

Average Bazaar prices of Grain and Salt, per Madras Garce, and Rain Report of all the Districts
of the Madras Presidency for the month of *November 1868*, Fussy 1278.

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.
		Fussy 1277.	1278.	1277.	1278.	1277.	1278.	1277.	1278.	1277.	1278.	1277.	1278.					
														Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Section.	Ganjam	218	285	86	124	115	134	116	158	151	149	246	290	"	"	"	"	"
	Vizagapatam	178	372	69	167	91	170	84	280	126	176	270	257	"	"	"	"	"
	Godavery	187	272	82	127	113	145	94	142	106	139	237	244	1.00	0.12	0.00	1.00	0.09
	Kistna	318	326	143	147	187	164	144	132	168	162	265	273	0.68	0.47	0.30	0.13	0.32
	Nellore	353	347	166	164	207	166	173	150	242	209	261	267	0.44	10.03	4.83	776	576
Ceded Districts.	Cuddapah	480	460	238	222	243	222	235	211	231	240	329	317	0.00	1.16	3.70	0.86	1.63
	Bellary	446	402	189	173	194	131	165	115	217	147	457	178	0.20	0.10	"	"	0.70
	Kurnool	408	444	185	188	175	189	176	178	207	213	319	335	0.65	0.17	0.42	0.00	0.31
East Centre.	Madras	426	448	186	206	253	249	261	233	208	293	267	267	3.99	3.72	2.36	3.90	3.49
	North Arcot	376	403	163	179	249	207	232	210	237	260	252	246	3.30	2.10	4.10	2.10	2.00
	South Arcot	343	377	148	164	177	168	173	192	229	245	261	268	2.92	3.65	5.35	0.97	3.22
Cauvery.	Tanjore	283	310	126	144	182	177	156	143	233	263	249	252	1.12	1.10	7.00	0.70	2.68
	Trichinopoly	409	376	181	181	214	204	174	182	256	286	303	307	0.77	0.35	0.00	0.29	0.35
Southern Section.	Madura	480	447	226	200	231	244	228	177	266	346	271	273	2.30	7.32	1.62	2.41	3.34
	Tinnevely	391	421	184	203	209	219	178	201	373	389	287	326	6.11	4.71	6.40	9.10	6.58
West Centre.	Coimbatore	435	479	202	232	227	292	198	222	244	333	331	334	1.31	1.94	1.11	2.28	1.66
	Nidaly	640	640	"	"	250	250	320	320	320	320	457	457	"	"	"	"	2.00
	Salem	390	392	172	177	230	227	230	196	229	265	297	291	3.60	0.50	7.10	0.90	1.53
West	South Canara	268	343	122	144	"	"	234	246	247	349	252	252	2.15	1.10	2.70	0.70	1.65
	Malabar	329	420	160	176	"	"	231	229	252	333	295	307	1.49	0.73	1.90	2.35	1.62

REMARKS ON THE SEASON.

North on Section. No rain fell in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Godavery District. In part of the Kistna District, the rain fall was scanty, while in Nellore the rain was ample.

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In Ganjam, the great Saddy crop was being reaped, but the out turn was expected not to exceed a 3/4 crop.

The absence of rains began to be felt by the staple dry crops, such as, Maize, Jowar, Bajra, Horse gram and Sugar-cane. Wells and tanks also began to run dry. Cotton, Rape, Green gram, Coriander and Tobacco had not been sown extensively this year, owing to want of moisture in the soil. The reaping of the Saddy crop afforded ample employment to the agricultural labourers.

In Vizagapatam, the standing crops suffered from the absence of rains. Pasture and water were limited.

In the Godavari District, the Arunt Channels were full, but the river contained less water than at the corresponding period of last year. Tanks were drying up and Saddy crops, under many of them, withered. The Black-Saddy crop, which had suffered from drought, yielded but a poor out turn. Jowar and Cotton were not thriving, and the Sugar-cane

Sugar-cane under the Yelini was suffering from want of water. The cultivation of the later dry crops was progressing, but neither extensively nor satisfactorily there being no moisture in the soil. There had been planted and Bengal gram, Cow gram, Horse gram, Green gram, Black gram and Lamp-oil seeds were being sown.

In the Ruzma District, the sowing of the later dry crops, such as Vesige, Horse gram &c. had not commenced owing to the failure of the North-East monsoon, which also affected the crops already sown. Black Saddy, Chick and other dry crops were reported generally to be drooping, and the latter in some localities to be suffering severely from an attack of insects. Cotton and Indigo were healthy. The Sonasa or the early dry crops, such as Soya, Mokha Jowar &c. were being harvested, as also the Jelama and Bidaman crops being

dist.

In Bellary, a slight fresh came down the Pennair and the tanks in general received a good supply of water. Sowabam, Jonna, Raggi, Green-gram, Horse-gram, Vuagu, Bengal-gram and Indigo were cultivated in several parts of the District. The crops generally were healthy. Ram, Secari, Jonna, Sujja and Horra were being cut in some taluqs.

Prices rose in the Vijayapatnam, Godavary, Kistna and Bellary District owing to the failure of the monsoon, and the large demand for exportation. In Gaujam they were slightly fluctuating.

Public health suffered to a considerable extent from fever and ague. Smallpox, measles and sore-eyes also existed in some localities. Cattle disease prevailed in the Godavary, Kistna and Bellary Districts. In the Bunder and Venimondah taluqs of the Kistna District, several head of cattle were carried away by murrain and mange.

In

Bedded Districts.

In Buddapah and Kurnool, there were slight showers of rain, while in Bellary there was scarcely any fall.

In Buddapah, the tanks had received no supplies. The crops in general were thriving. A few of the crops had been cut, but the out-turn was about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the average.

In Bellary, active preparations were being made for raising the typical crops on lands under well-irrigation.

White Cholera and Cotton were sown in one or two taluqs, while almost all the Moongari crops on dry and some of the Paddy crops on wet land were reaped. Sugar-Cane crushers were at work in parts of the District.

In Kurnool, Paddy was transplanted and Horse-gram —

Bengal-grm.

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Bengal gram and White Jonna were sown. The early Yellow Jonna crop and Korra were cut in many of the taluqs.

The Jonna crop in Mundial, Cumbum and Markapoor was suffering from blight, while the Srika crop in Mundi Kothan was drooping for want of rain.

Prices were almost station-
ary, except in Bellary, where they had slightly fallen.

Public health suffered from fever and small-pox in Kurnool and Buddaput, while in Bellary it was very good, though fever still continued in the Western portion of the District.

There was a general but scanty fall of rain in Madras and South Arcot. In North Arcot rains did not

East Centre

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not set in before the 28th November and were then but very partial.

In Madras, the crops in the Suddapet, Trivellore and Ponpari taluqs, which had the larger share of rain, were in good condition. The cultivation of Samba Paddy was begun in places where the water supply was sufficient.

The Varago crop, in parts of Maduran Lakam, suffered from the failure of early rains. The young Kar Paddy plants were also reported to be withering in some localities. The Kar and Varago crops that had come to maturity were being harvested in most parts of the District.

In North Arcot, the supplies of water, received by the several tanks, varied considerably. Samba Sowra paddy Nal Paggi and Cholum were cultivated

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cultivated in wet lands, and the ordinary
description of Raggi, Horse-grass, Mundu
and some Indigo on dry lands. The standing
crops generally looked well. Kar Paddy,
Sama, Raggi, Varagoo and Indigo were
harvested and their yield set down at
from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an average crop.

None of the rivers in South Arcot
received freshes. Samba cultivation on
wet lands was progressing in parts of
the District, but in several villages—
dependant on rainfed tanks, wet culti-
vation had not commenced owing to
the inadequacy of rains and absence
of water in the tanks. The dry crops, how-
ever, promised better. The want of pasture
for cattle and water for drinking purposes,
was severely felt in the Cullacoorchy Taluk.

Prices were almost stationary
except in South Arcot, where they rose
slightly.

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slightly, in consequence probably, of the absence of
rain till near the end of the month.

Public health was good, except in
Madras, where it suffered slightly from fever.
Cattle disease was prevalent more or less in this section.

Cauvery.

The rain-fall in this Circle, was scanty.

The rain-fall in Tanjore though not con-
tinuous was pretty general, and saved both the wet
and dry crops. Tanks, however, in the dry taluks,
were still but inadequately supplied.

In Trichinopoly, the quantity of water in
the Cauvery and Coleroon was fast diminishing
and Coramboos or temporary dams had to be
constructed earlier than usual. Tanks received no
supply. The 1st and 2^d Crop Sumbah, the Thor,
Gingelly and Horse-grass were being cultiva-
ted. Mauvickor, Cholam, and Kamboos were
under the sickle. Rain was much needed
for the standing crops.

Prices rose slightly in this section.

The public health of this section was good,
except in the Mayaveram taluk of the Tanjore District,
where Cholera, small-pox and fever were prevalent
to a small extent.

Southern section.

There was a good fall of rain in this
Circle.

In

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In Madura, the river Vagay was in fresh for a few days, and tanks in general received from 10 to 30 days supply of water. Varago and Cotton in certain localities were being cultivated. The standing Kunjat crops looked well.

In Eimuvally, freshes came down the river, and several tanks received supplies; some were even breached. Leohannim Raddy was sown in the Eastern taluqs. The standing crops were healthy. There was an increase in the extent of Cotton cultivation and the crops were flourishing.

Prices were fluctuating in Eimuvally and tending to fall in Madura.

Rubbi health was good. West Centre.

The rain-fall in this section was but slight on the whole.

In parts of Coimbatore, Cotton, Bengal-grass and Horse-grass were sown. The Oil seed, Cotton, Avanai and Tovavai crops were reported to have slightly withered in some

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some localities, while in others they were doing tolerably well. The Cumbar, Tunai, Varago, and Oil-seed crops were being cut in parts of the District. Raggy and the Car Crops under the Bhowany and Ambavally had been harvested. The Sumba crops under the above rivers and under the Kozh and Cannery were in good condition.

On the Nilghevies, the Corally and Shamai were harvested, and digging Potatoes commenced. The Sarti, Vindium, Putta, Buddalay, Ganjeer and Wheat were coming into ear... Coffee ripened.

In Salem, Horse-grass, Bengal-grass, Green-grass, Boriander, Longely Oil seeds and Raddy were largely cultivated. The dry crops in many parts of the District suffered severely from the insufficiency of rains; the wet crops, however, were doing well on the whole. Raddy & the dry crops, Shamai, Raggy, Shamai, Cumbar &c. were harvested throughout the District. The standing Cotton and Indigo plants were thriving in some localities; in Erichengode taluq, however, the Cotton plants were reported to have been affected by the scantiness of the rain-fall.

Prices were fluctuating in Coimbatore & Salem. They were rising on the Nilghevies.

Rubbi

Public health was good, except in Salem where to some extent, Fever, Ague, and small pox prevailed. Cattle also suffered from disease in Salem.

Rain fell in this section, but was very scanty in South Canara. West.

In Malabar, the season was favorable as regards prospects of cultivation.

In South Canara the cultivation of the second crop rice was completed, but the crops did not look healthy owing to the insufficiency of the water supply. It was apprehended that they would suffer if not helped by a few showers.

Prices slightly rose in South Canara, but were expected to decline on the new produce being brought into the market.

Public health was on the whole good.

Cattle generally were free from disease, except in the Coasterpode taluk of South Canara, where the "Hoof disease" was complained of.

Statement of Cotton and Indigo cultivation, with their Market prices for the month of November 1864 Fusly 1275

Districts.		COTTON.				Market rate of cleaned Cotton per candy of 500 lbs.	INDIGO.				Market rate of cake Indigo per maund of 25 lbs.
		Fusly 1277 .		Fusly 1278 .			Fusly 1277 .		Fusly 1278 .		
		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	6214	10607	6405	11645	175	40	46	30	30	55
2	Vizagapatam	16293	36798	13116	31717	129	2719	15575	1995	10869	43
3	Godavery... ..	5764	8839	6905	11299	133	224	425	422	1128	44
4	Kistna	172255	243790	157675	221908	104	6710	13756	6906	12127	52
5	Nellore	27993	29386	20754	20075	115	12225	30186	17430	40559	55
6	Cuddapah... ..	85819	72614	1312	1910	856134	14257	61805	531	1353	50670
7	Bellary	368092	390506	320890	355271	102	954	1348	5288	6063	63
8	Kurnool	255049	233488	185395	218390	98	7634	15663	21944	42638	58
9	Madras	17	25	1	2	100	3912	8284	6526	17469	47
10	North Arcot	1659	3087	1653	562	110	10755	2225	5524	1621	—
11	South Arcot	10314	22242	3735	7902	68	29100	58081	24359	46575	34
12	Tanjore	11872	2031	791	1020	129	778	2438	700	2203	24
13	Trichinopoly... ..	4555	5952	5767	6160	109	28	31	100	265	19
14	Madura	52423	87724	52252	97872	100	42	67	31	73	42
15	Tinnevely... ..	182374	128479	141734	143957	126	270	325	203	223	31
16	Coimbatore	87819	86759	93826	96595	118	"	"	"	"	30
17	Salem	15093	21759	9786	13005	147	1037	2794	920	3337	40
Total...		127160	1302894	1019397	1242590		98713	230759	95955	204449	

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, 15 Decemr 1864

Alurafor
Acting Secretary.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

From

Revenue 1868-01/4
No 3959

Office Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

To

The Secretary to
Government, R. D.

David 1868
1868-1869
1868-1869

Average Bazar prices of Grain and Salt per
Madras paise and Rain Report of all the Dis-
tricts of the Madras Presidency, with remarks
on the season for the month of August
1868. July 12th

1868-1869
1868-1869

1868-1869

1868-1869

1868-1869