

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	40	~~Press~~ Mis.
Dated	29_6_1866.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Average Bazar prices of grain & salt per Madras
 & raw report of all the districts of the
 Madras Presidency for the month of May 1866. F/27

[illegible]

Remarks on the Season.

Northern
section.

Rain fell in these districts.
In January there was a
slight fall during the first
week of the month. None fol-
lowed until the close of the
month when a further fall

prevented the entire destruction of the seed sown after the first falls.

Want of water was felt throughout the Vizagapatam district.

In the Godavary district want of water was much felt in villages beyond the reach of the ancient channels. The river Godavary was very low. Owing to want of water in the channels the seed partly

in certain Taluqs was withering and transplantation was impeded. Dry fields were being ploughed for the early crops, and sugar cane was being planted. In the Kistnah district the harvests had been completed in all the Taluqs and in a few others the process was being thrashed.

In Nellore, some of the tanks in certain Taluqs received a small supply of water which was much needed. Cultivation had commenced in parts of this district to a trifling extent. Indigo cultivation

had commenced in parts of the Co. -singur Taluq on garden lands. At 3 P.M. on the 13th May 1866 a slight storm occurred accompanied by the fall of a thunder-bolt at Mangalapalem, a hamlet of Chodanhy in Angole Taluq. Two bullocks, two cows & one heifer valued at 200 Rs. were killed by the bolts.

Prices had risen in Janam & Nellore. In Vizagapatam the price of grain was rising, that of salt & cotton remained stationary. In the Godavary & Kistnah districts, prices were nearly stationary.

Cholera, fever & small pox were prevalent in all these districts except in the Godavary district where only the last named disease had appeared. In Janam, there were 466

Deaths from Cholera 90 from
small pox & 44 from fever. In
the Berhampore Taluk & at Aska
52 persons are reported to have died
from starvation. In the Zamin
-dars of Hoamah, Meridya on
the North of the Jangam river,
where the district was more
severe, deaths from starvation
are stated to be of almost daily
occurrence. Deaths had also
been reported in Handukuan
from sun stroke. Cattle disease
was prevalent in these districts
Want of water & pasturage was
much felt.

Rain fell in parts of Ceded
districts.

In some parts of Cuddow.
Lake Bagge, Jannah & Jangibot
rice were being sown, while
in other parts these crops were
harvested. The crops in the
southern

southern & Western sections were
not thriving in consequence of the
drought, but those in the Eastern
section were doing well. Indigo
had been sown in the western
section, but the crop was not
prospering in this & in parts of
the southern section. In the
Eastern section however, the
crop was in good condition.

In May the tanks
some of the Taluks had received
small supplies of water. The
crops irrigated by channels of
the river Hugry were failing
as the channels were choked
with sand while the crops
under the Jangabudra channels
in the same condition from
drought. The Tahsildar of Jang
-Ray reported that at 5 P.M. on
the 18th May, a violent gust of
wind from the North continued
for nearly half an hour.

Has the Hugry
river been
dried up
from want of rain
Has the
Tangabudra
been dried up
from want of rain

accompanied by a slight drizzle.

In Kurnool no agricultural operation had taken place, though it was the sowing season for the first dry crops. The second wet crops also had withered from drought.

In Nellore, the prices of cotton & Indigo had fallen slightly. The prices of some kinds of grain had risen while those of others had fallen.

Cholera, small pox & fever prevailed in parts of these districts. The first named disease proved fatal in many instances in Nellore, but no information had been received of the number of deaths. Cattle suffered from disease and from want of water and pasture in these districts.

Slight

East centre.

4
Slight showers fell in parts of these districts.

In four Taluqs of the Madras District, the 2^d crop Junja was reported to be withered.

In North Arcot the cultivation of some of the wet and dry crops had been carried on to a limited extent. Of the wet crops, Navaray and Manaketh paddy were reported to have withered in some parts of the District, while in other parts they were drooping from drought. Sugarcane Cotton Indigo &c crops were however in tolerably good condition. Paddy Nat Raggy Tobacco and other crops had been harvested, but the outturn was below the average.

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In

In South Arcot, the tanks, ponds and wells in certain localities had dried up and the want of water for drinking purposes was much felt. The pear and Cholan crops were thriving under well irrigation. In parts of the District the latter crops as well as gingelly oil seed were being harvested and the Chilly crop cut.

Prices continued high in these Districts.

Cholera was prevalent in parts of these Districts. Fever and Ague in North Arcot and small pox in South Arcot. Cattle suffered from disease as well as from want of water and pasturage in these Districts. Twenty sheep were struck dead by lightning in one of the Villages of the Wandewash Taluk of the North Arcot District.

In South Arcot want of water for drinking purposes was much felt and the poorer classes suffered great distress in consequence of the high prices of grain.

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

In Tanjore, the fall of rain was not sufficient to supply the tanks nor to commence the preparation of the land for sowing to any extent. The freshes in the principal branches of the Cauvery were however more favorable than in the preceding month.

In Trichinopoly, the tanks received no supply of water though freshes have appeared in the Cauvery and Coleroon. The Andivalam Paddy and Coombos were under cultivation. Gingelly seeds, Paddy and

and Gumto were being harvested. Indigo
and Cotton crops had suffered from
drought and the produce of the latter
was very scanty.

Prices continued high in
these Districts.

In Tanjore the general
health continued as in the pre-
ceding month. Fever had broken out
in a few villages of the Trichinopoly
District. Forage had been very scanty
except in a few Punjab villages.

Southern Section

There was a slight fall
of rain in these Districts.

In Madura a few tanks
had received a small supply of water.
Slight freshes came down the river
Tigai. The heat of the weather was
unusually great, and want of water both
for drinking and for agricultural
purposes was felt in parts of the
District. Punjab lands were being
prepared for cultivation. White Cholam
was being cut, but the yield was not
satisfactory.

Satisfactory. The Cotton plants had withered.

In Tinnevely, some of the tanks in three
Talugs had received a small supply of water.
Laddy, Rape seed and Cholam were sown
in some places and land was being prepared
for Chillies Betel &c. The Crops in
the Tinnevely Talug were failing for want
of water. Cotton was bearing a second
crop, but its price had fallen consider-
ably.

In Madura, prices continued high,
and in Tinnevely they were rising.

Cholera and fever prevailed to some
extent in parts of the Madura District.
The District of Tinnevely was generally
healthy though many wells had dried up
and people were suffering from drought.
Cattle suffered from Murrain and from
want of pasture in Madura.

West Centre.

Rain fell in these Districts;

In Coimbatore, the wells received an
additional supply of water, but the tanks
(were)

were not yet full. The early car cultivation of Cholum and Gingely oil seeds had ~ been partially carried on. The Cholum crop was in good condition. Ninjah cultivation had not commenced. The 2^d crop of Paddy under channels had been completely harvested. Plantain trees and ~ Betel vines were in good condition and the Cotton crop had recovered.

In Salem, a few tanks received supplies of water. Dry grains had ~ been cultivated in most of the Taluqs. Paddy was being cultivated in parts of the District where well and channel ~ irrigation was available. The wet crops cultivated under the Cannery channels were in good condition, and Horsegum, Cholam & Yam were ~ harvested. Sugar Cane, Indigo and Cotton had been cultivated. No Cotton had been picked during the month.

Prices had risen in these
Districts

Districts.

In Coimbatore, Cholera and fever had almost disappeared, but in most of the Taluqs of Salem, Cholera, Ague, fever and dysentery prevailed. Cattle suffered from Murrain and from want of pasture in Salem.

West.

There was a slight fall of rain in these Districts.

In South Canara, the weather was unusually sultry, and great scarcity of water was felt throughout the District. The garden and Areca plantations had suffered considerably from the present long drought, and agricultural operations were also much retarded. The nurseries of the paddy plants had withered ~ from drought.

In Malabar, the early rains
had

had completely failed, and the Monsoon was holding off, threatening great distress in the District. There had been a considerable falling off in the extent of Cultivation, and failure and loss of seed were the invariable result wherever cultivation was attempted.

In South Canara, prices continued high and pressed hard upon the poorer classes, and in Malabar, prices had risen over those of the past two years.

In South Canara, small pox and Cholera had abated, but fever appeared to be on the increase in two Taluqs. In Malabar, the sanitary condition of the District continued good. Cattle had suffered from Murrain in some parts of the Bundapoor Taluq.

The

The following is the statement of Cotton and Indigo Cultivation with the Market price for May 1866.

Districts	Cotton				Indigo			
	7ash 1274	7ash 1275	7ash 1276	7ash 1275	7ash 1274	7ash 1275	7ash 1276	7ash 1275
	extent	Area	extent	Area	extent	Area	extent	Area
	Acres	Rupers	Acres	Rupers	Acres	Rupers	Acres	Rupers
1. Ganjam	8954	19238	9032	18576	136	18	23	11
2. Vizagapatam	16172	38840	15221	34417	159	2558	17975	2648
3. Godanery	31684	81311	20866	48767	182	173	434	559
4. Kistna	229149	334550	172035	252165	175	12086	22096	10974
5. Bellare	45778	53033	34915	37105	171	13822	36448	13781
6. Cuddapah	96946	122375	66771	80006	100626	8627	38738	27032
7. Bellary	415501	436366	338915	352569	214	204	172	1217
8. Karnool	206126	205083	197146	217320	203	3692	7521	3716
9. Madras	188	738	157	264	150	5727	12459	6526
10. North Arcot	4471	9282	2550	5571	206	8021	16788	9017
11. South Arcot	48047	108998	40170	82436	125	51722	106573	55026
12. Tanjore	6522	787	6380	7204	182	1263	1591	968
13. Trichinopoly	65297	144343	91567	120257	188	253	648	216
14. Madurai	117456	189220	87157	136698	130	218	245	68
15. Tirunelveli	236078	230061	216501	211762	150	410	263	361
16. Coimbatore	146249	153422	107019	109721	181	"	"	"
17. Salem	20941	33749	16116	25296	216	1211	3542	1059
Total	1696439	2164201	122512	1740234	109705	266736	133179	308516

Madras
Rev. P. O. Office
25 June 1866

W. S. S. S.
A. G. Secretary

To
The Asst. Secretary to
Government A. D.

1866. Depart

No. 1829.

From

The Ag. Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

To

The Ag. Secretary to Govt.
Rev. Dept.

Dated 25th

Drop 25th

Received 26th

June 1866.

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Average Bazaar
prices of grain and salt per
Madras gauge and Rain
Report of all the D^s of
the Madras Presidency
for May 1866.

W. 40.

29th June 1866.

25-10-1866

Despatched 29 June 1866