenue Inspectors and Tahsildar, much reliance cannot be placed on their estimates. This is supported by the fact that in the case of fields which were represented by the karnams to have yielded nothing, the Deputy Collector's personal inspection of the stumps and his local enquiries showed that there should have been some yield though not above 4 annas in any case. Further, the areas in the several villages over which there was a failure of crops were small compared with the total cultivated areas, nor did the affected fields of any village constitute a single block. For these reasons the Deputy Collector thinks that no dry remission is required. I agree with the Deputy Collector. Besides, the state of collections in the

Number 1	...	...	...	Rs. 864	Rs. 58,757 for the first two kists, Rupees
D. 3	...	...	...	370	57,064 was collected before the end of
D. 4	...	...	...	56	January and the only processes issued
D. 7	...	...	...	72*	were as shown in the margin.

4. As regards the Deputy Collector's proposal that test and relief works should be opened between April and July to provide work for the labouring classes and the poor ryots of certain villages who have become reduced on account of the successive poor yield of crops for the last three years, a separate report will be submitted if necessary.

* Including arrears of previous faali.

ENCLOSURE.

From M.R.Ry. C. SESHADRI ROW Pantulu Garu, Deputy Collector of Cumbum, to the Collector of Kurnool, dated 15th February 1898, Tour Dis. No. 3-Rev.:—

In reply to your Proceedings, No. 1445-Genl., dated 14th December 1897, I have the honour to state that up to the end of January last, dry crops, i.e., late korra and arika, are reported by the Tahsildar to have had no yield in certain fields of the undermentioned villages in the Markapur taluk:—

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Mittapallem. | } Iskatripuravaram range. |
| 2. Ganapuvaram. | |
| 3. Miriampalli. | |
| 4. Rajupallem. | |
| 5. Rankanalapalli. | } Gollavidipi range. |
| 6. Cumbumpad. | |
| 7. Viswanadhapuram. | } Markapur range. |
| 8. Chintagunta. | |
| 9. Vamulakota. | |
| 10. Gazzalakonda. | |
| 11. Kolabhimunipad. | |
| 12. Mallapet. | |
| 13. Dwarajughatta. | |

In paragraph 5 of my letter, No. 748, of the 9th December 1897, I gave my opinion that the Katakampalli and Markapur ranges seemed to have suffered the most. But the former range has since been benefited by the dew and favourable weather, and five villages of Iskatripuravaram range have since suffered.

2. I inspected all these villages except Mallapet. Of these (1) Chintagunta, (2) Gazzalakonda, (3) Vamalakota and (4) Devarajughatta have also been inspected by the Collector on the 1st and 2nd instants.

3. In all these villages, the extent over which the crops are said to have had no yield does not form a single block, but consists of isolated full and partial survey numbers situated in different khandams of the villages. A greater portion of the extent was cultivated with mixed crops, of which arika or korra had no yield, while the other crop had yielded.

4. These fields have not been azmoished numberwar by the Revenue Inspectors, because the ryots cut and removed the stuff of arika and korra crops before they undertook the work. These crops could not have been inspected earlier than the middle of January as they would be benefited by the dew and favourable weather. A portion of these have actually been so benefited and have yielded. Consequently, the extent shown in the accompanying statement is taken from the figures given by the karnams in the monthly statement No. I-A. From my personal inspection of the fields, I cannot agree with the karnams that the whole extent exhibited by them had no yield, for I found the stumps of arika in many fields thick and well-grown. In the course of my local enquiry, the ryots informed me that some of the fields examined by me had poor yield, about 3 or 2 annas, and the karnams of some villages also explained that they showed the outturn of these fields under "zero," because the I-A return does not provide columns for showing in detail the outturn below 4 annas. Thereupon I called for detailed information of such numbers as had yielded below 4 annas, but I have not as yet completely received the details. However, to avoid further delay, I submit this report giving the available particulars in the statement enclosed.

5. You will be pleased to observe from the statement that the alleged loss of crop is on small extents as compared with the total areas cultivated in the villages concerned. The average yield ranges from 2 to 8 annas as per statement B appended. The land said to have suffered being, as already stated, in isolated numbers scattered in different parts of the village, large portion thereof being sown with mixed crops which had yielded a crop and the stuff of the lost crops having been cut and removed from the fields before inspection, I consider no dry remission is necessary in any of the villages. My inspection of the heaps of harvested crops on the thrashing grounds leads me to the conclusion that there was tolerably moderate harvest in the villages.

6. But, however, as the outturn of crops in this taluk has generally for the past three years been poor, the working classes as well as ordinary ryots have not got sufficient stock to maintain them till the next harvest of early crops. Work will therefore have to be provided to the labouring classes from April to July.

7. I think there will be no anxiety about the working classes of Gaggalakonda, as almost all of them hold lands and they have cultivation under wells. To provide labour to those of

other villages the crops of which had poor yield, I propose first to open, as a test work, the marginally-noted local fund road works, for which Rs. 2,500 have been provided in the budget of the next official year. If these works be found not to satisfy the demand, then, I beg to suggest the work of constructing a new road from Markapur to Yerragondapalle, a distance of 25 miles, for which an estimate for Rs. 73,013 was sanctioned last year, may be undertaken as a relief work. This work to a certain extent runs near the villages which had poor yield, except Ganapavaram, Rajapolliem, Kankanalapalle and Meriampalle. To provide labour to the cooly classes of these villages, the repairs of road from Tripurantakam to Gundlagumma Railway station may be taken up.

8. If the relief work happens to be unavoidable, a relief kitchen will also have to be opened along the work. The additional establishment that might be necessary would be—

Two overseers.
Eight maistries.
Two overseer writers.

Two paymasters.
One kitchen superintendent and
other minor servants.

9. I beg to add that on the 10th instant, as already telegraphed to you, there was a fall of 1.19 rain in Markapur and 1.56 in Giddalur. I think the rain at Markapur has extended to other villages, but I am not certain. I await report from the Tahsildar.

10. Under any circumstances there is no necessity to open works till April next.

Resolution—Mis. No. 1459, dated 1st March 1898.

Submitted for the information of Government with reference to paragraph 2 of Board's Proceedings, No. 10, dated 10th January 1898.

2. It is noted that although the attention of the Divisional officer was drawn by the Collector so early as December 13th to the necessity for a careful azmaish of the crops in the Markapur taluk, no care was taken to see that azmaish was properly carried out, and inspection was made only after korra, one of the most important crops, had been cut. The local officers ought to have been well aware of the time, when korra was likely to be cut, and should have arranged to make their inspections before the harvest. Azmaish made after harvest is of but little use and it is doubtful if the Deputy Collector's conclusions are correct. There seems reason to suspect that some concession, whether dry remissions or suspension of collections, may have been necessary, but the failure to conduct a timely azmaish renders it almost impossible to grant any such relief.

3. The Divisional officer is of opinion that as the outturn of crops was poor for the past three years in these villages, relief measures will be necessary from April next to last till July. He proposes some small local fund works as test works. These are selected as being near the villages which have suffered most. This selection cannot be approved as the present policy of Government is believed to be to have no petty works, but to draft all in need of relief to some central work. Government Order, No. 72, Revenue, dated 7th February 1898, will now be communicated to the Collector and he will be requested to select a central work at once and report his proposals for the approval of the Board. Meanwhile, all arrangements should be made to open the work at short notice, so that there may be no delay when relief is really necessary. This central work will be conducted on the intermediate system, payment being made by results, and no gratuitous relief is considered necessary under that system.

(True Copy and Extract.)

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

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with statements in original to be returned.

„ Chief Engineer, Public Works Department.

„ Collector of Kurnool, with copy of G.O.,

No. 72 of 7th February 1898.

ORDER—No. 192, Revenue, dated 2nd April 1898.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

2. The Government notes with satisfaction that the kists in the Markapur taluk are being paid with ease and that no concession in the way either of exceptional remission of land revenue or of its suspension need be anticipated.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. S. FORBES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agriculture),
with statements in original.

Ld. Shaik Karim.

50 Copies.

First copy sent to Press.

Returned for signature.

Dispatched in print.

READ AGAIN G.O. No.
180

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURE TO G. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH PHOTO.

PAPERS NOTIFIED UP, BEING MEANT FOR REPLY
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print in abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.

REMARKS TO BE MADE BY THE
RECEIVING OFFICE
(Under the heading "REMARKS")