

APPENDICES

GENERAL

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE MASKI ROCK
INSCRIPTION OF ASHOKA.*

(A proclamation) of Devanampriya Asoka. Two and a half years (and somewhat more) (have passed) since I am a Buddha-Sakya. (A year and) somewhat more (has passed) (since) I have visited the Sangha and have shown zeal. Those gods, who formerly had been unmingled (with men) in Jambudvipa, have now become mingled (with them). This object can be reached even by a lowly (person) who is devoted to morality. One must not think thus—(*viz.*) that only an exalted (person) may reach this. Both the lowly and the exalted must be told: 'If you act thus, this matter (will be) prosperous and of long duration, and will thus progress to one and a half'.

(*Corpus Inscriptionum Indicarum*, Vol. I—new edition—p. 175)

ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE GAVIMATH ROCK
INSCRIPTION OF ASHOKA.*

Devanampriya says: (It is) more than two and a half years since I have been a lay-worshipper; but I have not indeed acted very zealously. (It is) more than a year since the community was joined by me and I have acted very zealously. Thus in this time in Jambudvipa unmingled (were) the gods with men; they now have been made mingled. This is the fruit of zeal. For this cannot be obtained by only a great man; on the other hand, by a lowly man acting zealously, wide heaven also can be attained. And for this matter, this proclamation: that both the lowly and exalted may act zealously; and the borderers also may know and zealous action may be long-lasting and this matter shall grow and shall grow wide and shall grow half as much again.

(The Gavimath and Palkigundu Inscriptions of Asoka edited by R. L. Turner, Hyderabad Archaeological Series, No. 10, pp. 15-16).

*The edicts are in Prakrit. Only a few letters of the third inscription of Ashoka found at the Palkigundu hill near Koppal in the district are legible and it is believed to be identical with the Gavimath version. See also Chapters II and XIX and illustrations.

TABLE 1
Area and Population—Urban and Rural—of Raichur District as in 1961

Sl. No.	Taluk	Area in square miles	Area in square kilometres	Population in 1961	Density		Population in 1951	Percentage increase/decrease over 1951
					per square mile	per square kilometre		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Deodurg ..	594.6	1,540.1	1,03,855	175	67	89,815	+ 15.63
2.	Gangavati ..	513.9	1,331.0	1,13,258	220	85	86,921	+ 30.30
3.	Koppal ..	542.1	1,404.0	1,30,571	241	93	1,30,855	— 0.22
4.	Kushtagi ..	535.7	1,387.5	1,05,947	198	76	1,00,601	+ 5.31
5.	Lingsugur ..	739.2	1,914.5	1,35,253	183	71	1,11,658	+ 21.13
6.	Manvi ..	749.4	1,940.9	1,23,677	165	64	1,04,724	+ 18.10
7.	Raichur ..	587.5	1,521.6	1,74,355	297	115	1,49,593	+ 16.55
8.	Sindhanur ..	627.8	1,626.0	96,957	154	60	75,750	+ 28.00
9.	Yelburga ..	545.3	1,412.3	1,17,022	215	83	1,03,723	+ 12.82
Total ..		5,435.5*	14,077.9*	11,00,895	203	78	9,53,640	+ 15.44

* According to the Central Statistical Organisation of the Government of India, the area of the district is 5,410 square miles or 14,013 square kilometres. This slight difference is due to the different methods employed in measuring the area. See also Chapter I.

TABLE II

Taluku in Raichur district classified by population in 1961 with variation since 1901.

<i>Tabuk</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Variation</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Variation</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Variation</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Deodurg	1901	82,859	..	..	..	..	..
	1911	88,970	+ 6,111	..	..	..	..
	1921	82,537	- 6,433	..	..	..	..
	1931	78,656	- 3,881	..	..	..	..
	1941	87,818	+ 9,162	..	..	..	..
	1951	89,815	+ 1,997	44,807	..	..	..
	1961	103,855	+ 14,040	52,031	+ 7,224	45,008	+ 6,816
2. Gangavati	1901	61,116	..	..	..	..	..
	1911	65,624	+ 4,508	..	..	..	..
	1921	60,817	- 4,807	..	..	..	..
	1931	67,637	+ 6,820	..	..	..	..
	1941	73,227	+ 5,590	..	..	..	..
	1951	86,921	+ 13,694	44,311	..	..	..
	1961	113,258	+ 26,337	57,942	+ 13,631	42,610	+ 12,706
3. Koppal	1901	76,029	..	..	..	..	..
	1911	81,637	+ 5,608	..	..	..	..
	1921	79,234	- 2,403	..	..	..	..
	1931	85,547	+ 6,313	..	..	..	..
	1941	96,219	+ 10,672	..	..	..	..
	1951	130,855	+ 34,636	67,877	..	..	..
	1961	130,571	- 284	66,149	1,728	62,978	+ 1,444
					64,422		

Table II—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4. Kushtagi	1901	70,641	..	..	..	..	..
	1911	75,851	+ 5,210	..	..	..	..
	1921	68,117	-7,734	..	..	..	..
	1931	79,924	+ 11,807	..	..	..	..
	1941	91,656	+ 11,732	..	..	..	..
	1951	100,601	+ 8,945	50,442	..	50,159	..
	1961	105,947	+ 5,346	53,676	+ 3,234	52,271	+ 2,112
5. Lingsugur	1901	90,202	..	..	..	..	..
	1911	96,855	+ 6,653	..	..	..	..
	1921	78,618	18,237	..	..	..	..
	1931	86,061	+ 7,443	..	..	..	..
	1941	103,747	+ 17,686	..	..	..	..
	1951	111,658	+ 7,911	55,845	..	55,813	..
	1961	135,253	+ 23,595	68,040	+ 12,195	67,213	+ 11,400
6. Manvi	1901	90,114	..	..	..	..	..
	1911	96,761	+ 6,647	..	..	..	..
	1921	94,982	-1,779	..	..	..	..
	1931	93,013	-1,969	..	..	..	..
	1941	96,289	+ 3,276	..	..	..	..
	1951	104,724	+ 8,435	51,988	..	52,736	..
	1961	123,677	+ 18,953	61,207	+ 9,219	62,470	+ 9,734

Table II—concl'd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7. Raichur	1901	113,505	..	..	..	..	..
	1911	121,877	+ 8,372	..	..	..	..
	1921	110,841	-11,036	..	..	..	..
	1931	123,277	+12,436	..	..	..	..
	1941	135,439	+12,162	..	..	..	..
	1951	149,593	+14,154	74,727	..	74,866	..
	1961	174,355	+24,762	88,092	+13,365	86,263	+11,397
8. Sindhanur	1901	69,695	..	..	..	..	..
	1911	74,835	+ 5,140	..	..	..	..
	1921	66,363	- 8,472	..	..	..	..
	1931	72,781	+ 6,418	..	..	..	..
	1941	77,426	+ 4,645	..	..	..	..
	1951	75,750	-1,676	37,828	..	37,922	..
	1961	96,957	+21,207	48,591	+10,763	48,366	+10,444
9. Yelburga	1901	77,140	..	..	..	..	..
	1911	82,830	+ 5,690	..	..	..	..
	1921	82,631	-199	..	..	..	..
	1931	84,994	+ 2,363	..	..	..	..
	1941	95,712	+10,718	..	..	..	..
	1951	103,723	+ 8,011	51,890	..	51,833	..
	1961	117,022	+13,299	58,815	+ 6,925	58,207	+ 6,374

Note : The sex break-up for the years 1901, 1911, 1921, 1931 and 1941 is not available.

TABLE III

Towns and Town-groups in Raichur district classified by population in 1961 with variations since 1901

<i>Name of Town</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Persons</i>	<i>Decade variation</i>	<i>Percentage decade variation</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Raichur	1901	22,165	..	..	9,982	12,183
	1911	25,034	+ 2,869	+ 12.94	12,681	12,353
	1921	26,374	+ 1,340	+ 5.35	13,323	13,051
	1931	27,910	+ 1,536	+ 5.82	14,026	13,884
	1941	34,972	+ 7,062	+ 25.30	18,005	16,967
	1951	54,032	+ 19,060	+ 54.50	27,105	26,927
	1961	63,329	+ 9,297	+ 17.21	32,482	30,847
2. Koppal	1901	8,903	..	..	4,511	4,392
	1911	7,558	-1,345	-15.11	3,916	3,642
	1921	9,187	+ 1,629	+ 21.55	4,661	4,526
	1931	9,979	+ 792	+ 8.62	5,157	4,822
	1941	13,970	+ 3,991	+ 39.99	7,141	6,829
	1951	17,314	+ 3,344	+ 23.94	8,984	8,330
	1961	19,530	+ 2,216	+ 12.80	10,011	9,519

Table III—contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Gangavati	1901	6,245	..	..	3,037	3,208
	1911	6,663	+ 418	+ 6.69	3,238	3,425
	1921	6,027	-636	-9.55	2,970	3,057
	1931	6,722	+ 695	+ 11.53	3,356	3,366
	1941	7,613	+ 891	+ 13.25	3,840	3,773
	1951	16,263	+ 8,650	+ 113.62	8,323	7,940
	1961	19,026	+ 2,763	+ 16.99	9,764	9,262
4. Lingsugur	1951	7,835	..	..	3,919	3,916
	1961	9,565	+ 1,730	+ 22.08	4,861	4,704
5. Sindhanur	1901	5,242	..	..	2,623	2,619
	1911	5,578	+ 336	+ 6.41	2,733	2,845
	1921	4,623	-955	-17.12	2,256	2,367
	1931	5,553	+ 930	+ 20.12	2,731	2,822
	1941	6,377	+ 824	+ 14.84	3,244	3,133
	1951	7,516	+ 1,139	+ 17.86	3,750	3,766
	1961	9,455	+ 1,939	+ 25.80	4,870	4,585
6. Mudgal	1901	7,729	..	..	3,825	3,904
	1911	6,947	-782	-10.12	3,455	3,492
	1921	4,507	-2,440	-35.12	2,242	2,265
	1931	4,955	+ 443	+ 9.94	2,403	2,552
	1941	6,226	+ 1,271	+ 25.65	3,122	3,104
	1951	7,054	+ 823	+ 13.30	3,496	3,558
	1961	8,916	+ 1,862	+ 26.40	4,503	4,413

Table III—concl'd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. Manvi	1901	6,253	..	..	3,097	3,156
	1911	6,679	+426	+6.81	3,359	3,320
	1921	6,250	-429	-6.42	3,098	3,152
	1931	6,500	+250	+4.00	3,250	3,250
	1941	7,312	+812	+12.49	3,647	3,665
	1951	7,903	+591	+8.08	3,881	4,022
	1961	8,715	+812	+10.27	4,346	4,369
8. Deodurg	1901	6,773	..	..	3,343	3,430
	1911	6,837	+64	+0.94	3,334	3,503
	1921	6,652	-185	-2.71	3,219	3,433
	1931	6,412	-240	-3.61	3,107	3,305
	1941	7,433	+1,021	+15.92	3,759	3,674
	1951	7,767	+334	+4.49	3,896	3,871
	1961	8,560	+793	+10.21	4,319	4,241
9. Kushtagi	1931	4,460	..	..	2,287	2,173
	1941	..	..	Declassified	..	..
	1951	6,082	..	..	3,165	2,917
	1961	7,204	+1,122	+18.45	3,680	3,524
10. Munirabad Project Area	1951	18,555	..	..	10,365	8,190
	1961	6,322	-12,233	-65.93	3,568	2,754

TABLE IV

Occupational classification of persons at work (other than cultivation) in Raichur district as in 1961

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Occupations</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	<i>Total</i>
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Engineers, Architects and Surveyors	330	..	330
2.	Physicians, Surgeons and Dentists	242	7	249
3.	Nurses, Pharmacists and other Medical and Health Technicians	432	107	539
4.	Teachers	2,000	267	2,267
5.	Jurists (including Legal Practitioners and Legal Advisers)	251	..	251
6.	Artists, Writers and related workers	387	16	403
7.	Administrative, Executive and Managerial workers (both Government and private)	3,278	174	3,452
8.	Clerical and related workers (including Stenographers, Typists, Book-keepers, Cashiers, etc.)	6,101	199	6,300
9.	Unskilled office-workers (including Attendants, etc.)	2,545	151	2,696
10.	Working Proprietors—wholesale and retail trade	9,659	2,254	11,913
11.	Salesmen, Shop-Assistants and related workers	1,771	330	2,101
12.	Farmers, Farm-Workers (Animals, birds and insect rearing, Fishermen, Gardeners, Tappers, etc.)	8,267	1,675	9,942
13.	Workers in Transport and Communication occupations (including Railways, Road Transport, Posts and Telegraphs, etc.)	2,620	19	2,639
14.	Spinners, Weavers, Dyers and related workers	3,919	4,265	8,184
15.	Tailors, Cutters and related workers	2,447	719	3,166

Table IV—*conold.*

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Shoe-makers, Shoe-repairers, Leather-cutters and related workers	639	49	688
17.	Blacksmiths, Furnacemen and related workers	1,160	61	1,221
18.	Jewelers, Goldsmiths and Silversmiths	1,250	52	1,302
19.	Tool-makers, Machinists, Welders and related workers	1,281	50	1,331
20.	Electricians and related workers	216	..	216
21.	Carpenters, Cabinet-makers and related workers	2,974	353	3,327
22.	Brick-layers, Plasterers, Stone-cutters and other construction workers	4,054	806	4,860
23.	Potters, Kilnmen, Clay-formers and related workers	790	573	1,363
24.	Millers, Bakers, Oilseed-pressers, Pounders and related food and beverage workers	1,242	337	1,579
25.	Basket-weavers and production process workers	1,924	2,880	4,804
26.	Policemen, Guards, Watchmen and related workers	1,125	7	1,132
27.	Cooks, Maids, House-keepers and related workers	1,578	482	2,060
28.	Waiters, Bar-tenders and related workers	625	31	656
29.	Cleaners, Sweepers, Watermen, Building-caretakers, etc.	770	299	1,069
30.	Barbers, Hair-dressers and related workers	1,366	4	1,370
31.	Washermen, Laundrymen and Dhobies	1,449	1,856	3,305
32.	Labourers, not classifiable by occupation	292	22	314

Source : Census of India, 1961, Vol. XI, Mysore, Part II-B (ii), General Economic Tables.

TABLE V

Livestock Population in Raichur District

A—Cattle and Buffaloes as per Livestock Censuses of 1961 and 1966

Sl. No.	Taluk	Cattle						Buffaloes						
		1961			1966			1961			1966			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1.	Deodurg	..	25,380	26,656	52,036	30,356	24,554	54,910	2,489	11,763	14,252	2,099	9,142	11,241
2.	Gangavati	..	34,646	20,017	54,663	34,160	22,960	57,120	2,766	12,003	14,769	3,981	13,532	17,513
3.	Koppal	..	30,211	20,824	51,035	30,178	19,749	49,927	1,929	13,353	15,282	3,296	12,136	15,432
4.	Kushtagi	..	33,203	20,948	54,151	31,436	25,403	56,839	2,124	12,511	14,635	2,996	11,654	14,650
5.	Lingsugur	..	42,373	28,970	71,343	37,835	29,979	67,814	3,351	17,049	20,400	3,204	17,980	21,184
6.	Manvi	..	31,801	17,615	49,416	31,694	17,571	49,265	1,815	11,635	13,450	3,105	11,331	14,436
7.	Raichur	..	30,430	17,259	47,689	29,513	14,686	44,199	3,652	9,663	13,315	3,063	9,702	12,765
8.	Sindhaur	..	24,151	11,732	35,883	9,191	13,683	22,874	1,016	8,118	9,134	4,404	13,906	18,310
9.	Yelburga	..	33,128	17,764	50,892	25,581	14,085	39,666	2,143	12,246	14,389	2,005	10,068	12,073
Total		..	2,85,323	1,81,785	4,67,108	2,59,944	1,82,670	4,42,614	21,285	1,08,341	1,29,626	28,153	109,451	137,604

Table V—contd.

B—Number of other Livestock as ascertained by Livestock Censuses of 1961 and 1966

Sl. No.	Taluk	Sheep		Goats		Horses and Ponies		Mules		Donkeys		Pigs		Camels	
		1961	1966	1961	1966	1961	1966	1961	1966	1961	1966	1961	1966	1961	1966
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Deodurg ..	36,028	28,218	32,111	16,765	698	1,567	6	..	655	420	471	..	1	1
2.	Gangavati ..	22,696	24,092	12,643	16,817	432	353	12	..	362	115	3,761	1,224	3	..
3.	Koppal ..	18,284	17,371	15,078	15,638	176	..	..	..	306	282	627	320	..	..
4.	Kushtagi ..	18,751	17,813	21,267	18,658	305	639	9	..	292	74	202	78	..	..
5.	Lingsugur ..	43,198	33,742	34,150	24,399	578	549	1	..	421	8	1,181	442	..	..
6.	Manvi ..	31,386	27,885	17,279	14,749	337	559	..	..	679	196	765	1,020	..	..
7.	Raichur ..	47,935	37,572	13,521	15,740	345	162	29	8	503	125	1,459	553	13	..
8.	Sindhanur ..	12,841	23,146	13,516	18,081	201	312	..	..	356	84	221	316	..	..
9.	Yelburga ..	15,363	15,842	12,487	13,471	154	708	..	50	186	448	210	1,224	..	..
	Total ..	2,46,482	2,25,681	1,72,052	1,54,318	3,226	4,849	57	58	3,760	1,752	8,897	5,177	17	1

Table V—contd.

C—Number of Poultry as per Livestock Census of 1961

Sl. No.	Taluk	Fowls				Ducks				Others	Total Poultry
		Hens	Cocks	Chicken	Total	Ducks	Drakes	Ducklings	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Deodurg	10,740	3,568	13,643	27,951	15	3	..	18	..	27,969
2.	Gangavati	10,668	3,251	12,252	26,171	715	81	49	845	13	27,029
3.	Koppal	9,465	2,425	7,792	19,682	25	50	32	107	13	19,802
4.	Kushtagi	12,684	2,702	8,490	23,876	14	5	3	22	4	23,902
5.	Lingsugur	12,980	4,326	13,007	30,313	19	25	14	58	11	30,382
6.	Manvi	6,401	1,916	6,100	14,417	6	16	37	59	..	14,476
7.	Raichur	10,061	4,235	9,913	24,209	73	32	32	137	25	24,371
8.	Sindhaur	3,883	2,407	1,341	7,631	..	..	..	..	..	7,631
9.	Yelburga	8,285	2,336	3,893	14,514	..	..	..	..	..	14,514
Total		85,167	27,166	76,431	1,88,764	867	212	167	1,246	66	1,90,076

Table V—concl'd.

C—Number of Poultry as per Livestock Census of 1966

Sl. No.	Taluk	Fowls				Ducks				Others	Total Poultry
		Hens	Cocks	Chickens	Total	Ducks	Drakes	Ducklings	Total		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Deodurg	4,269	6,971	5,074	16,314	477	11	11	499	..	16,813
2.	Gangavati	12,284	882	7,355	20,521	..	..	..	..	..	20,521
3.	Koppal	10,695	7,037	..	17,732	..	..	..	..	..	17,732
4.	Kushtagi	8,057	5,001	4,569	17,627	..	..	..	..	..	17,627
5.	Lingsugur	12,272	9,068	4,787	26,127	..	..	..	..	..	26,127
6.	Manvi	8,476	169	6,681	15,326	706	1,204	1,264	3,174	203	18,703
7.	Raichur	2,677	2,868	2,846	8,391	710	1,683	1,026	3,419	..	11,810
8.	Sindhanur	6,756	4,598	3,273	14,627	..	..	..	..	..	14,627
9.	Yelburga	6,422	1,370	5,539	13,331	3	..	..	3	67	13,401
	Total	71,908	37,964	40,124	1,49,996	1,896	2,898	2,301	7,095	270	1,57,361

TABLE VI

Particulars of some important shandies in Raichur district.

Sl. No.	Name of Shandy	Name of taluk	Day when held	Principal commodities dealt with	Wholesale or retail	Average attendance	
1.	Chavani	..	Lingsugur	Saturday	Bajra, Jowar, Wheat	Retail	Above 1,000
2.	Hutti	..	..	Sunday	Pulses, Vegetables	..	1,000
3.	Gurgunta	..	..	Friday	..	..	1,000
4.	Mudgal	..	..	Monday	..	..	1,000
5.	Maski	..	..	Sunday	..	..	1,000
6.	Gangavati	..	Gangavati	Sunday	Jowar, Paddy, Rice, Groundnut and Jaggery	Whole sale & Retail	3,000
7.	Karatgi	..	..	Wednesday	Jowar, Bajra, Kangni	Retail	5,000
8.	Sriramnagar Camp (Hebbal)	..	..	Thursday	..	..	5,000
9.	Anegundi	..	..	Wednesday	..	..	5,000
10.	Kanakgiri	..	..	Monday	..	..	5,000
11.	Siddapura	..	..	Tuesday	..	..	5,000
12.	Koppal	..	Koppal	Thursday	Jowar, Paddy, Rice, Wheat, Bajra, Groundnut	Wholesale & Retail	1,000
13.	Manvi	..	Manvi	Wednesday	Foodgrains and cloths	..	1,000
14.	Mangalur	..	Yelburga	Tuesday	Vegetables and Foodgrains	..	1,000
15.	Yelburga	..	..	Saturday	..	..	2,500
16.	Dankalkatta	..	..	Tuesday	..	..	1,000
17.	Mardi	..	..	Monday	..	..	1,000
18.	Kuknur	..	..	Friday	..	..	3,000
19.	Tadakal	..	..	Monday	..	..	2,000
20.	Raichur	..	Raichur	Monday	Vegetables, Foodgrains, cloths, etc.	..	5,000 to 6,000

TABLE VII

Particulars of Inspection and Travellers' Bungalows in the two divisions of Public Works Department in Raichur district

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Taluk</i>	<i>Place where Travellers' Bungalow or Inspection Bungalow is located</i>		<i>Class</i>	<i>Distance from town, bus stand, railway station or main road</i>	
1	2	3		4	5	
(1)	Raichur	..	Raichur	..	I. B. Class I ..	About $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from town, 1 mile from bus stand and 3 furlongs from railway station.
(2)	Raichur	..	do	..	T. B. Class II (New)	About $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from town, 1 mile from bus stand and 3 furlongs from railway station.
(3)	Raichur	..	do	..	T. B. Class II (Old)..	About 7 furlongs from town, 5 furlongs from bus stand and $1\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs from railway station.
(4)	Raichur	..	Chandarbanda	..	I. B. Class II ..	About $\frac{1}{2}$ furlong from town.
(5)	Raichur	..	Devarsugur	..	do ..	About 6 furlongs from Hyderabad—Bangalore main road.
(6)	Raichur	..	Yegera	..	do ..	About $\frac{1}{2}$ furlong from town.
(7)	Lingsugur	..	Lingsugur	..	I. B. Class I ..	About one furlong from town; one furlong from bus stand.
(8)	Lingsugur	..	Maski	..	I. B. Class II ..	About $\frac{1}{2}$ furlong from bus stand.
(9)	Lingsugur	..	Mudgal	..	do ..	About $1\frac{1}{2}$ furlongs from bus stand.
(10)	Manvi	..	Bayalmerchaid	..	do ..	About $\frac{1}{2}$ furlong from town.
(11)	Manvi	..	Kavital	..	do ..	About $\frac{1}{2}$ furlong from town.
(12)	Manvi	..	Kurkunda	..	do ..	Near the bus stand.

Table VII—concl'd.

1	2	3	4	5
(13) Manvi	..	Manvi	.. I. B. Class II	.. About one mile from bus stand.
(14) Manvi	..	Sirvar	.. do	.. About 4 furlongs from bus stand.
(15) Deodurg	..	Deodurg	.. do	.. About one furlong from bus stand.
(16) Deodurg	..	Jalhalli	.. do	.. do do
(17) Deodurg	..	Ramdurg	.. do	.. About one furlong from town.
(18) Koppal	..	Koppal	.. I. B. Class I	.. About one furlong from Koppal-Yelburga main road.
(19) Sindhanur	..	Sindhanur	.. do	.. On Raichur—Ginigera main road.
(20) Gangavati	..	Gangavati	.. do	.. About one furlong from bus stand.
(21) Kushtagi	..	Kushtagi	.. do	.. do do
(22) Yelburga	..	Yelburga	.. do	.. Very near the Koppal—Yelburga road.
(23) Kushtagi	..	Tawargera	.. T. B. Class II	.. About 4 furlongs from junction point of Lingsugur—Gangavati road and Sindhanur—Tawargera road.
(24) Koppal	..	Munirabad	.. I. B. Class II	.. ..
(25) Gangavati	..	Kanakgiri	.. do	.. About 4 furlongs from Lingsugur—Gangavati road.
(26) Sindhanur	..	Dhadesugur	.. do	.. Road side.

Metric Weights and Measures*Length—*

- 10 millimetres = 1 centimetre
 100 centimetres = 1 metre
 1,000 metres = 1 kilometre
 1,852 metres = 1 nautical mile (international)

Area—

- 100 square millimetres = 1 square centimetre
 10,000 square centimetres = 1 square metre or centiare
 100 square metres = 1 are
 100 ares = 1 hectare
 100 hectares or 1,000,000 square metres = 1 square kilometre

Volume—

- 1,000,000 cubic centimetres = 1 cubic metre

Capacity—

- 1,000 millilitres = 1 litre
 1,000 litres = 1 kilolitre

Weights—

- 1,000 milligrams = 1 gram
 1,000 grams = 1 kilogram
 100 kilograms = 1 quintal
 1,000 kilograms = 1 tonne
 200 milligrams = 1 carat

Conversion Factors*Length—*

- 1 inch = 2.54 centimetres
 1 foot = 30.48 centimetres
 1 yard = 91.44 centimetres
 1 mile = 1.61 kilometres
 1 nautical mile (UK) = 1,853.18 metres
 1 nautical mile (international) = 1,852 metres

Volume—

- 1 cubic foot = 0.028 cubic metre

Area—

- 1 square foot = 0.093 square metre
 1 square yard = 0.836 square metre
 1 square mile = 2.59 square kilometres
 1 acre = 0.405 hectare

Capacity—

- 1 gallon (Imperial) = 4.55 litres
 1 seer (80 tolas) = 0.937 litre
 1 Madras measure = 1.77 litres

Temperature—

- T° Fahrenheit = $\frac{9}{5}$ (T° centigrade) + 32

Weights in existence in Raichur district prior to the introduction of Metric Weights and their equivalents

Chataks (1 chatak=5 tolas)	Grams (to the nearest gram)	Chataks (1 chatak=5 tolas)	Grams (to the nearest gram)
1	58	9	525
2	117	10	583
3	175	11	642
4	233	12	700
5	292	13	758
6	350	14	816
7	408	15	875
8	467		

Seers (1 Sr.=80 tolas)	Kilo-grams	Grams (to the nearest 10 grams)	Seers (1 Sr.=80 tolas)	Kilo-grams	Grams (to the nearest 10 grams)
1	..	930	21	19	600
2	1	870	22	20	530
3	2	800	23	21	460
4	3	730	24	22	390
5	4	670	25	23	330
6	5	600	26	24	260
7	6	530	27	25	190
8	7	460	28	26	130
9	8	400	29	27	60
10	9	330	30	27	990
11	10	260	31	28	930
12	11	200	32	29	860
13	12	130	33	30	790
14	13	60	34	31	720
15	14	..	35	32	660
16	14	930	36	33	590
17	15	860	37	34	520
18	16	800	38	35	460
19	17	730	39	36	390
20	18	660			

Maunds (one maund=40 seers)	Kilograms (to the nearest kilogram)	Maunds (1 maund=40 seers)	Kilograms (to the nearest kilogram)
1	37	11	411
2	75	12	448
3	112	13	485
4	149	14	523
5	187	15	560
6	224	16	597
7	261	17	635
8	299	18	672
9	336	19	709
10	373	20	746

Source : Office of the Controller of Weights and Measures, Bangalore

**Metric Weights and their nearest equivalents in F.P.S.
System and in the district of Raichur**

Sl. No.	Weights in Metric System (1 kg. = 1,000 gms.)		Equivalents in F.P.S. System		Equivalents in the District of Raichur		
	Kgs.	Gs.	Lbs.	Ozs.	Mds.	Srs.	Tolas
1	50	..	110	3-5/8	1	13	44
2	20	..	44	1-1/2	0	21	32
3	10	..	22	3/4	0	10	56
4	5	..	11	3/8	0	5	28
5	2	..	4	6-1/4	0	2	9-3/5
6	1	..	2	3 1/4	0	1	4-4/5
7		500	1	1-3/5	0	0	43
8		200	0	7	0	0	17
9		100	0	3-1/2	0	0	8-1/2
10		50	0	1-3/4	0	0	4-1/3
11		20	0	7/10	0	0	1-3/4
12		10	0	7/20	0	0	17/20
13		5	0	7/40	0	0	17/40
14		2	0	7/100	0	0	17/100
15		1	0	7/200	0	0	17/200

Measures which were in use in Raichur district and their equivalents

	Seer	Pav	Chatak	Seer	Millilitre
2 litres	..	2	..	2	934
1 litre	..	1	..	1	467
500 ml	..	0	2	1/2	233
200 ml	..	0	..	1/4	117
100 ml	..	0	..	3-2/5	58
50 ml	..	0	..	1-7/10	29
20 ml	..	0	..	17/20	
				1/32	
				17/50	

Denominations of litre measures in use

20 litres	1 litre	50 ml
10 litres	500 ml	20 ml
5 litres	200 ml	
2 litres	100 ml	

Cylindrical-type Aluminium, Brass and Stainless Steel pouring and dipping
measures for liquids only.

G. I. Conical measures for kerosene and motor oils only.

1 gallon = 4.55 litres

1 litre = 1,000 millilitres

Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Revenue in Raichur District from 1957-58 to 1967-68.

740A

RAICHUR DISTRICT

Sl. No.	Year				Demand	Collection	Balance ¹
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	1957-58	..	..	..	42,24,084	14,17,672	28,06,412
2.	1958-59	..	..	..	39,69,099	12,69,269	26,99,830
3.	1959-60	..	..	..	36,61,843	9,66,009	26,95,835
4.	1960-61	..	..	..	35,59,561	6,61,979	28,97,581
5.	1961-62	..	..	..	62,87,080	30,61,946	32,25,144
6.	1962-63	..	..	..	56,86,124	7,96,529	68,89,595
7.	1963-64	..	..	..	79,57,377	22,58,425	56,98,952
8.	1964-65	..	..	..	1,22,28,956	38,81,673	83,47,282
9.	1965-66	..	..	..	1,41,57,582	35,53,267	1,06,04,315
10.	1966-67	1,44,82,338	21,86,906	1,22,96,431
11.	1967-68	1,82,23,773	34,57,642	1,47,66,130

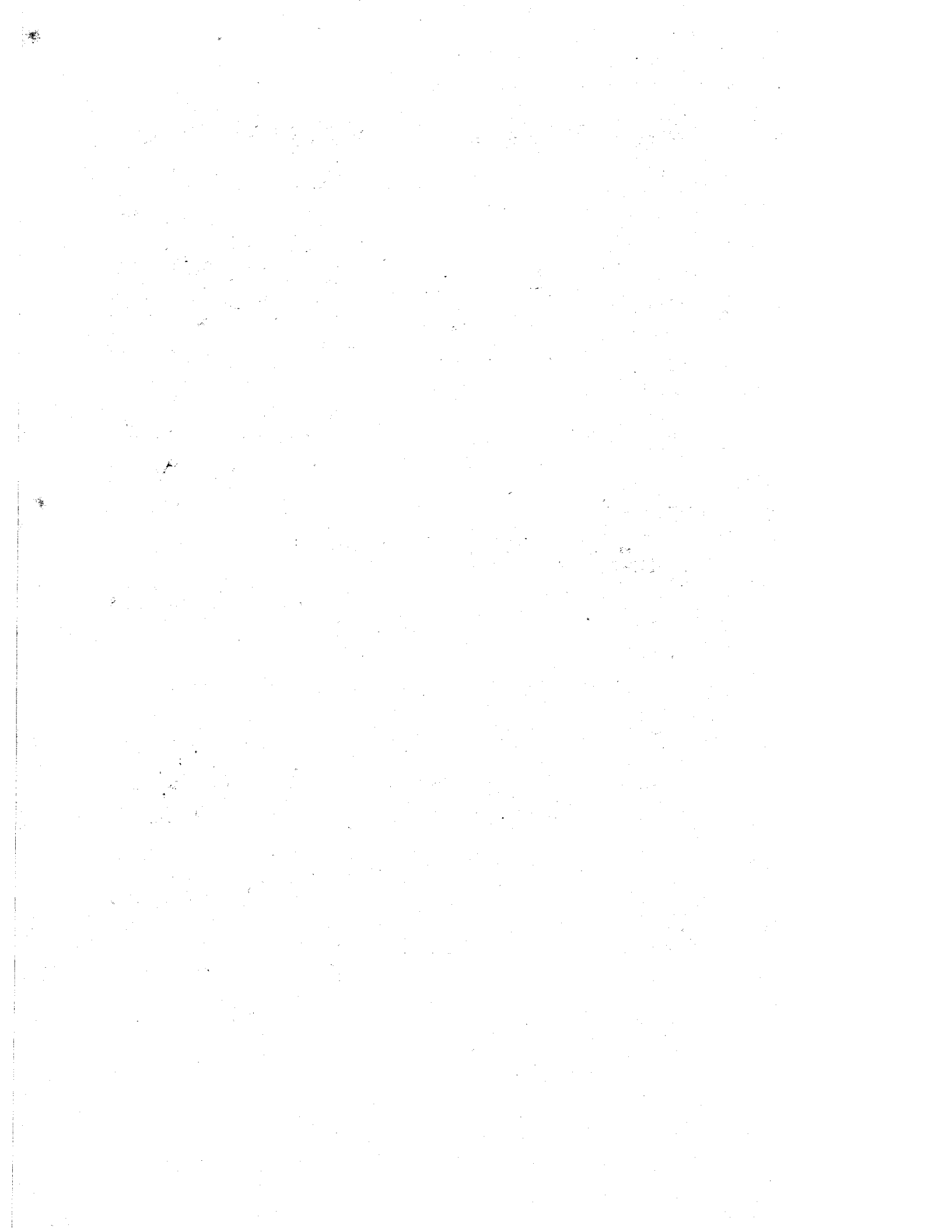


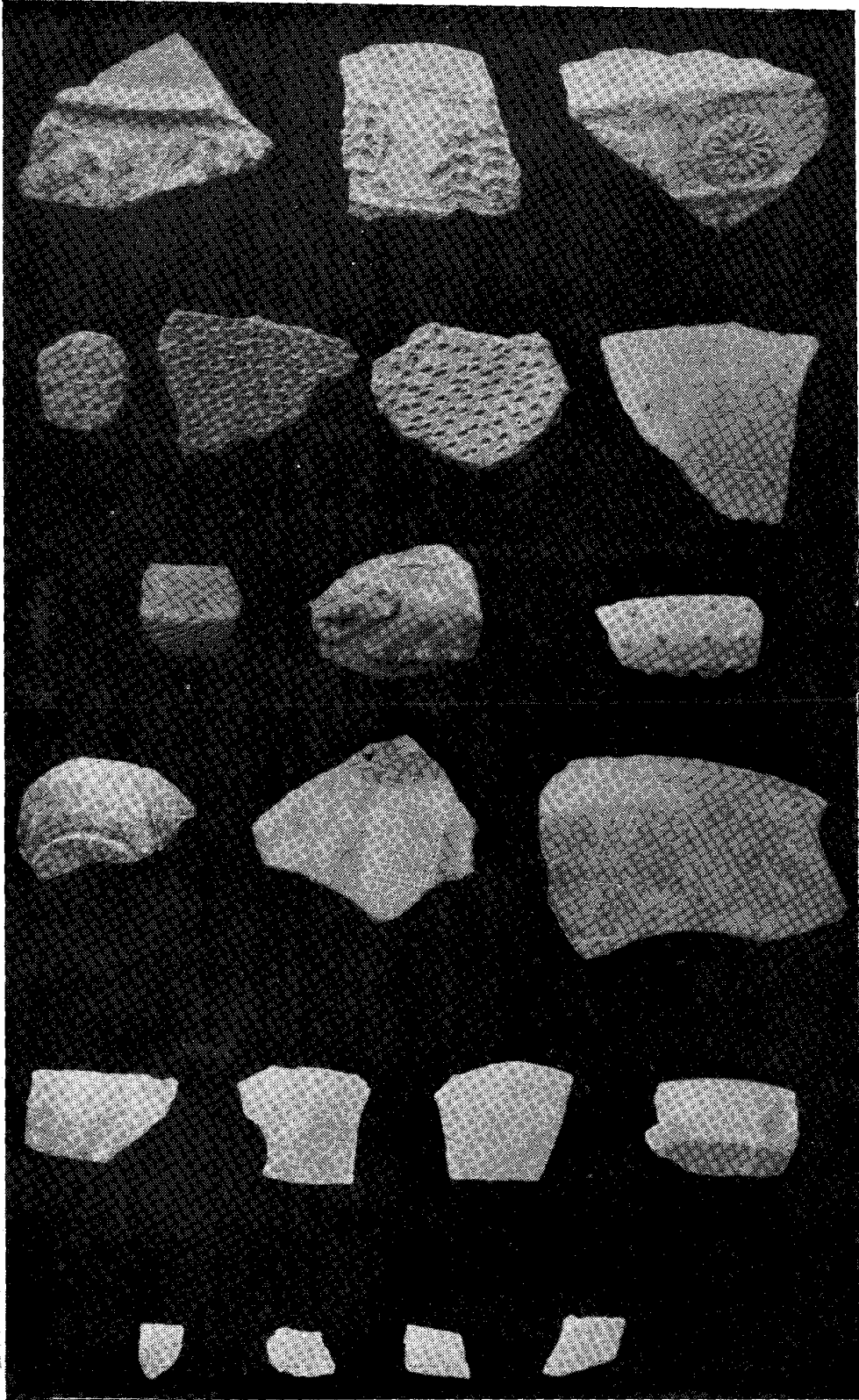
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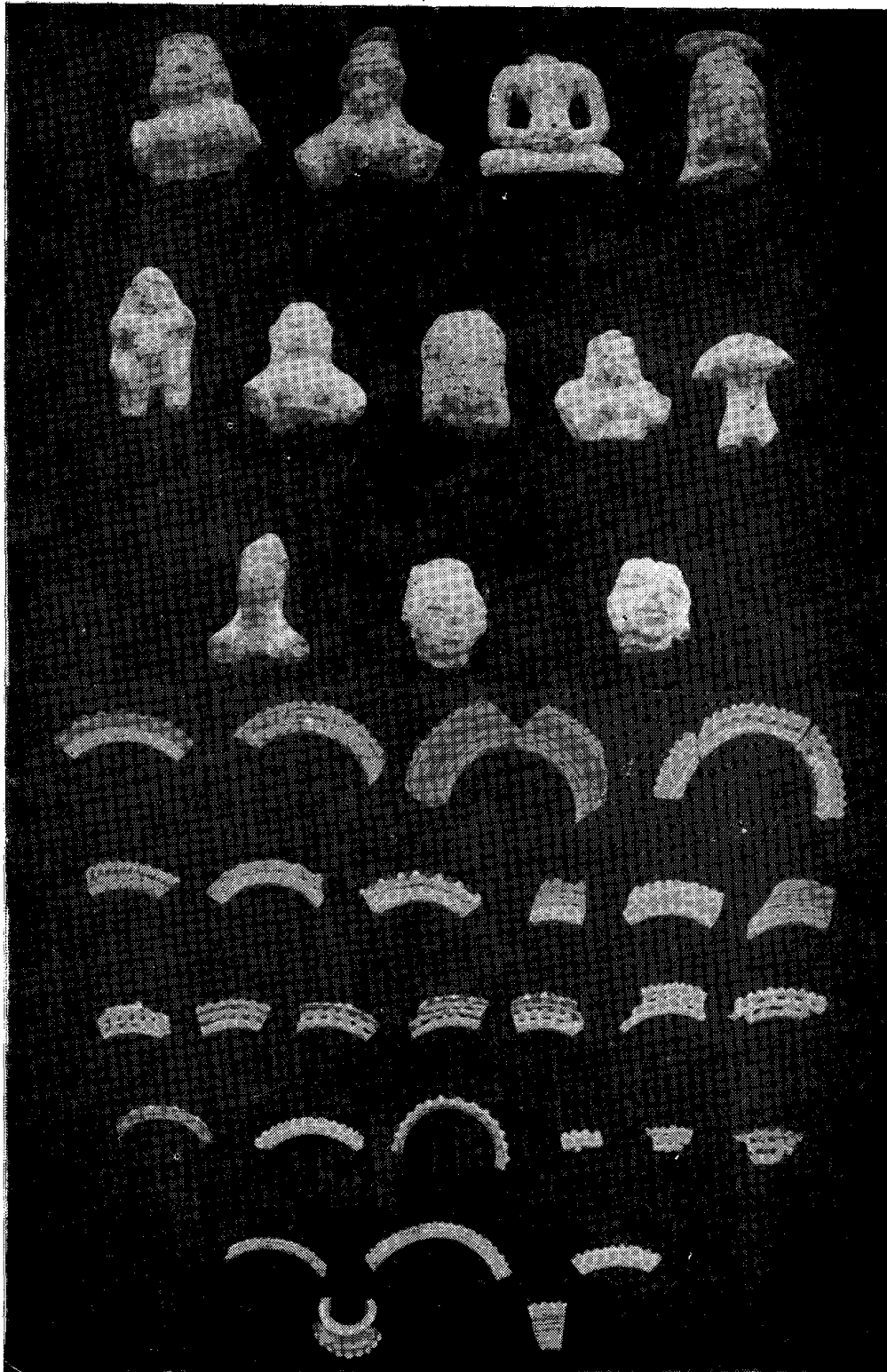
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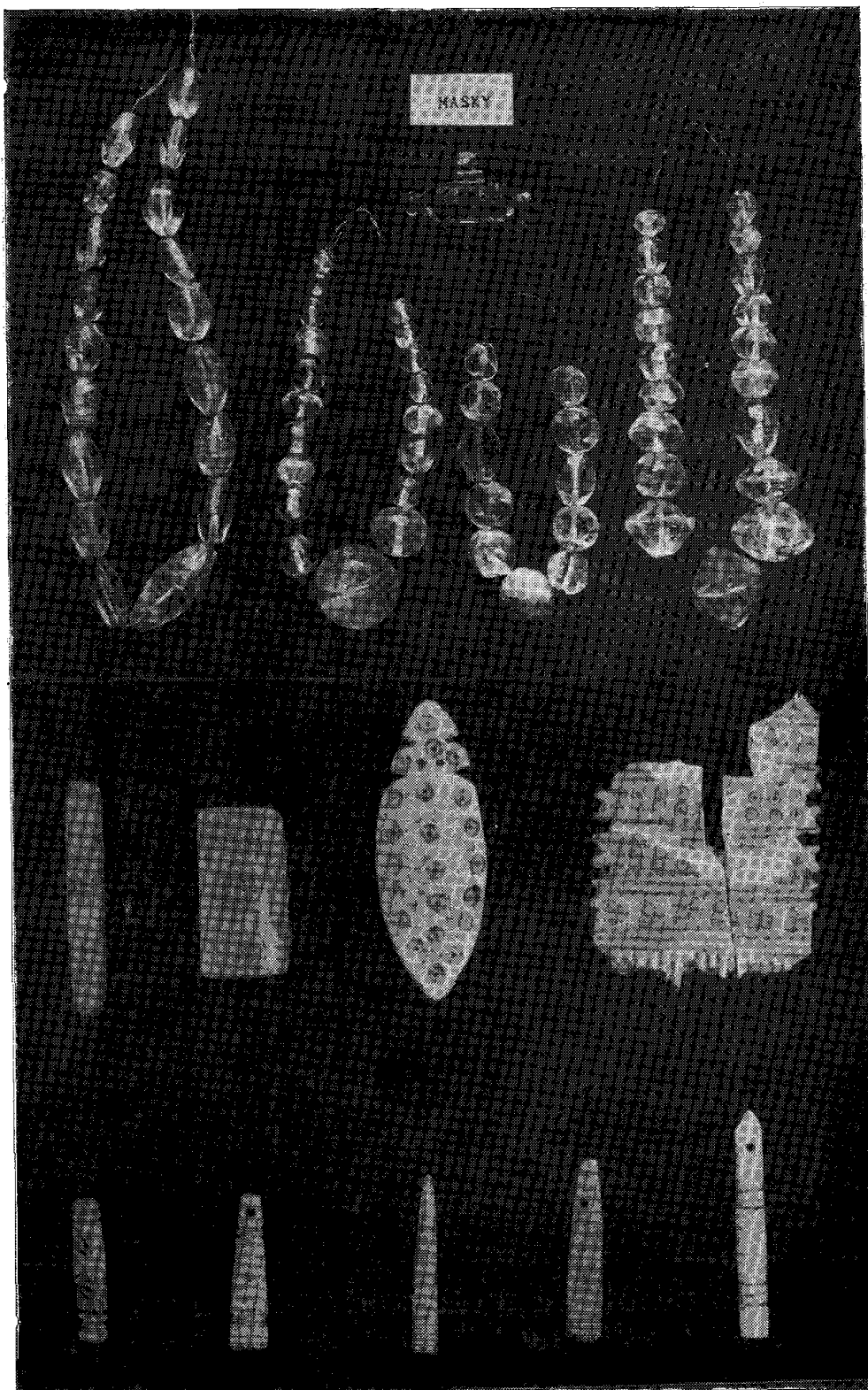
Designed and painted pottery from Maski excavations (*See Chapter II*).
(*By courtesy of the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, A.P., Hyderabad*)



Clay figurines (above) and glass bangle pieces (below) from Maski excavations.

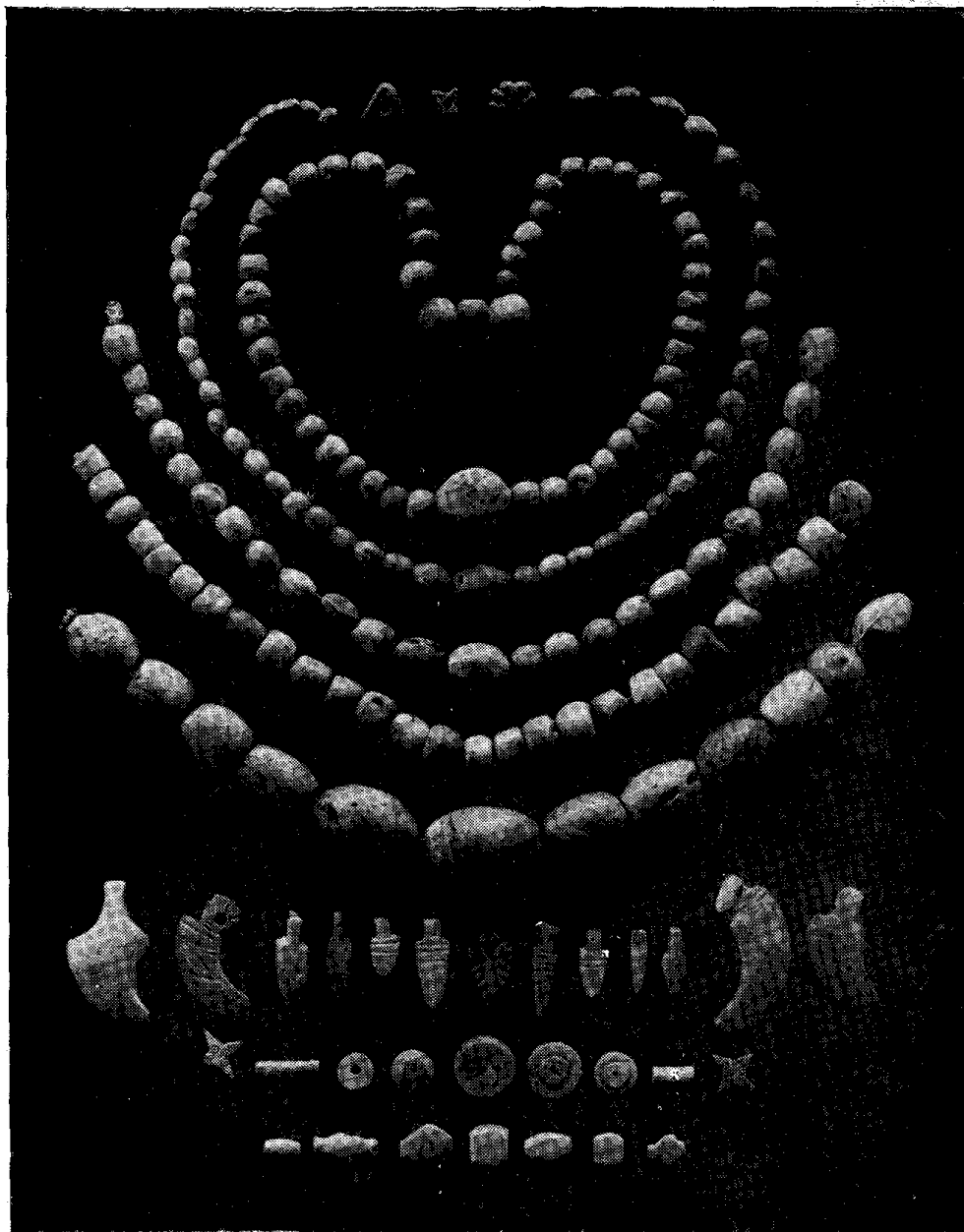
(See Chapter II)

(By courtesy of the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, A.P., Hyderabad)

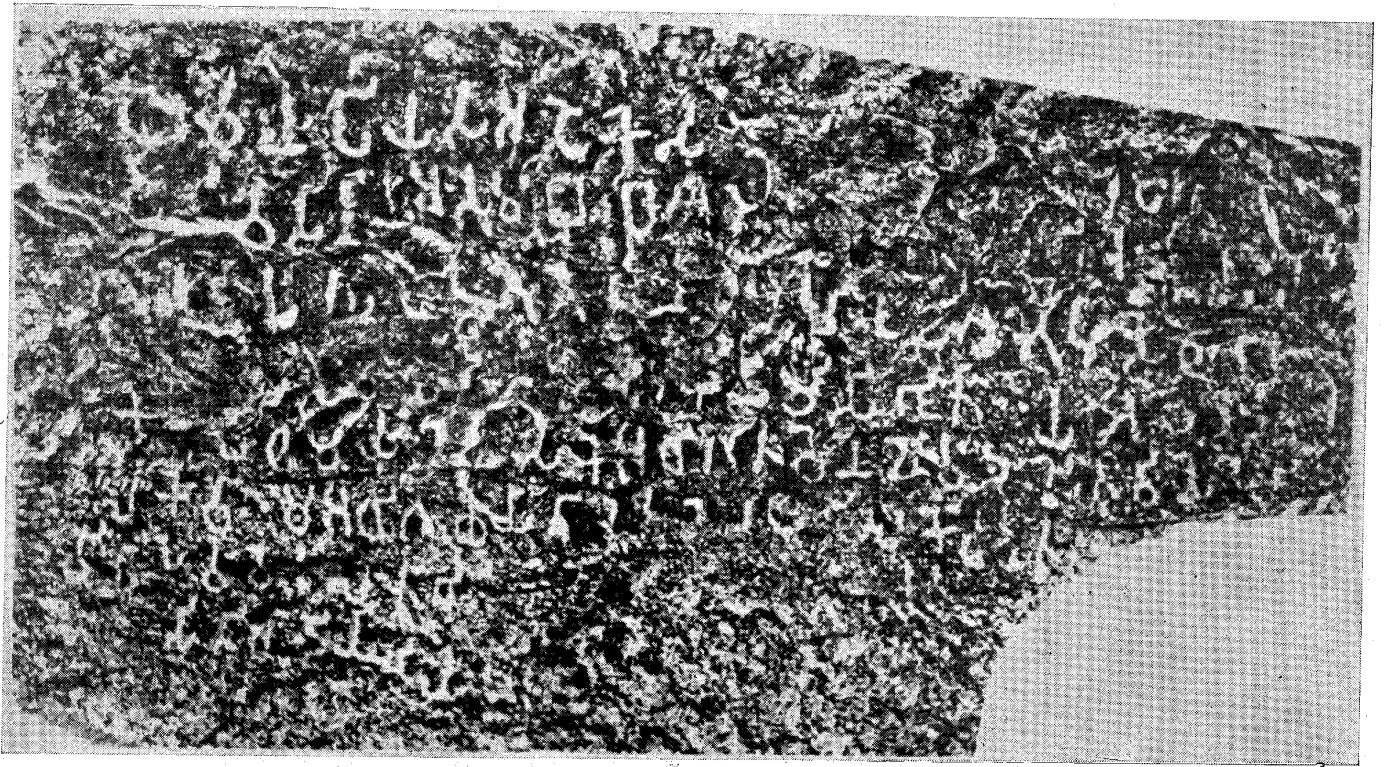


Crystal bead necklaces (above) and ivory objects (below) from Maski excavations.
(See Chapters II and XIX)

(By courtesy of the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, A.P., Hyderabad)



Shell objects from Maski excavations (*See Chapters II and XIX.*
(*By courtesy of the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, A.P., Hyderabad*)

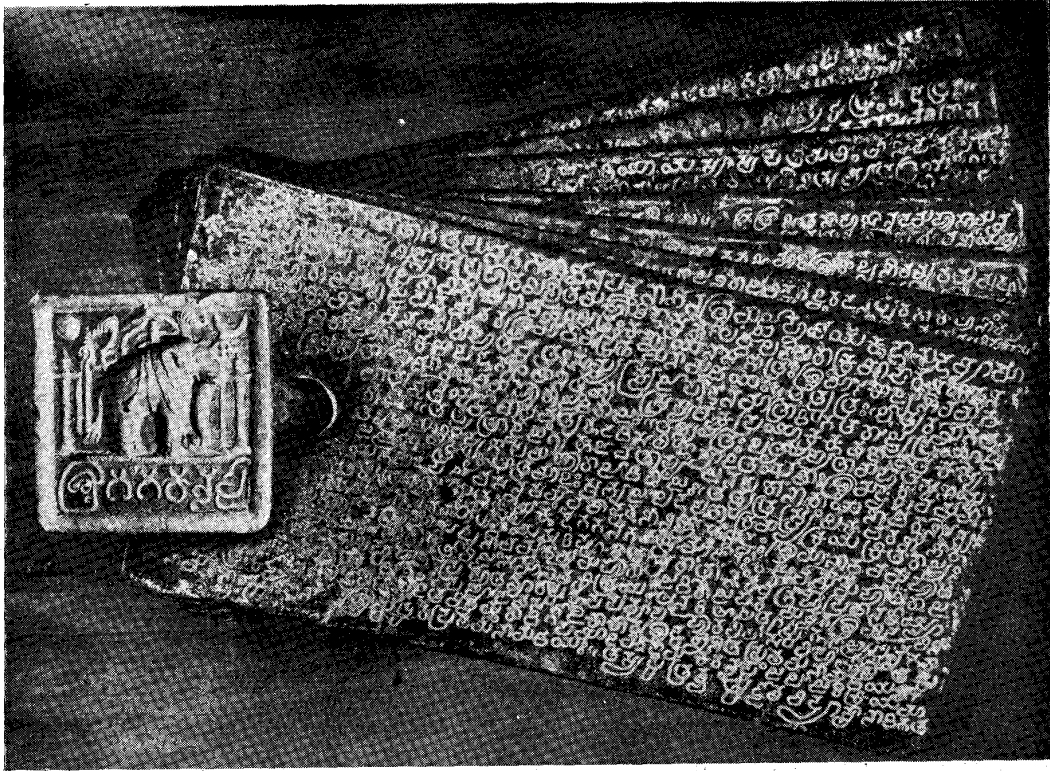


Ashokan inscription near Maski in Lingsugur taluk. (See Chapters II and XIX and general Appendices).

(By courtesy of the Archaeological Survey of India)

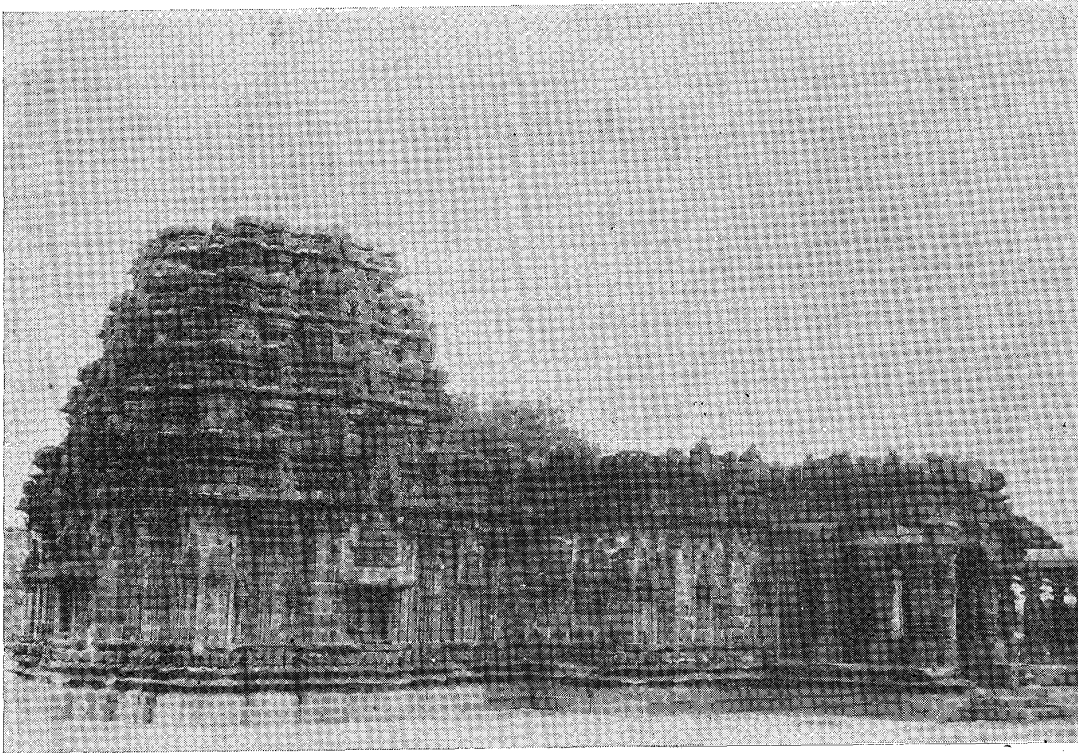


Ashokan inscription at Gavimatha, Koppal. (See Chapters II and XIX and general Appendices).
(By courtesy of the Archaeological Survey of India)



Copper-plate grant (968 A.D.) of Ganga Marasimha III, discovered recently at Kuknur in Yelburga taluk. (See Chapter II, p. 44)

(By courtesy of the Kannada Research Institute, Dharwar)

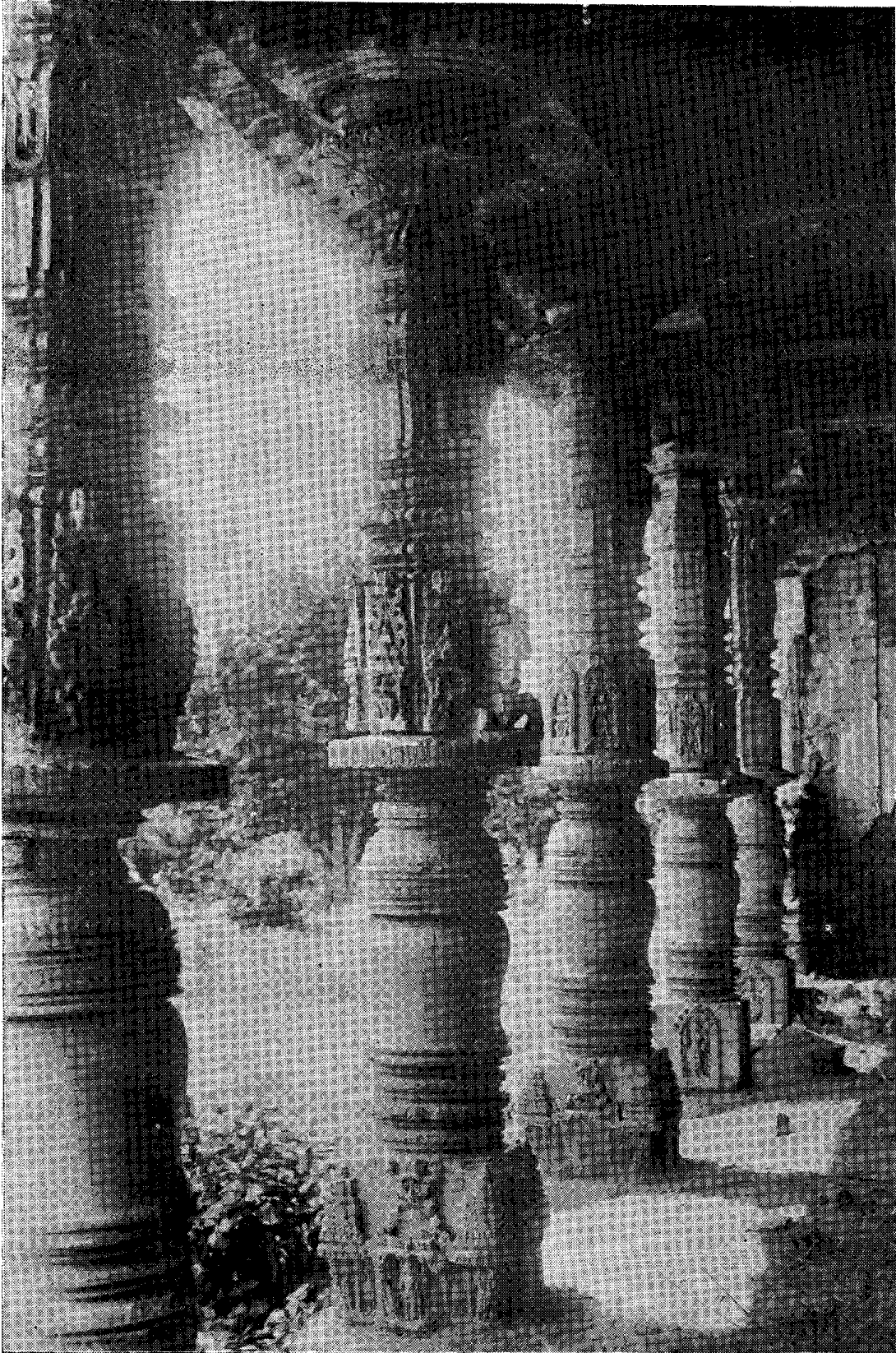


A general view of the magnificent Mahadeva temple at Itgi in Yelburga taluk. *See also next plate. (Vide Chapter II under Archaeology and Chapter XIX under Itgi)*

(By courtesy of the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, A.P., Hyderabad)

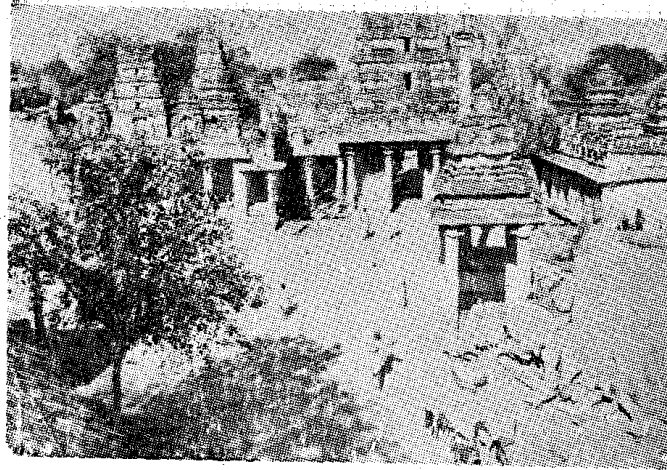


A close-up of an elegantly adorned door of the Mahadeva temple at Itgi in Yelburga taluk. See also previous plate. (*Vide* Chapter II under Archaeology and Chapter XIX under Itgi).
(By courtesy of the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, A.P., Hyderabad)

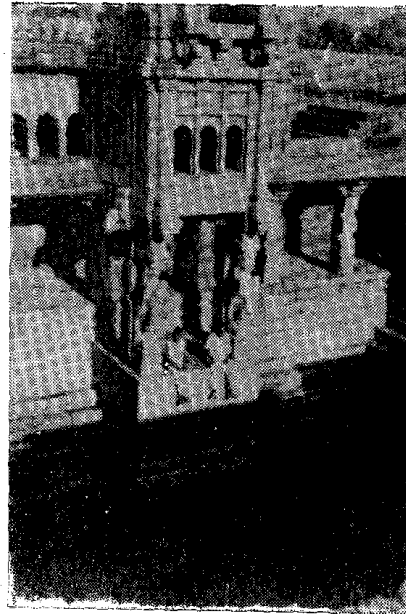


Decorated pillars of the Oncha-Appa Matha at Anegundi in Gangavati taluk.
(See Chapter II under Archaeology and Chapter XIX under Anegundi)
(By courtesy of the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums, A.P., Hyderabad)

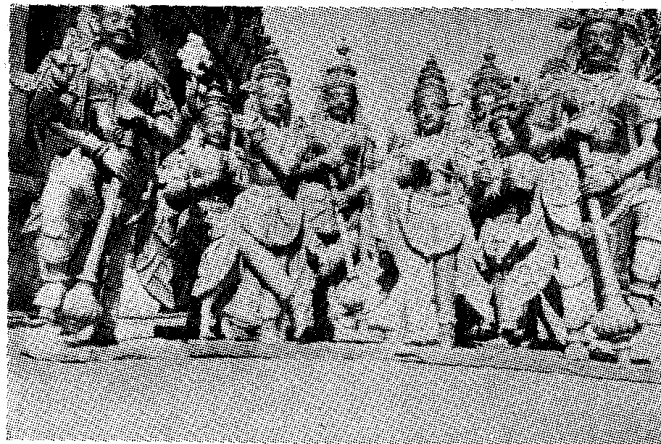
The Kanakachalapati temple complex at Kanakgiri in Gangavati taluk.



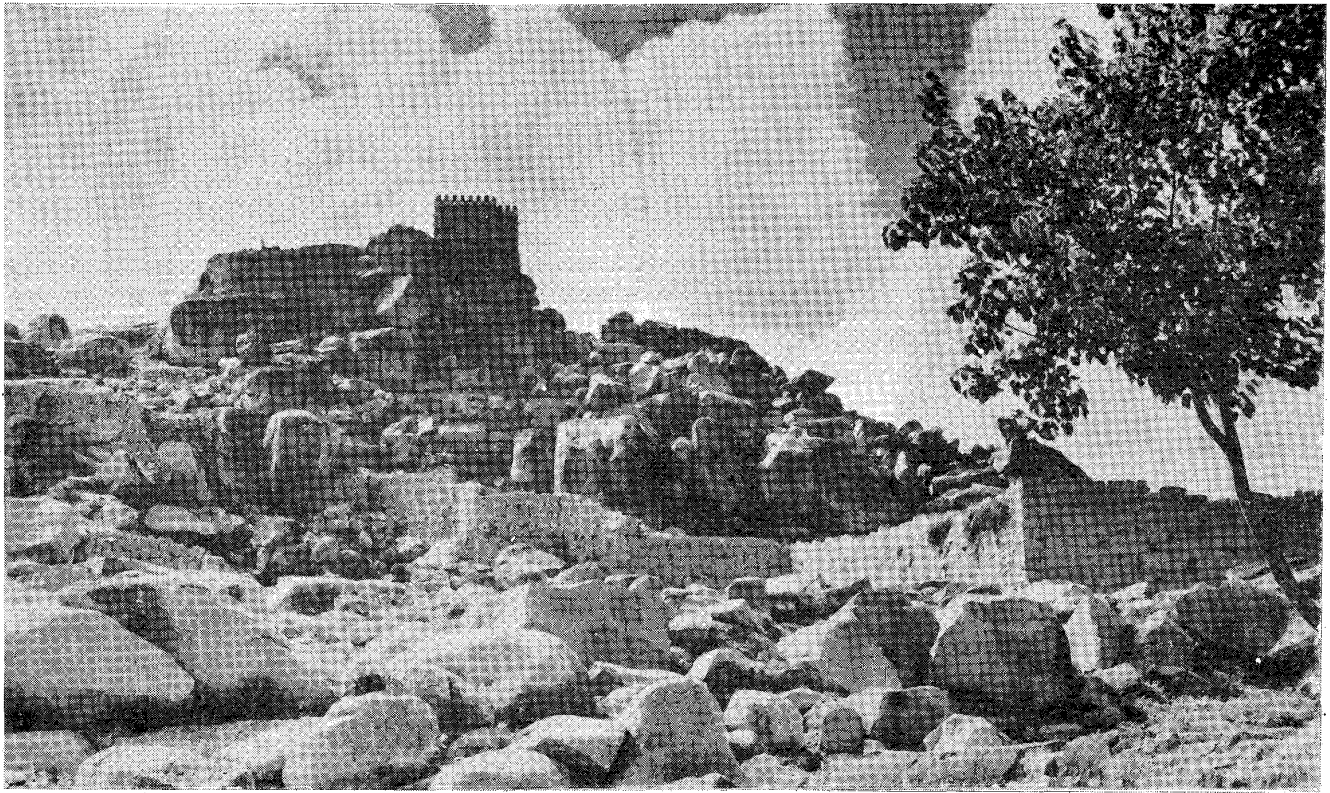
Royal bath at Kanakgiri, built by Venkatappa Naik in the late Vijayanagara period.



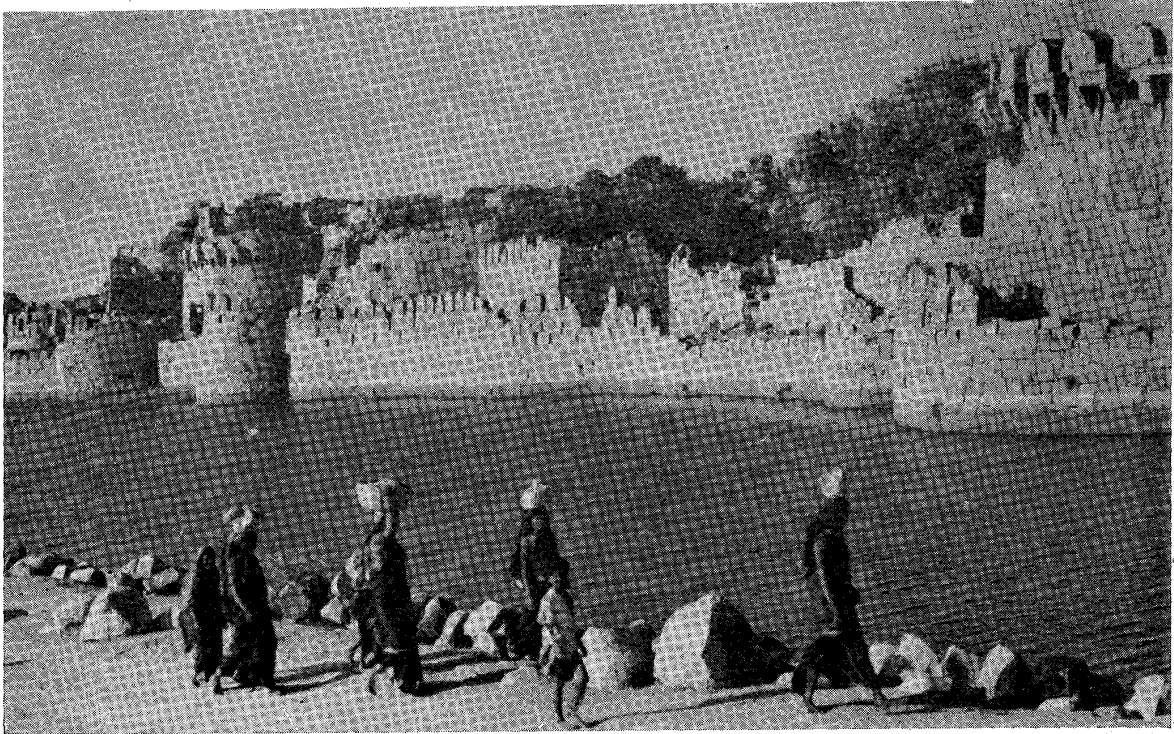
**Wooden statues in Kanakachalapati temple, Kanakgiri, made about 60 years back.
(See Chapter XIX, P. 702)**



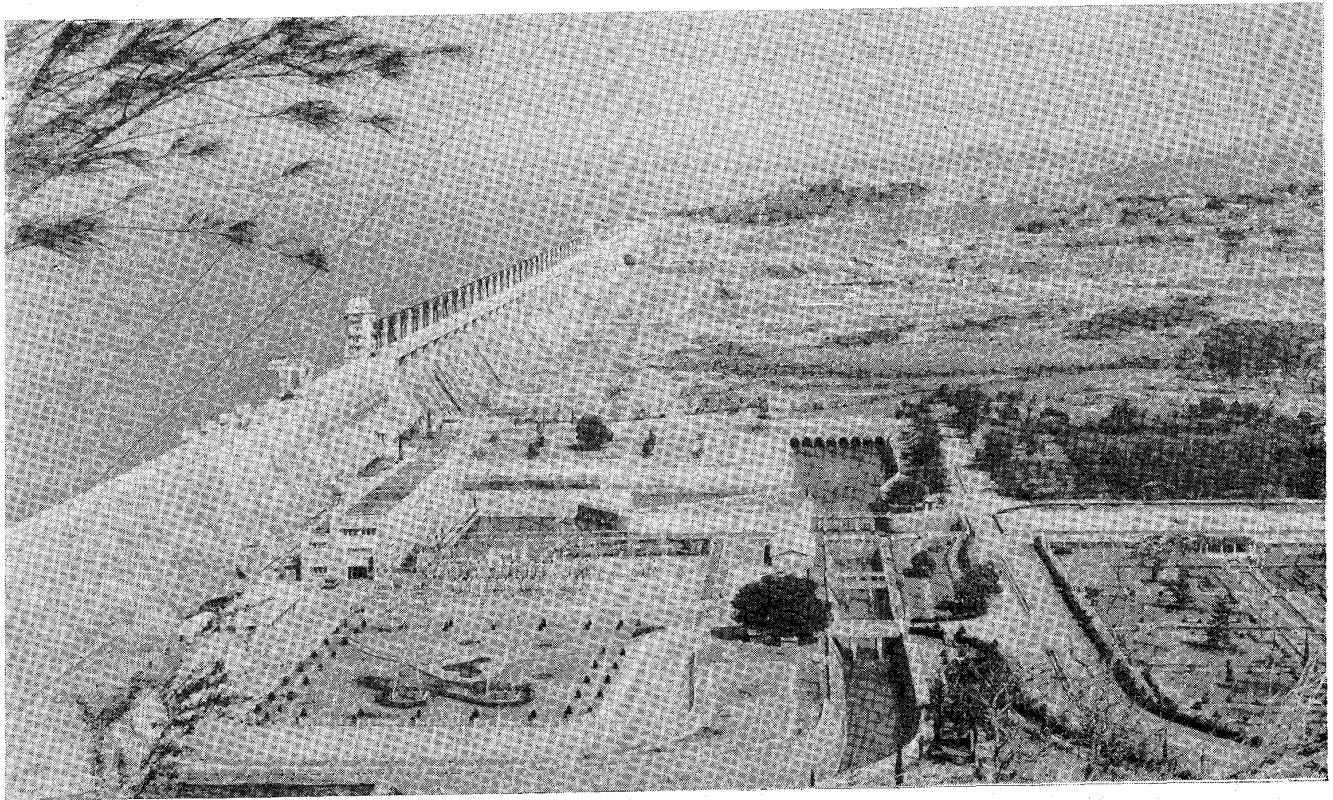
(By courtesy of Sri Jaithirth Rajpurohit, Raichur)



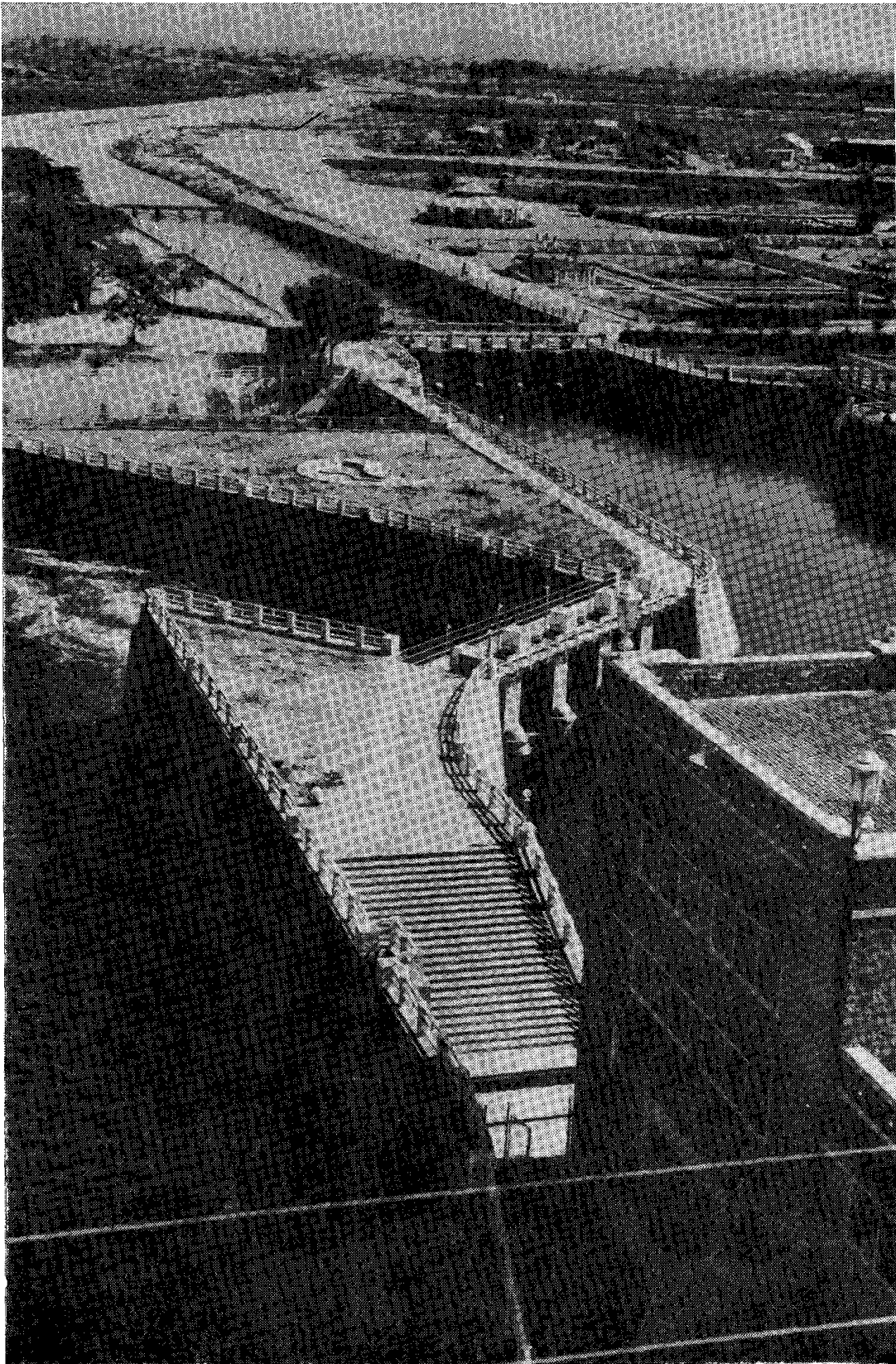
A general view of the Raichur fort. (See Chapter II under Archaeology and Chapter XIX under Raichur)



A sectional view of the Mudgal fort in Lingsugur taluk. Seen in the foreground is the moat encircling the fort.
(See Chapter II under Archaeology and Chapter XIX under Mudgal)

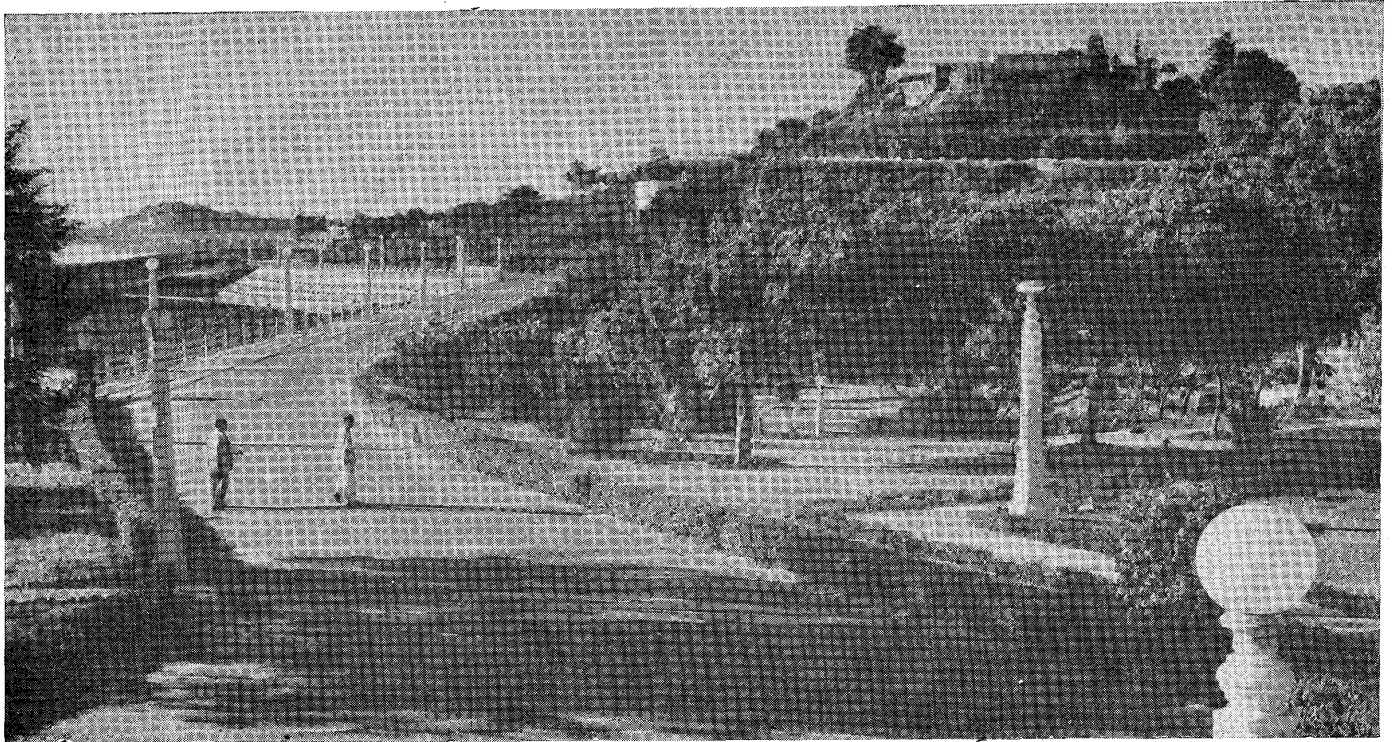


A bird's eye-view of the gigantic Tungabhadra dam (with its left bank power house) as seen from Munirabad side.
(See Chapter IV under Irrigation)

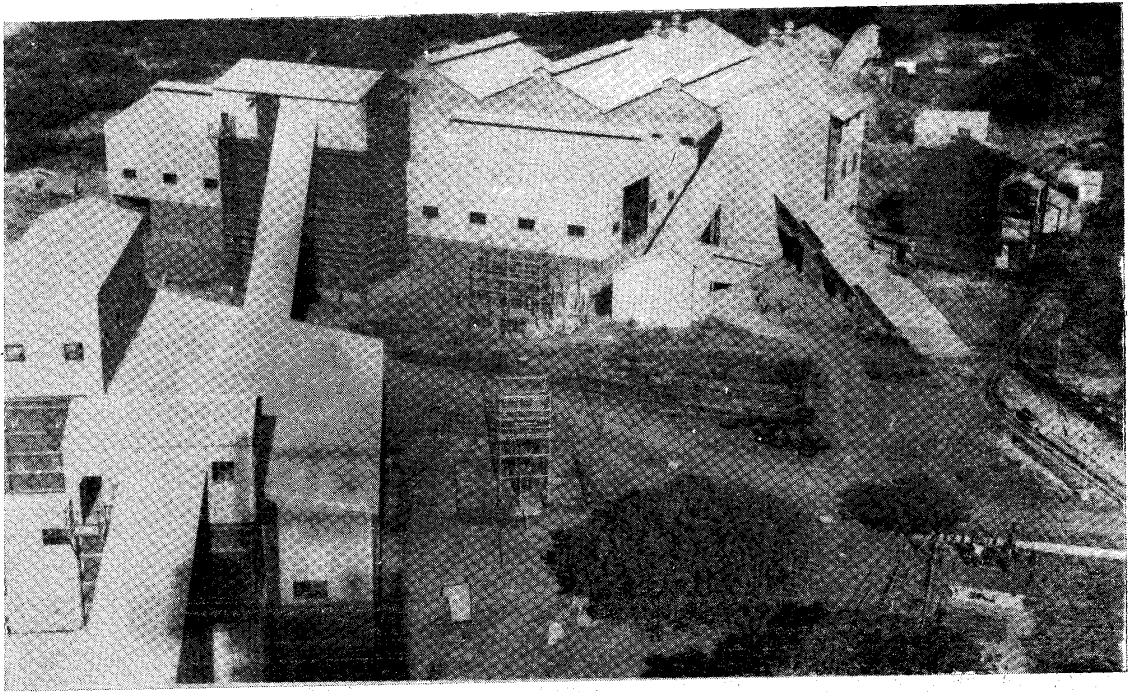


A picturesque view of the Tungabhadra Left Bank Canal below the dam.

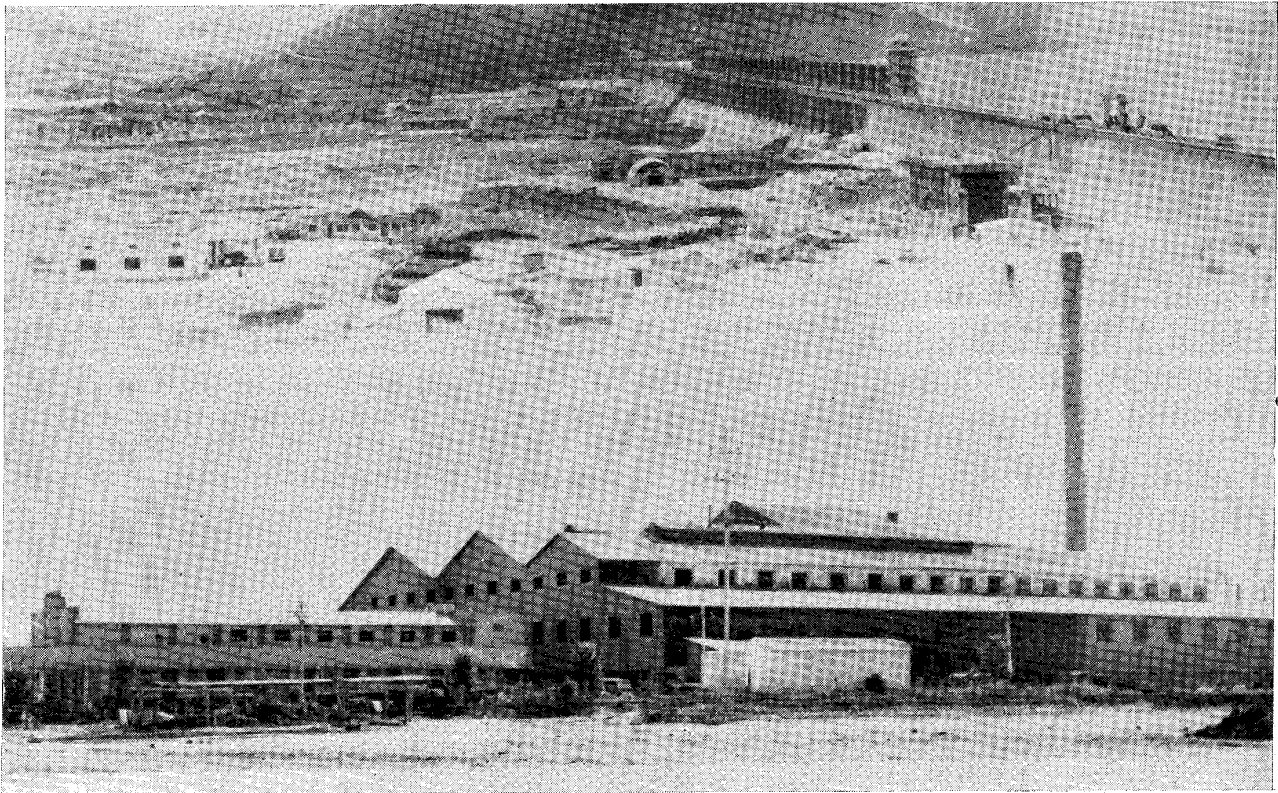
(See Chapter IV under Irrigation)



A view of Munirabad Camp Area near the Tungabhadra dam, with the Kallas Guest House at the background (atop a hillock on the right).

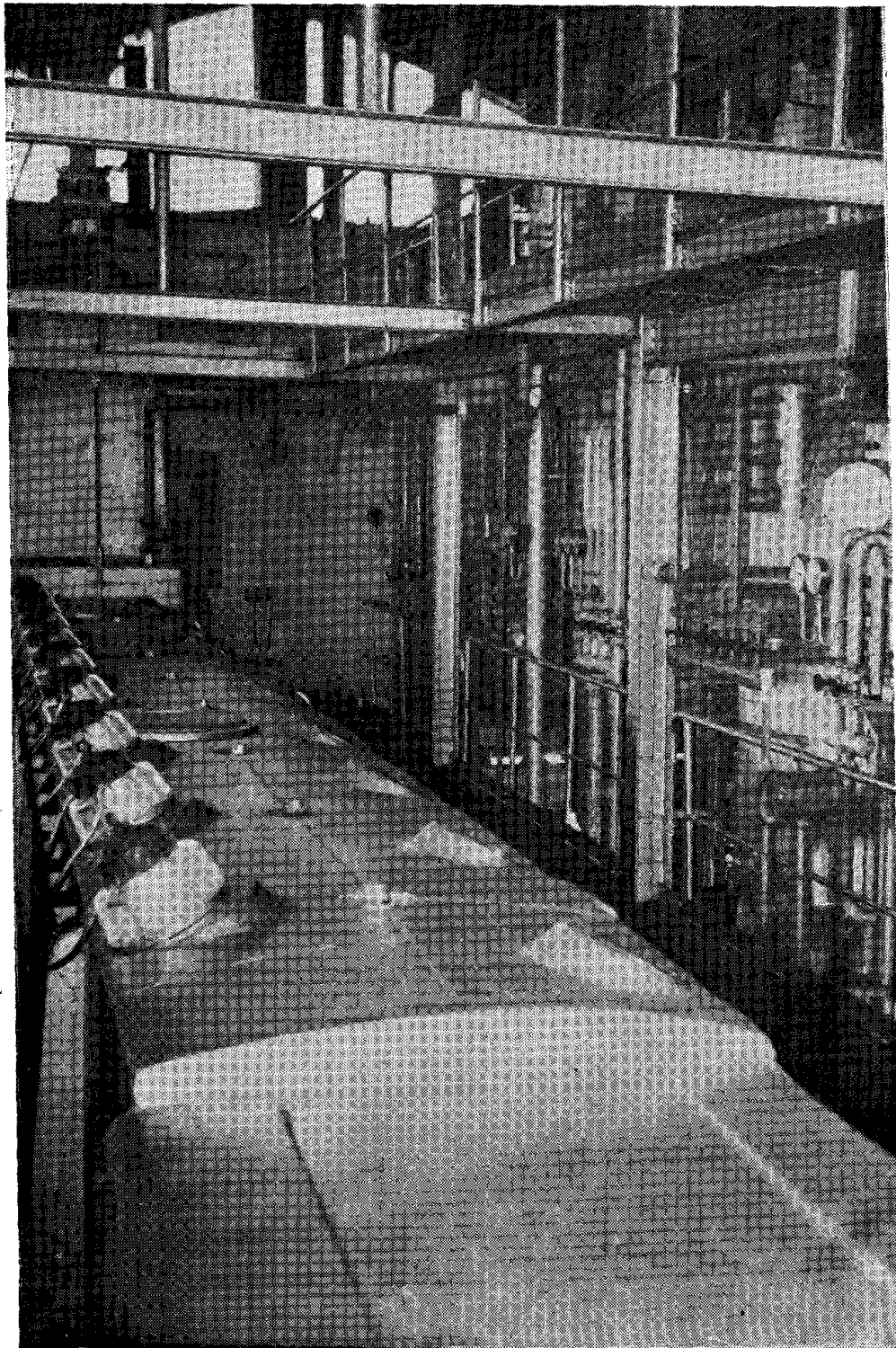


Ore Treatment Plant of the Hutti Gold Mines in Lingsugur taluk. (See Chapter V under Large-scale Industries)

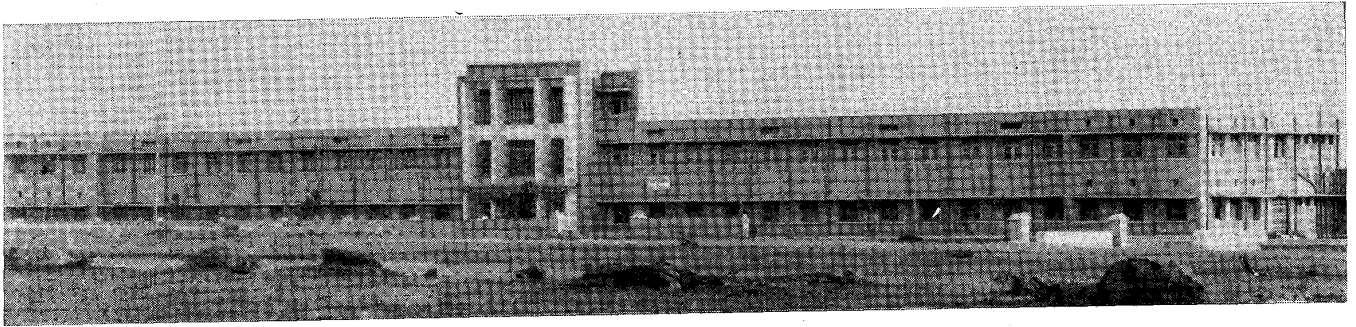


A general view of the Salar Jung Sugar Mills, Munirabad; with the Tungabhadra dam at the background.

(See Chapter V under Large-scale Industries)



A sectional view of the Solvent Extraction Plant of the Faruk Anwar Oil Mills at Raichur. (See Chapter V)



Picture above :
**Government Polytechnic,
Raichur.**

Picture below :
Hamdard High School, Raichur.

