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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	438	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	31. 1. 1877	197

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read & following Revenue Department
Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
dated 18 January 1877

M 204
Read again by G.O. dated
14 Nov^r, 1876, No 1647.

G.O. dated 9 December 1876
No 1986

With reference to the G.O.s
above quoted, the Board submit to
Government the reports received regard-
-ing the condition of the distressed
Talukhs in the Salem District together
with 3 statements giving statistics of- (1)
area, population, revenue outturn of
crops and remissions, (2) the course of
prices and (3) the extent of relief ope-
-rations. The reports for many of the
Districts have not yet come in,
or are incomplete; & notwithstanding

The

the repeated reminders which have
been addressed to the District officers,
the Board apprehend that another
fortnight must elapse before all
are received. The Board have there-
fore proposed to submit to Govern-
ment the report for each District
as it is received instead of waiting
for the whole.

Salem. This District contains
an area of 7,604 square miles
and a population of nearly
2 millions. It is divided into 9
Talukhs in 8 of which comprising
an area of 6,800 square miles
with a population of 1,800,000

There

2
there is more or less of distress
at present. The total land reve-
-nue of the district is $23\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs
of which $5\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs are derived
from permanently settled estates
and Shrotrium villages and the
remainder from ryotwar lands
see.

The previous season was un-
-favorable and distress exhibi-
-ted itself in February last
in the Vishnagiri Taluk, situated
on the north-western part of the
district bordering on the Mysore
frontier. The crops had owing
to deficient rainfall failed
to

to a considerable extent, the outturn
varying from one eighth to one half
of the average - In the current year
the South West Monsoon was on the
whole deficient especially in the
sub-division comprising the Taluks
of Darampuri, Oosur & Kishmagiri,
and the dry crops would have
totally failed in the first two
Taluks but for a few showers
which fell in September & which
enabled the ryots to get their
grain sown and partially
restored their sugary and oil seed
crop. In Darampuri the raggy crop was

3/17/3
almost a complete failure. The Cumbu
crop also generally failed & hardly any
paddy was sown. In Salem & Channarayana, the
early rains were above the average. In
October the condition of the other Taluks
became critical & when the N.E. Monsoon
proved also a failure in November, the dis-
tress became wide-spread; the only
Taluk which has not severely suffered, being
Ahtur. The average rainfall of the district
is 51.2 inches per annum or 5.1 inches per month
S.W. Monsoon or between the months April
& September & 9.9 in the N.E. Monsoon or
between October & December. Generally
little or no rain falls in January, February,
& March. In the current year, the fall of
rain between April & September averaged
only 15.8 inches & in October to December
barely 2 inches. (b) The Collector has omitted
to report the particulars of cultivation for
each Taluk. There have been called for

and will be furnished to Government when received. The average cultivation for the whole District including the Taluq of Ahter which is not distressed is 11,45,400 acres of which 10,36,688 acres or 90 per cent is dry. The distribution as between the two monsoons is as follows:-

Period	Dry	Wet	Total
April to September, S.W. monsoon	7,42,028	52,565	7,94,593
October to Decr: N.E.	2,62,657	2,17,76	2,84,433
January to March	3,78,33	3,681	35,314
Total	10,50,018	78,022	11,45,400

The cultivation during the current year from April to September or under the S.W. monsoon has been 7,53,997 acres - 705,431 dry & 48,566 wet & in the months of October & Novr: 2,43,340 acres - 2,28,396 dry & 13,944 wet.

The accounts for December have not come to hand, but cultivation in that month must have been next to none, the N.E. monsoon having completely failed before that month.

The estimate ^{made} by the local officers of the crop saved in the several Taluqs varies from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 annas for irrigated & 1 to 4 annas for un-irrigated, but in some cases they appear to be too low. Thus in Salem & Tanjaval Taluqs, the rain fall of the S.W. monsoon was above the average of the last 3 years being 26.8 & 13.4 inches against 23.4 & 12.7 inches respectively 3 & 89.8 per cent of the dry cultivation in the Salem & 72.5 p.c. of the wet cultivation in the Tanjaval Taluq is undertaken during the earlier months; an estimate of yield of 4 as for irrigated crop in the former & of 2 as in the latter is therefore apparently low. The distinction drawn by the Board between early & late cultivation corresponds roughly with that required to be drawn between Kharif & Rabi. There will be no late crop except a scanty one under wells. The amount of remissions in the distressed Taluqs is estimated by the local officers at 85,000 Rs.

It appears to the Board that the estimate is too high notably in the case of Salem Taluq where the S.W. monsoon having been copious, there is apparently no reason why any remissions to the extent of Rs 270,000 should be considered necessary. Remissions will form the subject of careful scrutiny hereafter but meanwhile in the absence of precise data, the Board have not attempted to modify the estimates of the local officers.

(C) The mortality among cattle & agricultural stock past & prospective owing to the drought as reported for various taluqs is shown in the

margin. There is however considerable difficulty in procuring fodder, large numbers of cattle are driven to

Taluq.	Past mortality		Prospective mortality	
	Cattle	Other Agricultural Stock	Cattle	Other Agricultural Stock
Cossoor	15 to 20 p.c.	6 to 10 p.c.	35 p.c.	25 p.c.
Narasipuri	10 p.c.	5 p.c.	30	15
Kistnagiri	5	2	30	20
Tripatur	Nil	Nil	50	50
Uttangari	25 p.c.	25 p.c.	50	50
Salem	6 1/2	6 1/2	47	47
Kamkul	12 1/2	12 1/2	44	44
Trichengode	25	25	50	50

river banks or to the hills where they graze on the slopes but even there owing to want of water the animals are suffering. Cattle are being sold by the ryots at very low prices. The District suffers very severely in cattle in the Cyclone of 1874 & again in 1875 owing to the prevalence of rinderpest, and there will no doubt be a further heavy loss

During this season. If no rain falls soon, the Cattle will have to subsist entirely on the leaves of trees. Measures have been taken to deepen wells and ponds in jungles and hills where the Cattle graze. The future mortality may amount to 40 or 50 per cent

(d) The principal sources of supply of water in the District are the Cauvery, the Permar, jungle streams, tanks and wells. The Cauvery skirts the western part of the District and there will be water always available there. Water can be obtained in the bed of the Permar also by digging. The tanks and jungle streams are

are all dry. Some of the wells have failed and in others the water is so low that a scanty supply is with difficulty obtained. It cannot be said that there is absolute failure of water anywhere but in some villages the people have to go a distance of 2 miles to procure it.

The difficulty must increase daily; the only remedial measure that can be adopted is to deepen existing wells or to dig new ones in favourable localities and this is being done.

(c) Rice Rice is the staple grain of the District. The prices of rice in the several taluk stations on 15th October last as contrasted with the average of the last 3 years are as follows;

Present	15.	45.38
Danapur	14.75	36.50
Krishnageri	17.	45.
Tripur	20.	46.25
Uthangudi	18.	44.
Talav	20.12	33.
Thamkhal	25.50	48.
Tiruchengode	19.75	33.
Average.	18.76	41.24

The price continued to rise in the succeeding weeks steadily till about the third week of October; upon the East monsoon showed signs of failing and the rice rose more rapidly. There was a slight decline in the 1st week of November, but when it became evident about the end of that month that the North East monsoon had completely failed prices rose again rapidly, the 24th of November having been as follows;

	24 th Dec- - number 1876	average of 3 years 24 Decmber
Oospoor	8.62	4.0
Darampuri	7.62	37.75
Krishnagiri	8.25	42.75
Tripakore	8.75	44
Uttangorai	8.	40
Taleur	8.5	29
Kamthal	11.	44
Tischengode	9.5	31.5
	8.78	38.6

The quantities for 2nd sort see on 1st October and 24th October were as given below

	1 st Dec- - number 1876	average of 3 yrs - number on the same date	24 Dec- - number 1876	average of 3 yrs - number on the same date
Oospoor	8.25	12.42	6.19	13.25
Darampuri	9.	14.88	7.	15.25
Krishnagiri	11.05	22.	7.	21.06
Tripakore	11.	17.38	6.38	19.
Uttangorai	10.	16.	7.	15.
Taleur	12.	16.90	7.25	16.70
Kamthal	14.	20.	8.	21.
Tischengode	10.50	17.25	7.25	17.50
	10.96	17.07	7.	17.34

(f) No accurate information is obtainable regarding stores of grain in the district and the estimates of the Tahsildar appear to be mere guess work. The local stores reported in some cases will not suffice even for a fortnight's consumption, but the Railway passes through close to almost all the Taluks and communications in the district are very good. Supplies can come in Oospoor is within easy reach of Mallur on the Bangalore branch and of Bangalore itself. Darampuri is stated to get supplies of raggy and Cholam from

from Coimbatore; Kistnasherry
raggy and Cumbos from Irina-
malur in South Arcot and rice from
Madras. A great deal of grain
from South Arcot goes to Mysore
through Supatne. Udegur is
supplied by Madras and Salem
and Namkal from South Arcot,
Trichinopoly and Tanjore. Trichen-
gode gets its supplies from
Calicut, Palghat and Trichin-
opoly. These districts how-
ever have not abundance, and
high prices must continue,
but at high prices grain will
probably be procurable, and
private enterprise will suffice.

The

39/4 8
The village markets may not
be well supplied and the Col-
lector proposes that the local
merchants should be subsidized.
The high prices and difficulty in
procuring work are the principal
causes of the distress.

(9) According to the Census
of 1871, the population of the 8
distressed Taluks arranged with
reference to caste is as follows.

Hindus - Brahmins . . . 26,986.

Kshatriyas . . . 3,913

Chetties . . . 26,414

Sudras & others . 16,951

Mahomedans . . 49,662

Europeans . . . 255

Europeans . . . 377

Others . . . 267

18,02,989

The male adult population classified according to Professions is as follows.

Learned Professions	11,202
Domestic	29,275
Commercial	22,531
Agricultural	304,900
Industrial	66,604
Coaly labor	108,071
Property	1,767
Unproductive & others	6,314
	<u>5,50,604</u>

The greater part of the population is poor. Many of the Mittahdars are not in good circumstances and the few that are wealthy are not likely to aid their tenants.

(K). There has not been emigration to any large extent as the surrounding districts are also more or less distressed.

A few persons have gone away in search of

employment and a few have emigrated to Ceylon. Further emigration is not probable as relief works have been opened in the Taluk.

A sum of Rs 96000 has been sanctioned up to date for this District on account of relief works and the appropriations for specific works amounts to Rs 16580. The works selected are such as are likely to prove of permanent benefit. They consist chiefly of the construction and repair of village roads and restoration and repair of irrigation works. The irrigation works as being directly reproductive have preference. Advantage has also been taken of the present necessity to improve village sanitation by the removal of filthy pools and the repair and

and clearance of tanks and wells. The
works already sanctioned by the Board
with suffice. it is stated for the present.
If the rains do not set in about March
or April next it will of course be
necessary to extend the scale of operations.
List of further works to be undertaken
in case of continued drought have
been furnished by the local Officers
and these are submitted to the
Government. The amount expended
on relief works up to 13th January
1877 the latest date for which returns
have been received is Rs 61851.

Orders have been issued to the
village Officers to feed the helpless and
the destitute, funds being placed at their
disposal in small sums for that purpose.
The

1878
The system has only just been inaugurated
and seems washful. The Collector has
been directed to charge it and to confine
gratuitous relief to certain well defined
classes to which there is need of ^{relief} ~~can~~
resort. Destitute travellers are fed where
found in need and forwarded to the nearest
Magistrate who feeds them and sends them on to the
next Magistrate. The amount expended
in the District up to 13th January on
gratuitous relief is Rs 3666. The number
of persons on relief works on 6th January
1877 was 42311 and of those receiving
gratuitous relief 7622. The following table
shows the number of men women and
children on relief works and those
fed gratuitously on 16th, 23rd, and 30th
December and 6th January. Number

Persons on Relief Works. Receipts of gratuitous relief

Dates	Men	Women	Children	Total	Men	Women	Children	Total
16 th December	4171	5974	1347	11492	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
23 rd	9506	11241	3103	23850				416
30 th	20476	25739	6561	52776	995	1513	980	3488
6 th January	16252	21402	4657	42311	2373	3163	2086	7622

Numbers flocked to the relief works soon after they were started, but on 6th January there was a decline, but the numbers receiving gratuitous relief have continued rapidly to increase. The wages at present given are 2 annas for a man $\frac{1}{2}$ for a woman and 1 anna for a child, but piecework at the rate of 6 and 8 cubic yards of earthwork for the rupee has been introduced also and the fact is said to have been the cause of the decrease in number of cashiers.

The rates are certainly not high. The numbers expected to be on relief works on 1st March and 1st May are estimated by the local Officers at 171,000 and 193,000, and the receipts of charitable relief at 35,500 and 50,000. The Board do not think the estimates too high, but it is difficult to estimate at present, as much will depend upon whether S. W. Monsoon sets in early or the contrary. If the weather proves favorable and cultivation of crops are commenced in April, labour will be diverted from relief works and the numbers will rapidly diminish; if on the other hand the rains are delayed the distress must become intensified and the numbers depending upon the bounty of

of Government must largely increase.
It is of course still more difficult
to frame any estimate of the numbers
on 1st July than on 1st March.

(True Extract)

(Signed) W. D. W. D.

Acting Secretary

Secretary to Government R. D.
with 2 Orig. letters & 17 Encls
to be returned & copies of 3 States.

Box: 1877 2814 2815 2816

Proceedings of the
Board of P. R.

March 18th January 1877

Oct 18th
Nov 19th
Jan 22nd

books sharp

Amos
L. A. P. Miss

Submitting to the
the report was from the
Clerk regarding the
of the ~~books~~ ^{books} value
in the ~~store~~ ^{store} 1877

438 11188

Write letter to friend of brother
Jan 22 January 1877 1878

<p>The number of persons whom the Government has on its hands for relief</p> <p>on 13th Jan'y 177</p> <p>The number roughly estimated which it is likely to have on the hand</p> <p>on 1st March on 1st May on 1st July</p>														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Amount sanctioned for relief work up to Jan'y 1877	Notable cost of works on amounts sanctioned for their execution	Amount expended thereon	Charitable relief given to travellers & the aged in families who are unable to work up to 13 th Jan'y 1877	By Works	By Charitable means	Total	on works	Gratuitous relief	on Work	Gratuitous Relief	on work	Gratuitous Relief	Remarks
Copoor		25,490	12,945	313	2766	310	3076	9000	1500	15000	3000	25000	5000	
Darampur		33,335	11,880	200	3129	200	3389	40000	6000	50000	8000	50000	10000	if no rain falls on these dates
Kishnagerry		26,355	9,464	241	1764	90	1854	10000	1000	15000	2000	20000	3000	Do
Tripatare		"	130	444	310	202	512	12000	4000	7000	4000	No estimate	3000	if there is no rain
Ottengeri		8530	2548	704	"	677	677	35000	5000	11000	5000	Do		The Divisional officer says he is unable to furnish an estimate
Salem		31,650	10,936	546	1199	502	1701	30000	6000	40000	6000	50000	6000	Do
Nambal		10,620	5,290	439	"	80	80	15000	5000	25000	10000	35000	15000	This is if there is not a good fall of rain, if there should be many the number would be less.
Trichengode		30,600	8658	779	530	659	1189	20000	7000	30000	12000	40000	17000	Do
	96000	166580	61851	3666	9698	2780	12478	171000	35500	193000	50000	220000	50000	Do

Revenue Board office
 Madras
 18th January 1877

Bliss
 Secy

Prices of food grains in years of 80 to 1876

Prices average of 3 years ending 1875

	1 st Octob	8 th Octob	15 th Octob	22 nd Octob	29 th Octob	5 th Nov	12 th Nov	19 th Nov	26 th Nov	3 rd Dec	10 th Dec	17 th Dec	24 th Dec	1 st Oct	8 th Oct	15 th Oct	22 nd Oct	29 th Oct	5 th Nov	12 th Nov	19 th Nov	26 th Nov	3 rd Dec	10 th Dec	17 th Dec	24 th Dec
Rice 2 ^d Sort	8.25	8.25	8.25	6.75	6.38	6.38	6.75	6.38	6.38	6.38	6.75	6.38	6.19	12.12	11.88	11.88	11.75	11.62	12.25	12.88	12.88	12.88	13.25	12.75	13.25	13.25
Ragi	15.00	13.50	13.50	12.75	12.00	12.00	12.00	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.12	9.00	8.62	45.38	44.50	44.50	43.50	43.00	42.67	41.75	41.75	41.62	40.75	40.00	40.00	40.00
Cossoon	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	10.50	10.50	"	9.00	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Cholam	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Rice 2 ^d Sort	9.00	9.00	9.00	7.00	7.00	6.25	7.38	7.38	7.38	6.38	5.88	7.38	7.00	14.88	15.25	15.25	15.75	15.75	16.50	17.50	17.50	17.25	16.25	14.75	15.25	15.25
Ragi	14.75	14.75	13.00	9.25	10.00	10.00	11.75	11.75	10.75	8.75	7.38	9.25	7.62	36.50	37.50	37.50	38.00	39.00	39.50	39.25	39.25	42.00	38.75	37.00	37.00	37.75
Cumblu	17.75	17.75	17.75	7.38	7.38	7.38	11.75	11.75	11.75	10.00	8.75	9.25	8.88	43.50	43.50	43.50	42.50	42.50	43.00	42.75	46.75	46.25	45.50	39.75	42.25	41.25
Cholam	16.25	16.25	14.75	7.38	7.38	7.38	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.25	7.38	7.38	8.75	35.50	36.00	36.00	36.00	36.25	36.25	36.50	36.50	38.25	33.25	36.00	36.00	36.75
Rice 2 ^d Sort	11.05	11.05	11.05	9.12	7.40	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.44	7.25	7.00	7.00	22.00	22.00	21.88	22.00	22.00	21.88	21.50	21.88	21.25	21.06	21.25	20.75	21.06
Ragi	17.00	17.00	17.00	12.30	11.25	12.50	11.90	11.90	11.90	11.00	9.35	8.50	8.25	45.00	45.00	45.25	45.00	45.00	43.75	44.50	43.75	43.75	42.75	41.50	42.75	42.75
Cumblu	20.40	20.40	20.40	14.88	12.38	13.50	12.75	12.75	12.75	11.50	10.20	8.62	8.62	45.00	45.00	45.50	45.50	46.00	45.50	44.75	46.25	47.25	45.06	45.06	45.06	44.00
Cholam	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	35.00	35.00	34.75	34.75	37.00	34.75	34.75	36.62	36.88	36.25	36.00	36.00	36.00
Rice 2 ^d Sort	11.00	10.00	9.50	9.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	6.00	6.38	17.58	17.50	17.25	18.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	20.00	20.25	20.00	20.00	19.00	19.00
Ragi	20.50	29.00	16.00	12.00	12.00	13.50	13.50	13.00	13.00	10.00	9.50	8.00	8.75	46.25	46.25	46.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.25	46.25	46.00	45.00	44.00
Cumblu	19.00	18.00	15.00	13.50	13.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	13.50	11.00	10.00	8.00	8.12	46.25	46.25	46.25	47.00	47.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	49.00	45.50	45.00	45.00	44.00
Cholam	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	47.00	46.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	45.00	46.00	47.00	50.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
Rice 2 ^d Sort	10	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	16	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	16	15	15	15
Ragi	18	20	20	11	12	13	13	12	12	12	8	8	8	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	45	45	42	42	42	40
Cumblu	21	20	20	13	13	14	13	13	13	13	8	8	8	40	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	42	42	42	42
Cholam	21	20	20	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	8	8	8	37	25	25	25	25	37	37	37	37	35	35	36	36
Rice 2 ^d Sort	12	12	12	10.25	8.56	8.12	8.56	8.56	7.70	6.88	7.25	7.05	7.05	16.70	17.12	16.90	16.70	17.12	17.25	17.62	17.62	17.44	16.90	17.62	17.12	16.70
Ragi	20.12	18.56	17	13.94	13.94	11.62	12.38	12.38	10.06	9.25	9.25	8.50	8.50	33.00	31.90	33.00	33.00	33.70	30.12	30.12	29.12	29.75	30.38	29.50	29.00	29.00
Cumblu	19.44	19.44	17.94	16.44	14.94	11.94	12.70	12.31	10.50	9.00	9.00	8.25	8.25	31.25	30.94	30.44	30.44	31.00	30.62	30.62	30.20	29.25	27.75	30.44	30.06	31.20
Cholam	18.06	16.38	16.38	13.94	12.31	11.50	10.62	10.62	9.44	7.80	7.00	7.38	7.38	30.75	30.75	30.44	26.75	29.90	30.44	30.80	30.44	29.80	30.38	29.00	28.62	28.70
Rice 2 ^d Sort	14.00	13	13	12	12	11	11	11	10	8	8	8	8	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Ragi	25.50	24	20	18	18	18	18	18	16	12	11	11	11	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	44	44	44	44
Cumblu	26	25	22	16	19	18	17	17	16	13	12	12	12	49	49	49	49	49	48	48	48	48	42	42	42	42
Cholam	21	20	18	20	16	16	12	12	12	12	9	9	9	41	41	41	41	41	39	39	39	39	37	37	37	36
Rice 2 ^d Sort	12.50	13.50	13.50	11.75	10.75	9.88	9.88	9.88	9.50	9.00	7.25	7.50	7.25	17.25	17.00	17.00	18	19	18.50	17.50	17	19	18.50	18	17	17.50
Ragi	19.75	21.50	19.75	18.00	15.25	14.38	14.38	14.38	13.50	12.56	9.50	9.50	9.50	33.00	33.25	34.00	32.50	30	29.50	29.00	31	33	34.00	33	32	31.50
Cumblu	19.75	22.50	22.50	19.75	18.00	17.25	17.25	17.25	16.25	15.25	10.75	10.88	10.75	37.50	37.50	38.00	37.00	36.50	38.00	38.50	37	36.50	36.00	36	37.50	38.00
Cholam	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.25	14.00	12.62	12.62	12.62	12.62	12.56	9.00	9.12	9.50	30.50	31.00	32.00	32.50	31.00	30.50	30.50	31	30.50	31.00	31	31.00	30.00

Revenue Board Office
Madras
18th January 1877

Acting Secretary

538
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Statements showing area, population, & revenue
of Salem

District	Name of the Taluq	Area	Population	Total Land Revenue Demand (current & arrears) <i>As at 1/1/85</i>		Rough proportion of early & late cultivation			
				Permanent settled & other <i>As at 1/1/85</i>	Total	Period	Wet	Dry	Total
Salem	Ossoor	1,169	190,626	36,942	1,78,508	2,15,450	Early cult. 72.3 Late do 27.7	47.9 52.1	
	Dharapuram	998	193,037	41,733	1,75,645	2,37,428	Early cult. 50.9 Late do 49.1	57.2 42.8	
	Kistnagiri	658	170,233	50,916	1,57,855	2,08,761	Early cult. 46.3 Late do 53.7	52.7 47.3	
	Tripakone	805	190,800	55,203	1,20,173	1,75,376	Early cult. 60.3 Late do 39.7	74.2 25.8	
	Utangarai	808	153,801	24,271	1,16,668	1,40,939	Early cult. 58.9 Late do 41.1	37.6 60.4	
	Salem	993	393,805	71,362	4,63,312	5,43,674	Early cult. 52 Late do 48	69.8 30.2	
	Vainkal	743	261,009	162,867	2,22,709	3,85,576	Early cult. 72.5 Late do 27.5	43.6 56.4	
	Trichengode	632	249,678	1,03,973	3,11,385	4,15,358	Early cult. 51.7 Late do 48.3	59.4 40.6	
Total				6,806	1,802,989	5,47,307	1,766,255	2,313,562	

Not reported