

Local & Munl. (1895.) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 212 L.

DATED 4th Feby. 1895.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Scarcity Rates.

Communicating to the Sanitary Commissioner G.O., Revenue Department, concurring in the opinion of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement) that it is not necessary at present to modify the ----- already fixed for Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, and Nellore as suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner and that the alteration in the scarcity rate for rice for Madras may await the general review of -----.

✓

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

[7]

Miscellaneous.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPT.	
G.O., DATED	4-2-95
No.	2127

INDEXED.

When given for copying.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Scarcity rates

Communicating to the Sanitary Commissioner G. O. R. D. concurring in the opinion of the Board of Rev. (R. Sett.) that it is not necessary at present to modify the — already fixed for Kurnool, Nary, Cuddapah & Nellore, as suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner & that the alteration in the scarcity rate for rice for Madras may await the General review of —.

READ AGT. ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
1895, No. 1, MISCELLANEOUS.

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 189

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 189

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—

- A — Copy in full.
- B — Not to be copied.
- P — Copy abstract only.
- Q — Copy heading only.

Copied by

Examined by

at & Municipal Dept.

CURRENT No. 221. L.

Govt. of 1895 Madras.

REVENUE.

To

The Local Revenue Dept.

N
Mis

order 4-295 No. 1/2/95

Communicated to the

Sanitary Commissioner.

V.R
31/1/95

M. 31/95

Dated

Reed.



Encl.

Mis. G.O., 22 Jan 1895, No. 280.

To The Sanitary Commissioner. on S.C.
Dated 5/2/95

SUBJECT.

Concerning the opinion
of the Board of Revenue (P. Sett.)
that it is not necessary at
present to modify the scarcity
rates already fixed for
Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddalore
& Bellary, as suggested by the
Sanitary Commissioner, and
that the alteration in the
scarcity rate for rice for
Madras may await the
general revision of scarcity
rates.

(with over)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

* Copy attached.

Read *Res. of the Board*

*of Revenue (R.S. L.R. L. L. L.) dated 1st
December 1894, N^o 508.*

Order thereon 22nd Jan'y 1895 N^o 280.

*The Government concurs
in the opinions expressed by the
Board in paras 4 and 5 of its Proceedings
read above.*

/True Extract/

*Recd
Under Secretary to Govt.*

Lo,

*The Board of Revenue R.S. L.R. L. L. L.
Copy to the Local & Mun. Secy - ✓*

h.N.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1894.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed December 15th.

Proceedings, 1st Dec. 1894, No. 508.

221.8.9/1895
Scarcity rates.—Submitting to Government
report on the revision of — in Kurnool, Bellary,
Cuddapah, Nellore and Madras as suggested by
the Sanitary Commissioner.

APPENDIX.

Districts.	Staple grain.	Standard average.	Warning rate.	Scarcity rate.	Years.	Prices in seers per rupee during each month of certain years.											
						January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Kurnool ..	Cholum	30.0	22.5	15.0	1890	27.0	27.8	28.4	28.9	28.3	26.7	26.3	26.7	27.4	28.2	28.4	28.8
					1891	28.8	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.8	26.3	26.7	26.7	21.6	21.5	17.1	13.3
					1892	13.9	14.5	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.4	16.3	16.7	19.2	19.7	18.5	18.1
					1893	18.4	18.8	19.7	21.0	21.6	21.1	20.8	21.1	21.1	20.9	21.1	21.5
Bellary ..	Cholum	31.0	23.3	15.5	1890	29.2	28.3	28.0	27.2	26.9	26.0	25.8	26.0	26.8	27.0	27.1	28.0
					1891	27.8	28.5	28.6	28.4	28.6	27.5	26.4	26.1	22.7	21.9	17.1	14.2
					1892	14.4	15.3	15.2	15.3	15.3	14.9	16.3	19.2	22.9	23.2	23.7	16.8
					1893	25.4	26.3	26.2	26.5	26.0	24.6	24.0	24.3	24.1	23.7	24.4	24.4
Cuddapah ..	Cholum	30.0	22.5	15.0	1890	31.9	30.7	30.4	30.3	29.7	29.6	29.8	29.0	29.5	29.1	27.1	26.0
					1891	23.9	24.0	24.4	26.1	27.0	26.1	23.5	20.7	18.8	17.8	16.4	12.7
					1892	12.9	13.3	13.6	13.6	14.7	14.0	14.6	16.8	17.0	17.5	18.7	14.9
					1893	16.7	16.8	17.8	17.8	18.2	18.7	18.6	18.8	18.6	17.7	18.0	18.8
Nellore ..	Ragi	33	24.8	16.5	1890	32.7	32.7	32.9	33.2	32.9	32.6	31.6	31.0	31.3	31.7	31.0	27.9
					1891	26.0	26.2	27.0	28.4	28.5	27.9	25.9	23.1	20.8	19.5	17.9	14.0
					1892	14.7	14.6	14.8	15.6	16.3	16.3	17.7	19.0	20.0	21.7	20.9	17.5
					1893	18.5	18.9	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.4	21.2	21.8	20.8	19.9	20.9	21.3
Nellore ..	Cholum	25	18.8	12.5	1890	22.4	24.2	22.9	23.8	22.9	23.3	23.2	22.6	22.6	22.0	21.8	21.3
					1891	20.9	21.2	21.8	22.5	22.2	22.3	21.3	20.7	19.7	19.6	18.6	14.0
					1892	13.0	12.8	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.9	14.5	16.7	18.4	18.9	18.6
					1893	17.9	18.2	18.5	20.3	21.1	21.9	21.6	21.5	20.5	19.4	18.9	19.2
Nellore ..	Ragi	29	21.8	14.5	1890	25.6	26.0	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.2	25.5	25.0	24.2	24.1	24.2	22.5
					1891	22.4	22.5	23.4	24.3	24.0	23.8	23.2	22.1	20.5	20.5	20.0	15.0
					1892	15.6	15.8	14.0	14.4	14.5	14.4	15.3	16.0	17.3	19.1	20.3	20.6
					1893	18.7	19.3	20.1	22.1	23.3	24.0	24.6	24.5	23.9	23.8	23.4	22.7
Madras ..	Rice	13.5	10.8	8.1	1890	11.3	11.5	11.2	11.4	11.7	11.9	11.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.8
					1891	10.8	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.4	11.0	10.5	10.8	10.0	9.8	9.1
					1892	8.9	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.4	10.0	9.9	9.2
					1893	9.6	9.5	9.9	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.4	9.7	10.2	10.3
Madras ..	Ragi	27	20.3	13.5	1890	27.6	27.0	26.1	26.5	26.7	25.7	24.6	23.3	23.0	22.7	22.5	22.9
					1891	22.4	22.1	22.0	22.0	22.4	21.8	19.0	18.9	17.4	16.9	16.0	12.5
					1892	12.6	13.0	13.2	14.4	14.7	14.7	14.3	15.9	18.1	21.3	20.2	16.7
					1893	17.7	17.8	18.3	18.5	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.2	19.4	18.5	17.5	19.2

should be fixed at a lower grade of scarcity, that is to say, that the "scarcity rates" for these special districts should represent a *greater* amount of the staple food-grain per rupee being procurable than at present determined.

2. The average ratios given in the table on page 33 of my report were calculated on the census population of 1881, those for 1891-93 given in the same table being reckoned on the estimated population.

RESOLUTION—dated 1st December 1894, No. 508.

In paragraph 10 of his annual report for 1893, the Acting Sanitary Commissioner remarked that in the districts of Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah, Nellore and Madras, the vital statistics of the three years ending with 1893 showed a marked increase in the mortality of the old and the very young, followed by a drop in the birth-rate, and that this combination indicated that the interference with reproduction was due to scarcity. He went on to suggest whether the scarcity rates for these districts, fixed under G.O., dated 18th December 1893, No. 1077, should not "be estimated at a somewhat lower figure," that is to say, at rates which would give more grain per rupee.

2. The data given by Dr. King in support of the above recommendation were as follow:—

Year or period.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.				Birth-rate.	Death-rate.			
		Under one year.	Under five years.	Over fifty years.	Total.		Under one year.	Under five years.	Over fifty years.	Total.
<i>Kurnool.</i>										
Average for ten years ending 1890	37.4	147.7	56.3	29.9	25.9	39.4	140.7	72.3	30.6	22.6
1891	33.3	147.6	62.8	42.6	27.2	36.4	152.5	88.3	41.1	25.5
1892	30.5	272.2	76.7	58.2	34.2	31.5	146.6	89.1	50.0	26.6
1893	25.6	130.1	53.9	43.2	22.3	28.5	132.9	80.9	38.0	21.0
<i>Cuddapah.</i>										
Average	29.0	123.5	41.8	28.4	20.8	25.5	71.2	27.4	21.8	15.9
1891	26.3	112.1	42.8	41.6	22.3	23.7	93.5	40.3	29.7	17.0
1892	23.2	123.5	49.3	48.3	23.7	21.4	102.7	47.4	33.8	19.5
1893	22.4	117.6	45.3	50.6	23.2	21.6	94.7	38.3	33.8	14.7
<i>Nellore.</i>										
Average	29.0	123.5	41.8	28.4	20.8	25.5	71.2	27.4	21.8	15.9
1891	26.3	112.1	42.8	41.6	22.3	23.7	93.5	40.3	29.7	17.0
1892	23.2	123.5	49.3	48.3	23.7	21.4	102.7	47.4	33.8	19.5
1893	22.4	117.6	45.3	50.6	23.2	21.6	94.7	38.3	33.8	14.7

Until quite the latter end of 1891, there was no distress in Kurnool, Bellary nor over a large portion of Cuddapah and Nellore, and these districts maintained a very considerable export of food-grains during the greater part of the year. Portions of the last-named districts, however, suffered slightly in the earlier months of the year, but a reference to the price returns will show that there was no approach to scarcity rates till November. Peculiarly, however, the death-rate of persons over fifty greatly exceeded the average during this year in all four districts. The Board does not see how this increase can be ascribed to scarcity. During 1891 also there was a very marked increase in the mortality of infants in Bellary and Nellore, which can scarcely be attributed to scarcity. Compared with 1891, the mortality amongst infants during 1892 rose considerably in Kurnool and Nellore, but fell in Bellary, whilst in Cuddapah it was almost normal. A statement showing the prices of the staple food-grains in each of the four districts during the years in question is appended. During the first half of 1892, the district average prices of the staple food-grains were above the scarcity rates in Kurnool, Bellary and Cuddapah, and had been so during the preceding December also. In Nellore, the average price of ragi was also above the scarcity rate from January to June 1892, and that of cholom only very slightly below the rate adopted for that grain. So far, therefore, the sanctioned scarcity rates would seem to have indicated with sufficient clearness the existence of the distress which Dr. King would infer from the vital statistics. Cholom in Nellore did not touch the scarcity rate, and it seems probable that the rate for this grain is somewhat too high.

In the case of the returns of births, the figures given above show a marked decrease in the birth rate in 1893, as compared with 1891 and 1892, in Kurnool, Bellary and Cuddapah, and as compared with 1891 only, in Nellore also. It is not at all clear how far this falling off may have been due to a lessening of the attention devoted to the registration of vital statistics in the latter year, for there was also a decrease in the death-rate, except in Cuddapah, but so far as it goes, it is not at variance with the inferences which the price returns would suggest.

3. When it is remembered that the average ratios on which Dr. King bases his deductions were calculated on the census figures of 1881, and those for 1891 to 1893 on the estimated population for the years specified, the value of the comparison diminishes. The average ratios if calculated on the estimated population would all be lower, and thus the figures for 1893 might be made to appear practically normal, and the greater attention which was undoubtedly paid to registration in the affected districts during 1891 and 1892 might be suggested as the reason for the rise both in the birth and in the death rates worked out for these years.

4. Having in view the fact that the revision of the scarcity rates for all districts is still under consideration (Board's Proceedings, No. 499, dated 26th November 1894,) and that so far as can be seen the prices of food-grains as recorded during the recent period of distress sufficiently indicated "scarcity" at a time when the mortuary returns subsequently showed some evidence of pressure, the Board does not consider that it is necessary at present to modify the rates already fixed for Kurnool, Bellary, Cuddapah and Nellore. In all these districts, the distress was very much localised, while the prices quoted are merely district averages and the vital statistics relate to the whole population.

5. The case of the city of Madras is, however, different. Here the food-grain of the bulk of the people is rice, and the price of rice did not rise above 8.9 seers per

rupee during any month of 1891 to 1893. The Board's original proposals involved the fixing of 9 seers per rupee as the scarcity rate, but under G.O., dated 18th December 1893, No. 1077, the rate was raised to 8.1 seers. The price of ragi, which is probably the next most largely used food-grain in Madras, was above the scarcity rate from December 1891 to March 1892. The figures given by the Sanitary Commissioner to show that the scarcity rates for Madras are too high are noted on the margin, and taken alone they

Year or period.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.			
		Under one year.	Under five years.	Over fifty years.	Total.
Average	41.0	398.8	139.9	52.5	39.8
1891	38.4	478.2	178.1	82.7	51.0
1892	35.0	364.6	150.1	93.3	44.2
1893	38.1	383.3	154.9	93.3	39.0

might suggest that scarcity had caused the increased mortality of 1891, but during that year there was a severe outbreak of cholera in the city. The price of ragi was above the scarcity rate during the early months of 1892, and sufficiently indicated the prevailing pressure; but the Board is inclined to believe that for Madras the scarcity rate for rice should be lowered to the rate (9 seers per rupee) given in its original proposals—Board's Proceedings, dated 16th May 1893, No. 187-A. The alteration may, however, well await the general revision of scarcity rates.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

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

READ—the following G.O., dated 10th August 1894, Mis. No. 3153, Revenue :—

Read—G.O., dated 2nd July 1894, Nos. 1210, 1211 L., Local and Municipal.

ABSTRACT.—Reviewing the Sanitary Commissioner's and the Sanitary Engineer's reports for 1893.

Order—dated 10th August 1894, Mis. No. 3153, Revenue.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue.

2. The Board in the Settlement Department is requested to report with reference to the concluding sentence of paragraph 3 of the order read above.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) R. C. C. CARR,
Under Secy. to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).

" " (Revenue Settlement,

Land Records and Agriculture).

Copy to the Government Botanist.

READ—the following Memorandum, dated 13th November 1894, Mis No. 6898 :—

With reference to the remarks made at page 32 of his annual report for 1893

District.	Grains.	Scarcity rates.
Kurnool ..	Rice, 2nd sort ..	7-9
	Cholum ..	15-0
Bellary ..	Rice ..	8-1
	Cholum ..	15-5
Cuddapah ..	Rice ..	9-2
	Ragi ..	16-5
	Cholum ..	15-0
	Cumbu ..	15-0
Nellore ..	Rice ..	9-1
	Ragi ..	14-5
	Cholum ..	12-5
	Cumbu ..	12-0
Madras ..	Rice ..	8-1
	Ragi ..	13-5

regarding the advisability of considering whether the scarcity rates adopted for the districts noted on the margin should not be estimated at a somewhat *lower* figure, the Board requests the Sanitary Commissioner to state whether he means that the rate should be fixed at a larger or smaller quantity of grain per rupee; the former would indicate a lower price.

2. He is also requested to be so good as to state whether the average ratios per mille given in the table on page 33 of his report were worked on the population of 1881, or on the estimated population for the period.

(Signed) P. RAJARATNA MUDALIAR,
Secretary.

To the Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

READ—the following letter from Surgeon-Lt.-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Acting Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, dated Cochin, 26th November 1894, No. 2074-S. :—

With regard to your memorandum, Mis. No. 6898, of the 13th instant, I have the honour to state that by the expression therein referred to, I meant that the standard

When given for copying _____
When copied _____ } 189.
When examined _____
When signed _____

READ AGAIN G.O., No. _____ DATED
189 ,

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only.