

Revenue 1869 Oct 14

84-3228

From

As Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

To

As Secretary to

Government, R. D.

Dated 22 September 1869

By 22

Received 23

W. A. W. L.

Average Bazar prices of Grain and Salt
Madras gence and Rain Report of all the T.
tricts of the Madras Presidency, with remark
on the season for the month of August
1864, Fusly 1279.

Madras
28th Sept 69

84-3228

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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 *August* 1869, Fusly 1279.

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.
		Fusly 1278.	" 1279.	" 1278.	" 1279.	" 1278.	" 1279.	" 1278.	" 1279.	" 1278.	" 1279.	" 1278.	" 1279.					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					
Northern Section.	Ganjam	193	314	75	129	108	235	113	181	113	239	279	277	3.30	8.90	5.90	9.80	6.97
	Vizagapatam ..	193	403	79	171	100	224	103	224	106	244	271	279	9.20	6.10	5.11	7.25	6.88
	Godavery	170	290	84	134	90	162	85	164	117	210	254	246	4.55	2.87	1.93	2.42	2.94
	Kistna	275	363	122	164	160	184	123	171	142	269	279	294	5.00	1.98	5.62	4.08	4.17
	Nellore	330	364	156	171	167	154	145	140	174	244	258	262	3.23	1.96	1.87	2.82	2.47
Ceded Districts.	Cuddapah	463	421	228	199	305	181	246	168	250	211	333	315	1.50	2.90	3.85	3.46	2.92
	Bellary	429	363	183	148	176	121	164	118	189	160	411	381	10.82	7.02	10.19	7.44	8.87
	Kurnool	410	419	186	184	192	155	180	154	209	233	344	330	3.74	4.05	5.70	7.42	5.22
East Centre.	Madras	457	474	225	216	264	290	248	258	277	301	267	267	3.19	3.04	3.10	6.15	3.87
	North Arcot ..	400	416	193	188	249	186	263	196	256	227	246	238	4.10	4.80	4.50	3.10	4.12
	South Arcot	367	434	165	195	216	288	227	235	233	241	267	276	3.42	2.80	1.73	4.51	3.11
Cauvery.	Tanjore	364	389	169	182	235	240	182	192	269	258	252	254	1.82	4.50	3.25	1.80	2.84
	Trichinopoly ..	392	418	184	199	227	204	216	206	271	228	288	308	3.62	8.75	2.86	3.48	4.68
Southern Section.	Madura	487	442	234	212	227	184	222	214	351	197	281	291	6.40	5.73	1.08	39.25	13.11
	Tinnevely	448	448	219	212	239	234	237	216	342	229	305	291	2.20	1.40	3.29	1.08	1.99
West Centre.	Coimbatore	464	475	240	236	352	281	285	230	337	254	342	349	7.36	2.99	4.08	4.32	4.69
	Nilgheeris	582	711	"	"	356	320	400	320	356	320	457	533	"	"	"	"	4.50
	Salem	431	406	200	186	255	214	244	183	260	196	305	297	8.06	5.65	2.60	6.70	5.75
West	South Canara ..	312	433	145	188	"	"	247	256	332	341	254	254	21.10	13.11	12.11	16.10	15.55
	Malabar	410	453	201	202	"	"	238	194	344	306	287	294	12.10	6.25	10.38	8.97	9.42

REMARKS ON THE SEASON.

Northern Section.

The rain-fall was copious in Ganjam and parts of Kistna. In the other Districts, it was on the whole moderate, though pretty

General

meral.

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Ganjam — In Ganjam, the
transplantation of Raddy was progressing
and the standing crops, consisting of Raggy
Id-fram &c, were thriving. The Gautalu
and Sowalu crops yielded a full out-turn,
and Cotton, which was being picked, was
expected to yield about a $\frac{3}{4}$ crop.

Vizagapatam. In the Karsa-
tam and Vijayanagarani taluqs of the ou-
tagapatam District, the transplantation
Raddy was slightly impeded by the
continued absence of rains. The standing
crops, however, were on the whole doing well
and some of the dry grains, such as Cumbers,
radu, Chodi and Guigelly-Oil-seeds
were under the sickle. The river-channels
and tanks received but a poor supply
during the month.

Godavery. In the Godavery
District, the rain-fall was heavier in the
Northern

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Northern section than elsewhere. The Godavari and Zelen rivers received slight freshes, and the Ancient Channels were full. Under the latter, the transplantation of Raddi was fast approaching completion, though under the Zelen and the rain-fed tanks, agricultural operations were in a backward state owing to the inadequacy of the water supply. The early dry grains, consisting of Gingelly, Oil seed, Cumturo, Channa and Korra were harvested, and yielded a remarkably good output. Lands were being ploughed for sowing Jonna and Tobacco. Pasture was abundant, and the improvement effected in the condition of the tanks and wells in the sub-Division, proved highly beneficial to the population.

Nistna - In the Nistna District, tanks and Canals received fair

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fair supplies and a large extent of land
was sown with wet crops in the Delta taluqs,
while in other localities, the agots were
engaged in the formation of seed-beds.

The Poonasa, Sijja, Gidda Jonna,
Korra, Valaradam and other crops were
sown throughout the District, and the
experimental cultivation of Carolina Raddi,
was undertaken in the Pelzawada and
Gudiravada taluqs. The standing crops
were on the whole in a thriving condition.

Nellore. In Nellore, the
cultivation of the wet crops was confined
to Rapur, Gudur, Nellore and Atmakur
taluqs, while the dry grains such as
Sijja, Indigo, Oil-seeds, Aragu and
Pesara, were sown nearly all over the District.
The standing crops in the Kanigiri taluqs
were reported to be suffering from drought.
Calupu Jonna, Indigo and Sijja
were

were cut during the month in a few of the tal

Prices rose in Ganjam and Vijagapatam, and in the latter District pressed heavily on the poorer classes. They fluctuated in Kistna and Nellore, and manifested a tendency to fall in Godavery.

Fever and small pox were prevalent in all the Districts of the Section, save Godavery, where public health was pretty good. Cholera existed in Ganjam, Vijagapatam, and Nellore, and was attended with some loss of life in the first named District.

Cattle disease existed in all these Districts, but was on the decline in Kistna.

Orded District. The ravages in this section were general though on the whole scanty.

Cuddapah. — In Cuddapah tanks received very unequal supplies. The standing crops, however, both dry and

and wet were thriving, and preparations were being made for an extension of the cultivation. The Indigo and Chamunje Raddy crops were cut during the month, and their out-turn in some localities, was reported to be encouraging.

Bellary. In Bellary, tanks received small supplies and agricultural operations commenced.

Kurnool. In Kurnool, Raddy was sown in wet land, and Korra and Cotton in dry land. The Indigo crop in Cumbum taluk, was harvested during the month.

Rices were falling in Bellary and gradually rising in Cuddapah. The markets in the former District were well supplied, and a large quantity of Cotton, was exported to Madras, and other places.

Fever and Cholera were prevalent throughout the Section. Small-pox and ague also

also were in existence here and there. There was considerable mortality from Cholera in Cuddapah.

Cattle were on the whole healthy.

East Centre.

The rain-fall in this section was good, though in North Arcot and South Arcot, it was very unequally distributed.

Madras. In Madras, almost all the tanks received supplies ranging from one to three months. Kunjab lands were cultivated all over, and Kunjab lands, in localities where facilities for irrigation were afforded by river-channels.

North-Arcot. In North-Arcot, the prospects of the season were brightened by the rains that had fallen, and tanks received from 1 to 6 months' supply. The Shavaripate tank, which had previously been quite dry, was reported to have received about

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about 5 months' water. The Palar and Cheyar rivers were in flood for some days, and small freshes passed down the Ponne and Suvarnamuki. The standing crops were as healthy as could be wished, and preparations for extending the cultivation all round were vigorously pushed on. Cumbrs was, never in the knowledge of the Collector, so extensively cultivated, but the yield of the crop was light, owing to the want of rain during the earlier part of the season. Pasturage and water were abundant.

South. Dist. - In South Arcot, the Coleroon, Vellar, Ponnar, and Gudilam rivers were continuously in fresh, and the irrigating channels dependant on them received from 1 to 4 months' supply. It was as yet confined to lands

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possessing the means of tank and channel
irrigation, and the standing Roonyah crops,
especially Cumboo suffered largely from
the want of timely and seasonable rains.

The difficulty, which had been experienced
in some localities from want of pasture
for cattle and water for drinking purpo-
-ses, greatly abated.

Rices were stationary in North-
Arkot. In South-Arkok they stood
nose but were expected to decline as
the season advanced.

Cholera was rife in North-Arkok,
and no less than 80 persons died of it in
one small village. Latterly however,
the epidemic was reported to be confined
to the pilgrims travelling to Tripatti.
Chlorodyne and pills were largely distri-
-buted and in many cases with successful
results. Cholera existed in Madras also,

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but not to any great extent. So also fever
and small-pox. In South Arcot, public
health was good on the whole.

Cattle disease existed in all
the District, but was particularly
virulent in North Arcot, where a
considerable loss occurred in farm
stock.

The rain-fall in these
Districts ~~was not~~ ^{was not} the first
half of the month; so also the freshes
in the rivers.

Tanjore. In Tanjore, dry
and wet cultivation was in progress
all over the District. The failure of
rains and of freshes in the rivers, during
the latter part of the month, retarded
the sowing of grain in some localities,
and caused damage to the young crops.

Trichinopoly. In Trichinopoly
the freshes in the Cauvery and Coleroon

||
were heavy, and the irrigating channels received good supplies. Samba and Kar-Raddy were being cultivated in wet-lands, and Cumtso, Cholam, Varajoo, Ragge, Horse-grain, and Qolundoo in dry lands. All the crops looked healthy. Pasture and water were ample.

There was a slight rise in the prices.

Rubli & Sth. was good. Trichinopoly. In Tanjore, it suffered from Fever, small-pox & Cholera.

Cattle disease was more or less prevalent in Tanjore.

Southern District

The rain-fall in this section was copious.

Madura. In Madura, tanks received some accession of water, and freshes passed down the Visay river. Dry and wet cultivation was vigorously pushed.

The greater in the Canvey
merch

pushed on.

12
Tinnevely. In Tinnevely, slight freshes came down the Tamrapar-
ni, and tanks and channels received
from supplies. Varapoo and Dholl
were sown in parts of the District. The
Shar crops, in the western taluqs, were
luxuriantly thriving and just attain-
ing maturity.

Prices were stationary. The
demand for Coimbatore continued brisk
in Tinnevely.

Public health was good. Coimbatore

There was a good fall of rain, West-Centre
in Salem and parts of Coimbatore.

Coimbatore. In Coimbatore,
the dry grains, such as Samai, Cumbr,
Raggs and Horse-grain were
extensively cultivated and the condition
of the standing crops, except in some
localities

localities, was good. Cholam, Samai
and Gingelly-Oil-seeds were being
harvested in parts of the District. Raggy
had been transplanted and the crop
looked healthy. The store of water in
the Stoep was inadequate and the Beet
Plantain and Sugar-Cane crops under
it, were withering. No rate supply
of water were received in some of the tanks
in the District.

Keilgheries. On the Keilgh
-ries, Wheat and Gaujee had been
reaped, and Onions and Potatoes set
out. Samai, Raggy & Corally
were in ear.

Salem. In Salem, dry
fruits and Raddys were cultivated
in many parts of the District, and the
standing crops were thriving. A small
quantity of Cumbrs, Raggy, Varagos, Gingelly
Oil seeds & Raddy were harvested during

the mouth. The Cotton and Indigo plants were doing well.

Prices fluctuated in Salem. On the Neilgherries they were rising, while in Coimbatore, they were almost stationary.

Public health was good, notwithstanding that in parts of Coimbatore and Salem, Fever and Small-pox were to a small extent, in existence.

Cattle were slightly subject to disease in Salem, of which a few died.

The rains were ~~the whole~~ West. prevalent in South Canara.

South Canara. In South Canara the Rice crops on wet lands promised well; those on the uplands were not as good.

Malabar. In Malabar, the harvesting of the 1st or Kani crop and the sowing of the 2^d or Magaram crop had commenced.

Rices rose considerably over those of the previous month in South Canara, and manifested a tendency to rise still higher.

Fever and Dysentery were prevalent in South Canara, and Cholera to a small extent in Malabar.

Cattle were healthy.

Statement of Cotton and Indigo cultivation, with their Market prices for the
month of *August* 1869 *Fusly 1279*

Districts.		COTTON.				Market rate of cleaned Cotton per candy of 500 lbs.	INDIGO.				Market rate of cake Indigo per maund of 25 lbs.
		Fusly 1278.		Fusly 1279.			Fusly 1278.		Fusly 1279.		
		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	6113	11236	5969	11799	150	30	30	30	30	73
2	Vizagapatam	11220	25089	8328	11873	146	932	6418	305	1425	43
3	Godavery... ..	583	1420	240	711	178	298	678	413	1272	55
4	Kistna	6800	6312	10687	10438	166	3360	5968	12981	24538	59
5	Nellore	2291	2435	4670	4654	151	13183	27671	24704	54984	58
6	Cuddapah... ..	2085	1245	9054	5682	120616	8306	19080	23267	43127	56475
7	Bellary	17537	16068	12956	9919	151	1657	1792	7243	12329	70
8	Kurnool	19299	17505	31156	27332	157	15977	25704	39906	78560	62
		"	"	"	"	100	5297	1427	2550	9171	7
10	North Arcot	1445	3105	560	1325	140	6367	13450	5110	12552	54
11	South Arcot	728	1520	318	604	133	22190	42127	21947	43312	43
12	Tanjore	553	681	302	350	169	311	1123	204	261	13
13	Trichinopoly... ..	299	277	977	1039	139	70	207	81	262	15
14	Madura	3434	5047	2350	3528	100	23	60	18	57	40
15	Tinnevely... ..	860	935	1663	962	182	22	52	29	63	31
16	Coimbatore	38248	31743	26602	22787	156	"	"	"	"	18
17	Salem	5674	8246	4966	7285	187	577	2578	853	4352	43
Total...		117169	132864	120798	120288	"	78600	164432	140041	286315	"

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras, 22nd Sept^r 1869.

Aluafu
Ag Secretary.

To
The Secretary to Government,

Revenue Department.