Revenue (1898) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 223.

DATED 23rd April 1898

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fortnightly narrative

Recording B.P. submitting to Govt. letter
of the Collector &c for the period
15th March 1898.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

O 18 4,000—19-7-97.

Revenue (189) Department.

Pastry Fancies Cake **CURRENT No.** 278

W 23/4

No. 2236/23rd April 1898. **From** The Board of H Lett.

Order (Press) Hurdell

Recorded 22/4/98 HW

22/4/98 F.H.H. 23.4.98

No. 134 Rec

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Dated 28/3

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SUBJECT.

Subg to Govt, a
fortnightly narrative
Nellore Dt for the
ending 15-3-98

Smith 11/4/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
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	168	2/-Bdg.	

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G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1898.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

Printed April th.

REVENUE DEPT. 1898

Proceedings, No. 134, 28th March 1898.

MARCH.

Fortnightly Narrative.—Submitting to Government, with remarks, — of the Nellore district for the period ending 15th March 1898.

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

READ—the following Fortnightly Narrative of the Nellore district for the period ending 15th March 1893:—

STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Rainfall and water-supply—Sub-division.—There was no rainfall during the fortnight.

Water-supply—Ongole taluk.—No supply in tanks. The supply in wells in Addanki is sufficient for the standing garden crops. Drinking-water sufficient.

Kandukur taluk.—All the tanks are empty except five which contain a few days' supply. Water is getting low in wells, but no want of drinking-water is yet felt.

Kanigiri taluk.—Kanigiri tank contains a week's supply. The other tanks are empty. The supply in wells for irrigation is sufficient in the Kanigiri range, but insufficient in the Peda Irlapad and Nandanavanam ranges. Supply for drinking purposes sufficient except in Nandanavanam range.

Podili division.—No supply in tanks. That in wells is fast diminishing.

Darsi division.—Water-supply generally sufficient for drinking as well as for irrigation under wells. The Aravetipad tank contains about a fortnight's supply. Other tanks are dry.

Atmakúr division.—Rainfall—*nil.*

Water-supply—Atmakúr taluk.—All the tanks are empty except six, one of which contains a supply of one and a half month's, two of a month each, one of fifteen days' and two a few days' supply. Water-supply is generally inadequate for irrigation purposes. The river-channels are flowing. Drinking-water generally sufficient.

Udayagiri taluk.—No supply in tanks except in Iskadamerla tank which contains fifteen days' supply. Drinking water generally sufficient except in Udayagiri town where the supply is failing.

Head-quarters division.—Rainfall *nil.*

Water-supply—Nellore taluk.—The Kanigiri tank contains a little water. The Nellore tank is empty, but a small quantity of water is received through the supply channel from the Pennér. The delta tanks contain four to fifteen days' supply, while the non-delta tanks contain none.

Kávali taluk.—All the tanks except two contain no supply. There is no scarcity of drinking-water.

Head Assistant Collector's Division,—No rainfall during the fortnight. There is still water for irrigation for a month or more in a few villages in the Gudur taluk, but mainly in delta. In Venkatagiri division also there is still a supply in a few cases as also in Polur, while in Rapur the supply is practically exhausted. Drinking-water is sufficient except in some of the villages of the Podalakur range, Rapur taluk, and in some villages of the Srihariköta firka west of the canal.

2. *Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops.—Sub-division—Ongole taluk.*—Agricultural operations have come to a close. The standing crops are paira cholam, oil-seeds, red-gram, tobacco, chillies and cotton. These are generally fair.

Kandukur taluk.—Paddy crop under the tanks has been cut; probable outturn 8 annas. Dry crops, oil-seeds, horse-gram, and cholam are now being cut. The outturn of oil-seeds and horse-gram is expected to be from about 4 to 6 annas, while that of cholam is 6 annas. Ragi crop is being cut in some villages of Kondap range. Cotton is also doing well. Garden crops under wells are coming up luxuriantly and are expected to yield about 12 annas.

Kanigiri taluk.—Dry lands in the Nandanavanam range are being ploughed up for paira cholam which is being sown but not elsewhere.

Podili division.—The harvest of ragi under wells has commenced, where cut, it is being followed by edagaru cumbu and palapu cholam. In the western villages the yield of ragi is estimated at 16 annas, while in other villages the crop has suffered from blight and the yield is estimated at from 4 to 8 annas.

Darsi division.—Ragi under wells and Aravetipad and Pallipad tanks is being harvested. Probable outturn 8 annas.

Atmakúr Deputy Collector's division—Atmakúr taluk.—Ploughing operations are being carried on under river channels in Atmakúr taluk for second crop. Kasari paddy has been cut. The early sown cholam has also been cut with an outturn of 4 to 16 annas. The late sown cholam is in a flourishing condition with an estimated outturn of 4 to 8 annas. Ragi is thriving well; outturn 4 to 12 annas. Oil-seeds and cotton picking completed; estimated outturn 4 to 12 annas.

Udayagiri taluk.—The same remarks as above except that the outturns are reported as follows:—

... ...	2 to 12 annas.
Early sown cholam	0 to 2 „
Late sown cholam	6 to 12 „
Ragi	0 to 8 „
Oil-seeds	2 „
Cotton	0 to 8 „
Horse-gram	

Head-quarters division—Nellore taluk.—Ragi is being sown under wells in the Buchireddipalem firka. Paddy, cholam, ragi and oil-seeds have been harvested to some extent with an outturn of 4 to 16 annas, while those standing are expected to yield from *nil* to 16 annas.

Kavali taluk.—Paddy, cholam, cotton, oil-seeds, and pulses have been cut. The outturn is expected to be for paddy *nil* to 12 annas, for cholam 4 to 16 annas, for oil-seeds 4 to 12 annas and for ragi 4 to 12 annas.

Head Assistant Collector's division.—Harvesting operations still continue, though the bulk of the paddy and cholam has been cut. Average outturn for both crops is estimated from 8 to 12 annas. Garden cultivation of ragi, chillies and indigo continues. The supply in wells is expected to be sufficient except in parts of Rapur taluk where it is already exhausted. Second-crop paddy in some of the villages in the Gudur taluk is likely to fail. Garden crops are reported to be very promising.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle—Sub-division.—Supply of fodder is generally sufficient except in Kandukur, Kanigiri and Podili. Pasture is generally scarce. There is cattle disease in only a few villages of the Kanigiri taluk and Darsi division.

Atmakúr division.—Fodder is scarce in Udayagiri taluk and pasture is *nil* in both the taluks. The condition of cattle is generally fair, though cattle diseases are reported to prevail in eight villages in Atmakúr and three villages in Udayagiri taluk.

Head-quarters Division.—Fodder insufficient and pasture scanty. The condition of cattle is generally good. Cattle diseases exist in three villages of Kavali taluk.

Head Assistant's division.—There is no lack of dry fodder but pasture is everywhere scarce. Cattle diseases are prevalent throughout the division though they have subsided in the Rapur taluk. The condition of cattle is otherwise reported to be generally good.

FOOD SUPPLIES AND THE STATE OF THE MARKETS.

3. *Prices* of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, for the period ending 12th of March 1898.

Stations.	Rice, second sort.		Cholam.		Ragi.		Cumbu.		Remarks
	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	
1. Ongole	9·40	9·40	14·40	12·60	15·30	14·45	13·20	11·55	
2. Addanki	8·93	9·40	13·50	12·60	..	..	11·55	11·55	
3. Darsi	9·40	9·40	12·67	12·67	13·60	13·60	10·66	10·66	
4. Podili	8·46	8·46	12·67	13·58	13·60	13·60	..	10·66	
5. Kandukur ..	7·99	7·99	12·67	12·67	13·60	14·03	11·48	11·48	
6. Kanigiri	7·52	7·52	12·67	14·48	12·75	13·60	10·73	11·55	
7. Atmakúr	9·40	9·40	14·48	14·48	13·60	13·60	..	..	
8. Udayagiri ..	..	..	13·58	13·58	12·33	12·75	11·48	12·30	
9. Kavali	9·40	9·40	12·22	13·58	13·18	13·60	..	..	
10. Nellore	9·01	9 01	13·39	14 42	13·92	14·40	12·22	13·16	
11. Allúr	8·48	8·48	..	..	11·52	11·52	..	..	
12. Gudur	8·48	8·48	14·42	.	13·44	13·44	13·16	..	
13. Kota	7·42	7·42	..	..	10·56	10·56	10·34	10·34	
14. Pólúr	8·48	8 48	..	..	11·76	11·76	..	..	
15. Rapur	..	..	10·80	10·80	..	..	10·73	10·73	
16. Venkatagiri ..	8·48	8·48	..	..	13·02	14·40	12·69	13·16	
Average ..	8·63	8·67	13·12	13·22	13·08	13·24	11·66	11·56	

Remarks	Scarcity rates.	Warning rates.
Rice ..	8·40	11·20
Cholam.	13·00	19·50
Ragi ..	14·00	21·00
Cumbu.	12·00	18·00

4. *Activity of trade—Sub-division.*—Private trade generally active. Large imports of grain being received from the Kistna, Kurnool and Bellary districts and Madras.

Atmakúr division.—Private trade is active. Dry grains are largely imported from Cuddapah. Paddy is exported to Cuddapah from a few villages in the Atmakúr taluk.

Head-quarters division.—Private trade is active.

Head Assistant's division.—Private trade is active.

CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

5. *On works.*—Generally fair.

In villages.—Generally fair except in Darsi where people are said to be in want of work.

Sickness and Mortality.—No deaths from starvation.

Sub-division.—Cholera is prevalent in one village in Addanki division—thirteen attacks; eight deaths. In three villages of Kandukur—ten attacks and two deaths.

Atmakúr division.—Cholera prevails in two villages of Atmakur taluk—twenty-five attacks and eight deaths and in two villages of the Udayagiri taluk—eleven attacks and six deaths. Small-pox and measles have broken out in a few villages of both Atmakúr and Udayagiri taluks.

Head-quarters division.—Cholera is prevalent in fifteen villages in Nellore taluk. There were one hundred and sixty-eight attacks and ninety-eight deaths. In one village in Kavali taluk, there were five attacks and four deaths from cholera.

Head Assistant's Collector division.—No special mortality is reported except from cholera, of which there are sporadic outbreaks throughout the division. It is now subsiding.

MEASURES OF RELIEF.

6. *Works.*—In what taluks open and comparison of numbers:—

Taluks.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Kanigiri Taluk.			
Narramarella near Pamur	1,161	1,151	Continues as a task work with an attached kitchen.
Nandanavanam	967	6	Intermediate system. No kitchen. The coolies struck work from 28th February. The work was again commenced on 12th. The number subsequent to that date is not to hand.
Podili Division.			
Pedarikatla	3,025	2,811	Continues as a task work with kitchen. The fall in numbers is reported to be due to the harvesting operations of ragi, which has taken away a number of coolies.
Udayagiri Taluk.			
Nellatur	731	815	Intermediate system. No kitchen.
Narravada	1,480	1,130	Intermediate system, with kitchen.
Total ..	7,364	5,913	

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise:—

Taluks.	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.
Kanigiri Taluk.								
Narramarella	67	60	5	..	..	..	..	..
Nandanavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Addanki Division.								
Addanki	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Podili Division.								
Pedarikatla	28	24	..	..	..	..	2	..
Udayagiri Taluk.								
Narravada	52	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	147	126	5	..	..	..	4	..

7. *Private Charity.*—Nil.

GENERAL REMARKS.

8. *Collector's.*—There was no rainfall during the fortnight. The situation remains unchanged. Want of drinking water is felt in some localities. The Local Boards concerned are taking the necessary steps to meet the want by sinking new wells and improving existing ones. The Head Assistant Collector's and the Head-quarters Deputy Collector's divisions do not stand in need of any relief at present. The state of Darsi is engaging attention, and I shall be touring there in a few days. The present

report shows that there has been a fall of 1,451 labourers on the works as compared with the previous fortnight. This is mainly due to the strike of the workers on the Nandanavanam work and partly to the ragi harvest. The strike at Nandanavanam has formed the subject of a special report (*vide* this office letter, No. 848-Ver., dated 15th March 1898). From a statement since received from the Tahsildar, I find that the 967 coolies returned in the last narrative were those working on the 24th February 1898, and that the work was kept on from 22nd to 28th with the following numbers:—

23rd February	...	...
24th do.	...	938
25th do.	...	967
26th do.	...	975
27th do.	...	970
28th do.	...	390
	...	7

So that the strike actually began on the 27th and was completed on the 28th. I have made arrangements to hand over the intermediate work at Narravada to the Public Works Department. As the work at Nellatur will be completed soon it will not be made over. I am addressing the Board separately about this. I was on tour throughout the fortnight in the Kanigiri and Podili taluks and inspected the Pedarikatla work. The coolies on this work were all in fair condition. I raised the task slightly from $1\frac{1}{4}$ cubic feet to 1·88 cubic feet per unit, at the same time supplying each gang with a large number of tools which had been deficient. I do not think the task could be raised. All the workers are classed as "B" class or as "D" class and are paid accordingly. No gangs have been earning full wages. For the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th (Sunday) March in thirteen gangs the maximum earnings of a male adult were As. 5–3 and the minimum As. 4–10; for the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th March in nine gangs the maximum earnings were As. 5–3 and the minimum was As. 4–5; and for the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th in eleven gangs the maximum earned by male adult was As. 4–5, while the minimum was As. 3–7. No limit is allowed to fining and no allowance is made for distance. Many of the workers came from long distances as the following figures show:—

From villages, distant	8 miles	...	...
Do.	do. 9 „	...	123
Do.	do. 10 to 14 miles	...	167
Do.	do. 15 and over	...	439
		...	62
		Total ...	791

and I found that 597 were sleeping on the work on the open ground beside the stacks of metal, while 537 stayed in a neighbouring village. This shows, I think, that there is real distress. I have ordered the erection of huts at once to accommodate those stopping on the work. At Nandanavanam, as I have already reported, there were no labourers when I went there; I saw, however, no one in an emaciated condition there or in the neighbouring villages and I found several days' supply of food in all the huts I examined. I enclose a sample of Gollagondi (ಕೊಳ್ಳಕೊಂಡ) seed (*Tradiscantia axillaris*) which is being used for food in some villages in the Kanigiri and Podili taluks.

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

Taluks.	Other purposes.						Repair and construction of wells.						Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed grain.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
Atmakur ..	..	..	..	..	69	Rs. 11,480	..	..	..	..	13	Rs. 1,650	..	..	..	..	82	Rs. 13,130	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	Rs. 2,020	..	..	..	..	56	Rs. 4,840
Udayagiri ..	..	..	..	..	68	11,215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	68	11,215	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	950	..	..	..	..	8	950
Total ..	..	..	..	..	137	22,695	..	..	..	..	13	1,650	..	..	..	..	150	24,345	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	2,970	..	..	..	..	64	6,790
Atmakur ..	..	..	..	..	29	Rs. 2,820	..	..	..	..	27	Rs. 2,020	..	..	..	..	56	Rs. 4,840														
Udayagiri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	950	..	..	..	..	8	950														
Total ..	..	..	..	..	29	2,820	..	..	..	..	35	2,970	..	..	..	..	64	6,790														

* The Atmakur Deputy Collector reports that, in the last fortnight, some cases were shown in the columns marked * by mistake.

Inspections of the District Officers.

(*Taluks and places visited.*)

Sub-Collector.—I have been without a Sub-Collector since the begigning of the fortnight.

Atmakur Deputy Collector.
Udayagiri Taluk.

Udayagri.
Balayapalli.
Ayyavaripalli.
Mandalianayudupalli.

Head-Quarters Deputy Collector.
Nellore Taluk.

Allur.
North Mapur.
Graddagunta.
Indupur.
Iskapalli.
North Amalur.
Battarkagollu.
Kattapalli.
Turimerla.
Pedaputtedu.

Head Assistant Collector.
Gudur Taluk.

Gudur.
Kadivedu.
Kota.
Dugarazpatnam.
Yellasiri.
Navudupet.
Gollapalli.

Collector.
Kaniyiri Taluk.

Peda Alavalapad.
Paletipalli.
Gopalpuram.
Buttupalli.
Marriguntapalli.
Lingamgunta.
Kanigiri.

Podili Division.

Challur.
Ramayapalem.
Chilamakur.
Tadivaripalli.

Resolution—No. 134, dated 28th March 1898.

Submitted to Government.

2. There was no appreciable change in the situation during the fortnight under review.

3. Prices were generally stationary or easier except in Ongole, where there was a rise in the prices of dry grains. The Collector should have explained the fluctuations.

4. The decrease in the numbers on works was due partly to the strike of the workers on the Nandanavanam intermediate work and partly to harvest operations. The Collector's letter about the strike was submitted to Government with B.P., No. 2000, dated 19th March 1898. On the Pedarikatla work in Podili, the wages reported to be earned by some of the gangs from 5th to 8th are less than the minimum or D-class wage. The Collector states that no limit is allowed to fining and no allowance is made for distance. He has not stated whether he found the fining to be in accordance with the provisions of section 106 of the Famine Code. Hutting accommodation should be provided on this work without delay.

(True Copy and Extract.)

R. V. Srinivasa
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department with sample of Gollagondi seed.
„ Collector of Nellore.
Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

Go 203
7-4-98
in the Press.

Exd. P. Seetharam.

Government {1898} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1898. Enclosures
Regd. } Spare copies

G.O., No. 223, 23rd April 1898.

APRIL.

Fortnightly Narrative.

Recording Board's 'Proceedings submitting to Government, with remarks, — of the Nellore district for the period ending 15th March 1898.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), No. 134, dated 28th March 1898:—

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Rainfall and water-supply—Sub-division.—There was no rainfall during the fortnight.

Water-supply—Ongole taluk.—No supply in tanks. The supply in wells in Addanki is sufficient for the standing garden crops. Drinking-water sufficient.

Kandukur taluk.—All the tanks are empty except five which contain a few days' supply. Water is getting low in wells, but no want of drinking-water is yet felt.

Kanigiri taluk.—Kanigiri tank contains a week's supply. The other tanks are empty. The supply in wells for irrigation is sufficient in the Kanigiri range, but insufficient in the Peda Irlapad and Nandanavanam ranges. Supply for drinking purposes sufficient except in Nandanavanam range.

Podili division.—No supply in tanks. That in wells is fast diminishing.

Darsi division.—Water-supply generally sufficient for drinking as well as for irrigation under wells. The Aravetipad tank contains about a fortnight's supply. Other tanks are dry.

Atmakúr division.—Rainfall—*nil.*

Water-supply—Atmakúr taluk.—All the tanks are empty except six, one of which contains a supply of one and a half month's, two of a month each, one of fifteen days' and two a few days' supply. Water-supply is generally inadequate for irrigation purposes. The river-channels are flowing. Drinking-water generally sufficient.

Udayagiri taluk.—No supply in tanks except in Iskadamerla tank which contains fifteen days' supply. Drinking water generally sufficient except in Udayagiri town where the supply is failing.

Head-quarters division.—Rainfall *nil.*

Water-supply—Nellore taluk.—The Kanigiri tank contains a little water. The Nellore tank is empty, but a small quantity of water is received through the supply channel from the Pennér. The delta tanks contain four to fifteen days' supply, while the non-delta tanks contain none.

Kávali taluk.—All the tanks except two contain no supply. There is no scarcity of drinking-water.

Head Assistant Collector's division.—No rainfall during the fortnight. There is still water for irrigation for a month or more in a few villages in the Gudur taluk, but mainly in delta. In Venkatagiri division also there is still a supply in a few cases as also in Polur, while in Rapur the supply is practically exhausted. Drinking-water is sufficient except in some of the villages of the Podalakur range, Rapur taluk, and in some villages of the Sriharikóta firka west of the canal.

2. *Agricultural operations and condition of the standing crops.—Sub-division—Ongole taluk.*—Agricultural operations have come to a close. The standing crops are paira cholam, oil-seeds, red-gram, tobacco, chillies and cotton. These are generally fair.

Kandukur taluk.—Paddy crop under the tanks has been cut; probable outturn 8 annas. Dry crops, oil-seeds, horse-gram, and cholam are now being cut. The outturn of oil-seeds and horse-gram is expected to be from about 4 to 6 annas, while that of cholam is 6 annas. Ragi crop is being cut in some villages of Kondap range. Cotton is also doing well. Garden crops under wells are coming up luxuriantly and are expected to yield about 12 annas.

Kanigiri taluk.—Dry lands in the Nandanavanam range are being ploughed up for paira cholam which is being sown but not elsewhere.

Podili division.—The harvest of ragi under wells has commenced, where cut, it is being followed by edagaru cumbu and palapu cholam. In the western villages the yield of ragi is estimated at 16 annas, while in other villages the crop has suffered from blight and the yield is estimated at from 4 to 8 annas.

Darsi division.—Ragi under wells and Aravetipad and Pallipad tanks is being harvested. Probable outturn 8 annas.

Atmakúr Deputy Collector's division—Atmakúr taluk.—Ploughing operations are being carried on under river channels in Atmakúr taluk for second crop. Kasari paddy has been cut. The early sown cholam has also been cut with an outturn of 4 to 16 annas. The late sown cholam is in a flourishing condition with an estimated outturn of 4 to 8 annas. Ragi is thriving well; outturn 4 to 12 annas. Oil-seeds and cotton picking completed; estimated outturn 4 to 12 annas.

Udayagiri taluk.—The same remarks as above except that the outturns are reported as follows:—

Early sown cholam	2 to 12 annas.
Late sown cholam	0 to 2 „
Ragi	6 to 12 „
Oil-seeds	0 to 8 „
Cotton	2 „
Horse-gram	0 to 8 „

Head-quarters division—Nellore taluk.—Ragi is being sown under wells in the Buchireddipalem firka. Paddy, cholam, ragi and oil-seeds have been harvested to some extent with an outturn of 4 to 16 annas, while those standing are expected to yield from *nil* to 16 annas.

Kavali taluk.—Paddy, cholam, cotton, oil-seeds, and pulses have been cut. The outturn is expected to be for paddy *nil* to 12 annas, for cholam 4 to 16 annas, for oil-seeds 4 to 12 annas and for ragi 4 to 12 annas.

Head Assistant Collector's division.—Harvesting operations still continue, though the bulk of the paddy and cholam has been cut. Average outturn for both crops is estimated from 8 to 12 annas. Garden cultivation of ragi, chillies and indigo continues. The supply in wells is expected to be sufficient except in parts of Rapur taluk where it is already exhausted. Second-crop paddy in some of the villages in the Gudur taluk is likely to fail. Garden crops are reported to be very promising.

Supply of fodder and pasture and condition of cattle—Sub-division.—Supply of fodder is generally sufficient except in Kandukur, Kanigiri and Podili. Pasture is generally scarce. There is cattle disease in only a few villages of the Kanigiri taluk and Darsi division.

Atmakúr division.—Fodder is scarce in Udayagiri taluk and pasture is *nil* in both the taluks. The condition of cattle is generally fair, though cattle diseases are reported to prevail in eight villages in Atmakúr and three villages in Udayagiri taluk.

Head-quarters division.—Fodder insufficient and pasture scanty. The condition of cattle is generally good. Cattle diseases exist in three villages of Kavali taluk.

Head Assistant's division.—There is no lack of dry fodder but pasture is everywhere scarce. Cattle diseases are prevalent throughout the division though they have subsided in the Rapur taluk. The condition of cattle is otherwise reported to be generally good.

Food supplies and the state of the Markets.

3. *Prices* of principal food-grains at principal markets in the affected tracts, in seers of 80 tolas per rupee, for the period ending 12th of March 1898.

Stations.	Rice, second sort.		Cholam.		Ragi.		Cumbu.		Remarks.
	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	End of last period.	End of current period.	
1. Ongole	9·40	9·40	14·40	12·60	15·30	14·45	13·20	11·55	Scarcity rates. Warning rates.
2. Addanki	8·93	9·40	13·50	12·60	..	..	11·55	11·55	
3. Darsi	9·40	9·40	12·67	12·67	13·60	13·60	10·66	10·66	
4. Podili	8·46	8·46	12·67	13·58	13·60	13·60	..	10·66	Rice .. 8·40 11·20
5. Kandukur ..	7·99	7·99	12·67	12·67	13·60	13·60	10·66	10·66	Cholam. 13·00 19·50
6. Kanigiri	7·52	7 52	12·67	14·48	12·75	14·03	11·48	11·48	Ragi .. 14·00 21·00
7. Atmakúr	9 40	9·40	14·48	14·48	13·60	13·60	10·73	11·55	Cumbu. 12 00 18·00
8. Udayagiri ..	..	..	13·58	13·58	12·33	12·75	..	..	
9. Kavali	9·40	9·40	12·22	13·58	13·18	13·60	11·48	12·30	
10. Nellore	9·01	9·01	13·39	14·42	13 92	14·40	..	..	
11. Allúr	8·48	8·48	..	..	11·52	11·52	12·22	13·16	
12. Gudur	8·48	8·48	14·42	.	13·44	13·44	..	..	
13. Kota	7·42	7·42	..	..	10·56	10·56	13·16	..	
14. Pólúr	8·48	8 48	..	..	11·76	11·76	10·34	10·34	
15. Rapur	..	..	10·80	10·80	..	..	..	..	
16. Venkatagiri ..	8·48	8·48	..	..	13·92	14·40	10·73	10·73	
Average ..	8 63	8·67	13·12	13·22	13·08	13·24	12·60	13·16	
							11·66	11·56	

4. *Activity of trade—Sub-division.*—Private trade generally active. Large imports of grain being received from the Kistna, Kurnool and Bellary districts and Madras.

Atmakúr division.—Private trade is active. Dry grains are largely imported from Cuddapah. Paddy is exported to Cuddapah from a few villages in the Atmakúr taluk.

Head-quarters division.—Private trade is active.

Head Assistant's division.—Private trade is active.

Condition of the people.

5. *On works.*—Generally fair.

In villages.—Generally fair except in Darsi where people are said to be in want of work.

Sickness and Mortality.—No deaths from starvation.

Sub-division.—Cholera is prevalent in one village in Addanki division—thirteen attacks; eight deaths. In three villages of Kandukur—ten attacks and two deaths.

Atmakúr division.—Cholera prevails in two villages of Atmakur taluk—twenty-five attacks and eight deaths and in two villages of the Udayagiri taluk—eleven attacks and six deaths. Small-pox and measles have broken out in a few villages of both Atmakúr and Udayagiri taluks.

Head-quarters division.—Cholera is prevalent in fifteen villages in Nellore taluk. There were one hundred and sixty-eight attacks and ninety-eight deaths. In one village in Kavali taluk, there were five attacks and four deaths from cholera.

Head Assistant Collector's division.—No special mortality is reported except from cholera, of which there are sporadic outbreaks throughout the division. It is now subsiding.

Measures of Relief.

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

Taluks.	Number employed		Remarks.
	Last fortnight.	This fortnight.	
Kanigiri Taluk.			
Narramarella near Pamur	1,161	1,151	Continues as a task work with an attached kitchen.
Nandanavanam	967	6	Intermediate system. No kitchen. The coolies struck work from 28th February. The work was again commenced on 12th. The number subsequent to that date is not to hand.
Podili Division.			
Pedarikatla	3,025	2,811	Continues as a task work with kitchen. The fall in numbers is reported to be due to the harvesting operations of ragi, which has taken away a number of coolies.
Udayagiri Taluk.			
Nellatur	731	815	Intermediate system. No kitchen.
Narravada	1,480	1,130	Intermediate system, with kitchen.
Total ..	7,364	5,913	

Gratuitous Relief.—Numbers relieved at kitchens and otherwise—

Taluks.	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.
Kanigiri Taluk.								
Narramarella	67	60	5	..	..	..	..	..
Nandanavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Addanki Division.								
Addanki	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..
Podili Division.								
Pedarikatla	28	24	..	..	..	..	2	..
Udayagiri Taluk.								
Narravada	52	42	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	147	126	5	..	..	..	4	..

7. *Private Charity.*—Nil.

General Remarks.

8. *Collector's.*—There was no rainfall during the fortnight. The situation remains unchanged. Want of drinking water is felt in some localities. The Local Boards concerned are taking the necessary steps to meet the want by sinking new wells and improving existing ones. The Head Assistant Collector's and the Head-quarters Deputy Collector's divisions do not stand in need of any relief at present. The state of Darsi is engaging attention, and I shall be touring there in a few days. The present

report shows that there has been a fall of 1,451 labourers on the works as compared with the previous fortnight. This is mainly due to the strike of the workers on the Nandanavanam work and partly to the ragi harvest. The strike at Nandanavanam has formed the subject of a special report (*vide* this office letter, No. 848-Ver., dated 15th March 1898). From a statement since received from the Tahsildar, I find that the 967 coolies returned in the last narrative were those working on the 24th February 1898, and that the work was kept on from 22nd to 28th with the following numbers:—

23rd February	...	938
24th do.	...	967
25th do.	...	975
26th do.	...	970
27th do.	...	390
28th do.	...	7

So that the strike actually began on the 27th and was completed on the 28th. I have made arrangements to hand over the intermediate work at Narravada to the Public Works Department. As the work at Nellatur will be completed soon it will not be made over. I am addressing the Board separately about this. I was on tour throughout the fortnight in the Kanigiri and Podili taluks and inspected the Pedarikatla work. The coolies on this work were all in fair condition. I raised the task slightly from $1\frac{1}{4}$ cubic feet to 1·88 cubic feet per unit, at the same time supplying each gang with a large number of tools which had been deficient. I do not think the task could be raised. All the workers are classed as "B" class or as "D" class and are paid accordingly. No gangs have been earning full wages. For the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th (Sunday) March in thirteen gangs the maximum earnings of a male adult were As. 5–3 and the minimum As. 4–10; for the 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th March in nine gangs the maximum earnings were As. 5–3 and the minimum was As. 4–5; and for the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th in eleven gangs the maximum earned by male adult was As. 4–5, while the minimum was As. 3–7. No limit is allowed to fining and no allowance is made for distance. Many of the workers came from long distances as the following figures show:—

From villages, distant 8 miles	...	123
Do. do. 9 "	...	167
Do. do. 10 to 14 miles	...	439
Do. do. 15 and over	...	62
Total	...	791

and I found that 597 were sleeping on the work on the open ground beside the stacks of metal, while 537 stayed in a neighbouring village. This shows, I think, that there is real distress. I have ordered the erection of huts at once to accommodate those stopping on the work. At Nandanavanam, as I have already reported, there were no labourers when I went there; I saw, however, no one in an emaciated condition there or in the neighbouring villages and I found several days' supply of food in all the huts I examined. I enclose a sample of Gollagondi (ಗೊಲ್ಲಗೊಂಡ) seed (*Tradiscantia axillaris*) which is being used for food in some villages in the Kanigiri and Podili taluks.

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

Taluks.	Repair and construction of wells.						Other purposes.						Purchase of fodder.						Cattle and seed grain.						Total.						Number of wells.	
	Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Applications accepted.		Loans disbursed.		Applications pending.		Constructed or repaired.	Under construction or repair.
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	20	21
Atmakur	..	..	..	..	69	Rs. 11,480	..	..	..	..	13	Rs. 1,650	..	..	..	..	29	Rs. 2,820	..	..	..	..	27	Rs. 2,020	..	..	..	..	82	Rs. 13,130	56	Rs. 4,840	..	..
Udayagiri	..	..	..	..	68	11,215	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	950	..	..	..	..	68	11,215	8	950	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	137	22,695	..	..	..	..	13	1,650	..	..	..	..	29	2,820	..	..	..	..	35	2,970	..	..	..	..	150	24,345	64	5,790	..	..

* The Atmakur Deputy Collector reports that, in the last fortnight, some cases were shown in the columns marked * by mistake.

Inspections of the District Officers.

(*Taluks and places visited.*)

Sub-Collector.—I have been without a Sub-Collector since the beginning of the fortnight.

Atmakur Deputy Collector.

Udayagiri Taluk.

Udayagri
Balayapalli.

Ayyavaripalli.
Mandalianayudupalli.

Head-Quarters Deputy Collector.

Nellore Taluk.

Allur.
North Mapur.
Graddagunta.
Indupur.
Iskapalli.

North Amalur.
Battarkagollu.
Kattapalli.
Turimerla.
Pedaputtedu.

Head Assistant Collector.

Gudur Taluk.

Gudur.
Kadivedu.
Kota.
Dugarazpatnam.

Yellasiri.
Nayudupet.
Gollapalli.

Collector.

Kanigiri Taluk.

Peda Alavalapad.
Paletipalli.
Gopalpuram.
Buttupalli.

Marriguntapalli.
Lingamgunta.
Kanigiri.

Podili Division.

Challur.
Ramayapalem.

Chilamakur.
Tadivaripalli.

Resolution—No. 134, dated 28th March 1898.

Submitted to Government.

2. There was no appreciable change in the situation during the fortnight under review.

3. Prices were generally stationary or easier except in Ongole, where there was a rise in the prices of dry grains. The Collector should have explained the fluctuations.

4. The decrease in the numbers on works was due partly to the strike of the workers on the Nandanavanam intermediate work and partly to harvest operations. The Collector's letter about the strike was submitted to Government with B.P., No. 2000, dated 19th March 1898. On the Pedarikatla work in Podili, the wages reported to be earned by some of the gangs from 5th to 8th are less than the minimum or D-class wage. The Collector states that no limit is allowed to fining and no allowance is made for distance. He has not stated whether he found the fining to be in accordance with the provisions of section 106 of the Famine Code. Hutting accommodation should be provided on this work without delay.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
" Collector of Nellore. with sample of gollagondi seed.

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

Order—No. 223, Revenue, dated 23rd April 1898.

Recorded.

Miscellaneous.

(True Extract.)

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

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
" the Financial Department.
" the Accountant-General.
" the Public Works Department.
" the Local and Municipal Department.

Exd. Shaik Karim.

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