

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	35	Press Mis.
Dated	28-7-1866	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

12

Average Bazaar prices of Grain and Salt for Madras, Ganee, and
Rain Report of all the Districts of the Madras Presidency for the month of
February 1866. Part 1275

Districts	Prices of Grain and Sea Salt.												Rain-fall.					Average
	2 nd Sort Rice	2 nd Sort Rice	Whole Rassy	Whole Rassy	Green Gram	Green Gram	Green Gram	Green Gram	Green Gram	Green Gram	Green Gram	Green Gram	North Section	South Section	East Section	West Section		
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	In.	In.	In.	In.		
Ganjam	292	521	119	201	167	316	150	324	131	270	241	248	0.70	0.50	1.30	0.90		
Vizagapatam	353	439	154	199	207	227	180	237	154	219	238	252	0.20	0.70	0.30	0.30		
North Section	270	315	125	138	154	175	159	172	170	194	209	233	0.05	0.18	0.16	0.13		
Krishna	370	342	161	148	280	164	176	167	258	230	245	239	0.85	"	0.20	0.32		
Nellore	377	373	180	165	197	202	180	176	239	239	236	232	"	"	"	"		
Cuddalore	508	512	234	226	242	321	263	279	269	330	320	319	"	"	"	"		
Coast District	533	567	248	242	331	413	272	332	373	451	451	496	"	"	"	"		
Kurnool	510	515	240	234	276	333	259	320	321	391	367	341	"	"	"	"		
Madras	359	436	156	190	225	278	207	269	278	375	240	235	"	"	"	"		
Coast District	339	411	154	167	222	271	191	261	202	324	219	238	0.20	"	"	0.10		
South Coast	371	422	162	176	164	212	173	233	228	239	243	231	"	"	"	"		
Tanjore	363	416	163	199	252	317	166	222	231	319	215	213	0.07	0.27	1.60	0.50		
Canjion	333	464	203	219	199	237	183	227	225	312	265	262	"	"	"	"		
South Madras	528	561	243	264	227	272	243	273	201	290	231	252	0.17	0.20	"	0.90		
Section	595	531	234	244	"	"	329	271	319	318	262	264	0.20	0.80	1.50	1.90		
West Coimbatore	490	507	229	241	260	329	217	307	247	331	312	321	"	"	"	"		
Coast District	395	478	182	203	210	276	181	261	188	274	261	276	"	"	"	"		
Salim	395	478	182	203	210	276	181	261	188	274	261	276	"	"	"	"		
South Canara	414	410	178	175	"	"	273	297	328	355	232	235	"	"	"	"		
West Malabar	464	425	225	213	"	"	224	239	299	352	289	293	"	"	"	"		

Remarks on the Season

North Section. Rain fell in parts of all these Districts, except Nellore.

In Ganjam, the rain-fall was beneficial to the Summer Rassy and other growing crops. The subsequent failure of rain affects the Green-grass.

Green-grass, Horse-grass, and Niger plants.
No water for men or cattle was to be had
at several places in the Burhanpore and
Gunsur Taluqs.

In parts of Vizagapatam, Papa cul-
-tivation had commenced.

In the Godavery District, Summer
Paddy cultivation was in progress. Guizy Oil was
was being sown under the channels. Tobacco, in
chillies, and some of the later dry crops were being
cut. Cotton plants were generally healthy and in
good.

In the Krishna District, the dry crops
had been reaped. The Black Paddy was being
thrashed and the later dry crops cut. The wheat
produce in the Delta and other Taluqs was being
thrashed and housed. The Delta cultivation
on the border of the Kollur lake had been nearly
completed. Most part of the Cotton crop was
ripe but the Indigo crop was drooping from
drought.

In Nellore the season continued to be
unfavorable and the crops were withering from
drought. Dry Cultivation was to a small extent
carried on in the Rapoor Taluq, and in some
places the crops were being harvested. Cotton
and

and Indigo crops were withering. The Peruvian
and New Orleans Cotton grown in the Ongole Taluq
was not favorably reported on.

In Gajam prices were very high, and
the poor consequently suffered much distress.
In the Vizagapatam and Krishna District prices
were stationary. In the Godavery and Nellore
District they had risen.

Cholera, Small-pox and Fever were
prevalent in the Gajam, Vizagapatam, and Godavery
Districts. In the first named District alone, there
were 966 deaths from Cholera, 727 from Small-pox
and 59 from Fever.

Fever and Small-pox prevailed in parts
of the Krishna District and Cholera made its ap-
pearance in parts of two Taluqs in Nellore. The
cattle generally suffered from disease and from
want of pasturage and water.

Ceded Districts.

No rain fell in these Districts.

In Cuddapah, the sowing of grain and
planting of Sugar Cane were in hand. Paddy,
Raggy &c had been harvested in some places.
the yield being from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of a full return.
In parts of the Western and Southern sections of the
District, the Paddy crops were perishing from drought.
In the Eastern section all crops with the exception
of

of Raggy were doing well. Some Indigo had been sown in the Northern and Eastern Sections of the District. Cotton crops in the Northern and Southern Sections were not thriving.

In Bellary, Paddy, Raggy, Cholera and Sugar Cane and other crops were being cultivated in the vicinity of the Pennair and Tumbura rivers. In some Taluqs, Cotton picking was completed, in others it was in progress. Indigo was being cut.

In Kurnool the 2nd Wet crops were in good condition.

In Buddapah, there was a slight fall in prices; in Bellary they were almost stationary, in Kurnool they continued high.

Cholera, Fever, and Small Pox existed in parts of Buddapah and Bellary; and in Kurnool Small-pox was prevalent. Cattle were suffering in parts of Buddapah from disease, and in Bellary and Kurnool from scanty pasture and water.

No rain fell in these Districts with the exception of a slight fall (not over $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch) in the Wandewash Taluq of the North Arcot District.

In

In three taluqs of the Madras District, the wet crops were withering.

In North Arcot, Soma, Oil seed, Chillies, Tobacco, Paddy and Nat Raggy had been cultivated to some extent. The wet crops were generally in a fair condition, where there was a sufficient supply of water, but Paddy, Soma and Raggy crops had perished in parts from drought, insects, and rot. Dry crops were being harvested, but the on them was short of the average. Pasturage was failing in some taluqs.

The Nanjah crops in the Western and Northern Taluqs of South Arcot perished extensively.

Prices of food continued high in these Districts, chiefly owing to exportation to the Ceded Districts and to the Westward.

Cholera was prevalent in parts of these Districts, Fever and Ague in the Bellary and Palamaner Taluqs and Small-pox in the Sydapett Taluq. Cattle suffered from disease in North and South Arcot.

Cavery

In Sanyol, there was a slight fall of rain; but in Trinichopoly there was no rain at all.

In Sanyol, the rivers were becoming dry and there was little or no water in the

Sankar

Tankers. The harvest of Samba Peshanam was almost over. In the Dry Villages the crops of hillies Singely seed and Brijals had perished from drought. In consequence of the great scarcity of even drinking water and the failure of the grain crops in the Southern parts of the District, the residents were migrating with their cattle to the Northern parts.

In Trichinopoly, the Tanks contained little or no water. The lanvey and the oleeroon, were almost dry. Cucumbers, Brijals, Andivalam grain and Tobacco were however under cultivation. The produce of the 2^d crop Samba in Nanjah lands had fallen considerably below the average. The dry grain crops in fadolen land were being harvested. Cotton was being picked, but the yield, as in the case of Indigo, was scanty.

Prices were as high in these Districts as in the preceding month.

Cholera prevailed to a certain extent and the cattle plague showed itself in these Districts. The want of pasturage was felt in both. Cases of small-pox occurred in Tanjore.

There was but a slight fall of rain Southern section in parts of these Districts.

In parts of Madurai, want of water, even for drinking purposes, was much felt. In many places the Nanjah crops had withered, and the season generally was

was very unfavorable. The weather was very hot. The pattern of Paddy, Dhall &c. had been very scanty. In some parts of the Quindigal Taluk, the cotton crops had perished, and in others they were fading. In the Serimungalam Taluk, cotton picking was in progress.

In Simmelly, there was a slight fresh in the Sambrajuney river, and a few Tanks received small supplies of water. Paddy, Rape seed, and other grains were being sown in parts of the District, but the crops in general were drooping from drought; cotton was reported to be in good condition in some places.

Prices were rising in Simmelly. Cholera was prevalent in parts of these Districts; the cattle were suffering from Murrain in both, and want of water and pasture was much felt in the Palney and Piracolum Taluk of the Madurai District.

West Centre

No rain fell in these Districts. In Seemabatore, Cholera, Horse gram and Oil seed were being harvested. No lands have yet been ploughed for the early Car crops from want of rain. Tobacco was generally in good condition. The 1st crop of Paddy under channels had been harvested, the 2^d was in poor condition. In many places, the crop under tanks had been scanty in some it had entirely failed. Plantains, Beet-roots and Sugar cane were not in a promising

promising condition, in a few places the Cotton crops had almost entirely failed.

In Salem, wet cultivation except under the canvey channels had not been attempted, owing to the failure of rain, dry cultivation was going on. The Kanjah crops in parts of the District were withering from drought. Cotton cultivation was not thriving for the same reason. Indigo was being cut.

Prices had risen in these Districts.

Cholera, Ague and Fever prevailed in both and many fatal cases of Small-pox occurred in parts of the Uttengeri Taluk of the Salem District. In this District, cattle disease prevailed and the want of pasture was much felt.

No rain fell in these Districts.

In South Canara, the cultivation of the 3^d Rice & Grain crops had been completed. The poor classes were suffering, but on the whole the district is said to be in a prosperous condition, especially as regards the Agricultural class, who largely benefit from the present high comminative prices.

In Malabar, the harvesting of the Majaram crop was not over. The bottom was poor. There was no material fluctuation in the price of grain in Malabar.

Fever, Cholera and Small-pox existed in both these Districts. In the Panchant Taluk, 55 deaths from Cholera were reported and 260 from Fever. Cattle had suffered slightly in parts of South Canara.

He

Average Bazar prices of Grain and Salt, per Madras garce, and Rain Report of all the Districts of the Madras Presidency for the month of August 1866, Fasli 1276.

Districts.		PRICES OF GRAIN AND SEA SALT.												RAIN-FALL.				
		2nd Sort Rice.		2nd Sort Paddy.		Cholum.		Raggy.		Horse Gram.		Sea Salt.		Northern Section.	Southern do.	Eastern do.	Western do.	Average.
		Fasli 1275.	1276.	1275.	1276.	1275.	1276.	1275.	1276.	1275.	1276.	1275.	1276.					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	
Northern Section.	Ganjam.....	373	651	150	268	261	403	222	381	205	449	240	281					
	Vizagapatam ...	450	480	205	217	232	293	229	276	238	287	258	289	122	123	470	880	950
	Godavery.....	306	350	140	163	179	220	173	221	187	259	230	274	780	690	520	510	625
	Kistnah.....	394	407	177	181	214	211	204	266	293	300	267	292	274	614	670	274	458
	Nellore.....	348	409	160	191	189	284	167	243	216	346	234	259	294	258	316	270	309
Ceded Districts.	Cuddapah ...	463	573	218	271	267	425	229	405	252	506	312	368	050	130	680	360	05
	Bellary ...	354	862	192	364	261	735	225	672	342	793	472	522	040	060	210	070	95
	Kurnool ...	497	620	212	277	251	515	239	459	317	545	360	449	650	460	500	230	460
East Centre.	Madras.....	372	553	169	225	215	413	221	400	279	500	236	256	365	325	295	770	439
	North Arcot ...	357	566	165	259	192	413	188	382	218	461	221	249	630	590	830	340	597
	South Arcot.....	373	608	153	275	234	400	185	490	214	477	250	270	870	530	210	230	460
Cauvery.	Tanjore	384	528	179	245	249	371	195	317	227	452	213	234	270	150	100	390	227
	Trichinopoly ...	419	594	199	282	211	358	198	374	210	446	262	288	780	120	670	350	480
Southern Section.	Madura.....	505	627	233	305	272	356	267	383	204	417	233	299	231	422	180	200	208
	Tinnevely ...	552	616	277	287	361	414	327	341	328	387	285	284	065	101	090	044	
West Centre.	Coimbatore... ..	471	766	225	378	245	609	219	567	251	618	307	357	120	090	160	092	
	Salem.....	398	636	185	300	205	464	175	427	193	469	263	304	310	123	424	205	40
West.	South Canara ...	394	531	179	253	"	"	271	386	347	493	232	244	230	210	303	160	225
	Malabar.....	474	697	230	332	"	"	249	397	330	481	293	309	917	907	1102	1109	109

Remarks on the Season.

Northern Section.

Rain fell in these districts throughout January, the showers were copious. The rain fall in June and about the rains were excessive, and river and rain.

embankments were breached in some places. The heavy rains partially injured the gingly and Paddy stacked in the fields. The transplanting of Paddy was going on. Cultivation of all kinds looked very promising.

In the Jodanery District, the ancient channels were full. The river Jodanery rose 20 feet 8 inches against 19 feet 4 inches last year. The Yaleru was in fresh. Wet cultivation was being actively carried on and the plants were thriving. Tanks &c. dependent on rains had received partial supplies. Dry crops were generally doing well. A breach in the river bank in the Amav Aspuram Taluq caused by floods had done some injury to crops within the reach of the inundation. Cotton cultivation had commenced

commenced and the land was being prepared for sowing Jonna.

In almost all the Taluqs of the Histnah District, Punna saw or early dry crops had been raised, although in some of the Taluqs, they had been retarded by want of rain. In places, the Sijja crop was not thriving, owing to excessive rain. Dry crops were being cultivated in some Taluqs. Seedlings had been extensively raised, and the young plants were being transplanted. In parts, the planting of Cotton and Indigo had commenced. The Munder Tahsildar reported that the stock of Paddy in Munder town was very limited, and the exportation large, and that it was apprehended the supply would fail to meet local needs.

In Kellore, several tanks received a small supply of water. The cultivation of Aruga, Cib. seeds, Sugga and Janna was carried on in almost all the Talugs, and wet cultivation of Peshnam and Saminavari in a few only. The dry crops were reported to be thriving. Indigo and Cotton were being cultivated in three Talugs.

Prices had risen in these districts, with the exception of Vizagapatam, where they were stationary.

Cholera, Small-pox and fever prevailed in these districts, Dysentery and Guinea-worm disease were present in the Godavery and Kistnah districts. The mortality in Ganjam

Ganjam was at a high rate. Cattle suffered from sickness only in the Godavery District. Pasture was abundant in all, except the Kistnah District, where the want of water and fodder was much felt.

Wet Districts

Rain fell in these districts, but the fall in Pellary was partial and scanty.

In Buddapah, several tanks received supplies of water. Agricultural operations were in progress generally, but in the greater part of the Southern section cultivation was retarded by the deficient fall of rain. Some Paddy had been harvested in the Western section, but the yield was only half the proper output. The standing crops were thriving generally, but in parts of the Southern section the crops were withering. Cotton was being sown in the Northern and Western sections. In the former section the Indigo crop was nearly fit to cut. The crop was in good condition in the Eastern and Western sections and was being gathered.

In Pellary the ryots had taken advantage of what little rain had fallen, to plough and sow Cholam, Rajga and Cumbu, but

but from the subsequent failure of rain and the high winds prevalent, the crops that had sprung up were fading. Those in the Herwin hadgalli. were being blighted as they came up.

In Turnool the tanks had received a supply of water. In three Taluqs, the lands had received sufficient irrigation and ma forma ree was being sown. In the other Taluqs, the crops that had been previously withering, were flourishing.

In Cuddapah, prices continued stationary. In Bellary and Tumac, they were very high.

Cholera was prevalent in these Districts, more especially in Bellary, where the disease was rife throughout the District, brought on in many instances by unwholesome food in the present districts. 2612 deaths were reported during the month. The accounts from the Anantapur Taluk were very distressing, and a panic appeared to have seized the inhabitants. In many instances they had deserted their villages, leaving their dead unburied. The distress was very great. Rice was selling at Madakasira at the end

East Centre.

of the month at 2 Madras measures per Ruper.
Only limited supplies were being received owing
to the want of pasture, the dread of Cholera,
and the fear of being attacked by robbers. The
The poor were being fed at Bellary and in some
other Taluqs by private contributions and
from Government grants. Famine relief
works were in progress. Cattle suffered from
disease in these Districts. Great want of
pasture was experienced in Bellary. 1901 deaths
among Cattle were ascribed to this cause, in
the Taluq of Madakadirah alone.

Rain fell in these Districts

In Madras there were seasonable showers and the tanks had received from 15 days to 1 month's supply of water. Poonja lands were being ploughed.

In North West the tanks received water averaging from a fortnight to 5 months supply. A few freshes occurred in the Palar, Poiney and Lakeyan rivers and the tanks fed by the ancient channels of these rivers also received a supply. The great

great tank of Leaveripant was reported to have received two months supply. — Nanjah cultivation was being carried on. Such of the standing crops as had escaped the drought were reported to be in fair condition.

In South Arcot there was a decided improvement in the state of the season during the month. Most of the tanks received from one to three months supply of water. Slight freshes came down the Pennair and Loddilum rivers. Cumboo, Ragga and other dry grains were under cultivation. In parts of the District, Cumboo was being harvested.

Prices had risen in these Districts.

Cholera prevailed in parts of these Districts and fever and ague

ague in the Villor Talug. Cattle suffered from disease in these Districts and the mortality was great in parts of North Arcot and South Arcot. In the Poloor Talug of the former District 1,144 head of cattle were reported to have died from disease and want of — pasturage.

Canvey.

Rain fell in these Districts.

In Tanjore, rain had fallen pretty generally, rendering the Delta prospects very promising and mending matters materially in the uplands — where ploughing and sowing were going on.

In Trichinopoly, the tanks

had received a moderate supply of water and all the channels had a sufficient supply except the Wyacondan. In the Nerarambam villages the Maricar and Samba crops were being cultivated. In the Kadarambam villages, Raggy, Cholum, Varagu and the usual dry grains were under cultivation. In the garden lands Cholum, Raggy and Lumboo were being harvested.

Prices had risen in these Districts.

In the irrigated tracts of Tanjore matters were going on as well as could be desired, but in the unirrigated portion there were scarcity and want. The inhabitants of the Delta had however come forward liberally to aid the suffering community and with the subscription thus raised, Conjee

Southern Section

Conjee houses were established and employment ^{to} also was provided for the able bodied poor. In the town of Trichinopoly there were some 1500 or 2000 people fed daily at the Conjee houses lately erected.

There was a slight fall of rain in parts of these Districts.

In Madurai, the tanks were very poorly supplied. Rain was very much needed. The ryots, where rain fell, were preparing and sowing their Poonjab land & Kodai crops in many places had withered from drought. In the Dindigul and Palni Taluqs, water was scarce and provisions very dear. The unfavorable character of the season pressed very hardly upon the poorer classes throughout the District. Cotton and Indigo were

were being cultivated to a small extent
in the Tirumangalam Taluq. The
Cotton crops in Dindigul had withered
from drought.

In Tinnevely, some of the
tanks received a few days supply of
water and slight freshes came down
the Lambraipoorney and Chithravadi.
Peshanum paddy was sown in some
places and Rape Seed and Cholum
were being harvested in two Taluqs.

Prices had risen enormously
in these Districts.

In Madurai, fever and cholera
had not abated. The Tinnevely District
was generally healthy, though there
had been some cases of small-pox in
two or three Taluqs, and cholera appear-
ed after the rain in Lathoor. Cattle
suffered from disease in these Districts.

West

West Centre Rain fell to some extent in these
Districts, but the fall in Coimbatore
was slight and partial.

In parts of Coimbatore, Cumboo,
Cholum and Oil Seed had been
cultivated to a limited extent, but the
plants were suffering from drought.

Raggy, Cholum, and Black grain were
being harvested in the Palachy Taluq.
Cotton also suffered from drought.

Raggy was being transplanted, but
the supply of water in wells was deficient.

Tungah cultivation had commenced
under ^{the} channels from the Phowany
sea and also under tanks in two Taluqs.
Betel vines, Plantains and Sugarcane
were in tolerable condition.

In the District of Salem

all the tanks excepting those of the Salem and Namahul Taluqs had received from one to two months supply of water. The dry crops in some of the Taluqs, which were drooping for want of water, revived on subsequent showers of rain. Cholum Cumboo and other dry crops were cultivated under well and channel irrigation in nearly all the Taluqs, as also the wet Crops under the Cauvery channel and tank irrigation in the Namahul Taluq.

Indigo had been cultivated in the Tripatore Taluq, but the crops were withering from drought. Cotton had been cultivated in parts of the District on an area of 8762 acres of land, but no cotton had been picked during the month.

Prices had risen in Coimbatore. In Salem they continued as high as in the previous month.
cholera

Cholera and fever prevailed in parts of these Districts. In Salem, man and beast were suffering from want of food and water. Many cattle died of murrain. The distress among the poorer classes throughout the District had somewhat abated on the establishment of Conjee houses in several of the towns of the District, and by the opportunities for labor on the Public works recently sanctioned by Government.

West

Rain fell in these Districts.

In South Canara the crops were in very good condition. An abundant yield was looked for if the rains continued.

a short time longer.

In Malabar the earlier
harvest had commenced.

Prices continued distressingly
high in these Districts.

Cholera fever and small-
pox prevailed in parts of South
Canara, and Cholera in parts of
Malabar. In South Canara there
was no particular disease among
cattle, but there had been

many deaths from weak-
ness, owing to the previous
want of pasture
and water.

Statement

Statement of Cotton and Indigo cultivation, with their Market prices, for the
month of August. 1866 Fasli 1276.

Districts.		COTTON.				Market rate of cleaned Cotton per candy of 500 lbs.	INDIGO.				Market rate per maund of 25 lbs.
		Fasli 1275.		Fasli 1276.			Fasli 1275.		Fasli 1276.		
		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.		Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ganjam ...	8320	16419	2551	4147	136	8	7	50	50	50
2	Vizagapatam...	2632	6143	7920	20093	155	463	2429	1042	6262	43
3	Godavery...	490	361	27	109	173	"	"	3	3	45
4	Kistnah ...	3408	3230	3343	2779	159	2046	3755	1641	2965	51
5	Nellore ...	6539	7747	2762	3361	168	6850	19235	8397	17518	45
6	Cuddapah...	10426	8590	3998	2278	14422	7164	25844	6295	28107	50460
7	Bellary ...	25692	18859	7928	4765	188	688	1049	115	138	61
8	Kurnool...	5589	5492	7495	6720	162	2038	8532	621	2757	76
9	Madras ...	41	90	5	11	122	4171	9949	2019	6814	49
10	North Arcot ...	1461	3568	667	1672	213	2216	4856	2150	4459	49
11	South Arcot ...	9838	23101	861	1805	114	40068	82483	14650	29000	36
12	Tanjore ...	1662	2196	119	146	197	390	1244	226	1077	12
13	Trichinopoly ...	2871	4695	1728	1813	177	89	132	6	6	17
14	Madura ...	9840	71917	3872	4520	131	25	31	20	28	37
15	Tinnevelly ...	3875	1553	2887	1328	150	51	36	23	48	31
16	Coimbatore ...	19792	15957	7836	7415	163	"	"	"	"	21
17	Salem...	11144	17972	18493	28587	226	429	1606	796	1131	40
Total...		123640	147880	72492	91549	"	66696	16188	38052	100363	0

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, 2nd Sept^r 1866.

Secretary

To

The Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.

Comp^d

Rev: 1866. 01/1/1866
H. 3334

From

Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

To

Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

Dated 24th 3rd Sept 1866.
Rev: 24
Revenue 226

Average Bazar prices of Grain and Salt,
per Madras Garce, and Rain Report of all the
Districts of the Madras Presidency for the
month of 186 , Fasi 127 .

Received
H. 35

28th Sept. 1866

From No. 6334, G. M. - 24-6-66 - 30.

28-9-66/106