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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	712	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	15.2.1877	197.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Famine Relief.

No. 549. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd February 1877, No. 438 :—

Read letter from the Collector, Tinnevely, dated 5th January 1877, No. 4, submitting statements and reporting on the failure of crops and the probable remissions that will have to be given in the distressed taluqs.

With reference to the Government Orders noted in the margin, the Board G.O., 28th October 1876, No. 1,523. beg to submit their review on the report " 9th December 1876, No. 1,986. from the Collector of Tinnevely on the condition of the distressed taluqs in his district.

2. The area of this district, according to the Census Report of 1871, is 5,176 square miles, containing a population of 1,693,959. It is divided into nine taluqs. The distress cannot be said to be more than commencing, and is confined to the four northern taluqs of Strivilliputtur, Sattur, Sankarninarkovil, and Ottapidaram, and the southernmost taluq of Nanguneri. The subjoined statement shows the area, population, and ordinary Land revenue of each of the taluqs above named :—

Taluqs.	Area in Square Miles.	Population.	Land Revenue, Fasli 1285.
			RS.
Strivilliputtur	533	178,954	3,16,592
Sattur	463	156,862	2,10,604
Sankarninarkovil	609	182,018	2,23,819
Ottapidaram	1,164	296,376	2,69,901
Nanguneri	604	172,078	3,09,753
Total ...	3,373	990,288	13,30,669

3. RAINFALL.—The north-east monsoon has to a great extent failed in these five taluqs, while the fall of rain during the south-west monsoon was very good, as will be seen from the following figures. The Sankarninarkovil and Nanguneri taluqs have been more fortunate than the others as regards rainfall, and Strivilliputtur is worst off :—

Taluqs.	FROM APRIL TO SEPTEMBER, SOUTH-WEST MONSOON.		FROM OCTOBER TO DECEMBER, NORTH-EAST MONSOON.	
	Average Rainfall for four Years ending 1875-76.	Rainfall in 1876-77.	Average Rainfall for four Years ending 1875-76.	Rainfall in 1876-77.
Strivilliputtur	8.00	4.58	11.82	5.09
Sattur	7.38	5.70	9.19	2.41
Sankarninarkovil	4.78	2.96	11.69	10.37
Ottapidaram	5.68	3.78	10.89	4.85
Nanguneri	5.62	4.70	14.49	8.80
Average ...	6.29	4.34	11.62	4.30

It must here be observed that of the four years which have entered into the average, the two years, i.e., 1873-74 and 1875-76, were years of deficient rainfall and unfavorable for agriculture.

4. CULTIVATION.—The area of land under wet and dry cultivation in the five taluqs up to November of the current year compares with the average of past years for the same period as shown below—

Taluqs.	AVERAGE OF THREE YEARS UP TO NOVEMBER.			CULTIVATION UP TO NOVEMBER 1876-77.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Strivilliputtur ...	128,474	11,651	140,125	99,058	9,740	108,798
Sattur ...	111,185	3,912	114,197	61,729	2,179	63,908
Sankarninarkovil ...	68,777	4,164	72,941	69,270	6,890	76,160
Ottapidaram ...	99,978	1,558	101,536	83,563	1,611	85,174
Nanguneri ...	69,99	18,137	88,136	73,139	16,979	90,118
Total ...	471,377	38,522	509,899	386,759	36,929	423,688

5. The particulars of cultivation during December have not been reported, but as there has been little or no rain in that month there cannot have been much additional cultivation. On the whole there is a decrease of 86,000 acres in the area cultivated, though in two of the taluqs there was an increase owing to a seasonable fall of rain at the time for sowing. The Collector does not give the proportion of early to late cultivation in each of the taluqs. For the whole district the proportions stand as shown in the margin. There is very little prospect of further cultivation this year in these five taluqs. It will be noted that a very large proportion of the cultivation takes place under the north-east monsoon, and from the figures above given that the taluqs, especially those now most distressed, are almost entirely dependent on

	Dry	Wet	Total
April to July ...	1-59	23-92	6-34
In August and September ...	8-48	7-39	8-24
In October ...	20-20	14-60	19-01
In November and December ...	58-03	40-28	54-27
From January to March ...	11-70	13-81	12-14
Total ...	100	100	100

dry cultivation; and the scantiness of the north-east monsoon rain must have led to the failure of the chief crop.

6. CROP SAVED.—The information given under this head is meagre. The Collector does not show the area on which crop has already been harvested, or that on which it is likely to be brought to maturity hereafter, and the probable extent of

Taluqs.	Dry.	Wet.
	AS.	AS.
Strivilliputtur ...	4	3
Sattur ...	4	3
Sankarninarkovil ...	5	3
Ottapidaram ...	3	2
Nanguneri ...	8	6

its yield, but merely submits a statement showing that crops have been saved to the extent noted in the margin, and remarks that about half the wet lands in Nanguneri, Sankarninarkovil, and Strivilliputtur will yield half the average crop, and that the rest have either perished or will fail; and that the Samai crop in Nanguneri and Sankarninarkovil yielded but 4 Annas. The Cotton crop has largely failed already. The information given can hardly convey an idea of the quantity saved. The figures given in columns 22 and 25 of his Statement I. are not clear; and the Collector should have given the area on which the crop has entirely perished, and the area on which the estimated partial crop is likely to be reaped.

7. REVENUE TO BE REMITTED.—The Collector does not give the amount likely to be remitted in each taluq affected, but merely the percentage of the dry and wet revenue which will be lost. This varies from 40 to 100 per cent. He estimates the sum on which the whole at Rupees 7,52,505,*

	RS.
* Dry ...	4,21,726
Wet ...	3,30,779
Total ...	7,52,505

or about 63 per cent. of the total assessment of dry and wet lands in occupation. This is exclusive of the remissions of Rupees 2,41,090 which, the Collector thinks, should be granted to Zemindars in the distressed taluqs in order to enable them to accord to their ryots the same indulgence as granted in Government villages. The Board do not consider that any remission should be granted in permanently-settled estates, but await the Collector's promised report. If it he should make definite proposals, supported by more detailed information as regards dry remissions in Government lands. The Collector's estimate appears to the Board too high.

8. MORTALITY OF CATTLE.—It is stated that there has been as yet no mortality among cattle. The supply of fodder is short, but it is proposed to throw open, for one year only, the whole of the range of the Western Ghats for grazing, and to construct a ghaat-path to facilitate access for the Tinnevely cattle to a large area on the Travancore side of the watershed.

9. WATER SUPPLY.—The supply of water in rivers and tanks is almost exhausted, but there is at present sufficient water available in the numerous existing wells, and a failure of supply is not anticipated. Measures will, however, have to be taken, as the season advances, to assist the people by deepening wells, and arrangements have been made to this end.

10. PRICES.—The weekly prices of the important food-grains in the distressed taluqs, from 1st October up to the end of December, are shown in the accompanying statement; but, as the corresponding averages of the past six years have not been furnished by the Collector, the Board have exhibited in the statement the monthly averages of the past four years. Cumboo and second-sort rice are the staple articles of

Talugs.	2nd-sort Rice.		Cumboo.	
	1st Oct.	24th Dec.	1st Oct.	24th Dec.
Strivilliputtur	11-02	6-49	13-65	11-00
Sattur	10-27	6-64	18-34	8-12
Sankarnarkovil	11-78	7-85	25-02	...
Ottapidaram	11-02	7-25	20-96	...
Nanguneri	...	7-55	...	...

food. Their prices have risen since 1st October, as shown in the margin, in seers of 80 tolahs per rupee; compared with the prices of the previous year, those which prevailed in December may be said to have risen by about 100 per cent. in Strivilliputtur and Sattur, and in the other talugs by more than 50 per cent. The subjoined statement shows the details of prices of the several grains as they stood on the 24th December:—

Taluga.	Second-sort Rice.		Cumboo.		Cholum.		Raggi.	
	On 24th December 1876.	Average of previous Years in December.	On 24th December 1876.	Average of previous Years in December.	On 24th December 1876.	Average of previous Years in December.	On 24th December 1876.	Average of previous Years in December.
Strivilliputtur	6-49	12-80	11-00	27-08	7-86	22-91	10-00	28-73
Sattur	6-64	12-49	8-12	20-63	9-01	22-07	9-96	26-49
Sankarnarkovil	7-85	11-88	...	...	...	20-31	...	31-37
Ottapidaram	7-25	11-33	...	21-65	...	...	...	...
Nanguneri	7-55	11-21	...	...	...	17-16	...	...

11. LOCAL STOCKS.—No accurate information is available regarding the local stores, but the Collector estimates that the present stock will be sufficient for about six months' consumption provided there are no large exportations. Importation of food-grains on private account has been commenced, but no material fall in the prices has yet taken place; but there is little doubt that private enterprise will suffice to keep up the supply. The South Indian Railway runs through the district, connecting the several distressed talugs with the port of Tuticorin and the fertile river valley in which a fair crop has been secured, and it affords great facilities for the transport of grain. The river valley is also within 18 miles of the head-quarters of the Nanguneri talug.

12. POPULATION.—The population of the district consists of a mixture of different castes, the majority belonging to the lower castes. On the whole the people are well-to-do. The subjoined statement shows the distribution of the population of the distressed talugs according to castes and occupations:—

ACCORDING TO CASTES.	
Brahmans	20,653
Kshetryas	4,930
Chetties	16,271
Others	9,27,279
Mahomedans	21,035
Europeans	68
Eurasians and others	52
Total	9,90,288

ACCORDING TO OCCUPATIONS (INCLUDES ONLY ADULT MALES).

Learned Professions	9,740
Domestic	12,845
Commercial	18,846
Agricultural	149,528
Industrial	46,415
Laborers	63,913
Non-productive, &c.	...
Total	302,640

Many of the landholders are wealthy and are willing to help their distressed ryots but such assistance alone will probably not be sufficient.

13. MOVEMENTS OF PEOPLE.—It is reported that about 5 per cent. of the population including laborers and owners of small farms, &c., have already emigrated to Ceylon and Travancore in search of employment chiefly on coffee plantations in those countries. Of these some have already returned to their homes owing to the prevalence of cholera and fever in the places to which they went; but notwithstanding this, further emigration is considered probable.

14. RELIEF WORKS.—With the exception of some minor works such as deepening of wells, &c., which are carried on from Local Funds in those places where relief works are urgently required, no regularly organized relief work has yet been started in any of the distressed talugs, but it is proposed to utilize the sums that have already been sanctioned,* and that may be sanctioned hereafter in the repair of the many large tanks, channels, &c., which stand in need of repair and which are capable of affording sufficient profitable employment for the poor requiring help.

15. A sum of Rupees 3,000 has already been sanctioned for the gratuitous relief of those who are aged, infirm, or otherwise unable to work; and this is considered sufficient for the present. In Nanguneri and Sattur talugs there are private and Local Fund Chuttrums where travellers are fed. In the other talugs there are private Chuttrums, but they are intended only for Brahmans.

16. NUMBER OF PERSONS NOW IN THE HANDS OF GOVERNMENT.—The number of persons employed from Local Funds on minor relief works is about 1,000, and the numbers expected to require relief on the 1st March, 1st May, and 1st July are roughly estimated by the Collector at 10,000, 20,000, and 50,000, respectively. These estimates are not worthy of much credit as no sufficient data for arriving at a reliable estimate on the point are available. The Board do not expect that if the works are properly managed the numbers will at any time rise as high as 50,000. There will be severe distress, but the Board do not anticipate scarcity or famine.

17. The Collector has not forwarded separate reports for each talug, together with the opinions of the local officers, as required by the Government of India; but as the distress is not yet severe the Board have not considered it necessary to delay this report till the receipt of more detailed information.

Enclosure No. 1.
Prices of Food Grains in Seers of 80 Tolas per Ruppee.
1876.

	OCTOBER, 1876.					NOVEMBER, 1876.				DECEMBER, 1876.			
	1st October.	8th October.	15th October.	22nd October.	29th October.	5th November.	12th November.	19th November.	26th November.	3rd December.	10th December.	17th December.	24th December.
Nanguneri ...	Rice, second sort ...	...	10-27	11-32	11-32	...	11-02	9-51	9-06	9-36	8-76	7-55	7-55
	Raggi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cholum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sankarnarkovil ...	Rice, second sort ...	11-78	12-23	12-23	12-23	12-38	10-72	10-27	9-96	9-96	7-85	7-40	7-85
	Raggi ...	27-13	27-13	27-13	27-13	25-76	18-63	15-75	24-66	15-07	17-54	15-34	24-66
	Cholum ...	22-88	22-88	22-88	22-88	21-59	18-45	15-30	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbu ...	25-02	25-02	25-02	25-02	24-28	17-51	15-06	13-28	18-23	...	...	...
Strivilliputtur ...	Rice, second sort ...	11-02	11-02	11-02	11-02	10-57	8-91	8-45	8-30	7-95	6-64	6-34	...
	Raggi ...	21-23	21-37	21-92	21-37	18-77	13-62	13-43	11-64	10-66	10-27	10-00	10-00
	Cholum ...	19-01	19-01	19-01	17-51	18-56	12-15	12-15	10-72	10-18	8-86	8-58	7-86
	Cumbu ...	19-65	19-52	18-99	18-34	16-40	13-88	12-44	11-13	11-13	...	11-79	11-00
Satur ...	Rice, second sort ...	10-27	10-27	9-51	9-51	9-66	8-30	8-30	8-30	7-99	6-94	6-94	6-64
	Raggi ...	...	...	...	...	...	14-38	12-33	11-64	10-82	9-45	10-41	9-39
	Cholum ...	18-34	18-34	18-34	18-34	17-16	11-83	11-44	11-44	9-43	8-44	8-44	9-21
	Cumbu ...	11-02	11-02	11-02	...	10-72	9-51	11-13	10-48	9-95	8-00	8-38	8-12
Ottapidaram ...	Rice, second sort ...	20-95	20-96	20-96	...	...	...	...	8-00	7-85	8-00	...	7-25
	Raggi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cholum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Enclosure No. 1, continued.
Average Prices of the past Four Years.

	OCTOBER.				NOVEMBER.				DECEMBER.							
	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	Average	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	Average	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	Average	
Nanguneri ...	Rice, second sort.	12-08	14-49	9-06	11-32	11-74	12-08	14-94	9-15	11-32	11-87	10-57	12-90	9-66	11-32	11-21
	Raggi...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cholum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17-16	...	...	...	17-16
	Cumba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarkarnarkovil	Rice, second sort.	12-08	13-59	9-06	12-83	11-89	12-08	13-59	9-81	13-28	12-19	12-08	13-28	11-34	14-50	12-80
	Raggi...	28-77	31-51	23-97	26-08	26-08	27-40	29-18	24-66	30-14	27-81	38-36	26-99	27-12	33-02	31-37
	Cholum	24-31	26-03	...	26-31	25-55	22-88	28-31	...	28-60	26-60	...	...	...	29-31	29-31
	Cumba	...	...	...	26-98	26-98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Striyiputtur	Rice, second sort.	12-08	14-49	9-81	12-53	12-23	12-08	13-89	9-81	12-98	12-19	13-59	13-14	10-87	13-59	12-80
	Raggi...	27-40	26-85	18-22	26-44	34-75	26-03	24-89	18-22	28-08	24-30	32-88	27-95	23-56	30-55	28-73
	Cholum	27-17	26-45	15-87	24-78	23-55	24-31	23-16	15-15	26-45	22-27	25-74	22-02	16-44	27-45	22-91
	Cumba	23-58	25-28	15-72	24-33	22-20	23-58	...	16-76	24-39	21-74	32-75	26-20	23-19	26-20	27-08
Satur...	Rice, second sort.	12-08	13-13	9-81	11-66	11-66	12-08	13-43	9-81	11-77	11-27	12-08	13-28	11-78	12-83	12-49
	Raggi...	27-40	27-40	...	26-48	26-48	27-40	27-40	17-81	25-20	23-77	27-40	...	24-66	27-40	26-49
	Cholum	28-60	22-88	16-87	23-78	28-60	21-45	21-45	15-87	...	21-97	25-74	...	16-73	23-88	22-07
	Cumba	25-23	20-82	14-42	20-91	19-28	22-27	19-30	14-14	21-61	19-33	23-58	20-30	15-06	23-58	20-63
Ottapidaram	Rice, second sort.	10-57	13-59	9-81	11-32	11-32	10-57	13-59	9-81	12-23	11-55	12-08	12-53	11-42	12-53	11-89
	Raggi...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cholum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumba	20-96	20-96	15-72	22-60	19-91	20-96	20-96	15-72	25-80	20-86	20-96	20-96	15-03	17-64	21-63

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

MADRAS,
3rd February 1877.

Chingleput.

T. Ings. Gr	Grants of Funds sanctioned for Relief Works up to 20th January 1877.	Outlay since the commencement of Disbursements.		NUMBER OF COOLIES EMPLOYED ON 20TH JANUARY 1877.			Total.	NUMBER OF PERSONS IN RECEIPT OF GRATUITOUS RELIEF ON 20TH JANUARY 1877.			NUMBER OF PERSONS LIKELY TO BE EMPLOYED ON RELIEF WORKS ON			1st July.	REMARKS.
		On Relief Works.	Gratuitous Relief.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.	1st March.	1st May.	1st July.		
	RS.	RS.	RS.												
Madurantakam.	5,000	1,218	158	336	216	119	671	22	42	84	148				
Conjevaram	18,575	5,992	976	870	319	47	1,236	89	127	432	638				
Chingleput	10,600	3,012	271	219	106	57	382	58	41	191	290				
Trivellore	47,318	5,464	59	1,716	653	78	2,447	..	..	..	..				
Sydepot	48,947	24,712	5,736	2,021	1,641	447	4,109	521	956	1,386	2,902				
Pennar	19,000	13,824	13	675	646	..	1,321	..	..	..	..				
Total..	1,35,365	54,822	7,213	5,837	3,589	748	10,166	690	1,205	2,113	4,008				

Talukwar particulars not reported by the Collector.
The total estimate for the district for both relief works and charitable relief is—
1st March 28,000
1st May 40,000
1st July 60,000

No. 550.

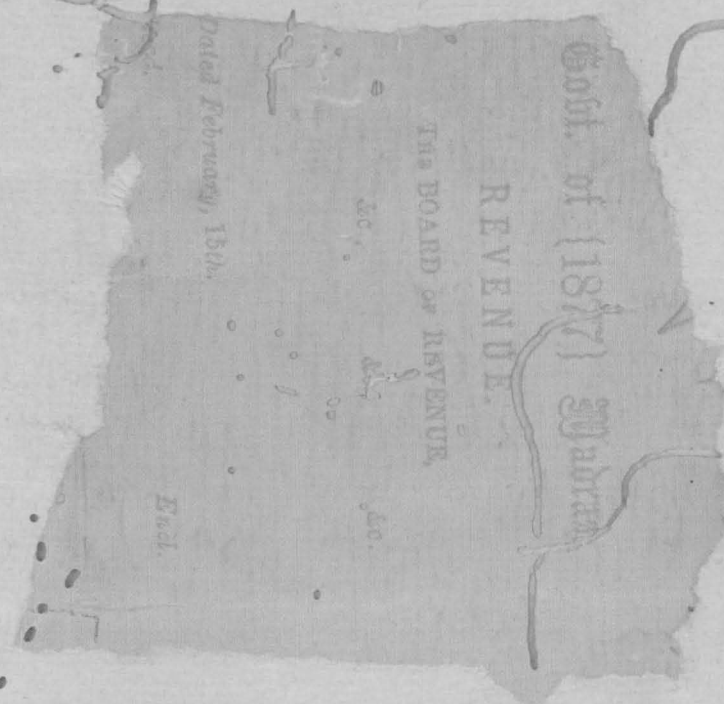
ORDER THEREON, 15th

Miscellaneous.

(True

the Board of Revenue.
the Financial Department.
the Public Works Department.

Exd. L. P. Zephir.



REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd February, 1877.

Read letter from the Acting Collector of Tinnevely. Dated 5th January, 1877, No. 4, submitting statements and reporting on the failure of crops and the probable remissions that will have to be given in the distressed taluqs.

Dated 28th October, 1876,
No. 1523.
Dated 9th December, 1876,
No. 1986.

With reference to the G. O.'s noted in the margin, the Board beg to submit their review on the report from the Collector of Tinnevely on the condition of the distressed taluqs in his district.

The area of this district, according to the Census Report of 1871, is 5,176 square miles containing a population of 1,693,959. It is divided into 9 taluqs. The distress cannot be said to be more than commencing and is confined to the four northern taluqs of Streevilliputtoor, Sattoor, Sankerninarcovil and Oottapedarum and the southernmost taluq of Nanguneri. The subjoined Statement shews the area, population and ordinary Land Revenue of each of the taluqs abovenamed.

Taluqs.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Land Revenue, Fashi 1285.
			Rs.
Streevilliputtoor.....	533	176,954	3,16,592
Sattoor.....	463	156,862	2,10,604
Sankerninarcovil.....	609	182,018	2,23,819
Oottapedarum.....	1,164	296,376	2,69,901
Nanguneri.....	604	178,078	3,09,753
Total.....	3,373	990,288	13,30,669

Rainfall.—The north-east monsoon has to a great extent failed in these taluqs, while the fall of rain during the south-west monsoon was insufficient as will be seen from the following figures. The Sankerninarcovil and Nanguneri

talucs have been more fortunate than the others as regards rainfall, and Streevilliputtoo is worst off.

Talucs.	From April to Sept. S. W. Monsoon.		From Oct. to Dec. N. E. Monsoon.	
	Average of rainfall for 4 years ending 1875-76.	Rainfall in 1876-77.	Average of rainfall for 4 years ending 1875-76.	Rainfall in 1876-77.
Streevilliputtoo	8.00	4.53	11.8	5.40
Sattoor	7.38	5.70	9.19	2.49
Sankerninarcovil	4.78	2.96	11.60	10.37
Oottapedaram	5.68	3.78	10.89	4.85
Nanguneri	5.62	4.70	14.49	8.80
Average...	6.29	4.34	11.62	6.30

It must here be observed that of the four years which have entered into the average, the two years, *i. e.*, 1873-74 and 1875-76, were years of deficient rainfall and unfavorable for agriculture.

Cultivation.—The area of land under wet and dry cultivation in the 5 talucs up to November of the current year compares with the average of past years for the same period as shewn below.

Talucs.	Average of 5 years up to November.			Cultivation up to November 1876-77.		
	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Streevilliputtoo	128,474	11,651	140,125	99,058	9,740	108,798
Sattoor	111,185	3,012	114,197	61,729	2,179	63,908
Sankerninarcovil	68,777	4,164	72,941	69,270	6,390	75,660
Oottapedaram	99,978	1,558	101,536	83,563	1,641	85,204
Nanguneri	62,963	18,137	81,100	73,139	16,979	90,118
Total ..	471,377	38,522	509,899	386,769	36,929	423,688

The particulars of cultivation during December have not been reported, but as there has been little or no rain in that month, there cannot have been much additional cultivation. On the whole there is a decrease of 86,000 acres in the area cultivated, though in two of the talucs there was an increase owing to a seasonable

fall of rain at the time of sowing.

	Dry.	Wet.	Total
April to July	1.6	23.12	6.34
In August and September	8.78	7.9	1.24
In October	20.20	14.6	19.01
In November and Decr.	57.03	40.28	54.27
From January	1.70	13.81	12.14
Total ..	100	100	100

those now most distressed, are almost entirely dependent on dry cultivation, and the scantiness of the north-east monsoon rain must have led to the failure of the chief crop.

Crop saved.—The information given under this head is meagre. The Collector

Talucs.	Dry.	Wet.
	Acres.	Acres.
Streevilliputtoo	4	3
Sattoor	4	...
Sankerninarcovil	5	3
Oottapedaram	3	2
Nanguneri	8	6

does not shew the area on which crop has already been harvested, or that on which it is likely to be brought to maturity hereafter, and the probable extent of its yield, but merely submits a Statement shewing that crops have been saved to the extent noted in the margin, remarking that about half the wet lands in Nanguneri, Sankerninarcovil and Streevilliputtoo will yield half the average crop, and that the rest have either perished or will fail; and that the Samai crop in Nanguneri and Sankerninarcovil yielded but 4 annas. The cotton crop has largely failed already. The information given can hardly convey an idea of the quantity saved. The figures given in columns 22 and 23 of his Statement I, are not clear; and the Collector should have given the area on which the crop has entirely perished, and the area on which the estimated partial crop is likely to be reaped.

Revenue to be remitted. The Collector does not give the amount likely to be remitted in each taluc affected, but merely the percentage of the Dry and Wet revenue which will be lost. This varies from 40 to 100 per cent. He estimates the sum on the whole at Rs. 7,52,505 or about 63 per cent.

Rs.
Dry...4,21,726
Wet...3,30,779
7,52,505

of the total assessment of Dry and Wet lands in occupation. This is exclusive of the remissions of Rs. 2,41,090, which the Collector thinks should be granted to Zemindars in the distressed talucs in order to enable them to accord to their ryots the same indulgence as granted in Government villages. The Board do not consider that any remission should be granted in permanently settled estates, but await the Collector's promised report. In it he should make definite proposals supported by more detailed information as regards Dry remissions in Government lands. The Collector's estimate appears to the Board too high.

Mortality of Cattle. It is stated that there has been as yet no mortality among cattle. The supply of fodder is short, but it is proposed to throw open for one year only, the whole of the range of the western ghats for grazing and to construct a ghaut path, to facilitate access for the Tinnevely cattle to a large area on the Travancore side of the water-shed.

Water-supply. The supply of water in rivers and tanks is almost exhausted, but there is at present sufficient water available in the numerous existing wells, and a failure of supply is not anticipated; measures will, however, have to be taken, as the season advances to assist the people by deepening wells; and arrangements have been made to this end.

Prices.—The weekly prices of the important food grains in the distressed taluqs from 1st October up to the end of December are shown in the accompanying statement, but as the corresponding averages of the past six years have not been furnished by the Collector, the Board have exhibited in the statement the monthly averages of the past 4 years. Cumboo and 2nd sort rice are the staple articles of

Talug.	2nd sort rice.		Cumboo.	
	1st Oct.	24th Dec.	1st Oct.	24th Dec.
Streevilliputtoor.....	11-02	6-49	19-65	11-00
Sattoor.....	10-27	6-64	18-34	8-12
Sankerninarcovil ...	11-78	7-85	25-02	...
Ottapedaram	11-02	7-25	20-96	...
Nanguneri.....	...	7-55	...	...

food. Their prices have risen since 1st October as shown in the margin in seers of 80 tolas per rupee; compared with the prices of the previous year, those which prevailed in December may be said to have risen by about 100 per cent. in Streevilliputtur and Sattoor and in the other taluqs by more than 50 per cent. The sub-

joined statement shows the details of prices of the several grains as they stood on the 24th December.

Talugs.	2nd sort Rice.		Cumboo.		Cholum.		Rago.	
	On 24th December, 1876.	Average of previous years in December.	On 24th December, 1876.	Average of previous years in December.	On 24th December, 1876.	Average of previous years in December.	On 24th December, 1876.	Average of previous years in December.
Streevilliputtoor	6-49	12-80	11-00	27-08	7-86	22-91	10-00	28-73
Sattoor	6-64	12-49	8-12	20-63	9-01	22-07	9-69	26-49
Sankerninarcovil	7-85	12-80	...	...	...	29-31	24-66	31-37
Ottapedaram	7-25	11-89	...	21-65	...	...	...	...
Nanguneri	7-55	11-21	...	...	...	17-16	...	...

Local Stocks.—No accurate information is available regarding the local stores, but the Collector estimates that the present stock will be sufficient for about six months' consumption, provided there are no large exportations. Importation of food-grains on private account has been commenced, but no material fall in the prices has yet taken place; but there is little doubt that private enterprise will

suffice to keep up the supply. The South Indian Railway runs through the district, connecting the several distressed taluqs with the port of Tuticorin and with the fertile river valley in which a fair crop has been secured, and it affords great facilities for the transport of grain. The river valley is also within 18 miles of the headquarters of the Nanguneri taluq.

Population.—The population of the district consists of a mixture of different castes, the majority belonging to the lower castes. On the whole the people are poor. The subjoined Statement shows the distribution of the population of the distressed taluq according to castes and occupations:—

According to Castes.

Brahmins	...	20,653
Kshetryas	...	4,930
Chetties...	...	16,271
Others ...	...	927,279
Mahomedans	...	11,035
Europeans	...	68
Eurasians and others	...	52
		<hr/> 990,288

According to Occupations (includes only adult males.)

Learned Professions	...	9,740
Domestic...	...	12,845
Commercial	...	18,846
Agricultural	...	149,528
Industrial	...	46,415
Labourers	...	63,613
Non-productive, &c.	...	2,653
		<hr/> 303,640

Many of the landholders are wealthy and are willing to help their distressed subjects; but such assistance alone will probably not be sufficient.

Movements of people.—It is reported that about 5 per cent. of the population, including labourers and owners of small farms, &c., have already emigrated to Ceylon and Travancore in search of employment chiefly on Coffee plantations in those countries. Of these, some have already returned to their homes, owing to the prevalence of cholera and fever in the places to which they went; but notwithstanding this, further emigration is considered probable.

Relief Works.—With the exception of some minor works, such as deepening of wells, &c., which are carried on from Local Funds in those places where Relief works are urgently required, no regularly organized Relief work has yet been started in any of the distressed taluqs, but it is proposed to utilize the sums that have already been sanctioned,* and that may be sanctioned hereafter in the repair of the many large tanks,

* Rs. 23,000.

channels, &c., which stand in need of repair and which are capable of affording sufficient profitable employment for the poor requiring help.

A sum of Rupees 3,000 has already been sanctioned for the gratuitous relief of those who are aged, infirm, or otherwise unable to work, and this is considered sufficient for the present. In Nanguneri and Sattoor taluqs, there are private and Local Fund chuttrams where travellers are fed. In the other taluqs, there are private chuttrams, but they are intended only for Brahmmins.

Number of persons now in the hands of Government.—The number of persons employed from Local Funds on minor Relief works is about 1,000, and the numbers expected to require relief on the 1st March, 1st May, and 1st July, are roughly estimated by the Collector at 10,000, 20,000, and 50,000 respectively. These estimates are not worthy of much credit, as no sufficient data for arriving at a reliable estimate on the point are available. The Board do not expect that, if the works are properly managed, the numbers will at any time rise as high as 50,000. There will be severe distress, but the Board do not anticipate scarcity or famine.

The Collector has not forwarded separate reports for each taluq, together with the opinions of the local officers, as required by the Government of India; but as the distress is not yet severe, the Board have not considered it necessary to delay this Report till the receipt of more detailed information.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

To

The Additional Secretary to Government, R. D.,
with copy of Collector's letter and its 5 enclosures,
to be returned, and 2 statements.

F. No. 299.

Revenue {1877} Department.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Dated 3rd }
Recd. 7th } February, 1877.

Enclosure 8 retained in Office.

Submitting Board's review on the Report from
the Collector of Tinnevely on the condition of the
distressed Taluqs of his District.

H. N° 299, 712
11

Board's Pro. dated 3rd
February 1877 submitting
Report of the Collector of
Tinnevely on the distressed
Taluqs.

12 Copies printed

1 Copy with the original
4 Copies sent in circulation 4/2
1 Copy to Gov^t of India. 4/2
1 Copy to Secy of State. 4/2
1 Copy in Secy's File not sent
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1 Copy for Mr. Carmichael.
1 Copy for Mr. B. B. B. B.

8 2 1 712 sent to
19/2

REFER TO
335
IN YOUR REPLY.

712
IN REFERENCE
TO YOUR

Enclosure

Lawrence Asylum Press,

166, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS, 10 February 1877

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notice.

J. H. Garstin Esq
Additional Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

Sir
I beg to inform you
that the matter for the enclosed
Proceedings has been broken
up.

I am Sir
Your Obedt. Servant
W. H. P. [illegible]
for Superintendent

Tinnevely Rainfall.

Stations.	April to September.					October to December.					January to March.					Total.				1876-77.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	Total.	Average.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	Total.	Average.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	Total.	Average.	April to September.	October and November.	December.			
Ambasamudram	11-00	7-80	3-80	22-60	7-53	11-50	24-70	18-80	55-00	18-33	4-20	2-60	1-43	2-00	6-60	3-30	5-70	14-02	5-70	14-02	
Huzur	7-95	1-20	2-33	11-53	3-84	9-43	17-51	13-22	40-21	13-40	2-40	1-43	2-00	5-83	1-94	19-15	4-23	5-90	4-23	5-90	
Nanganeri	7-45	5-10	4-31	16-86	5-62	7-38	22-35	13-53	43-46	14-49	2-40	2-40	1-50	6-30	2-10	22-21	4-70	7-80	4-70	7-80	
Ottapadaram	5-22	3-98	7-85	17-05	5-63	5-08	11-93	15-61	32-67	10-89	1-50	1-00	0-90	3-40	1-13	17-79	3-78	4-65	3-78	4-65	
Satur	9-75	6-40	5-98	22-13	7-38	10-45	9-97	7-15	27-57	9-19	2-08	0-38	0-15	2-51	0-84	15-43	5-50	6-40	5-50	6-40	
Sreevellyputtur	10-01	6-20	7-50	24-61	8-00	8-72	11-78	14-95	35-45	11-82	1-48	0-60	6-35	2-43	0-81	20-15	4-58	5-00	4-58	5-00	
Simkernurakkol	5-71	3-54	5-08	14-33	4-78	7-27	12-57	15-23	35-07	11-69	3-20	0-61	1-13	4-39	1-66	18-33	2-96	10-17	2-96	10-17	
Tenkasi	14-67	10-70	13-75	39-12	13-04	8-55	20-18	12-80	41-53	13-84	5-15	2-50	3-55	11-20	3-73	0-61	11-08	14-00	11-08	14-00	
Tenkara	7-75	5-33	3-15	16-23	5-41	7-83	44-30	12-55	35-28	11-76	1-85	1-50	0-70	4-05	1-35	1-52	2-80	5-40	2-80	5-40	
Tinnevely	5-70	3-58	2-35	11-63	3-83	6-55	20-20	13-88	40-73	13-58	2-60	1-10	2-35	6-05	2-02	19-48	5-23	9-60	5-23	9-60	
Tuticorin	4-30	2-72	0-80	8-89	2-80	8-50	12-20	7-30	23-00	9-33	1-40	1-40	1-40	1-40	1-40	13-53	1-00	4-00	1-00	4-00	
Total	90-01	5-62	57-25	203-88	67-96	91-51	173-84	145-12	414-37	138-32	28-06	14-02	12-63	54-76	20-28	226-56	51-82	86-03	51-82	86-03	
Average	3-18	5-15	5-20	13-53	6-18	3-32	16-21	13-19	37-72	12-57	2-37	1-40	1-41	5-18	1-84	20-59	4-71	7-82	4-71	7-82	

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, }
MADRAS, 1877.
3rd February, 1877.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,

Acting Secretary.

• Average prices of the past 4 years.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, MADRAS, }
3rd February, 1877.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

Acting Secretary.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
MADRAS,
3rd February, 1877. }

Pham commencing & is confined to the 4 Northern Taluqs of Shrivilliputthoor, Sathoor, Sankerninaraonit & Cottapidarum & the Southern, most Taluq of Vanguneri. The subjoined statement shows the area population & ordinary Land Revenue of each of the Taluqs above named.

Taluqs	Area in sq. miles	Population	Land Revenue in Rupees
Shrivilliputthoor	533	176954	316592
Sathoor - - -	463	156862	210604
Sankerninaraonit	609	182018	223819
Cottapidarum -	1164	296376	269901
Vanguneri -	604	178078	309753

Total 3373 990288 1330669

Rainfall. The North East Monsoon has to a great extent failed in these 5 Taluqs, while the fall of rain during the South West Monsoon was insufficient as will be seen from the following

figures. The Sankerninaraonit & Vanguneri Taluqs have been more fortunate than the others as regards rainfall & Shrivilliputthoor is worst off.

Taluqs

From April to September
From October to March
Average of rain fall for 4 years ending 1875/76
Average Rain fall for 1876/77
Average Rain fall for 1875/76
Average Rain fall for 1876/77

Shrivilliputthoor	8.00	4.58	11.82	5.00
Sathoor - - -	7.38	5.70	9.19	2.49
Sankerninaraonit	4.75	2.96	11.69	10.37
Cottapidarum -	5.68	3.78	10.89	4.85
Vanguneri -	5.62	4.70	14.49	8.80

Average 6.29 4.34 11.62 6.30

It must here be observed that of the 4 years which have been added into the average, the two years i.e. 1873/74 & 1875/76 were years of sufficient rainfall & were favorable for agriculture. Cultivation. The area of land under wet & dry cultivation

in the 5 Taluqs upto Novem-
ber of the current year com-
pares with the average of past
years for the same period as
shown below.

Taluqs	Average of 3 years cultivation upto up to 1876/77.					
	Dry		Wet		Total	
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Shewilliputthor	128474	11651	140125	99058	9740	108798
Satthoor -	111185	3012	114197	61729	2179	63908
Sankheminari	68777	4164	72941	69270	6390	75661
Botthapudaram	99978	1558	101536	83563	1641	85204
Vangurri	62963	18137	81100	73139	16979	90118
Total	471377	32522	503899	306759	36929	423688

The particulars of cultivation
during December have not
been reported but as there
has been little or no rain
in that month there cannot
have been much additional
cultivation. On the whole
there is a decrease of 86000 acres
in

in the area cultivated, though
in 2 of the Taluqs there was
an increase owing to a reasonable
fall of rain at the time for
sowing. The collector does not
give the proportion of early
to late cultivation in each of
the Taluqs. For the whole

	Dry	Wet	Total
April to July	1.59	23.92	6.34
In August & Sept	8.48	7.39	8.24
In October	20.20	14.60	19.01
In Nov & Dec	58.03	40.28	54.27
From Jan to March	11.70	13.81	12.14
Total	100	100	100

District the propor-
tions stand as shown
in the margin.
There is very little
prospect of fur-
ther cultivation
this year in these
5 Taluqs. It will

be noted that a very large pro-
portion of the cultivation takes
place under the North East
Monsoon & from the figures
above given that the Taluqs
especially those now most
distressed are almost entirely

dependent on any cultivation,
 & the scantiness of the North
 East Monsoon rain must have
 led to the failure of the chief
 crops.

Crops saved. The information
 given under this head is meagre.
 The Collector does not show the
 area on which crops have been
 sown or that on which it is likely to be brought
 to maturity hereafter, & the pro-
 bable extent of its yield, but
 merely submits a statement

Talugs	Showing that	
	Dry	Wet
Streevilliputhoor	4	3
Sathoor	4	4
Sankunimarcovil	5	3
Cottapudam	3	2
Tangumiri	8	6

crops have
 been sown
 to the extent
 noted in the
 margin, re-

marking that

about half the wet lands in
 Tangumiri, Sankunimarcovil
 & Streevilliputhoor will yield

half the average crop, & that
 the rest have either perished
 or will fail; & that the
 Sankunimarcovil yielded but
 4 annas. The Cotton crop
 has largely failed already. The
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 ly convey an idea of the
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 & the Collector should have
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 crop has entirely perished, & the area on which
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 is likely to be reaped.

Revenue to be remitted. The Collec-
 tor does not give the amount likely
 to be remitted in each Talug
 affected, but merely the percent-
 age of the Dry & Wet Revenue which

will be lost. This varies from 40
to 100 per cent. He estimates the sum
on the whole at Rs 752505 or about
63 per cent of the total apportionment
of dry & wet lands in occupation.

Rs
by 421726
Rs 330779
752505

This is exclusive of the remissions
of Rs 241090 which the Collector
thinks should be granted to Zemindars
in the distressed Taluqs in order
to enable them to accord to their ryots
the same indulgence as granted
in good Taluqs. The Board do not
consider that any remission should
be granted in permanently settled
Estates but await the Collector's
promised report. In it he should
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by more detailed information as
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The Collector's estimate appears to the
Board too high.

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sufficient water available in the numerous
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supply is not anticipated; measures will,
however, have to be taken, as the season
advances to assist the people by deepening
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Prices. The weekly prices of the
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Taluqs from 1st October up to the end
of December are shown in the accompany-
ing statement, but as the corresponding
averages of the past six years have not
been furnished by the Collector the Board
have exhibited in the statement the monthly
averages of the past 4 years. Cumbees and
2nd sort rice are the staple articles
of food. Their prices have risen since

1st October as shown in

the margin seeds of

80 tolas per rupee; Com-

pared with the prices of

the previous year, those

which prevailed in

December may be said

to have risen by about

100% in

Shrivilliputtur and Lattur

and in the other Saluggs by more

than 50%. The subjoined

statement shows the details of

prices of the several grains as they

stood on the 24th December.

Saluggs	2 nd sort rice	Cumbar	Cholum	Raggi
	On 24 th Dec 76	Average of previous years in Dec 76	On 24 th Dec 76	Average of previous years in Dec 76
Shrivilliputtur	6.49	12.80	11.00	27.08
Lattur	6.64	12.49	8.12	20.63
Lankarnainar	7.85	12.80		29.31
Ottapidaram	7.25	11.89	21.65	24.66
Vanguineri	7.55	11.21		17.16

Local

Local Stocks. No accurate information

is available regarding the local stocks

but the Collector estimates that the

present stock will be sufficient for

about 6 months' consumption provided

there are no large exportations. Import-

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has been commenced but no material

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place; but there is little doubt

that private enterprise will suffice

to keep up the supply. The South

Indian Railway runs through the

District, connecting the several

distressed Saluggs with the port of

Tuticorin and with the fertile river

valley in which a fair crop has been

secured, and it affords great facilities

for

for the transport of grain. The river valley is also within 18 miles of the head quarters of the Nanganeri Taluq.

Population. The population of the District consists of a mixture of different castes, - the majority belonging to the lower castes. On the whole the people are well-to-do.

The subjoined statement shows the distribution of the population of the distressed Taluqs according to castes and occupations.

According to Castes.

Brahmins	20,653
Kshatriyas	4,730
Chetties	16,271
Others	9,27,279
Mahomedans	21,035
Europeans	68
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	<u>9,90,288</u>

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According to Occupations
(includes only adult males)

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Domestic	12,845
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Of these some have already returned
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3,000 have already been sanctioned and
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In

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The Board do not expect that
if the works are properly managed
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as high as 50,000. There will be
severe distress, but the Board do
not anticipate scarcity or famine.

The Collector has not forwarded
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with the opinions of the local officers
as required by the Government of
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yet severe the Board have not
considered it necessary to delay this
report till the receipt of more de-
tailed information.

(True Extract)

H. H. H.

Secretary

To The Secretary to Govt. P. O.
with copy of Collis letter
& its 5 encls. to be returned
& 2 shakhs.

No 4

Tinnevely

5th January 1877

From

A. J. Stuart Esqre

Acting Collector

To

H. C. Stokes Esqre

Ag Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Madras.

Sir

With reference to the proceedings of the Board of Revenue ¹¹⁴⁰⁶ No 11440 dated 23rd and 26th December 1876 respectively, I have the honor to submit statement showing area, population Government realizable revenue in 1876-77 extent of failure of crops and the probable remission in the distressed taluqs of this district.

2 Statement Nos 2, 3 and 4 show the rainfall and prices.

3 It will be seen that the Northern monsoon

7. No 299
Revenue 1877
Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

21st 30th February 1877

Read 17th 1877

in 8th 1877

Q 815 February 1877 No 712.

Laundry Bill

Revenue on the

proceedings of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

monsoon has entirely failed, and the fall of rain from May up to November 1876 was very insufficient.

Talug	Rainfall up to November 1876-77 Inches	Average rainfall up to November of the previous 5 years
Kangumeri	9-20	14-45
Sankaranainarkoil	11-73	11-88
Streiviliputtur	9-58	17-41
Sattur	7-69	13-66
Ottapidaram	7-50	15-82

There has been no rain in December in Streiviliputtur and Sattur. In Sankaranainarkoil and Ottapidaram taluqs there were less than 20 cents of rain in each talug, while Kangumeri had more than an inch.

4 The western portion of Kangumeri Sankaranarkoil and Streiviliputtur are supplied by rivers which are not of a perennial nature about half the wet lands at the foot of

of the hills in these taluqs will yield half the average crop the rest have either already failed or will fail unless there is a good fall of rain, of which there is now almost no hope.

The rainfed tanks in Sattur and Ottapidaram taluqs as well as in the above said 3 taluqs received only a very small supply and the cultivation has almost entirely failed already. The remission under this head and for waste will probably amount to Rs 3,30,779 or 63 per cent. on the whole wet assessment of these taluqs.

5 It will be seen that the cultivation of dry lands in Kangumeri and Sankaranainarkoil is in excess of the average cultivation of

what is the usual season

of the last 3 years and the cultivation
of the other 3 taluqs is very much
below the average. In Mangumeri
and Sankaramarkoil the Samai
crop just reaped yielded 4 annas,
taking the full yield to be 12 annas
in the other taluqs. the yield was
much less. The rest of the crops,
except cotton, in all the taluqs
have almost wholly failed already
excepting only those under wells.

The cotton crop has very largely
failed already, and if there be
no more rain, will yield almost
nothing.

The remissions required for dry
waste and withered crops will
therefore, I fear, amount to
not less than Rs 4,21,726 or 64
percent

percent on the whole dry assessment
6 To enable the different Zamindars
of the distressed taluqs to meet
their ryots with a similar indul-
gence in the way of remissions
to that which is proposed from
the Government taluqs, I have
added a line to the statement A. I
and another statement No. II shows
the remissions of peshkash, which
I think it will be necessary to
grant to them, and the effect of
this upon the revenue. I shall
address the Board with more
particulars on this subject before
the end of this month.

7 There has been no mortality
yet among cattle, although they
suffer for want of pasture. It is
proposed to throw open the
range.

range of the western ghats for pasture
this year, as a special case, and
to construct a ghat path accessible
to cattle so as to enable Timewell
cattle to get access to a large
area of pasture on the Travancore
side of the watershed.

8 As regards ~~the~~ water supply
there are numerous wells, which
in spite of the deficiency of rain
show but little signs of failure.
In the course of the coming hot
season however, it may be necessary
to assist the people in deepening
wells for domestic purposes and
from some villages cattle may
have to be removed altogether
to other places in search of water.
In

In the various river beds it is always
obtainable and in the mountain
pastures.

9 The Tahsildars in the distressed
Talugs estimate the local stock at
from 15 days to 2 months supply
in their Talugs, but I think that
with the surplus of the Bar rice
crop in the river valley and the
expected surplus of the Peshamm
rice crop, there is probably suffi-
-cient for 6 months for the whole
district, provided the prices are
not so much higher in adjoining
districts as to induce exportation
by rail, which has been up to
December last very considerable.
Prices have now gone up so much
that exportation has been checked.
Private enterprise is commencing
to

to undertake importation by sea.

It remains to be seen whether a sufficient supply will be secured thereby. A material fall of prices is not probable.

The river Valley is but 18 miles from the chief town of Tanganyika and is connected by railway with no less than 6 stations in the other distressed Taluys, which are also provided with railway communication with Triticum, a good seaport and harbour where rice can be landed with facility at all seasons.

10 The population is mixed
as

as to caste, on the whole well-to-do, chiefly agricultural, having an urban artisan population amounting roughly to 15 percent of the whole. A fair proportion of the land holders are able and willing to help their tenants or their labourers to a certain extent, but in all probability not to such an extent as to prevent serious distress, if government works were not undertaken.

11 Of the poor and of the labouring classes a number estimated at about 5 percent of the population, including owners of small farms, have left their houses for Ceylon, the coffee plantations on the hills and Travancore. As a rule, the Brahmins go to Travancore to be fed there at

at the public shoulders of the Maharajah of Travancore. Some of the emigrants are returning home, rather for want of employment or on account of Cholera reported to be prevalent in Ceylon, and fever on the hills. In spite of these adverse circumstances further emigration is still probable.

12 Regular relief works have not as yet been started. They are being organized and will be taken up immediately - Rs 2000 for each of the distressed taluqs except Tangunni, have however been sanctioned from the Local Funds and the deepening of drinking wells and Keranis, and other similar improvements are going on in those places where relief

relief works are urgently required.

13 As regards the further work about to be commenced there are a very large number of tanks, channels and other irrigation works in need of repairs, clearances ~~sea~~, chiefly earthwork - these it is proposed to repair as relief works, and it is not anticipated that the requirements in the way of relief will at all amount to the quantity of work that these repairs will provide.

13 In Tangunni and Sattur taluqs there are private and Local Fund Chuttrams in which about 200 persons are fed daily - in the other three taluqs there are no Chuttrams except for Bramins. A sum of 3000 Rs has been sanctioned to provide

712
37

provide against the distress among
those who are aged infirm or unable
to work. This sum is ample for
the present

14 From Local Funds 1000
persons daily are employed. It
is not possible to estimate what
the number will be in future
months. I shall not be surprised
if it rises to 10,000, 20,000 and
possibly 50,000 by the dates
mentioned viz March 1st May 1st
and July 1st.

Shane & Co.
By A. J. Stuart
Ag Collector
(True Copy)

Wm. S. S. S.

Ag Secretary

To
The Secretary to Government R.D.
with S. S. S.

April to Sep. October December January to March

Total

1876.77

72
39

April October
to and
Sept. Novem-
ber

Stations	1873/4	1874/5	1875/6	Total Average	1873/4	1874/5	1875/6	Total Average	1873/4	1874/5	1875/6	Total Average	1873/4	1874/5	1875/6	Total Average	to	and	under
																	Sept	Novem	her
Ambasandram	11.00	7.80	3.80	22.60	7.53	11.50	24.70	19.80	58.00	18.33	4.10	2.60	6.80	8.30	29.16	5.70	14.02		
Muzur	7.95	1.20	2.38	11.53	3.84	9.48	17.87	13.22	40.21	13.40	2.40	1.43	2.00	5.83	1.94	19.18	4.29	8.90	
Nanganuru	7.45	5.10	4.31	16.86	5.62	7.58	22.35	13.53	43.46	14.69	2.40	2.40	1.50	6.30	2.10	22.21	4.70	7.80	1.0
Attapedarano	5.22	3.98	4.85	17.05	5.68	5.08	11.98	15.61	32.67	10.89	1.50	1.100	0.90	3.40	1.13	17.70	3.78	4.65	2
Sattur	9.75	6.10	5.98	22.13	7.38	10.45	9.97	7.15	27.57	9.19	2.00	0.28	0.15	2.57	0.84	17.41	5.70	2.49	
Shivellyputtur	10.01	6.20	7.80	24.01	8.00	8.42	11.78	14.95	35.45	11.82	1.48	0.60	0.35	2.43	0.87	20.63	4.58	5.00	
Thupkerniarthil	5.71	3.54	5.08	14.33	4.78	7.27	12.87	15.23	35.07	11.69	3.20	0.61	1.18	4.99	1.66	18.13	2.96	10.17	0.2
Tenkasi	14.67	10.40	13.75	39.12	13.04	8.55	20.18	12.80	44.53	13.84	5.18	2.50	3.58	11.20	3.73	30.61	11.08	14.00	
Tenkari	7.75	5.33	3.15	16.23	5.41	7.83	14.90	12.55	35.28	11.76	1.80	1.80	0.70	4.05	1.35	18.82	2.80	5.40	
Tinnamully	5.70	3.58	2.35	11.63	3.88	6.55	20.20	13.98	40.73	13.58	2.60	1.10	2.35	6.05	2.02	19.48	5.23	9.60	
Tuticorin	4.80	2.79	0.80	8.13	2.80	8.50	12.20	7.30	28.00	9.33	1.40			1.40	1.40	13.53	14.00	4.00	
Total	90.01	5.62	57.25	202.88	67.96	91.57	178.34	145.12	414.97	138.32	28.00	14.02	12.68	57.76	20.28	226.56	51.82	86.08	
Average	8.18	5.15	5.20	18.83	6.18	8.32	16.21	13.19	37.72	12.57	2.37	1.40	1.41	5.18	1.84	20.59	4.71	7.82	

Revenue B^d. Office
Madras

3^d February 1877

8/1

Solomon
Ag Secretary

Price in Seeds of 80 Cents per Rupee

Average prices of the past 4 years

October 1876						November 1876						December 1876						October						November						December					

Proces. Drupp
the Board
Revenue of the
Add. Secy. W. for
Revenue & Finance
Dated 3^d Feb.
1877 No.

Memo.

Four copies of the
Board's review of the
Collector's report on the
Condition of the Tinne-
velly District are
herewith circulated,
three copies being for
the use of the Members
of Govt. and the 4th ^{recording} for their
remarks on - H.H.

Send to K.M. any
an necessary H.H.
10/2

No 712

G. O. 15 February 1877

Revised

15/2/77 H.H.

And copy to the O.D. on 27/2/77
to the General Secy. of the
26 the B.W. Secy. of the

Proc-15 Feb 1877 L.H.S.

No 7 299/77

Memo. *Handing*
Report on Timberly D.C.

cur

S. a

*for 2nd/11
15/2/77*

*just
17-277*