

57688

SEASON AND CROP REPORT
OF THE
MADRAS PRESIDENCY
FOR THE
AGRICULTURAL YEAR 1909-1910



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J. 211, 1909
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57688

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

SEASON AND CROP REPORT

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE

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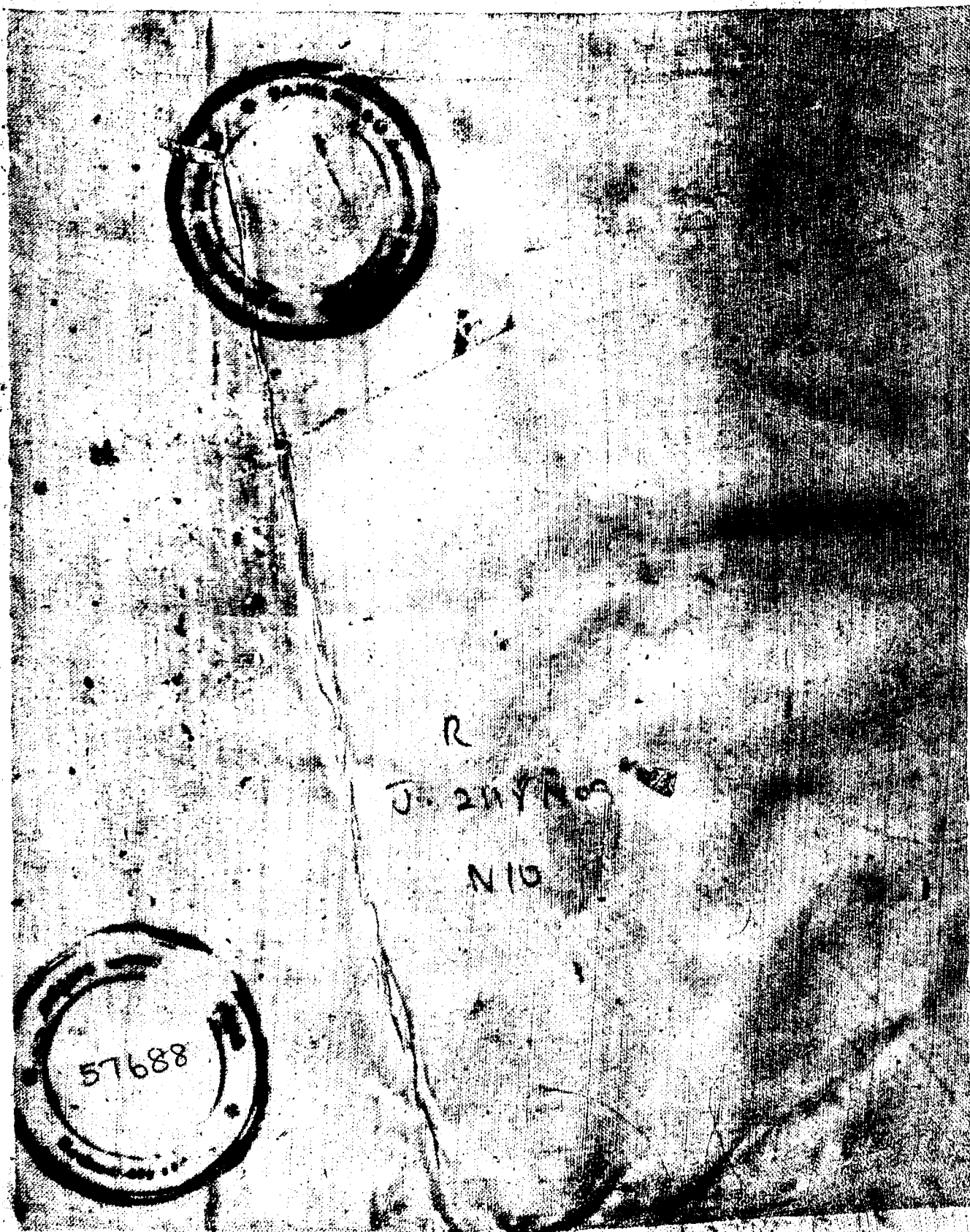


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SEASON AND CROP REPORT

FOR

FASLI 1319 (1909-1910).

Character of the season.—The south-west monsoon usually commences about the middle of June. During the week ending 12th June 1909, there was very heavy rain on the West Coast and on the Hills, and good rain in Ganjám and Vizagapatam Agency; in the following two weeks, good to heavy rain fell on the West Coast and in parts of the Circars, but the rains were scanty elsewhere. The rainfall in July was above the average in Nellore, Madras, West Coast, the Hills and in the Circars except Vizagapatam (Littoral). The excess of rainfall on the West Coast and in Kistna, Gódvári, Vizagapatam Agency and Ganjám ranged from 21 to 56 *per cent.* above the average. There was a deficiency of rain in August in Ganjám, Vizagapatam and on the West Coast. In September, there was copious rainfall in the Deccan, Carnatic, North Arcot, Tanjore and Vizagapatam (Littoral), the excess above the average in the districts of Cuddapah, Madras, Chingleput and Nellore ranging from 62 to 149 *per cent.* On the whole, the south-west monsoon may be characterised as having been very good and fairly distributed throughout the Presidency, the area cultivated up to the end of September 1909 under dry first crop having been more than the average of five years in all districts except Ganjám, Gódvári, Cuddapah and Salem where the decrease was less than 8 *per cent.* and South Canara where the decrease was 45 *per cent.* The cultivation of wet first crop and wet second crop was 17 and 37 *per cent.* respectively above the average. In Guntúr, the area under wet first crop was more than three times the average, while in the Deccan, Chingleput, North Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Tinnevely and South Canara, the increase was over 10 *per cent.*, and in the remaining districts, the area cultivated was either below or but little above the average. The total increase of cultivation for the Presidency was 1,692,849 acres against a corresponding decrease, in the previous fasli, of 185,097 acres.

2. The rainfall in October, the opening month of the north-east monsoon, was above the normal in Salem, Coimbatore and Madura and was considerably below the average in the remaining districts except Tinnevely and the Nilgiris where it was nearly normal. The falls of November were disappointing in all the districts except Malabar where it was 1·3 inches above the normal. The rainfall in December was above the average in parts of the Circars and Malabar, while in the remaining districts except South Canara it was far below the normal. The total rainfall during this monsoon was below the normal throughout the Presidency. On account of the scanty rainfall during this monsoon the paddy crop was badly affected in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Guntúr, Cuddapah, Chingleput, South Arcot and Madura districts. On the whole, the north-east monsoon may be regarded as having been very deficient in most of the districts.

3. In the first week of January 1910, the rainfall was fair in Madura and Tinnevely. Fine weather followed, which lasted, with slight interruptions, up to the end of March 1910. In April, there was good rainfall in the districts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Salem, Coimbatore, Madura, Malabar and the Nilgiris, and the rainfall in the month of May was above the normal in the districts of Bellary, Salem, Trichinopoly and the Nilgiris.

4. *Area under cultivation.*—The area under cultivation with first crops was 32,217,000 acres against a normal extent of 32,399,000 acres.

Appendix B.
A.—item 33.

5. *Cropped area of the year.*—The total crop area of 1909-1910 (36,389,000 acres) fell short of the normal area (36,687,000 acres) by 298,000 acres. Particulars of the area under the chief food-grains and industrial crops for the year 1909-1910 are compared below with the normal area and explanations are furnished in respect of the more important variations :—

Crops.	Normal area.	Area in 1909-1910.	Difference.
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Paddy	9,898,211	10,359,209	+ 460,998
Cholam	5,326,710	5,064,091	- 262,619
Cumbu	3,665,829	3,769,970	+ 104,141
Ragi	2,662,889	2,488,654	- 174,235
Gingelly	1,035,027	974,044	- 60,983
Ground-nut	502,955	896,428	+ 393,473
Castors	717,773	517,835	- 199,938
Sugarcane	90,682	87,568	- 3,014
Cotton	1,894,576	2,028,588	+ 133,962
Indigo	242,150	94,750	- 147,400
Tobacco	176,243	200,931	+ 24,688

Paddy, cumbu, ground-nut, cotton and tobacco showed an increase and the other crops a decrease.

Paddy.—The increase in Kistna (138,948) is stated to have been due to the high prices obtained for paddy in the previous fasli.

Cumbu.—The increase in Bellary (66,674) and Nellore (32,121) is attributed to the failure of the north-east monsoon on account of which ryots extended their cultivation of cumbu in preference to paddy and cholam which require more water. The decrease in South Arcot (40,171) was due to the preference given to the cultivation of ground-nut.

Ragi.—The falling off in Guntur (225,359) is ascribed to the fact that ragi is being gradually replaced by variga, while the increase in Nellore (24,062) was occasioned by the partial abandonment of the cultivation of paddy and cholam referred to above.

Gingelly.—The decrease in South Arcot (38,483) is stated to have been due, as in the case of cumbu, to the extension of ground-nut cultivation and that in Gódvári (24,907) is attributed partly to the fact that the ryots in the upland tracts were tempted to replace gingelly cultivation by paddy, because the early rains were very promising, partly to the fact that under the present Public Works Department regulations there is not much scope for raising gingelly as second crop and lastly because the ryots consider that the yield of the succeeding paddy crop is prejudicially affected by gingelly.

Castors.—The replacement of castor-oil by kerosene oil for lighting purposes, the damage done to the castor crop by insect pests in Bellary in fasli 1318, the failure of the north-east monsoon and the desire on the part of the ryots to raise more profitable crops are among the reasons which contributed to a contraction in the area under castors.

Ground-nut.—The crop has, of late years, become commercially important and hence there is an increase in all the districts.

Sugarcane.—The cultivation of this crop has been steadily declining in the Kistna district, which appears to be due to the extensive sowings of paddy under the encouragement afforded by its high price. There was also a marked increase in Coimbatore (2,708) because the crop is becoming more profitable.

Cotton.—The increase in Coimbatore (46,445) and Bellary (41,177) was chiefly due to a large demand in foreign markets and also to high prices.

Indigo.—The decrease in the cultivation of this crop was due to the competition of synthetic indigo.

Tobacco.—There was marked increase in Guntur (23,650) due to the fact that the crop had found a good market in the previous year. The slight decrease in Kurnool (3,679) was due to the rotation of crops.

Variations not specially referred to above were chiefly due to seasonal fluctuations.

6. *Outturn of crops.*—The outturn of “paddy” and “sugarcane” in Coimbatore and that of “indigo” in Bellary was normal. The outturn of “paddy” was

58 per cent. of the normal in Vizagapatam, Nellore and Chingleput, 66 per cent. in Tanjore and 67 per cent. in Ramnad, while in the remaining districts it ranged from 75 per cent. to normal. The yield of “cholam,” “varagu” and “cotton” in Nellore, of “castors” in Guntur, Cuddapah and Nellore, of “varagu” and “groundnut” in Chingleput, of “varagu” in Guntur and of “other oil-seeds” in Nellore, was below 50 per cent. of the normal and in the remaining districts as well as under the remaining crops, the outturn ranged from 50 per cent. to normal.

7. *Prices, trade and stocks.*—The harvest prices of “rice” in Chingleput, Madras and Coimbatore, of “ragi” in Ganjam, Anantapur, Nellore, Madras,

South Arcot, North Arcot, Salem, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madura, and Nilgiris, of “cholam” in Gódvári, Cuddapah, Trichinopoly, Madura and Tinnevely, of “cumbu” in Vizagapatam, Kurnool, Anantapur, Nellore, South Arcot, Coimbatore, and Madura districts, were either at or slightly below the level of the previous year, while, in all other cases, they were far below that level except in Nellore where the price of “cholam” was above that level. The price of “rice” was above the “warning rate” everywhere except in Ganjam, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore and Tanjore and above the “scarcity rate” everywhere. The price of “ragi” was above the “warning rate” in all districts except Ganjam, Kistna, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Carnatic, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Tanjore and Madura, and above the “scarcity rate” except in Tanjore. The price of “cholam” was below the “warning rate” in Gódvári, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Nellore, Coimbatore and Madura and above the “scarcity rate” throughout the Presidency. The price of “cumbu” was below the “warning rate” in Nellore, South Arcot, Central and Ramnad, and above the “scarcity rate” in all districts except South Arcot and Coimbatore where the price was at and below the “scarcity rate” respectively. The so-called “warning and scarcity rates” here referred to are those fixed by Government two years ago.

Taking the trade in the chief articles both by rail and by sea during the year and comparing it with that in the previous year, the following net results are arrived at :—

	1908-1909.	1909-1910.
	L. MDS.	L. MDS.
Rice in the husk	+ 4,609,000	+ 9,247,000
Rice not in the husk	- 2,998,000	+ 146,000
Cumbu and cholam	+ 853,000	+ 740,000
Sugar	- 176,000	+ 26,000
Til or gingelly	+ 228,000	- 66,000
Cotton, raw	- 1,023,000	- 1,248,000
Do. twist and yarn	+ 385,000	+ 268,000

[Not imports are indicated by + and net exports by —.]

The quantity of “rice in the husk” imported from places outside the Presidency, including foreign countries, was more than double the quantity imported during the previous year. The exports under “rice not in the husk” and “sugar” and imports under “cholam and cumbu” decreased during the year. If “rice in the husk” be converted into “rice not in the husk” by applying a deduction of 35 per cent. for loss in husking, the result will be a net import of 6,311,000 Indian maunds against 75,000 * maunds during the previous year. About 230,000 maunds of “gingelly” were imported into the Presidency during the year 1908-09, but the year under review shows a net export of 66,000 maunds.

8. *Cattle disease.*—The total loss of cattle from diseases was 110,073 against 16,451 in the previous year. The decrease was very considerable under “rinderpest,” which accounted for 62 per cent. fewer deaths than in the previous year. There was decrease also under “anthrax,” “black-quarter,” “epizootic apthia” and “other diseases,” while “malignant sorethroat” showed a slight increase of mortality.

Preventive inoculation against rinderpest was carried on in almost all the districts in the Presidency; but inoculation against anthrax was abandoned and that against “hæmorrhagic septicæmia” was suspended under the orders of the Inspector-General, Civil Veterinary Department.

* Revised figures.

9. *Agricultural deterioration.*—On this subject the Director of Agriculture reports as follows:—

"No agricultural deterioration is apparent in any part of the Presidency. On the contrary, there are many indications that the prosperity of the agricultural population is increasing. Much less difficulty is now experienced in inducing cultivators to adopt improvements suggested by the Agricultural Department. Formerly, it was only after the greatest difficulty that a cultivator could be induced to try single planting of paddy on a few cents, now a man will readily offer to try it on several acres. The large stock of green-manuring seeds laid in by the Agricultural Department for sale to cultivators was disposed of without difficulty. The publication of a note on the cultivation of Cambodia cotton has been followed by such a rush of applications that all the seed was exhausted in a short time. In Gôdâvari, the cultivation of sugarcane, encouraged by the greater resistance to disease and the superior size of the new canes, is steadily expanding and is reported to have almost reached the level it was at, when red-rot first appeared in the district. The prices paid for good cattle show the increased purchasing power of cultivators. Rs. 250 to Rs. 350 is commonly paid in Tinnevely for a pair, while in Nandyâl a case is mentioned where as much as Rs. 800 was paid for a pair. This is in great part due to the rise in the price of cotton, which has been the outstanding feature of the agricultural year. The average price of cotton in Madras during the year was Rs. 26.59 for the Imperial maund of 82½ lbs. compared with Rs. 19.09 last year. Up to the time of writing, there are no signs of any material fall in prices. There was a slight fall in the price of rice and cholam, but jaggery advanced in Madras from Rs. 5.60 to Rs. 6.47 an Imperial maund and a similar advance was recorded from all parts of the Presidency. An extension of the area under both sugarcane and cotton may be anticipated, provided the season continues favourable."

10. *Condition of the agricultural population.*—On this point the Director of Agriculture reports as follows:—

"Such enquiries as have been made tend to the conclusion that the labourers have not participated to a proportionate extent in the increased prosperity of their employers. The increasing demand for labour for tea, coffee, and especially for rubber estates in India, Ceylon, the Straits Settlements and other places will make an advance of agricultural wages necessary in the near future. In some planting districts the rate of daily labour offered are no higher than those reported from the places from which the labourers come, but regular work is usually provided, and other advantages, such as free houses, cheap and good food, etc., provide an additional attraction, the result being that the estate cooly can save money. At the recent meeting of the United Planters' Association of Southern India, some interesting figures were given by one of the best authorities on the subject. In the first six months of the current year, over 50,000 coolies left for Ceylon, the price paid per head to recruiters being Rs. 20 on board the launch at Tuticorin. In the same period 32,000 coolies left for the Straits Settlements, being three times the number for the corresponding period of last year. To cultivate and tap the trees now planted in the Straits Settlements, it is estimated that 230,000 additional coolies will be needed in the next three years, but efforts are being made to substitute Chinese labourers for Indian coolies. The area under rubber in Southern India is about 30,000 acres for the tapping of which a large addition to the present labour force will be required very soon."

"In view of these facts, it is clear that the agricultural wages, which have not generally speaking, advanced in proportion to the rise in the prices of the chief agricultural products, will have to be enhanced at an early date, if sufficient labour is to be retained on the land. Wet cultivation requires a large quantity of labour at certain times, but for long periods together the cooly is left without employment. The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Southern Division, suggests that an improvement in wet cultivation and the introduction of more valuable crops, such as sugarcane which requires labour throughout the year, would be the best way to retain the cooly on the land. Unless this is done, there will be an increasing scarcity of labour."

"Wages are still very low in the Ceded districts, but here the labourer is often himself a landowner, and it pays him better to accept very low wages for the time he can spare from his own cultivation than to give up his land and emigrate even for much higher daily wages. It is, therefore, difficult to see how any fresh sources of labour can be opened up."

11. The Board has little doubt that if employers of agricultural labour would only allow their landless employes to participate much more largely in their increased profits due to the high prices of produce, by raising the wages of labourers, and in other ways ameliorating their condition, much difficulty connected with labour would disappear. So long as these employers—frequently rich landowners much addicted to inveigh against the alleged rapacity of Government in the matter of assessments—choose to pursue their present selfish policy, so long will labourers be justified in seeking more profitable employment elsewhere. The free emigration of coolies who are growing weary of the greed of local employers will, in the not distant future, force these owners of land to adapt themselves to changed economic conditions in this Presidency. If absentee and other landowners wish to keep labour at home, they can easily do so by the simple remedy of making it worth the while of labourers to stay."

APPENDIX A paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of the report.

STATEMENT showing the rainfall in each district during the agricultural year 1909-1910 in comparison with the average of 35 years ending 1904.

Districts.	South-west monsoon (June to September).				North-east monsoon (October to December).				Dry weather (January to March).	
	Number of rainy days.		Rainfall.		Number of rainy days.		Rainfall.		Number of rainy days.	
	Average. 1909.	Average. 1909.	Average. 1909.	Average. 1909.	Average. 1909.	Average. 1909.	Average. 1909.	Average. 1909.	Average. 1910.	Average. 1910.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			INCHES.	INCHES.			INCHES.	INCHES.		
Circars ..	41	48	29.11	34.24	11	5	11.25	9.03	2	..
Ganjâm ..	36	61	44.43	43.88	11	5	6.29	3.99	3	..
Vizagapatnam A. ..	36	41	24.05	21.88	12	3	12.00	7.20	2	..
Do. L. ..	34	14	23.67	28.67	11	2	11.95	2.21	1	..
Gôdâvari ..	34	43	23.65	26.63	11	1	10.26	6.70	1	..
Kistna ..	29	37	18.87	21.15	12	1	10.50	6.79	1	..
Guntur ..	29	31	17.74	21.12	10	3	9.02	6.74	..	1
Kurnool ..	36	25	13.88	15.22	8	3	5.91	1.47	..	..
Bellary ..	21	25	12.80	19.37	11	3	6.01	1.21	..	..
Deccan ..	23	30	14.46	22.91	14	3	10.42	1.07	..	..
Anantapur ..	20	24	11.10	20.33	18	2	20.41	1.76	1	..
Nellore ..	42	32	15.39	19.54	32	11	29.51	5.23	4	1
Carnatic ..	26	32	16.52	23.20	28	8	25.51	5.50	1	..
Chingleput ..	23	31	16.60	29.81	23	9	22.46	6.41	2	2
South Arcot ..	24	39	17.05	25.45	18	4	15.91	3.15	2	..
North Arcot ..	23	25	14.55	18.17	16	11	11.18	9.51	1	1
Central ..	16	15	8.45	7.33	17	15	11.29	10.46	2	2
Salem ..	16	20	12.43	15.52	23	12	12.18	8.19	2	2
Chitabatore ..	19	22	12.71	15.11	29	12	26.62	7.09	2	4
Trichinopoly ..	12	15	7.52	8.50	22	13	16.67	13.41	3	4
South ..	8	8	3.60	3.76	22	20	16.61	13.10	5	3
Madurai ..	82	79	88.72	50.26	20	13	14.64	13.48	2	1
Tinnevely ..	95	94	124.29	126.26	16	10	12.13	6.81	..	4
West Coast ..	57	65	34.75	38.82	26	26	19.82	17.51	5	4
Malabar ..										
South Canara ..										
The Hills ..										
The Nilgiris ..										
Presidency average ..	33	36	25.31	28.85	17	9	14.59	6.25	2	1

Districts.	Dry weather (January to March).		Hot weather (April and May).		Total.	
	Rainfall.		Rainfall.		Rainfall.	
	Average. 1910.	Average. 1910.	Average. 1910.	Average. 1910.	Average. 1910.	Average. 1910.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Circars ..	1.61	0.20	6	7	3.56	3.93
Ganjâm ..	1.29	0.17	5	5	3.11	4.38
Vizagapatnam A. ..	1.29	0.17	5	5	3.72	2.76
Do. L. ..	0.84	0.95	4	5	2.78	1.47
Gôdâvari ..	0.84	0.19	3	3	2.23	1.23
Kistna ..	0.84	0.19	3	3	2.31	1.25
Guntur ..	0.84	0.19	3	3	1.88	1.26
Kurnool ..	0.84	0.19	3	3	2.78	2.92
Bellary ..	0.25	0.11	4	5	2.75	1.87
Deccan ..	0.51	0.02	4	4	2.30	1.74
Anantapur ..	0.51	0.11	3	2	1.83	0.46
Nellore ..	1.13	0.23	3	..	2.50	0.05
Madras ..	1.52	0.38	3	1	2.25	0.78
Carnatic ..	1.25	0.38	4	4	3.16	2.43
Chingleput ..	1.36	1.21	5	4	3.35	2.23
South Arcot ..	0.95	0.36	3	8	5.65	5.76
North Arcot ..	0.95	0.36	3	8	5.65	5.76
Salem ..	1.09	0.80	5	5	4.71	4.47
Central ..	1.25	1.20	5	5	4.71	4.47
Chitabatore ..	2.08	2.24	7	1	4.81	3.01
Trichinopoly ..	2.08	2.16	7	1	4.81	3.01
Tanjore ..	3.03	1.72	6	4	5.81	1.64
South ..	1.31	0.75	14	15	11.49	9.23
Madurai ..	0.44	0.13	10	4	7.83	2.79
Tinnevely ..	0.39	1.57	18	15	8.96	8.16
West Coast ..						
Malabar ..						
South Canara ..						
The Hills ..						
The Nilgiris ..						
Presidency average ..	1.27	0.72	6	6	4.08	2.92

A = Agency. L = Littoral.

APPENDIX B (paragraphs 4 and 5 of the report).

STATEMENT showing the classification of area, irrigated area, area of crops irrigated,

Madras Presidency.	Ganjām.		Vizagapatam.		Godāvari.	
	Normal.	1909-1910.	Normal.	1909-1910.	Normal.	1909-1910.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
A₁—Classification of area—	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Forests	..	433,899	..	536,048	..	582,398
2. Not available for cultivation	..	2,361,627	..	5,504,287	..	1,884,065
3. Culturable waste other than fallow	..	659,183	..	2,180,990	..	814,893
4. Current fallows	..	151,993	..	861,912	..	327,438
5. Net area under cultivation during the year	..	1,820,073	..	1,939,243	..	990,119
Total	..	5,355,774	..	11,022,478	..	4,048,903
6. Irrigated during the year from—	(a) Government canals	192,904	..	30,733	..	862,934
(b) Private canals	..	28,942	..	103,004	..	82,023
(c) Tanks	..	306,648	..	320,805	..	110,066
(d) Wells	..	4,514	..	46,369	..	8,729
(e) Other sources	..	174,401	..	588,838	..	10,806
Total area irrigated	..	797,104	..	1,089,749	..	545,548
7. Crops irrigated during the year.	(a) Wheat	18	..	80	..	28
(b) Other cereals and pulses	..	815,447	..	1,081,058	..	574,295
(c) Miscellaneous food-crops	..	38,889	..	70,105	..	71,473
(d) Do. non-food-crops	..	17,569	..	32,047	..	17,765
Total area of crops irrigated	..	871,918	..	1,183,290	..	663,561
A₂—Acreage under crops—						
1. Rice	849,194	1,207,398	1,082,634	1,001,545	518,983	595,498
2. Wheat	16	516	2,516	2,398	199	102
3. Barley	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Cholam or jowar (millet)	13,135	26,425	76,852	68,562	35,897	104,464
5. Cumbu or bajra (millet)	14,955	35,047	144,759	161,852	27,988	33,321
6. Ragi or mandna	202,086	300,006	326,385	314,584	36,128	40,528
7. Maize	3,161	17,403	7,857	5,987	9,451	5,184
8. Bengalgram (pulse)	1,338	137	1,533	2,668	16,024	11,197
9. Other food-grains including pulses	199,627	527,631	327,275	862,839	176,920	301,409
Total	1,283,541	1,914,568	1,919,811	1,915,415	874,590	990,298
Oil-seeds	10. Linseed	197	9,286	..	..	..
11. Til or gingelly	51,271	71,217	135,991	136,164	102,109	77,202
12. Others	13,485	48,879	39,630	36,348	16,352	11,745
Total	64,953	129,382	175,621	172,507	118,461	88,947
13. Condiments and spices	6,010	33,849	15,590	22,389	24,751	28,699
Sugar	14. Sugarcane	6,459	4,878	24,168	24,054	5,687
15. Others	37	76	750	128	868	252
Total	6,496	4,949	24,918	24,183	6,555	6,531
Fibres	16. Cotton	2,224	2,212	18,016	16,866	7,213
17. Jute	..	566	..	..	..	..
18. Others	1,341	2,878	28,519	23,945	15,536	27,490
Total	4,131	5,650	41,535	40,811	22,749	35,315
Dyes	19. Indigo	..	..	380	220	659
20. Others	..	1,069	..	10	10	3
Total	..	1,069	380	230	669	784
Drugs and narcotics	21. Opium	..	..	..	..	..
22. Coffee	..	..	..	120	..	..
23. Tea	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Tobacco	4,854	4,844	29,942	27,895	12,099	14,341
25. Cinchona	69	..	..	..	..	..
26. Indian hemp	151	289	422	68	121	49
27. Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	4,574	5,133	30,405	28,083	12,220	14,390
28. Fodder crops	6	2,984	2,757	3,200	13,609	20,594
29. Orchards and garden produce	42,141	72,229	58,491	58,252	46,492	60,150
30. { Mis. food crops	4,137	3,803	756	254	934	4,719
.. non-food crops	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Grand total	1,416,989	2,171,932	2,270,264	2,265,334	1,121,080	1,250,377
32. Area cropped more than once	185,709	351,859	308,861	326,081	233,136	260,258
33. Net area under cultivation during the year	1,231,190	1,820,073	1,961,403	1,939,243	887,944	990,119

4 and 5 of the report).

cropped area and area under cultivation during the agricultural year 1909-1910.

Kistna.	Guntūr.		Nellore.		Kurnool.		Bellary.	
	Normal.	1909-1910.	Normal.	1909-1910.	Normal.	1909-1910.	Normal.	1909-1910.
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
..	190,460	..	521,239	..	471,724	..	1,682,674	..
..	477,210	..	417,288	..	1,944,846	..	618,449	..
..	391,698	..	177,834	..	603,730	..	332,867	..
..	678,761	..	704,115	..	1,024,701	..	281,414	..
..	1,694,838	..	1,798,117	..	1,961,302	..	1,957,614	..
..	3,432,862	..	3,614,293	..	5,166,303	..	4,868,138	..
..	814,327	..	287,971	..	132,360	..	26,349	..
..	645	..	..	..	1,671	..	19	..
..	71,207	..	15,179	..	166,171	..	39,866	..
..	4,127	..	16,890	..	101,367	..	20,626	..
..	9,132	..	6,296	..	112,382	..	3,568	..
..	899,436	..	324,866	..	514,251	..	89,813	..
..	6	..	..	..	..	..	167	..
..	930,028	..	304,461	..	402,179	..	72,506	..
..	16,420	..	12,347	..	140,668	..	44,882	..
..	25,256	..	9,159	..	24,451	..	4,340	..
..	970,708	..	325,961	..	568,298	..	121,895	..
559,972	998,920	335,590	346,226	358,867	315,487	68,127	75,250	42,325
66	18	4,121	1,415	..	..	3,881	2,655	4,965
362,076	346,172	364,659	364,882	439,986	275,646	690,879	735,150	817,531
50,262	72,295	267,156	299,752	103,121	133,242	104,742	117,912	97,488
12,987	16,351	252,214	26,855	77,210	101,272	32,642	23,948	46,283
21,253	26,367	42,663	60,739	28	22	215	1,061	221
19,852	8,087	31,168	27,584	1,310	333	24,365	38,512	21,987
136,682	132,394	558,825	237,478	267,415	192,687	698,114	613,756	802,692
1,466,144	1,600,579	1,859,395	1,355,681	1,237,937	1,021,689	1,620,365	1,603,244	1,833,482
115,931	104,106	912	1,215	5,726	4,023	27,556	15,720	2,927
82,101	25,675	67,830	59,494	46,489	50,184	76,118	68,018	126,145
148,056	129,781	68,742	60,740	52,256	4,207	111,337	85,039	159,182
19,424	17,288	87,661	128,320	12,332	11,355	31,128	27,281	14,472
1,504	465	..	..	5	114	457	279	9,212
510	7,060	476	2,249	3,830	2,128	3,951	..	29
2,014	7,625	476	2,249	3,835	2,242	4,408	279	9,241
69,791	56,482	154,998	153,868	31,362	33,897	226,305	246,895	316,394
40,432	37,741	33,664	117,931	1,132	1,638	422	..	975
110,223	94,223	188,662	271,789	32,794	35,365	226,797	247,458	517,369
5,671	3,868	57,734	10,211	29,813	8,006	20,902	5,472	507
10	25	..	27	7	..	..	..	20
5,681	3,894	37,734	10,238	29,820	8,006	20,902	5,472	527
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11,401	10,460	32,371	56,021	2,786	3,123	14,046	..	..
..	..	..	225	..	..	..	..	..
204	84	318	173	450	45	11,150	11,418	679
11,606	10,544	32,689	56,423	3,246	3,538	25,826	21,785	4,003
62,718	44,725	116,813	89,179	..	2,783	..	..	21
22,668	24,304	8,107	7,785	9,491	10,169	4,113	4,942	8,414
6,866	3,810	28,827	43,458	14,826	15,347	845	..	..
1,856,899	1,985,904	2,148,606	2,025,862	1,396,487	1,164,822	2,046,391	1,957,614	2,433,405
269,150	241,671	289,840	232,145	116,855	103,519	71,126	48,680	42,216
1,585,949	1,694,833	2,158,766	1,793,717	1,280,632	1,061,303	1,975,265	1,957,614	2,398,847

* This is greater than the area in A₂ by 1 acre. The difference is due to the rounding off of fractions.

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Statement showing the classification of area, irrigated area, area crops irrigated,

	Anantapur.		Cuddapah.		North Arcot.		Chingle.
	Normal.	1909-1910.	Normal.	1909-1910.	Normal.	1909-1910.	Normal.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
A. Classification of area—	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
1. Forests	..	335,671	..	1,502,755	..	824,826	..
2. Not available for cultivation ..	..	566,473	..	1,536,288	..	2,015,265	..
3. Culturable waste other than fallow ..	..	483,111	..	495,555	..	393,868	..
4. Current fallows ..	..	616,486	..	576,829	..	857,736	..
5. Net area under cultivation during the year ..	..	1,613,473	..	1,454,425	..	1,130,161	..
Total ..	..	3,545,114	..	8,568,352	..	4,721,846	..
B. Irrigated during the year from	(a) Government canals ..	32,116	..	55,286	..	57,041	..
	(b) Private canals ..	1,279	..	647	..	10,352	..
	(c) Tanks ..	84,330	..	99,872	..	338,655	..
	(d) Wells ..	48,247	..	120,994	..	110,482	..
	(e) Other sources ..	623	..	16,858	..	142,049	..
Total area irrigated ..	..	166,695	..	292,657	..	658,579	..
7. Crops irrigated during the year.	(a) Wheat ..	469	..	931	..	889	..
	(b) Other cereals and pulses ..	144,895	..	273,604	..	631,959	..
	(c) Miscellaneous food-crops ..	49,622	..	90,908	..	64,494	..
	(d) Do. non-food-crops ..	6,426	..	28,001	..	9,244	..
Total area of crops irrigated ..	..	200,412	..	393,444	..	706,086	..
A. Area under crops—	1. Rice ..	109,809	126,438	155,048	170,590	521,206	513,618
	2. Wheat ..	1,317	1,162	2,073	1,116	68	461
	3. Barley ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4. Cholam or Jowar (millet) ..	336,647	303,995	307,692	325,748	68,983	44,427
	5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet) ..	80,223	82,503	364,822	359,065	180,691	164,006
	6. Ragi or Mandua ..	86,787	100,192	150,658	140,571	307,081	200,977
	7. Maize ..	49	28	121	116	708	381
	8. Bengalgram (pulse) ..	13,361	8,798	9,371	6,335	410	411
	9. Other food-grains including pulses ..	718,159	722,142	402,844	281,389	267,103	186,761
Total ..	1,846,555	1,846,648	1,482,629	1,877,930	1,241,260	1,111,026	846,642
Oil-seeds ..	10. Linseed ..	155	5	9,292	4,884	43,815	50,868
	11. Til or gingelly ..	36,666	41,500	125,136	102,428	65,264	131,264
	12. Others ..	115,108	115,961	..	..	..	..
Total ..	151,929	157,466	134,428	107,312	109,079	1,92,132	41,953
13. Condiments and spices.	14. Sugar cane ..	2,012	1,514	2,978	3,459	8,844	8,829
	15. Others ..	58	3,791	2,654	2,451	2,978	3,849
Total ..	2,070	5,305	5,632	5,909	11,817	12,822	1,356
Fibres ..	16. Cotton ..	150,967	130,448	98,762	99,091	18	1
	17. Jute ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	18. Others ..	555	1,874	332	445	320	396
Total ..	151,612	132,322	99,094	99,536	347	397	382
Dyes ..	19. Indigo ..	8,361	1,523	56,389	28,871	12,676	9,225
	20. Others ..	..	..	81	..	198	562
Total ..	8,361	1,523	56,470	28,871	12,748	9,777	14,628
Drugs and narcotics.	21. Opium ..	1	1	..	..	..	..
	22. Coffee ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	23. Tea ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	24. Tobacco ..	1,814	2,052	2,678	3,905	1,149	1,145
	25. Cinchona ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	26. Indian hemp ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	27. Others ..	1,440	1,100	1,427	1,585	1,463	3,169
Total ..	3,255	3,153	4,103	4,740	2,678	4,314	1,642
28. Fodder crops ..	9	22	..	..	115	605	3
29. Orchards and garden produce.	6,895	6,198	16,006	16,862	35,622	37,215	11,420
30. Misc. crops. {Food ..	58,424	54,768	14,693	22,961	18,406	18,310	47,073
Non-food ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Grand Total ..	1,748,120	1,721,678	1,448,822	1,584,306	1,443,822	1,397,147	962,920
32. Area cropped more than once.	72,530	78,200	167,048	129,881	286,057	268,996	179,431
33. Net area under cultivation during the year.	1,870,590	1,848,473	1,615,870	1,714,187	1,729,879	1,666,143	1,142,351

* This is greater than the details by 494 acres. Explanation has been called for.

cropped area and area under cultivation during the agricultural year 1909-1910—cont.

put.	Madras.		South Arcot.		Salem.		Coimbatore.		Trichinopoly.	
	Normal.	1909-1910.	Normal.	1909-1910.	Normal.	1909-1910.	Normal.	1909-1910.	Normal.	1909-1910.
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
1909-1910.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
136,619	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
707,868	..	17,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
91,570	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
271,031	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
741,385	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,948,473	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21,359	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5,067	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
387,328	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36,990	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25,198	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
475,944	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
499,013	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23,935	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10,309	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
533,267	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
576,237	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13,755	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24,856	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
98,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
38,951	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
740,404	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28,792	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40,048	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
68,840	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3,436	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
799	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
835	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
602	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
602	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,459	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
64	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8,523	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
118	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,152	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,270	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16,820	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
46,774	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
887,394	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
140,910	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
711,385	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

† This is less than the area in A by one acre. The difference is due to rounding off of fractions.

Statement showing the classification of area, irrigated area, area of crops irrigated.

		Tanjore.		Madura.		Ramanad.		Tinnevely.		Total for Madura, Ramanad and Tinnevely.					
		Normal.		1909-1910.		1909-1910.		1909-1910.		Normal.		1909-1910.			
		36		37		38		39		40		41		42	
A.—Classification of area—		ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.		
1. Forests		..	12,819	539,234	74,802	231,298	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
2. Not available for cultivation		..	570,589	472,348	285,987	467,331	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
3. Culturable waste other than fallow		..	240,272	430,910	130,792	24,126	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4. Current fallows		..	208,460	267,928	76,126	706,732	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
5. Net area under cultivation during the year		..	1,357,236	1,441,450	888,731	1,311,750	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total		..	2,389,376	3,146,860	1,404,388	2,744,237	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
6. Irrigated during the year from—		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
(a) Government canals		..	831,084	124,687	701	47,249	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
(b) Private canals		..	..	1,484	..	493	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
(c) Tanks		..	139,009	130,143	146,427	164,748	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
(d) Wells		..	18,202	141,404	42,743	94,874	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
(e) Other sources		..	2,199	7,659	694	3,298	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total area irrigated		..	990,494	415,377	190,565	300,657	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
7. Crops irrigated during the year—		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
(a) Wheat		..	..	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
(b) Other cereals and pulses		..	1,022,726	353,294	193,144	410,411	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
(c) Miscellaneous food-crops		..	35,410	72,048	41,556	43,716	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
(d) Do. non-food crops		..	10,609	15,484	7,928	13,219	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Total area of crops irrigated		..	1,068,745	441,066	212,628	467,346	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
A3.—Acreage under crops—		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1. Rice		1,097,995	1,086,221	317,283	165,678	271,636	862,183	754,597	..	..	..	..	..		
2. Wheat		..	..	802	20	..	1,571	822	..	..	..	..	..		
3. Barley		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
4. Cholam or Jowar (millet)		7,341	19,844	363,495	76,425	138,156	653,840	578,075	..	..	..	..	..		
5. Cumbu or Bajra (millet)		27,012	22,714	100,161	128,260	325,772	469,048	444,193	..	..	..	..	..		
6. Ragi or Mandua		41,684	38,407	104,547	58,190	50,095	229,331	219,888	..	..	..	..	..		
7. Maize		12,411	5,694	471	3,394	2,476	8,865	7,624	..	..	..	..	..		
8. Bengalgram (pulse)		34	3	913	2,896	3,815	9,909	7,624	..	..	..	..	..		
9. Other food-grains including pulses		100,863	98,682	398,369	153,922	305,258	1,038,486	857,549	..	..	..	..	..		
Total		1,287,340	1,271,065	1,286,041	588,785	994,732	3,158,794	2,869,558	..	..	..	..	..		
Oil-seeds		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
10. Linseed		1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
11. Til or gingelly		24,187	25,777	56,680	23,672	51,916	145,601	132,268	..	..	..	..	..		
12. Others		59,085	88,773	64,426	7,443	4,582	52,062	76,451	..	..	..	..	..		
Total		83,273	114,550	121,106	31,115	56,498	197,663	208,719	..	..	..	..	..		
13. Condiments and spices		9,291	12,864	19,328	11,891	25,480	65,251	56,649	..	..	..	..	..		
Sugar		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
14. Sugarcane		639	617	1,858	137	168	3,023	2,163	..	..	..	..	..		
15. Others		2,872	3,668	492	10,080	46,940	56,458	57,612	..	..	..	..	..		
Total		3,511	4,285	2,350	10,217	47,108	59,481	59,675	..	..	..	..	..		
Fibres		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
16. Cotton		2,520	2,341	131,097	191,672	293,182	560,299	615,851	..	..	..	..	..		
17. Jute		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
18. Others		524	410	295	32	521	378	848	..	..	..	..	..		
Total		3,044	2,751	131,392	191,604	293,703	560,677	616,699	..	..	..	..	..		
Dyes		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
19. Indigo		993	578	49	1	281	993	981	..	..	..	..	..		
20. Others		194	127	220	1	957	4,593	1,178	..	..	..	..	..		
Total		1,187	705	269	2	1,238	5,586	1,609	..	..	..	..	..		
Drugs and narcotics.		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
21. Opium		..	..	..	..	709	12,234	9,480	..	..	..	..	..		
22. Coffee		..	..	8,771	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
23. Tea		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
24. Tobacco		2,356	2,428	12,524	3,935	1,171	14,666	17,630	..	..	..	..	..		
25. Cinchona		..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..		
26. Indian hemp		..	..	..	..	..	457	..	..	..	..	..	..		
27. Others		2,717	2,192	2,120	658	7,268	4,752	10,041	..	..	..	..	..		
Total		5,073	4,630	23,415	4,693	9,143	32,113	37,151	..	..	..	..	..		
28. Fodder crops		154	1	1,595	25,186	37,068	46,919	63,349	..	..	..	..	..		
29. Orchards and garden produce		49,422	54,195	24,035	15,165	17,838	58,911	57,038	..	..	..	..	..		
30. { Mis. food crops		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
.. { .. non-food crops		10,609	13,260	5,679	7,647	35,602	59,834	48,928	..	..	..	..	..		
31. Grand total		1,452,945	1,478,306	1,615,210	886,205	1,518,360	4,240,229	4,019,775	..	..	..	..	..		
32. Area cropped more than once		112,945	121,070	173,760	47,474	206,610	464,019	427,844	..	..	..	..	..		
33. Net area under cultivation during the year		1,340,000	1,357,236	1,441,450	888,731	1,311,750	3,776,210	3,591,931	..	..	..	..	..		

cropped area and area under cultivation during the agricultural year 1909-1910—cont.

The Nilgiris.		Malabar.		Anjengo.		South Canara.		Total for the Presidency.	
Normal.		1909-1910.		Normal.		1909-1910.		Normal.	
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
..	849,063	..	490,521	..	..	..	630,330	..	13,044,489
..	47,109	..	976,221	..	30	..	811,605	..	24,405,996
..	65,276	..	952,451	..	13	..	341,550	..	9,812,697
..	124,571	..	109,792	..	..	..	288,253	..	9,530,370
..	67,759	..	1,269,426	..	332	..	590,789	..	32,217,353
..	853,784	..	3,704,321	..	375	..	2,573,527	..	89,010,965
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,415,138
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	215,173
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,105,039
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,358,849
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,140,696
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,275,895
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,922
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,230,702
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,143,148
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	295,515
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,575,287
5,716	5,220	787,940	832,372	..	..	525,673	559,208	9,898,211	10,359,209
1,478	1,604	..	..	..	..	..	..	24,209	18,740
2,953	2,921	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,952	2,921
65	37	352	183	..	..	..	..	5,326,710	5,054,091
2,895	2,291	199	38	..	..	..	..	3,655,829	3,769,970
5	46	10,032	13,783	..	..	3,082	4,371	2,662,889	2,483,654
81	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98,389	125,899
14,836	11,177	54,803	45,570	..	..	..	..	187,805	132,297
23,029	23,296	853,326	891,941	..	..	568,603	611,825	29,556,427	28,747,967
116	69	377	..	..	..	..	..	33,440	25,340
67	39	28,003	27,549	..	..	3,225	2,800	1,635,027	974,044
183	108	764	..	..	..	198	286	1,339,640	1,529,453
222	292	29,144	29,804	..	..	3,423	3,086	2,408,607	2,528,837
..	..	58,334	..	..	..	6,729	9,246	486,798	556,676
1	1	27	81	..	..	1,276	1,775	90,582	87,568
..	..	2,233	6,171	..	..	332	338	82,790	84,670
1	1	2,220	6,256	..	..	1,008	2,113	173,372	182,138
..	38	..	6	..	..	161	178	1,824,576	2,028,538
..	836	152	3,242	..	..	136	99	121,319	223,560
..	874	152	3,247	..	..	297	277	2,017,179	2,252,128
..	100	7	..	..	..	..	..	242,560	91,750
..	100	7	..	..	..	..	..	5,701	3,449
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	247,851	98,150
26,415	26,390	7,124	5,942	..	..	16	18	56,917	50,892
7,817	9,347	4,237	5,278	..	..	..	..	12,054	14,625
15	19	5	7	..	..	1,017	1,308	176,243	200,931
3,299	2,543	21	162	..	..	..	..	3,393	2,765
1	..	1,704	1,599	..	..	585	840	1,145	229
37,547	38,299	13,091	12,988	..	..	1,817	2,166	34,009	40,521
18	27	..	6	..	..	..	..	283,761	309,903
2,953	5,065	407,559	530,605	332	332	52,771	68,861	249,570	235,406
3,399	2,351	3,670	1,998	..	..	42	450	926,026	1,120,246
72,351	70,393	1,347,284	1,535,678	332	332	635,090	698,018	539,202	356,582
2,699	2,634	247,869	266,252	..	..	181,611	197,229	36,687,193	36,386,537
69,652	67,759	1,099,415	1,269,426	332	332	453,479	500,789	4,288,283	4,171,164
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,398,910	32,217,353

* This is greater than the details by 424 acres—see remarks under North Arcot.

APPENDIX C.

QUINQUENNIAL.

STATEMENT showing the number and state of repair of the irrigation works in each district of the Madras Presidency for the agricultural year 1905-1906.

District.	Tanks.			River channels.			Spring channels.		
	Government.		Private.	Government.		Private.	Government.		Private.
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ganjam ..	1,616	159	48	24	1	..	159	303	..
Vishagapatam ..	919	228	15	108	13	11	64	22	11
Godavari ..	744	141	18	483	5	..	10	25	..
Kistna ..	408	100	106	741	4	7	10	2	..
Guntur ..	259	35	15	32	..	..	1,614	30	75
Kurnool ..	377	96	11	31	..	..	233	37	10
Bellary ..	278	76	11	41	1	..	120	7	10
Anantapur ..	610	118	7	155	14	..	1,139	29	172
Cuddapah ..	1,799	134	12	374	43	27	430	45	17
Nellore ..	542	100	26	128	1	2	26	1	1
Chingleput ..	2,067	25	7	126	25	..	289	48	3
South Arcot ..	2,483	340	21	187	18	..	181	10	..
North Arcot ..	2,342	24	4	434	40	6	445	55	..
Salem ..	1,646	355	23	193	7	5	602	15	..
Coimbatore ..	1,166	38	6	85	3	3	33	3	..
Trichinopoly ..	1,347	173	41	139	9	..	34	11	..
Tanjore ..	585	55	1	1,668	56	..	37	11	..
Madura ..	3,374	249	15	194	63	..	216	10	..
Tinnevely ..	2,051	198	9	140	16	1	38	..	..
Total ..	23,562	3,056	392	5,292	313	68	5,422	438	350

District.	Spring channels.		Anicuts.		Ayakut wells.		Supplemented wells.	
	Government.		Government.		Government.		Government.	
	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.	In repair.	Out of repair.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Ganjam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vishagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kistna ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	283	22	551	78	16	7	1	2,882

APPENDIX D (paragraph 6 of the report).

STATEMENT showing the average outturn of crops on ryotwari (including minor inam) areas in parts of 100 (100 denoting a normal crop) during the agricultural year 1909-1910.

Districts.	Paddy.	Cholam.	Cumbu.	Ragi.	Varagu.	Other cereals specified.	Horsegram.	All other food-grains including pulses.	Cotton.	Indigo.	Sugarcane.	Custons.	Gingelly.	Ground-nuts.	Other oil-seeds.	Tobacco.	All others including topes.
Ganjam ..	83	..	..	66	..	67	53	66	67	..	75	66	58	58	66	75	66
Vishagapatam ..	8	75	83	67	..	..	66	66	75	75	92	58	75	83	50	83	58
Godavari ..	83	68	78	68	..	..	66	78	50	81	61	64	79	..	73	71	..
Kistna ..	91	66	66	58	58	..	58	75	58	..	100	66	66	..	..	75	75
Guntur ..	76	66	76	50	39	67	56	56	70	53	..	38	51	..	56	70	50
Kurnool ..	84	84	79	78	62	74	63	71	82	72	93	54	70	81	69	84	78
Bellary ..	83	83	75	83	..	58	..	75	75	100	83	83	83	75	83	75	75
Anantapur ..	75	75	58	50	..	..	..	59	75	68	84	50	50	58	50	75	58
Cuddapah ..	75	75	58	67	..	..	..	50	75	67	75	33	66	58	50	75	75
Nellore ..	58	42	67	67	17	..	..	25	33	50	50	25	58	50	42	67	67
Chingleput ..	58	67	68	67	42	42	50	58	..	75	67	75	67	33	58	83	83
South Arcot ..	79	72	77	77	66	..	..	67	79	86	82	69	70	79	75	80	77
North Arcot ..	88	67	67	76	67	..	..	58	60	67	75	58	75	97	67	75	58
Salem ..	88	67	67	67	..	..	..	58	75	75	92	58	50	67	75	75	75
Coimbatore ..	100	83	75	83	..	75	75	75	75	67	100	83	75	83	83	92	83
Trichinopoly ..	80	73	75	74	63	76	..	66	83	68	82	70	70	75	71	75	74
Tanjore ..	66	75	50	67	..	..	..	50	67	66	83	75	50	50	66	75	67
Madura ..	75	67	68	67	67	67	68	58	67	58	76	67	67	67	75	76	75
Ramanad ..	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	75	..	75	67	50	67	67	83	58
Tinnevely ..	75	67	67	67	..	..	..	50	67	50	83	58	50	58	58	42	75
Malabar ..	83	83	82	83	..	75	75	75	83	..	75	83	75	83	75	83	83
South Canara ..	83	..	..	83	..	..	75	75	58	..	92	75	83	83	75	83	83
The Nilgiris ..	75	50	..	83	..	78	..	83	..	..	..	75	50	..	50	50	83



APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT showing the total produce of the principal crops during the agricultural year 1909-1910.

Districts.	Principal crops.	Area under the crop.		Normal outturn of the crop per acre.	Percentage of normal outturn attained in		Total estimated outturn.		Total normal outturn.
		Previous year.	Current year.		Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ganjām	Paddy	1,211,468	1,207,398	1,500	83	83	673,500	683,500	683,500
	Gingelly	62,584	71,217	280	58	58	4,530	5,300	5,300
	Sugarcane	4,773	4,873	5,040	83	75	8,914	8,223	11,533
	Cotton	2,232	2,212	50	66	67	34	81	60
Visagapatam.	Paddy	985,674	1,001,545	1,550	58	68	395,500	401,955	714,545
	Gingelly	114,790	136,164	336	66	75	11,364	15,315	20,399
	Sugarcane	20,325	24,054	5,040	91	92	42,865	49,792	64,378
	Cotton	14,562	16,865	50	75	75	214	342	402
Gódayari	Paddy	596,782	595,493	1,550	83	83	364,862	364,075	382,287
	Gingelly	68,204	77,202	336	72	64	7,366	7,411	15,315
	Sugarcane	6,159	6,279	5,040	84	81	11,640	11,443	12,796
	Cotton	9,237	7,825	50	75	70	144	204	242
Kistna	Paddy	† 995,079	998,920	1,680	75	91	† 559,782	681,768	644,979
	Gingelly	99,932	104,106	336	58	66	8,964	10,306	17,393
	Sugarcane	434	465	5,040	67	100	790	1,046	1,334
	Cotton	56,877	56,482	50	68	58	726	8,097	8,337
Guntūr	Paddy	330,137	346,226	1,680	64	78	158,445	197,849	261,092
	Gingelly	2,286	1,245	280	65	61	186	79	114
	Sugarcane	4	4	5,040	24	2	2	2	2
	Cotton	149,734	153,858	50	71	70	2,375	3,805	5,190
Kurnool	Paddy	59,029	75,250	1,500	83	84	32,809	42,328	45,621
	Gingelly	8,209	6,301	224	88	70	681	441	766
	Sugarcane	247	279	5,040	88	88	461	584	1,028
	Cotton	217,595	246,895	50	80	82	3,885	4,519	5,051
Bellary	Paddy	26,890	36,349	1,700	75	83	14,702	22,897	32,122
	Gingelly	26,539	23,261	224	87	88	1,778	2,761	3,011
	Sugarcane	7,503	8,717	5,040	75	88	12,661	16,279	20,797
	Cotton	388,264	357,571	50	58	75	4,091	5,986	7,064
Anantapur	Paddy	18,792	12,838	1,700	67	75	222,371	72,188	88,337
	Gingelly	37,944	41,560	224	58	60	2,200	2,075	3,667
	Sugarcane	1,798	1,511	5,040	75	81	3,038	2,861	4,527
	Cotton	139,342	130,148	50	50	75	1,214	2,184	3,370
Cuddapah	Paddy	129,068	170,590	1,300	70	75	52,430	74,252	89,583
	Gingelly	3,455	4,884	224	58	66	316	422	829
	Sugarcane	3,331	3,452	5,040	66	75	5,392	5,425	6,701
	Cotton	78,823	98,091	50	66	75	1,162	1,659	2,205
Nellore	Paddy	383,723	315,457	1,150	75	58	186,294	118,448	232,308
	Gingelly	4,892	4,223	280	20	58	308	292	716
	Sugarcane	71	114	5,040	75	50	120	128	11
	Cotton	32,225	33,897	50	58	33	417	375	1,060
Chingleput..	Paddy	† 605,135	576,237	1,050	83	58	† 236,603	156,664	201,426
	Gingelly	† 20,378	28,792	280	87	67	† 1,707	2,411	2,668
	Sugarcane	199	36	5,040	75	67	336	54	182
	Cotton	1	1	50	75	79	33	22	35
South Arcot.	Paddy	578,580	562,967	1,350	83	79	269,419	268,036	328,489
	Gingelly	64,666	33,954	280	75	70	6,082	2,971	9,055
	Sugarcane	3,348	4,487	5,040	83	82	6,329	8,479	15,128
	Cotton	1,803	1,126	55	75	79	33	22	35

* Standard, revised in Board's Proceedings, No. 519, dated 20th June 1910.

† Revised figure.

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