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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 745A Press
B.P. No. Mis.

Dated 19.2.1877 197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

e Relief.

5A. Read the following Proceedings o the Board of Revenue, dated 8th February, 1877, No. 531 :—

tters from Collector of Chingleput, dated 6th and 16th January 1877, Nos. 6 and 37, respectively.

IE Board submit to Government three statements showing the population, area, e, outturn of crops, prices and expenditure on relief works in the Chingleput , together with a short account of the condition of the distressed tracts with ce to the present drought.

The district lies contiguous to the town of Madras, and contains an area of ,600 square miles and a population of 938,000, or less than a million. It is into six taluqs. The rea...able revenue in Fasli 1285 was nearly 15½ lakhs, of 2½ appertained to permanently settled estates and Shrotriem villages and lakhs to Ryotwari lands.

(a) Rain-fall, Cultivation, and Crop.—The last season (Fasli 1285) was very rable owing to deficient rainfall. There was a large decrease in the area of tion, and the outturn of crop was only slightly above a fourth of the average; ugh the ryots had suffered great losses, as the previous year (Fasli 1284) had xceptionally good and had resulted in abundant harvests, no special measures o were called for beyond the grant of large remissions, and the suspension of coercive es in the collection of revenue. The failure of the succeeding south-west n, however, intensified the distress already, at the beginning of November, the on of the poorer classes in the northern part of the district and in parts of Con- n, Trivellore, and Sydapet Taluqs was matter for great anxiety, and when the ast monsoon also so completely failed the distress became general. The average of the district during the last three years, including 1875, an unfavorable year, arly 41 inches which was equally distributed between the monsoons; the rainfall south-west monsoon being 21 inches and in the north-east 20 inches. In the year the rainfall during the south-west monsoon was only 15 inches and in th-east 5 inches.

There being very few large irrigation works, the cultivation in the district is eat measure dependent on local rainfall, and therefore liable to considerable ions. The extent of cultivation in the previous five years, together with the in each, is given below :—

	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Rainfall.
1 (1871-72)...	164,165	240,133	404,298	47·69
2 (1872-73)...	166,962	244,434	411,396	78·14
3 (1873-74)...	157,238	238,897	396,135	29·39
4 (1874-75)...	182,919	255,264	438,183	63·10
5 (1875-76)...	166,969	236,203	403,172	29·39
Average ...	167,651	242,986	419,637	49·54

5. The average extent of cu... was 408,617 acres distributed between the two monsoons as follows, and the ... show how largely the district depends upon the north-east monsoon.

—	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
From April to September	57,821	77,167	134,988
Do. October to December	74,035	120,430	194,465
Do. January to March	35,795	45,389	81,184
Total ...	167,651	242,986	410,637

6. The extent of cultivation up to December in the current year has been as follows:—

—	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
April to September	78,535	83,777	162,312
October to December	56,042	91,603	147,645
Total ...	134,577	175,380	309,957

7. There is very little prospect of further sowings. The Collector estimates the outturn of crop at 4 Annas in the Conjeveram and Madurantakum Taluqs, and at ½ Annas in the rest of the district. The Board have no means of checking these estimates, but see no reason to question them, as there is no doubt that the outturn has been every where very low. The Collector does not distinguish kareef and rabbee (first and second crop), but his estimate evidently refers to the early crop already harvested, and he states that there has hardly been any second crop except in small patches under wells and one or two tanks.

8. *(b) Remissions.*—The remissions are estimated at Rupees 10,57,000. Last year the remissions amounted to five lakhs of Rupees, and seeing that the drought this year has been so severe in itself, and that its effect has been intensified by it having succeeded a year of scanty rainfall, the Board fear that the estimate is well founded.

9. *(c) Mortality among Cattle.*—There has not as yet been any great mortality of cattle, but as pasture and fodder are now failing completely, the future mortality will, it is apprehended, be very great, unless rain soon falls. No estimate of the probable loss has however been furnished. Hitherto occasional showers have kept up the pasture a little, and withered crops to some extent have furnished a supply of fodder, but great pressure is now beginning to be felt. The Collector has made arrangements to throw open for grazing the reserved jungles, and hopes that prickly-pear partly burnt will be used as fodder, as cattle are reported to eat it greedily. A number of wells, ponds, &c., have been deepened with a view to afford drinking water for cattle, and further works of this kind will be undertaken on a large scale should the drought continue.

10. *(d) Water-supply.*—The Palar tanks and wells are the principal sources of drinking-water in this district. The tanks are all quite dry with one or two exceptions. The Collector does not state whether there is an absolute failure of wat... any where, but there is evidently great difficu... obtainin... t in some places. Wells have b...n deepened in several places to impr... e the water-supply, and further measures will be ...aken wherever there is a probability of failure of supply. The ryots are being encou...ged to dig wells and to avail themselves of the recent relaxation of the rules under the Land Improvement Act, by which the minimum advance under the Land Improvement Act has been reduced to Rupees ...0 and the procedure for obtaining the advances has been simplified.

11. *(e) Prices.*—The Collector states that the weekly prices in October and November are not available, but the Board observe that, under existing orders, they ought to be recorded day by day in the taluq offices.

12. The average prices of seers of 80 tolas per Rupee of rice, the staple grain at the taluq stations, in those months as compared with the prices in the corresponding months of 1875 are as follows:—

Taluqs.	October 1876.	October 1875.	November 1876.	November. 1875.
Sydapet	10·0	14·2	8·5	14·6
Ponneri	12·5	16·5	8·3	16·2
Trivellore	10·6	15·1	8·3	15·1
Madurantakum... ...	11·4	19·7	10·5	21·0
Chingleput	11·3	15·8	9·6	15·8
Conjeveram	14·1	20·6	10·3	22·0

The weekly prices in December were as shown below:—

Taluqs.	On 9th December 1876.	On 16th December 1876.	23rd December 1876.	30th December 1876.	Average in December 1875.
Sydapet	9·1	8·7	7·2	7·2	14·2
Ponneri	8·7	8·3	7·6	7·2	16·4
Trivellore	8·5	8·5	7·6	6·8	14·8
Madurantakum... ...	9·8	9·4	7·9	7·4	19·8
Chingleput	9·6	9·6	9·2	7·9	14·9
Conjeveram	10·5	9·9	8·9	8·9	21·2

Owing to its proximity to Madras and facility of importation the pressure of prices has not been so severe as elsewhere.

13. *(f) Stock of Grain.*—The stocks of grain in the district are reported to be very limited, and after two successive bad years they cannot be otherwise. It is reported that only the more wealthy Mittahdars (and these are very few) have any stock of grain, and this will generally be sufficient only for their own consumption. There is however difficulty about the supply of grain. There is abundance of imported grain in Madras; the district has good communications, railways and roads, and private enterprise may be relied upon to maintain the supply. Latterly, the prices have shown a tendency to fall, but there is no probability of any material decline in prices till there is good rain.

14. *(g) Population.*—The … of the district classified according to caste is as follows:—

Hindus	Brahmins … … … … …	32,72
	Kshatriyas … … … … …	5,1[illegible]
	Chettiers … … … … …	16,097
	Other classes … … … … …	857,330
Mahomedans … … … … … …		23,201
Europeans … … … … … …		2,090
Eurasians … … … … … …		1,571
Others … … … … … …		18
	Total …	938,184

The male adult population arranged with reference to professions is as shown below:—

Learned professions … … … … …	15,934
Domestic service … … … … …	12,360
Commercial … … … … …	13,886
Agricultural … … … … …	143,334
Industrial … … … … …	44,046
Cooly labor … … … … …	70,551
Property-holders … … … … …	219
Non-productive and others … … … … …	3,970
Total … persons	35,250

Most of the landholders are poor and not in a position to assist their under-tenants.

15. *(h) Emigration.*—There has been little or no emigration. Sometime ago large numbers of laborers flocked into Madras, but the influx has been checked by the institution of relief works and relief camps on the principal roads into the town.

16. *(i) Relief Works.*—The amount sanctioned on account of relief works up to 20th January 1876 is Rs. 1,35,365, and the probable cost of works actually taken up or sanctioned amounts to Rupees 1,45,540. Further works have been proposed by the Collector for execution. They consist mostly of the construction and repair of roads and the improvement of water-supply. The works are evenly distributed throughout the district, and will afford sufficient employment for the present. Three relief camps have been established at the outskirts of Madras, near Palaveram, at the Red Hills, and at Korattur, to prevent the distressed ryots as well as aged and infirm persons crowding into the town.

17. The expenditure on relief works up to 20th January is Rupees 54,822 as shown below:—

	Rs.
Roads … … … … … … … … … …	26,145
Irrigation works … … … … … … … …	2,606
Miscellaneous … … … … … … … …	26,071
Total …	54,822

18. *(k) Charitable Relief.*—Infirm an… persons re…ive gratuitous relief in the camps established for them in the form … ed rice, and as soon as they are able to labor they are sent to some relief work. … prevent deaths by starvation instructions ha… been issued to village officers … e food to such as are in imminent danger of death, reporting the case to the … ar. The outlay on gratuitous relief up to 20th January was Rupees 5,736. The following table shows the numbers at the end of each week since 16th December 1876 up to 20th January:—

Dates.	On Relief Works.				On Gratuitous Relief.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
16th Dec. … …	5,746	2,6[illegible]	477	8,844	…	…	…	654
23rd „ … …	6,22[illegible]	3,7[illegible]	899	10,965	…	…	…	2,492
30th „ … …	9,63[illegible]	4,[illegible]38	687	14,423	593	1,080	1,696	3,289
6th Jan. … …	5,192	3,635	902	9,779	872	1,521	2,109	4,502
13th „ … …	5,912	4,943	934	11,789	510	960	1,596	3,066
20th „ … …	5,837	3,581	748	10,166	690	1,205	2,113	4,008

19. *(l) Estimate of numbers likely to be on Relief Works, &c.*—The number of persons for whom Government will have to provide work or gratuitous relief on 1st March is estimated at 28,000, and at 40,000 and 50,000 on 1st May and 1st July respectively. Much will of course depend upon the south-west monsoon, and if it fails the Collector's estimate will be largely exceeded.

(A true Extract.)

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

Chingleput—Area, Population, Revenue, cultivation, and Crop.

District.	Name of the Taluq.	Area.	Population.	Total Land Revenue demand (current and arrears) Fasli 1285.			Rough proportion of early and late Cultivation.				Average of actual Cultivation during last five years.					
											April to September.			October to December.		
				Permanently settled and Shrotriem Jodi.	Ryotwar and Miscellaneous.	Total.	Period.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.										
Chingleput.	Sydapet	308	1,86,404	39,[illegible]1	2,17,567	2,57,368	{Early* ... / Late ...	.....	.....	33·3 / 66·7	12,306	6,083	18,389	15,550	8,823	24,373
	Trivellore	443	1,49,898	[illegible],888	2,64,867	3,12,755	{Early ... / Late ...	.....	.....	37·1 / 62·9	11,900	14,037	25,937	21,304	18,963	40,347
	Ponnari	312	1,04,210	41,551	1,96,753	2,43,304	{Early ... / Late ...	.....	.....	23·3 / 76·7	19,7[illegible]	[illegible]	17,129	19,725	9,266	28,991
	Chingleput	474	1,32,328	18,545	1,37,227	1,55,772	{Early ... / Late ...	.....	.....	12·9 / [illegible]	[illegible],183	3,337	9,469	9,829	6,569	26,398
	Conjeveram	447	1,68,036	45,237	2,40,374	2,85,611	{Early ... / Late ...	.....	.....	[illegible] / 76·8	15,[illegible]	8,241	23,835	25,052	15,582	40,634
	Madurantakam	636	[illegible],[illegible]	39,802	2,38,908	2,78,710	{Early ... / Late ...	.....	.....	56·1 / 43·9	19,121	18,993	[illegible]	18,929	14,809	33,738
	Total...	2,619	9,38,184	2,[illegible],824	12,95,696	15,53,520	{Early ... / Late ...	.....	.....	33·1 / 66·9	75,775	57,698	1,33,473	1,20,429	74,031	1,94,469

* Particulars for wet and dry not reported by the Collector. † The early cultivation includes the cultivation from April to September and the late cultivation from October to March.

Chingleput—Area, Population, Revenue, Cultivation, and Crop—(*Continued.*)

District.	Name of the Taluq.	Average of actual Cultivation during last five years (*Continued.*)						Actual Cultivation of current year.								
		January to March.			Total.			April to September.			October to December.			Total.		
		Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.
		18		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Chingleput—(*Continued.*)	Sydapet	Taluqwar Particulars not reported by the Collector.			...	...	...	12,032	4,584	16,616	15,834	8,589	24,423	27,865		
	Trivellore				...	...	...	18,268	19,480	37,748	10,520	7,776	18,296	28,788	27,256	56,044
	Ponnari				...	...	...	4,497	3,664	8,161	15,065	7,060	22,125	19,562	10,724	30,286
	Chingleput				...	...	...	8,872	5,202	14,074	14,916	4,842	19,758	23,788	10,044	33,832
	Conjeveram				...	...	...	14,054	12,282	26,336	26,353	17,634	43,987	40,407	29,916	70,323
	Madurantakam				...	...	...	26,054	33,323	59,377	8,915	10,141	19,056	34,969	43,464	[illegible]
	Total ...	45,389	35,795	81,184	2,41,593	1,66,924	4,08,517	83,777	78,535	1,62,312	91,603	56,042	1,47,645	[illegible]380	1,34,577	3,09,957

Chingleput—Area, Population, Revenue, Cultivation, and Crop.—(*Concluded.*)

District.	Name of the Taluq.	Average rain-fall during the last three years.				Rain-fall of current year.			An estimate of the amount (if any) of the crop saved calculated in Annas on the assumption of an average yield being represented by twelve Annas; also whether there is any prospect of further savings.		Remarks.		
		April to September.	October to December.	January to March.	Total.	April to September.	October to December.	Total.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.
		33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Chingleput—(Concluded.)	Sydapet	19·4	30·0	0·2	49·6	13·7	4·6	18·3	2 Annas.				
	Trivellore	17·9	17·2	0·5	35·6	40·9	2·4	43·3	2 Annas.				
	Ponnari	18·8	22·9	0·2	41·9	13·9	4·3	18·2	2 Annas.		Particulars of wet and dry not reported.		1,40,000
	Chingleput	22·1	17·1	0·5	40·3	15·5	4·7	20·2	2 Annas.				2,22,000
	Conjeveram	24·3	12·7	0·1	37·6	18·6	5·3	23·9	4 Annas.				2,16,000
	Madurantakam	21·5	18·9	0·3	40·7	18·7	7·4	26·1	4 Annas.				
	Total ...	20·8	19·3	0·3	40·9	15·2	4·8	20·0	No prospect of further savings unless there are heavy showers very soon.				10,87,000

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

Revenue Board Office,
Madras,
th February 1877.

Chingleput Prices.

Taluqs.	Food Grains.	October 1876.	November 1876.	9th December 1876.	16th December 1876.	23rd December 1876.	30th December 1876.	Average of past four years ending in October.	Average of past four years ending 1875 in November.	Average of past four years ending 1875 in December.
Sydapet	Rice, second sort	10·57	8·49	9·06	8·68	7·17	7·17	14·15	14·55	14·18
	Cholum	...	...	...	...	7·92	7·92	20·34	21·06	21·95
	Cumbu	15·67	...	10·56	10·56	8·58	8·58	20·32	24·75	21·12
	Ragi	14·89	10·62	9·59	8·90	8·22	8·22	25·34	25·91	25·55
Ponneri	Rice, second sort	12·53	8·32	8·68	8·30	7·55	7·17	16·51	16·20	16·37
	Cholum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ragi	17·12	11·16	10·27	9·24	8·90	7·87	25·50	...	...
Trivellore ...	Rice, second sort	10·57	8·30	8·49	8·49	7·55	[illegible]			
	Cholum	20·16	11·66	...	...	...				
	Cumbu	17·16	10·[illegible]	...	...	...				
	Ragi	16·10	10·96	10·96	9·59	8·90	8·22	26·46	25·43	25·82
Madurantakam ...	Rice, second sort	11·37	10·50	9·80	9·40	7·87	7·43	19·69	[illegible]	19·78
	Cholum	16·80	15·[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbu	23·64	13·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ragi	19·08	12·72	12·72	12·72	9·54	9·54	31·03	33·39	32·43
Chingleput ...	Rice, second sort	12·25	9·62	9·62	9·62	9·19	7·87	15·75	15·75	14·87
	Cholum	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·88	26·88	...
	Cumbu	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·80	30·80	...
	Ragi	19·08	12·72	12·72	11·13	9·73	9·14	24·25	24·64	23·68
Conjeveram ...	Rice, second sort	14·10	10·34	10·34	9·87	8·93	8·93	20·59	22·03	21·23
	Cholum	18·82	16·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbu	...	15·67	14·85	12·37	11·55	...	...	...	...
	Ragi	20·09	14·53	12·82	10·26	10·26	10·26	31·82	31·84	29·46

Chingleput.

Taluqs.	Grants of Funds sanctioned for Relief Works up to 20th January 1877.	Probable Cost of Works or Sums sanctioned for their Execution.	Outlay since the commencement of Distress. On Relief Works.	Outlay since the commencement of Distress. Gratuitous Relief.	Number of Coolies employed on 20th January 1877. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Number of Persons likely to be in receipt of Gratuitous Relief on 20th January 1877. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.								
Madurantakum.	..	5,000	1,318	158	336	216	119	671	22	..	..	22
Conjeveram ..	..	16,675	6,992	676	670	319	47	1,036	89	..	..	89
Chingleput ..	..	16,000	3,612	272	218	106	57	382	68	..	..	68
Trivallore ..	..	47,318	6,404	8	1,716	663	78	2,447	..	..	..	..
Sydapet	..	46,047	24,712	6,736	2,021	1,641	447	4,109	521	..	..	521
Penneri	..	19,000	13,824	13	675	646	..	1,321	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,35,365	1,46,540	56,822	7,313	5,837	3,591	748	10,166	690	..	..	690

Number of Persons likely to be employed on Works on 1st May 28,000
" " " " 1st June 40,000
" " " " 1st July 50,000

Talugwar particulars not received by the Collector.
The total estimate for the district for both relief works and charitable relief is—

No. 615B. ORDER THEREON, 19th F[illegible] 1877, No. 745A.

Miscellaneous.

(True [illegible]

J. H. GARSTIN,
[illegible]ional Secretary to Government.

To the Boa[illegible] of Revenue.
" the Financial Department.
" the Public Works Department.

Extr. L. F. Zephir.

Govt. of [illegible] 1877 [illegible]

REVENUE.

To

The BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c.,

Read [illegible]

Read [illegible]

[illegible]

FEBRUARY

Nos. 815A—916B.

MADRAS EXHIBITION No. 695A.

[illegible]'s review of Famine Reports of the [illegible] Districts—[illegible]

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 8th February, 1877.

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The Board submit to Government three statements shewing the population, area, revenue, out-turn of crops, prices, and expenditure on relief works in the Chingleput District, together with a short account of the condition of the distressed tracts with reference to the present drought.

2. The district lies contiguous to the town of Madras, and contains an area of about 2,843 square miles, and a population of 938,000, or less than a million. It is divided into 6 taluqs. The realizable revenue in Fasli 1285 was nearly 15½ lakhs, of which 2½ appertain to permanently settled estates and shrotriem villages, and 13 lakhs to ryotwari lands.

(*a*). *Rainfall, cultivation and crop.*—3. The last season (Fasli 1285) was very unfavorable owing to deficient rainfall. There was a large decrease in the area of cultivation, and the out-turn of crop was only slightly above a fourth of the average; but though the ryots had suffered great losses, as the previous year (Fasli 1284) had been exceptionally good and had resulted in abundant harvests, no special measures of relief were called for beyond the grant of large remissions and the suspension of coercive measures in the collection of revenue. The failure of the succeeding S. W. monsoon however intensified the distress; already at the beginning of November the condition of the poorer classes in the northern part of the district and in parts of Conjeveram, Trivellore and Saidapet taluqs, was matter for great anxiety, and when the N. E. monsoon also so completely failed, the distress became general. The average rainfall of the district during the last 3 years including 1875, an unfavorable year, was nearly 41 inches which was equally distributed between the monsoons; the rainfall in the S. W. monsoon being 21 inches and in the N. E. 20 inches. In the present year, the rainfall during the S. W. monsoon was only 15 inches and in the N. E. 5 inches.

4. There being very few large irrigation works, the cultivation in the district is in a great measure dependent on local rainfall, and therefore liable to considerable fluctuations. The extent of cultivation in the previous 5 years together with the rainfall in each is given below:—

	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Rainfall.
Fasli 1281 (1871-72)	164,165	240,133	404,298	47·69
„ 1282 (1872-73)	166,962	244,434	411,396	78·14
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„ 1284 (1874-75)	182,919	255,264	438,183	63·19
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Average..	167,651	242,986	410,637	49·54

5. The average extent ... was 4,03,517 acres distributed between the two monsoons as follows, and ... es show how largely the district depends upon the N. E. monsoon :—

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Total ...	134,577	175,380	309,957

7. There is very little prospect of further sowings. The Collector estimates the out-turn of crop at 4 annas in the Conjeveram and Madurantakam taluqs, and at 2 annas in the rest of the district. The Board have no means of checking these estimates, but see no reason to question them as there is no doubt that the out-turn has been everywhere very low. The Collector's does not distinguish Kareef and Rabbier (1st and 2nd crop), but his estimate evidently refers to the early crop already harvested, and he states that there has hardly been any second crop except in small patches under wells and one or two tanks.

(*b*). *Remissions.*—8. The remissions are estimated at Rs. 10,57,000. Last year the remissions amounted to 5 lahks of Rupees, and seeing that the drought this year has been so severe in itself and that its effect has been intensified by its having succeeded a year of scanty rainfall, the Board fear that the estimate is well founded.

(*c*). *Mortality among cattle.*—9. There has not, as yet, been any great mortality of cattle; but as pasture and fodder are now failing completely, the future mortality will, it is apprehended, be very great unless rain soon falls. No estimate of the probable loss has however been furnished. Hitherto occasional showers have kept up the pasture a little and withered crops to some extent have furnished a supply of fodder, but great pressure is now beginning to be felt. The Collector has made arrangements to throw open for grazing the reserved jungles, and hopes that prickly-pear, partly burnt, will be used as fodder, as cattle are reported to eat it greedily. A number of wells, ponds, &c., have been deepened with a view to afford drinking water for cattle, and further works of this kind will be undertaken on a large scale should the drought continue.

(*d*.) *Water-supply.*—10. The Palar, tanks and wells are the principal sources of drinking water in this district. The tanks are all quite dry with one or two exceptions. The Collector does not state whether there is an absolute failure of water anywhere, but there is evidently great difficulty in obtaining it in some places.

Wells have been deepened in several places to improve the water-supply and further measures will be taken wherever there is a probability of failure of supply. The ryots are being encouraged to dig wells and to avail themselves of the recent relaxation of the rules under the Land Improvement Act by which the minimum advance under the Land Improvement Act has been reduced to Rs. 50, and the procedure for obtaining the advances has been simplified.

(*e*.) *Prices.*—1. The Collector states that the weekly prices in October and November are not available, but the Board observe that, under existing orders, they ought to be recorded day by day in the taluq offices.

3. The average prices in seers of 80 tolas per Rupee, of rice, the staple grain at the taluq stations in those months as compared with the prices in the corresponding months of 1875, are as follow :—

Taluqs.	October 1876.	October 1875.	Nov. 1876.	Nov. 1875.
Sydapet ...	10·6	14·2	8·5	14·6
Ponneri ...	12·5	16·5	8·3	16·2
Trivellore ...	10·6	15·1	8·3	15·1
Madurantakum ...	11·4	19·7	10·5	21·0
Chingleput ...	12·3	15·8	9·6	15·8
Conjeveram ...	14·1	20·6	10·3	22·0

The weekly prices in December were as shewn below :—

Taluqs.	On 9th Dec. 1876.	On 16th Dec. 1876.	23rd Dec. 1876.	30th Dec.	Average in Dec. 1875.
Sydapet ...	9·1	8·7	7·2	7·2	14·2
Ponneri ...	8·5	8·3	7·6	7·2	16·4
Trivellore ...	8·5	8·5	7·6	6·8	14·8
Madurantakum ...	9·8	9·4	7·9	7·4	19·8
Chingleput ...	9·6	9·6	9·2	7·9	14·9
Conjeveram ...	9·3	9·9	8·9	8·9	21·2

(*f*) *Stock of grain.*—Owing to its proximity to Madras, and facility of importation, the pressure of prices has not been so severe as elsewhere. The stocks of grain in the district are reported to be very limited, and after two successive bad years, they cannot be otherwise. It is reported that only the more wealthy Muttahdars (and these are very few) have any stock of grain, and this will generally be sufficient only for their own consumption. There is, however, no difficulty about the supply of grain. There is abundance of imported grain in Madras; the district has communications, railways and roads, and private enterprise may be relied upon to maintain the supply. Latterly, the prices have shewn a tendency to fall, but there is no probability of any material decline in prices till there is good rain.

(g) *Population.*—The population of the district, classified according to caste, is as follows :—

Hindus—		
	Brahmins	32,721
	Kshatriyas	5,156
	Chetties	16,097
	Other Classes	157,330
Mahomedans		23,201
Europeans		2,096
Eurasians		1,571
Others		18
		238,184

The male adult population, arranged with reference to professions, is as shewn below :—

Learned professions	15,234
Domestic service	12,960
Commercial	13,855
Agricultural	143,334
Industrial	44,046
Cooly labor	70,551
Property-holders	219
Non-productive and others	3,970
	304,250

Most of the land-holders are poor, and not in a position to assist their under-tenants.

(h) *Emigration.*—There has been little or no emigration. Sometime ago large numbers of laborers flocked into Madras, but the influx has been checked by the institution of relief works and relief camps on the principal roads into the town.

(j) *Relief Works.*—4. The amount sanctioned on account of relief works up to 20th January 1876 is Rs. 1,35,365, and the probable cost of works actually taken up or sanctioned amounts to Rs. 1,45,510. Further works have been proposed by the Collector for execution. They consist mostly of the construction and repair of roads and the improvement of water-supply. The works are evenly distributed throughout the district and will afford sufficient employment for the present. Three relief camps have been established at the outskirts of Madras, near Palaveram, at the Red Hills and at Korattur to prevent the distressed ryots, as well as aged and infirm persons, crowding into the town.

The expenditure on relief works up to 20th January is Rs. 54,822, as shown below.

Roads	Rs. 26,145
Irrigation works	„ 2,606
Miscellaneous	„ 26,071
	54,822

(k) *Charitable Relief.*—Infirm and aged persons receive gratuitous relief in the camps established for the purpose in the town of [illegible] and as soon as they are able to labour, they are sent to some relief work.

To prevent deaths by starvation, instructions have been issued to village officers to give food to such as are in imminent danger of death reporting the case to the Tahsildar. The outlay on gratuitous relief up to 25th January was Rs. 5,738. The following table shows the numbers at the end of each week since 16th December, 1876, up to 27th January 1877.

Dates.	On Relief Work				On gratuitous relief.			
		Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women	Children.	Total.
16th December ...	5,746	2,621	477	8,844	...	...	...	654
23rd „ ...	6,228	3,778	899	10,905	...	...	...	2,492
30th „ ...	9,638	4,098	687	14,423	593	1,000	1,696	3,289
6th January ...	5,192	3,695	902	9,779	872	1,521	2,109	4,502
13th „ ...	5,912	4,943	934	11,789	510	960	1,596	3,066
20th „ ...	5,837	3,581	748	10,166	690	1,205	2,113	4,008

(l.) *Estimate of numbers likely to be on relief works, &c.*—The number of persons for whom Government will have to provide work or gratuitous relief on 1st March is estimated at 28,000, and at 40,000 and 50,000 on 1st May and 1st July respectively. Much will, of course, depend upon the S. W. monsoon, and if it fails, Collector's estimate will be largely exceeded.

(True extract,)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,

Acting Secretary.

To

The Additional Secretary to Government Revenue Department, with copies of 2 letters and their enclosures, *to be returned*, 13 statements.

District.	Name of the Taluq.	Area.	Population.		Land Revenue demand (current and ... 1883.		Rough proportion of early and late cultivation.	Average of actual cultivation during last 5 years.											
				Per square mile settled ab joali.	Miscellaneous.			April to September.			October to December.			January to March.			Total.	
								Period.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.
Chingleput.	Saidapett ...	308	186,404	39,801	2,17,567	2,67,...	Early	33·3			12,306	6,083	18,389	15,530	8,822	24,352			
							Late	66·7											
	Trivellore ...	443	149,898	47,888	2,61,867	3,12,7...		37·1			11,900	14,037	25,937	21,364	18,983	40,347			
								62·9											
	Ponneri ...	312	104,210	46,551	1,96,753	2,...		73·3			10,722	6,407	17,129	19,725	9,266	28,991	Talugvar particulars not reported by the Collector.		
								26·7											
	Chingleput ...	474	132,328	18,545	1,37,227	1,55,772	Early	37·1			6,132	3,337	9,469	19,829	6,569	26,398			
							Late	62·9											
	Conjeveram ...	447	168,036	45,237	2,40,374	2,85,611	Early	23·2			1,...94	8,241	23,835	25,052	15,582	40,634			
							Late	76·8											
	Madurantakam.	683	197,...08	39,802	2,38,908	2,73,710	Early	56·1			19,12...	18,993	38,114	18,929	14,809	33,738			
							Late	43·9											
	Total ...	2619	938,184	2,37,824	12,95,696	15,33,520	Early	33·1			76,775	57,098	132,873	120,129	74,031	194,460	45,389	35,7...	81,184	241,593	166,924	408,517
							Late	66·9											

* Particulars for wet and dry not reported by the Collector. The early cultivation includes the cultivation from April to September and the late cultivation from October to March.

CHINGLEPUT.

Taluqs.	Outlay since the commencement of distress.		Probable cost of works or sum sanctioned for their execution.	Grants of Funds sanctioned for relief works up to 20th January, 1877.	Number of coolies employed on 20th January 1877.			Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief on 20th January 1877.			Number of persons likely to be employed on relief works on			Number of persons likely to be in receipt of gratuitous relief on			Remarks.
	On relief works.	Gratuitous relief.			Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	1st Mar.	1st May	1st July	1st Mar.	1st May	1st July	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.														
Madurantakam ...	1,218	138	3,...	916	110...	671		22	42	84	148							
Conjeveram ...	5,992	976	170	319	47	1,286		89	127	452	668							
Chingleput ...	271	219	106	57	882			58	41	191	290							
Trivellore ...	59	1,716	653	78	2,447			...	...	...	...							
Saidapett ...	5,464	2,021	1,671	447	4,109			621	925	1,386	2,902							
Ponneri ...	13	675	646	...	1,321			...	...	...	...							
Total ...	54,822	7,313	5,837	3,281	748	10,166		690	1,205	2,113	4,008							

Talugvar particulars not reported by the Collector.

The total estimate for the District for both relief works and charitable relief is—

1st March 3,000
1st May 40,000
1st July 50,000

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

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
MADRAS, 8th February, 1877.

(Continued.)

Actual cultivation of current year.

Name of the Taluq.	April to September.			October to December.			Total.	Remarks.
	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.		
Saidapett	15,082	4,584	19,666	15,834	7,776	23,610	43,276	
Tivellore	13,268	10,480	23,748	10,538	7,776	18,314	42,062	
Ponneri	4,497	3,664	8,161	15,065	7,077	22,142	30,303	
Chingleput	8,872	5,202	14,074	17,916	4,912	22,828	36,902	
Conjeveram	14,054	12,282	26,336	17,684	8,915	26,599	52,935	
Madurantakam	6,05[illegible]	23,323	30,377	10,141	56,042	147,645	175,986	134,577
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	162,312	91,603				

Name of the Taluq.	Average rainfall during the last 5 years.							Rainfall of current year.							An estimate of the amount (duty) of the crop saved calculated in annas, on the assumption of an average being represented by 12 annas; also whether there is any prospect of further savings.	Remissions.			Remarks.
	April to Sep.	Oct. to Dec.	Jan. to March.	Total.	April to Sep.	Oct. to Dec.	Total.	April to Sep.	Oct. to Dec.	Jan. to March.	Total.	April to Sep.	Oct. to Dec.	Total.		Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	
Saidapett	19·4	30·0	0·2	49·6	13·7	4·6	18·3									2 annas	2 annas			175,276	
Tivellore	17·9	17·2	0·5	35·6	10·9	2·4	13·3									2 annas	2 annas			132,000	Particulars of wet and dry not reported.
Ponneri	18·8	22·9	0·2	41·9	13·9	4·3	18·2									2 annas	2 annas			140,000	
Chingleput	22·7	17·1	0·5	40·3	15·5	4·7	20·2									2 annas	2 annas			222,000	
Conjeveram	24·8	12·7	0·1	37·6	18·6	3·[illegible]	22·9									4 annas	4 annas			210,000	
Madurantakam	21·5	18·0	0·3	39·7	18·7	7·4	26·1									No prospect of further savings unless there are heavy showers very soon.					
Total	20·8	19·8	0·3	40·9	15·2	4·8	20·0													1,057,000	

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

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
MADRAS,
8th February, 1877.

Chingle[illegible] ices.

Taluqs.	Food-grains.	October 1876.	November 1876.	9th Dec. 1876.	16th Dec. 1876.	23rd Dec. 1876.	30th Dec. 1876.	Average of past four years ending 15th in October.	Average of past four years ending 15th in November.	Average of past four years ending 15th in December.
Saidapett	Rice, 2nd sort	16·57	8·49	9·06	8·6	7·17	7·17	15·[illegible]5	14·55	14·18
	Cholum	...	...	...	...	7·92	7·92	20·84	21·06	21·95
	Cumbu	15·67	...	10·56	10·56	8·58	8·58	20·32	24·[illegible]	24·12
	Raggi	14·89	10·62	9·59	8·90	8·22	8·22	25·34	25·91	25·55
Ponneri	Rice, 2nd sort	12·53	8·32	8·68	8·30	7·55	7·15	16·51	16·20	16·37
	Cholum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raggi	17·12	11·16	10·27	9·24	...	7·87	25·50	25·86	24·71
Trivellore	Rice, 2nd sort	10·57	8·30	8·49	8·49	7·55	6·79	15·14	15·05	14·77
	Cholum	20·16	[illegible]·66	...	...	...	...	24·48	24·00	23·00
	Cumbu	17·16	10·69	...	...	...	...	24·42	25·08	24·69
	Raggi	16·10	10·96	10·96	9·59	8·90	8·22	26·46	25·43	25·82
Madarantakam	Rice, 2nd sort	11·37	10·50	9·80	9·40	7·87	7·43	19·69	21·00	19·78
	Cholum	16·80	15·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbu	23·64	13·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raggi	19·08	12·72	12·72	12·72	9·54	9·54	31·03	33·39	32·43
Chingleput	Rice, 2nd sort	12·25	9·62	9·62	9·62	9·19	7·87	15·75	15·75	14·87
	Cholum	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·88	26·88	...
	Cumbu	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·80	[illegible]·80	...
	Raggi	19·08	12·72	12·72	11·13	9·73	9·14	24·25	24·[illegible]	23·68
Conjeveram	Rice, 2nd sort	14·10	10·34	10·34	9·87	8·93	8·93	[illegible]·[illegible]	22·03	21·28
	Cholum	18·82	16·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbu	...	15·67	14·85	12·37	11·55	...	...	...	...
	Raggi	20·09	14·53	12·82	10·26	10·26	10·26	31·32	31·84	29·46

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
MADRAS,
8th February, 1877.

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

F. No. 372.

Revenue {1877} Department.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Dated 8th
Desp. 8th February, 1877.
Recd. 9th

Enclosures 8.

Submitting Board's review of the detailed Famine Reports of the Chingleput District.

Lawrence Asylum Press.

No 745 R

Records

19 Feb 1877

Nsma

74 SP
75

Four copies of the Board's review of the Collector's reports on the condition of the Chingleput District are herewith circulated; three copies being for the use of the Members and the 4th for recording their remarks on.

1/2

16/2/77

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 8th February, 1877.

Read letters from Collector of Chingleput, dated 6th and 16th January, 1877, Nos. 6 and 37 respectively.

The Board submit to Government three statements shewing the population, area, revenue, out-turn of crops, prices, and expenditure on relief works in the Chingleput District, together with a short account of the condition of the distressed tracts with reference to the present drought.

2. The district lies contiguous to the town of Madras, and contains an area of about 2,843 square miles, and a population of 938,000, or less than a million. It is divided into 6 taluqs. The realizable revenue in Fasli 1285 was nearly 15½ lakhs, of which 2½ appertained to permanently settled estates and shrotriem villages, and 13 lakhs to ryotwari lands.

(*a*). *Rainfall, cultivation and crop.*—3. The last season (Fasli 1285) was very unfavorable owing to deficient rainfall. There was a large decrease in the area of cultivation, and the out-turn of crop was only slightly above a fourth of the average; but though the ryots had suffered great losses, as the previous year (Fasli 1284) had been exceptionally good and had resulted in abundant harvests, no special measures of relief were called for beyond the grant of large remissions and the suspension of coercive measures in the collection of revenue. The failure of the succeeding S. W. monsoon however intensified the distress; already at the beginning of November the condition of the poorer classes in the northern part of the district and in parts of Conjeveram, Trivellore and Saidapet taluqs, was matter for great anxiety, and when the N. E. monsoon also so completely failed, the distress became general. The average rainfall of the district during the last 3 years including 1875, an unfavorable year, was nearly 41 inches which was equally distributed between the monsoons; the rainfall in the S. W. monsoon being 21 inches and in the N. E. 20 inches. In the present year, the rainfall during the S. W. monsoon was only 15 inches and in the N. E. 5 inches.

4. There being very few large irrigation works, the cultivation in the district is in a great measure dependent on local rainfall, and therefore liable to considerable fluctuations. The extent of cultivation in the previous 5 years together with the rainfall in each is given below:—

	Dry.	Wet.	Total.	Rainfall.
Fasli 1281 (1871-72)	164,165	240,133	404,298	47·69
„ 1282 (1872-73)	166,962	244,434	411,396	78·14
„ 1283 (1873-74)	157,238	238,897	396,135	29·39
„ 1284 (1874-75)	182,919	255,264	438,183	63·10
„ 1285 (1875-76)	166,969	236,203	403,172	29·39
Average..	167,651	242,986	410,637	49·54

5. The average extent of cultivation was 4,08,517 acres distributed between the two monsoons as follows, and the figures show how largely the district depends upon the N. E. monsoon :—

	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
From April to September	57,821	77,167	134,988
„ October to December	74,035	120,430	194,465
„ January to March	35,795	45,389	81,184
Total ..	167,651	242,986	410,637

6. The extent of cultivation up to December in the current year has been as follows :—

	Dry.	Wet.	Total.
April to September	78,535	83,777	162,312
October to December	56,042	91,603	147,645
Total ...	134,577	175,380	309,957

7. There is very little prospect of further sowings. The Collector estimates the out-turn of crop at 4 annas in the Conjeveram and Madurantakam taluqs, and at 2 annas in the rest of the district. The Board have no means of checking these estimates, but see no reason to question them as there is no doubt that the out-turn has been everywhere very low. The Collector's does not distinguish Kareef and Rabbier (1st and 2nd crop), but his estimate evidently refers to the early crop already harvested, and he states that there has hardly been any second crop except in small patches under wells and one or two tanks.

(*b*). *Remissions.*—8. The remissions are estimated at Rs. 10,57,000. Last year the remissions amounted to 5 lahks of Rupees, and seeing that the drought this year has been so severe in itself and that its effect has been intensified by its having succeeded a year of scanty rainfall, the Board fear that the estimate is well founded.

(*c*). *Mortality among cattle.*—9. There has not, as yet, been any great mortality of cattle; but as pasture and fodder are now failing completely, the future mortality will, it is apprehended, be very great unless rain soon falls. No estimate of the probable loss has however been furnished. Hitherto occasional showers have kept up the pasture a little and withered crops to some extent have furnished a supply of fodder, but great pressure is now beginning to be felt. The Collector has made arrangements to throw open for grazing the reserved jungles, and hopes that prickly-pear, partly burnt, will be used as fodder, as cattle are reported to eat it greedily. A number of wells, ponds, &c., have been deepened with a view to afford drinking water for cattle, and further works of this kind will be undertaken on a large scale should the drought continue.

(*d*.) *Water-supply.*—10. The Palar, tanks and wells are the principal sources of drinking water in this district. The tanks are all quite dry with one or two exceptions. The Collector does not state whether there is an absolute failure of water anywhere, but there is evidently great difficulty in obtaining it in some places.

Wells have been deepened in several places to improve the water-supply and further measures will be taken wherever there is a probability of failure of supply. The ryots are being encouraged to dig wells and to avail themselves of the recent relaxation of the rules under the Land Improvement Act, by which the minimum advance under the Land Improvement Act has been reduced to Rs. 50, and the procedure for obtaining the advances has been simplified.

(*e*.) *Prices.*—11. The Collector states that the weekly prices in October and November are not available, but the Board observe that, under existing orders, they ought to be recorded day by day in the taluq offices.

3. The average prices in seers of 80 tolas per Rupee, of rice, the staple grain at the taluq stations, in those months as compared with the prices in the corresponding months of 1875 are as follow :—

Taluqs.	October 1876.	October 1875.	Nov. 1876.	Nov. 1875.
Sydapet ...	10·6	14·2	8·5	14·6
Ponneri	12·5	16·5	8·3	16·2
Trivellore	10·6	15·1	8·3	15·1
Madurantakum	11·4	19·7	10·5	21·0
Chingleput	12·3	15·5	9·3	15·8
Conjeveram	14·1	20·6	10·3	22·0

The weekly prices in December were as shewn below :—

Taluqs.	On 9th Dec. 1876.	On 16th Dec. 1876.	23rd Dec. 1876.	30th Dec.	Average in Dec. 1875.
Sydapet	9·1	8·7	7·2	7·2	14·2
Ponneri	8·7	8·3	7·6	7·2	16·4
Trivellore	8·5	8·5	7·6	6·8	14·8
Madurantakum	9·8	9·4	7·9	7·4	19·8
Chingleput	9·6	9·6	9·2	7·9	14·9
Conjeveram	10·3	9·9	8·9	8·9	21·2

(*f*) *Stock of grain.*—Owing to its proximity to Madras, and facility of importation, the pressure of prices has not been so severe as elsewhere. The stocks of grain in the district are reported to be very limited, and after two successive bad years, they cannot be otherwise. It is reported that only the more wealthy Muttahdars (and these are very few) have any stock of grain, and this will generally be sufficient only for their own consumption. There is, however, no difficulty about the supply of grain. There is abundance of imported grain in Madras; the district has good communications, railways and roads, and private enterprise may be relied upon to maintain the supply. Latterly, the prices have shewn a tendency to fall, but there is no probability of any material decline in prices till there is good rain.

(*g*) *Population.*—The population of the district, classified according to caste, is as follows:—

Hindus—	
Brahmins	32,721
Kshatriyas	5,156
Chetties	16,097
Other Classes	857,330
Mahomedans	23,201
Europeans	2,020
Eurasians	1,571
Others	18
	938,184

The male adult population, arranged with reference to professions, is as shewn below:—

Learned professions	15,934
Domestic service	12,360
Commercial	13,836
Agricultural	143,334
Industrial	4[illegible]046
Cooly labor	70,651
Property-holders	[illegible]219
Non-productive and others	[illegible],970
	304,250

Most of the land-holders are poor, and not in a position to assist their under-tenants.

(*h*) *Emigration.*—There has been little or no emigration. Sometime ago large numbers of laborers flocked into Madras, but the influx has been checked by the institution of relief works and relief camps on the principal roads into the town.

(*j*) *Relief Works.*—4. The amount sanctioned on account of relief works up to 20th January 1876 is Rs. 1,35,365, and the probable cost of works actually taken up or sanctioned amounts to Rs. 1,45,540. Further works have been proposed by the Collector for execution. They consist mostly of the construction and repair of roads and the improvement of water-supply. The works are evenly distributed throughout the district and will afford sufficient employment for the present. Three relief camps have been established at the outskirts of Madras, near Palaveram, at the Red Hills and at Korattur to prevent the distressed ryots, as well as aged and infirm persons, crowding into the town.

The expenditure on relief works up to 20th January is Rs. 54,822, as shown below.

Roads	Rs.	26,145
Irrigation works	„	2,606
Miscellaneous	„	26,071
		54,822

(*k*) *Charitable Relief.*—Infirm and aged persons receive gratuitous relief in the camps established for them in the form of cooked rice, and as soon as they are able to labour, they are sent to some relief work.

To prevent deaths by starvation, instructions have been issued to village officers to give food to such as are in imminent danger of death, reporting the case to the Tahsildar. The outlay on gratuitous relief up to 20th January was Rs. 5,736. The following table shows the numbers at the end of each week since 16th December, 1876, up to 20th January, 1877.

Dates.	On Relief Works.				On gratuitous relief.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women	Children.	Total
16th December ...	5,746	2,621	477	8,844	..	...	...	654
23rd „ ...	6,228	3,778	899	10,905	...	...	...	2,492
30th „ ...	9,638	4,098	687	14,423	593	1,000	1,696	3,289
6th January ...	5,192	3,635	902	9,779	872	1,521	2,109	4,502
13th „ ...	5,912	4,943	934	11,789	510	966	1,596	3,066
20th „ ...	5,837	3,581	748	10,166	690	1,205	2,113	4,008

(*l.*) *Estimate of numbers likely to be on relief works, &c.*—The number of persons for whom Government will have to provide work or gratuitous relief on 1st March is estimated at 28,000, and at 40,000 and 50,000 on 1st May and 1st July respectively. Much will, of course, depend upon the S. W. monsoon, and if it fails, Collector's estimate will be largely exceeded.

(True extract,)

(Signed) H. B. STOKES,

Acting Secretary.

To

The Additional Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with copies of 2 letters and their enclosures, *to be returned*, and 3 statements.

CHINGLEPUT.

Taluqs.	Grants of Funds sanctioned for relief works up to 20th January, 1877.	Probable cost of works or sum sanctioned for their execution.	Outlay since the commencement of distress.		Number of coolies employed on 20th January 1877.				Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief on 20th January 1877.				Number of persons likely to be employed on relief works on			Number of persons likely to be in receipt of gratuitous relief on			Remarks.
			On relief works.	Gratuitous relief.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	1st Mar.	1st May	1st July	1st Mar.	1st May	1st July	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.															
Madurantakam	.....	5,000	1,218	158	336	216	119	671	22	42	84	148							
Conjeveram ...	.....	16,675	5,992	976	870	319	47	1,236	89	127	452	668							
Chingleput ...	.....	10,600	3,612	271	219	106	57	382	58	41	191	290							
Trivellore ...	.....	47,318	5,464	59	1,716	653	78	2,447	...	...	...	...							
Saidapett ...	.....	46,947	24,712	5,736	2,021	1,641	447	4,109	521	995	1,386	2,902							
Ponneri ...	.....	19,090	13,824	13	675	646	...	1,321	...	..	...	...							
Total...	1,35,365	1,45,540	54,822	7,213	5,837	3,581	748	10,166	690	1,205	2,113	4,008							

Taluqwar 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 50,000

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
MADRAS, 8th *February*, 1877.

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

District.	Name of the Taluq.	Area.	Population.	Total Land Revenue demand (current and arrears) Fasli 1285.			Rough proportion of early and late cultivation.				Average of actual cultivation during last 5 year												
											April to September.			October to December.			January to March.			Total.		
				Permanently settled and shrotriem jodi.	Ryotwar & Miscellaneous.	Total.	Period.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.																	
Chingleput.	Saidapett.....	308	186,404	39,801	2,17,567	2,57,368	* Early			33·2	12,306	6,083	18,389	15,530	8,822	24,352							
							Late			66·8													
	Trivellore.....	443	149,898	47,888	2,64,867	3,12,755	Early			37·1	11,900	14,037	25,937	21,364	18,983	40,347							
							Late			62·9													
	Ponneri.....	312	104,210	46,551	1,96,753	2,43,304	Early			24·3	10,722	6,407	17,129	19,725	9,266	28,991							
							Late			75·7													
	Chingleput....	474	132,328	18,545	1,37,227	1,55,772	Early			12·9	6,432	3,337	9,469	19,829	6,569	26,398							
							Late			87·1													
	Conjeveram....	447	168,036	45,237	2,40,374	2,85,611	Early			23·2	15,594	41	23,835	25,052	15,582	40,634							
							Late			76·8													
	Madurantakam.	635	197,308	38,802	2,38,908	2,78,710	Early			56·1	19,121	18,993	38,114	18,929	14,809	33,738							
							Late			43·9													
	Total..	2619	938,184	2,37,824	12,95,696	15,33,520	Early			33·1	75,775	57,098	132,873	120,429	74,031	194,460	45,389	35,795	81,184	241,593	166,924	40 ,517
							Late			66·9													

Taluqwar particulars not reported by the Collector.

* Particulars for wet and dry not reported by the Collector. The early cultivation includes the cultivation from April to September and the late cultivation from October to March.

(Continued.)

District.	Name of the Taluq	Actual cultivation of current year.								Average rainfall during the last 3 years.					Rainfall of current year.				An estimate of the amount (if any) of the crop saved calculated in annas, on the assumption of an average yield being represented by 12 annas; also whether there is any prospect of further savings.	Remissions.			Remarks.
		April to September.			October to December.			Total.		April to Sep.	Oct. to Dec.	Jan. to March.	Total.		April to Sep.	Oct. to Dec.	Total.		Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	
		Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.	Wet.	Dry.														
Chingleput.	Saidapett	12,032	4,584	16,616	15,834	8,589	24,423	27,866	13,173	19·4	30·0	0·2	49·6		13·7	4·6	18·3		2 annas			175,000	
	Trivellore	18,268	19,480	37,748	10,320	7,770	18,296	28,788	27,256	17·9	17·2	0·5	35·6		10·9	2·4	13·3		2 annas			180,000	
	Ponneri	4,497	3,664	8,161	15,065	7,060	22,125	19,562	10,724	18·8	22·9	0·2	41·9		13·9	4·3	18·2		2 annas			132,000	
	Chingleput	8,872	5,902	14,074	14,916	4,842	19,758	23,788	10,044	22·7	17·1	0·5	40·3		15·5	4·7	20·2		2 annas			140,000	
	Conjeveram	14,054	12,282	26,336	26,353	17,634	43,987	40,407	29,916	24·8	12·7	0·1	37·6		18·6	5·3	23·9		4 annas			222,000	
	Madurantakam	20,054	33,323	59,377	8,915	10,141	19,056	34,969	43,464	21·5	18·9	0·3	40·7		18·7	7·4	26·1		4 annas			210,000	
	Total	83,777	78,535	162,312	91,603	56,042	147,645	175,380	134,577	20·8	19·8	0·3	40·9		15·2	4·8	20·0	there are heavy showers very soon.	No prospect of further savings unless			1,057,000	

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
MADRAS,
8th February, 1877.

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

Chingleput Prices.

Taluqs.	Food-grains.	October 1876.	November 1876.	9th Dec. 1876.	16th Dec. 1876.	23rd Dec. 1876.	30th Dec. 1876.	Average of past four years ending 1875 in October.	Average of past four years ending 1875 in November.	Average of past four years ending 1875 in December.
Saidapett ...	Rice, 2nd sort ...	10·57	8·49	9·06	8·68	7·17	7·17	14·15	14·55	14·18
	Cholum ...	...	...	...	...	7·92	7·92	20·34	21·06	21·95
	Cumbu ...	15·67	...	10·56	10·56	8·58	8·58	20·32	24·75	21·12
	Raggi ...	14·89	10·62	9·59	8·90	8·22	8·22	25·31	25·91	25·55
Ponneri ...	Rice, 2nd sort ...	12·53	8·32	8·68	8·30	7·55	7·17	16·51	16·20	16·37
	Cholum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raggi ...	17·12	11·16	10·27	9·24	8·90	7·87	25·50	25·86	24·71
Trivellore ...	Rice, 2nd sort ...	10·57	8·30	8·49	8·49	7·55	6·79	15·14	15·05	14·77
	Cholum ...	20·16	11·66	...	...	...	...	24·48	24·00	23·00
	Cumbu ...	17·16	10·69	...	...	...	...	24·42	25·08	24·69
	Raggi ...	16·10	10·96	10·96	9·59	8·90	8·22	26·46	25·43	25·82
Madarantakam ...	Rice, 2nd sort ...	11·37	10·50	9·80	9·40	7·87	7·43	19·69	21·00	19·78
	Cholum ...	16·80	15·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbu ...	23·64	13·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Raggi ...	19·08	12·72	12·72	12·72	9·54	9·54	31·03	33·39	32·43
Chingleput ...	Rice, 2nd sort ...	12·25	9·62	9·62	9·62	9·19	7·87	15·75	15·75	14·87
	Cholum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26·88	26·88	...
	Cumbu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30·80	30·80	...
	Raggi ...	19·08	12·72	12·72	11·13	9·73	9·14	24·25	24·64	23·68
Conjeveram ...	Rice, 2nd sort ...	14·10	10·34	10·34	9·87	8·93	8·93	20·59	22·03	21·23
	Cholum ...	18·82	16·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cumbu ...	...	15·67	14·85	12·37	11·55	...	...	...	...
	Raggi ...	20·09	14·53	12·82	10·26	10·26	10·26	31·32	31·84	29·46

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
MADRAS,
8th February, 1877.

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

745A/17

F. No. 372

Revenue {1877} Department.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Dated 8th
Desp. 8th } February, 1877.
Recd. 9th

Enclosures 8.

Submitting Board's review of the detailed Famine Reports of the Chingleput District.

Lawrence Asylum Press— 1877.

Revenue Department.

145A
14

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Dated 8th February 1877.

Read letters from Collector of Chingleput dated 6th and 16th January 1877 Nos 6 & 37 respectively.

The Board submit to Government three statements shewing the population, area, revenue, and town of each, prices, and expenditure on relief works in the Chingleput District, together with a short account of the condition of the distressed tracts with reference to the present drought.

2. The District lies contiguous to the town of Madras and contains an area of about 2843 square miles and a population

population of 9,38000 or less than
a million. It is divided into
5 Talegs. The realizable revenue
in Fasli 1285 was nearly 15½ lakhs
of which 2½ appertained to
permanently settled Estates and
Inamdari villages & 13 lakhs to
Ryotwari lands.

3. The last season
(Fasli 1285) was very unfavorable
owing to deficient rainfall. There
was a large decrease in the area
of cultivation and the outturn of
crop was only slightly above a fourth
of the average; but though the ryots
had suffered great losses, as the
previous year (Fasli 1284) had been
exceptionally good and had result-
-ed in abundant harvests, no
special measures of relief were
called for beyond the grant of large
remissions and the suspension

(x) Rainfall, Cultivation & crop

of
of coercive measures in the collec-
tion of revenue. The failure of the
succeeding S. W. monsoon how-
ever intensified the distress, al-
ready at the beginning of Novem-
ber the condition of the poorer classes
in the northern part of the District
and in parts of Conjeveram, Tri-
vellore and Saidapet taluks, was
matter for great anxiety and when
the N. E. monsoon also so complete-
-ly failed, the distress became gener-
-al. The average rainfall of the district
during the last 3 years including
1875, an unfavorable year, was 6
nearly 41 inches which was equal-
-ly distributed between the mon-
soons; the rainfall in the S. W. mon-
soon being 21 inches and in the N. E.
20 inches. In the previous year
the rainfall during the S. W.
monsoon was only 15 inches and

in

...to E. & N. E. 5 miles.

4. There being very few large irrigation works the cultivation in the district is in a great measure dependent on local rainfall and therefore liable to considerable fluctuations. The extent of cultivation in the previous 5 years together with the rainfall in inches is given below.

	Dry	Wet	Total	Rainfall
Fasli 1281 (1871-72)	154165	240133	404298	47.69
1282 (1872-73)	186962	244434	411396	78.14
1283 (1873-74)	157238	238897	396135	29.39
1284 (1874-75)	182919	255264	438183	63.10
1285 (1875-76)	166969	236203	403172	29.39
Average	167651	242986	410637	49.54

5. The average extent of cultivation was 408,577 acres distributed between the two seasons as follows, and the figures show how largely the district depends upon the monsoon;

	Dry	Wet	Total
From April to Sept.	57.821	77.167	134.988
From Oct. to Dec.	74.035	120.430	194.465
" January to March	35795	45.389	81.184
Total	167651	242986	410637

6. The extent of cultivation up to December in the current year has been as follows;

	Dry	Wet	Total
April to September	78.533	83.779	162.312
October to December	56.042	91.603	147.645
Total	134.577	175.380	309.957

7. There is very little prospect of further sowing. The collector estimates the outturn of crop at 4 annas in the Conjeeveram & Alladiuam taluks of Chingleput and at 2 annas in the rest of the District. The Board have no means of checking these estimates, but see no reason to question them as there is no doubt that the outturn has been everywhere very low. The collections

not distinguish Karoob at Rabbie (1st and 2nd crop) but this estimate evidently refers to the early crop already harvested, and he states that there has hardly been any second crop except in small patches under wells and near two tanks.

(b) Remissions. The remissions are estimated at Rs. 105,000. Last year the remissions amounted to 5 lacs of Rupees and seeing that the drought this year has been so severe in itself and that its effects has been intensified by its having succeeded another year of scanty rainfall, the Board feel that the estimate is well founded.

(c) Mortality among cattle.

9. There has not, as yet, been any great mortality of cattle, but as pasture and fodder are now fading completely, the fortune mortality will, it is apprehended, be very great unless rain soon falls. No estimate of the probable loss has however been furnished. Hitherto no animal shelters have been kept up. The pasture on fallow and

without

(d) Water supply.

10. The Palar, tanks and wells are the principal sources of drinking water in this District. The tanks are all quite

dry.

withered crop to some extent have furnished a supply of fodder, but great pressure is now beginning to be felt. The Collector has made arrangements to throw open for grazing the reserved jungles, and hopes that prickly pear partly burnt will be used as fodder, as cattle are reported to eat it greedily. A number of wells, 40 in all, have been deepened with a view to afford drinking water for cattle and further work of this kind will be undertaken on a large scale should the drought continue.

dry, with one or two exceptions.

The Collector does not state whether there is an absolute failure of water anywhere, but there is evidently great difficulty in obtaining it in some places. Wells have been deepened in several places to improve the water supply. Further measures will be taken wherever there is a probability of failure of supply. The ryots are being encouraged to dig wells and to avail themselves of the recent relaxation of the rules under the Land Improvement act, by which the minimum advance under the Land Improvement Act has been reduced to Rs 50 and the procedure for obtaining the advance has been simplified.

11. The Collector states that the (c) Prices weekly prices in Oct. and Nov. are not available, but the Board observe that under existing orders they ought to be recorded day by day in the Taluq offices.

Offices.

3. The average prices in seers of 80 tolas per Rupee, of rice the staple grown at the Taluq stations in those months as compared with the prices in the corresponding months of 1875, are as follow:

Taluqs	October 1876.	October 1875	November 1876.	Nov: 1875.
Sydapet	10.6	14.2	8.5	14.6
Pomeri	12.5	16.5	8.3	16.2
Trivellore	10.6	15.1	8.3	15.1
Madurantacum	11.4	19.7	10.5.	21.0.
Chingleput.	12.3	15.8	9.6	15.8
Conjeveram	14.1	20.6	10.3	22.0.

The weekly prices in December were as shewn below;

Taluqs	On 9 Dec: 1876	On 16 Dec 1876	23rd Dec 1876	30 Dec	Average in Dec/75
Sydapet	9.1	8.7	7.2	7.2	14.2
Pomeri	8.7	8.3	7.6	7.2	16.4
Trivellore	8.5	8.5	7.6	6.8	14.8
Madurantacum	9.8	9.4	7.9	7.4	19.8
Chingleput	9.6	9.6	9.2	7.9	14.9
Conjeveram	10.3	9.9	8.9	8.9	21.2

Owing to its proximity to Madras, and

facility of importation, the pressure of prices has not been so severe as elsewhere.

(4) Stock of grain.

The stocks of grain in the District are reported to be very limited & after two successive bad years, they cannot be otherwise. It is reported that only the more wealthy mittadars & ryots have any stock of grain and this will generally be sufficient only for their own consumption. There is however no difficulty about the supply of grain. There is abundance of imported grain in Madras; the District has good communications, railways & roads, and private enterprise may be relied upon to maintain the supply. Latterly, the prices have shown a tendency to fall but there is no probability of any material decline in prices till there is good rain.

(5) Population — The population of the District classified according to castes is as follows.

Hindus:		
	Brahmins	32,721
	Kshatriyas	
	Vaisyas	16,097
	Other classes	857,330.
Mahomedans		23,201.
Europeans		2090.
Eurasians		571
Others		18
		938,184

The male adult population arranged with reference to professions is as shown below

Learned professions	15,934
Domestic service	12,360
Commercial	13,836.
Agricultural	143,324.
Industrial	440,336.
Coolly labor	70,597.
Property holders	219.
	3970
Non-productive & others	304,250

Most of the land-holders are poor, and not in a position to assist their indebtedness.

(h) Emigration

There has been little or no emigration. Sometime ago large numbers of laborers flocked into Madras but the influx has been checked by the institution of relief works and relief camps on the principal roads into the town.

(i) Relief works.

4. The amount sanctioned on account of relief works up to 20th January 1876 is Rs 135, 365 & the probable cost of works actually taken up or sanctioned amounts to Rs 145, 570. Further works have been proposed by the Collector for sanction. They consist mostly of the construction and repair of roads and the improvement of water-supply. The works are evenly distributed throughout the district & will afford sufficient employment for the present. Three relief camps have been established at the outskirts of Hosur near Palaveram on the Red Hills and at Kovattur to prevent the distressed ryots as well as aged and infirm persons crowding into the town.

The Expenditure on relief works up to 20th January is Rs 54, 822 as shown below.

Road	Rs. 26145
Irrigation works	2606.
Miscellaneous	26071
	54, 822

X. Charitable Relief

Infirm & aged persons receive gratuitous relief in the camps established for them in lieu of cooked rice & as soon as they are able & labour, they are sent to some relief work

To prevent deaths by Starvation, instructions have been issued to village officers to give food to such as are in imminent danger of death reporting the case to Sabaildar. The outlay on gratuitous relief up to 20th January was Rs 5,736

The following table shows the numbers at the end of each week since 16 December 1876, up to 20th January:

Dates	On Relief works: Men	Women	Children	Total	On gratuitous relief: Men	Women	Children	Total
16th Dec.	5,746	2,621	477	8,844				654
23rd "	6,228	3,778	899	10,905				2,192
30th "	9638	4,098	687	14,423	593	1,010	1,694	3,287
6th Jany	5,192	3,635	902	9,779	87	1,521	2,109	4,252
13th "	5,912	4,943	934	11,789	510	960	1,596	3066
20th "	5,837	3,581	748	10,166	690	1,205	2,113	4,008

(1) Estimate of numbers likely to be on Relief with us on 1st March is estimated at 20,000 and 50,000 on 1st May and 1st July respectively. Much will, of course, depend upon the S.W. monsoon, and if it fails the Collector's estimate will be largely exceeded.

I have the number of persons for whom Government will have to provide work or gratuitous relief

(True Extract)

I Evans
Offg. Secretary

To
The Additional Secretary to
Government R.D. with copies of 2 letters &
their Enclo to be retd + 3 Statements

67/C

Rev: 1877: Dep

J. N. 372

Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue

Dated 8 February 1877.

Dep 8

Rec'd 9th

en 8 — 5 Rets to R 23/24

Submitting
Board's review of the detailed
Examine Report of the
Chingleput District a
9 & 10 February 177 No 745

Chengleput

Taluks	Number of persons in receipt of gratuitous relief on 20th June 1877						Number of persons likely to be employed on relief works on 20th June 1877				Number of persons likely to be in receipt of gratuitous relief on				Remarks
	Men	Women	Children	Total	Average daily number of Coolies employed	Average daily number of Women employed	Men	Women	Children	Total	1st March	1st May	1st July	1st March	1st May	1st July	
Chengleput	5000	1818	158	336	216	119	671	22	42	84	148						Taluq wise particulars not reported by the Collector.
Conjeeveram	16,675	5992	976	870	319	47	1236	89	127	452	668						
Chengleput	10,600	3612	271	219	106	57	382	58	41	191	290						
Tirvellore	14318	5464	59	1716	653	78	2447	293	326	2902							The total Estimate for the District for both relief works & charitable relief is
Saidapett	46,947	24712	5736	2021	1641	447	4109										1st March 28000
Ponneri	19,000	13.824	13	675	646		1321										1st May 40000
																	1st July 50000
Total	135315	145540	54822	7213	5837	3581	748	10166	690	1205	2113	4008					

Revenue Board
Office Madras
8th February 1877

I have the honor
to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
[illegible]
Acting Secretary

Enclosure in Board's
Proceedings of the
additional Secretary
to Government R. D.
dated 8th February
1877

Rec. 7 6
372/77

Encl. in Proc. 19 Feby 77 No 315

Districts	Name of the Taluq	Area	Population	Total Land Revenue demand (current and arrears) Fl. 1285				Rainfall Last 3 years	Rainfall of Current year			An estimate of the amount (if any) of the crop that could be calculated in annas on the assumption of an average yield being represented by 12 annas; also whether there is any prospect of further showers	
				Permanently settled and Chatrium miscellaneous Jodi	Total			January to March	Total	April to September	October to December	Total	Irrigated / Unirrigated
	Saidapett	308	186404	39801	2.17.867	2.57.368		0·2	49·6	13·7	4·6	18·3	2 annas
	Trinellore	443	149898	47888	2.64.867	3.12.755		0·5	35·6	10·9	2·4	13·3	2 annas
	Ponnary	312	104210	46551	1.96.753	2.43.304		0·2	41·9	13·9	4·3	18·2	2 annas
	Conjeveram	447	168036	45237	2.40.374	2.85.611		0·5	46·3	15·5	4·7	20·2	2 annas
	Madurantakam	635	197308	39802	2.38.908	2.78.710		0·1	37·6	18·6	5·3	23·9	4 annas
	Total	2619	938184	2.37.824	12.93.696	15.33.520		0·3	40·7	18·7	7·4	26·1	4 annas
								0·3	40·9	15·2	4·8	20·0	

No prospect of further showers unless there are heavy showers very soon

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Remissions

Remarks

Wet	Dry	Total
		173000
		180000
Particulars of		132000
Cult and dry		140000
not reported.		222000
		210000
		105700

Average of actual cultivation during last 5 years.

April to Sept.			Oct. to December			January to March			Total		
Wet	Dry	Total	Wet	Dry	Total	Wet	Dry	Total	Wet	Dry	Total
12306	6083	18389	15530	8822	24352						
11900	14037	25937	21364	18983	40347						
10722	6407	17129	19725	9266	28991						
6132	2237	8369	6569	2129	8698						
15594	8241	23835	25052	15582	40634						
19121	18993	38114	18929	14809	33738						
75778	57098	132876	120429	74031	194460	45389	35795	81184	241593	166924	408517

Talugwar particulars not reported by the Collector

and dry not reported by the Collector. The early cultivation from April to September and the late cultivation from Oct. to March

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A. Secretary

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Actual cultivation of Current year									Average during the	
April to Septr			October to December			Total				
Wet	Dry	Total	Wet	Dry	Total	Wet	Dry	Total	April to Septr	October to December
12032	4584	16616	15834	8589	24423	27866	13173	41039	19·4	30·0
18268	19480	37748	10520	7776	18296	28788	27256	56044	17·9	17·2
4497	3664	8161	15065	7060	22125	19562	10724	30286	18·8	22·9
8872	5202	14074	14916	4842	19758	23788	10044	33832	22·7	17·1
14054	12282	26336	26353	17634	43987	40407	29916	70323	24·8	12·7
26054	33323	59377	8915	10141	19056	34969	43464	78433	21·5	18·9
83777	78535	162312	91603	56042	147645	175380	134577	309957	20·8	19·8

Rough proportion of early and late cultivation			
Period	Wet	Dry	Total
* Early			33·3
Late			66·7
Early			37·1
Late			62·9
Early			24·3
Late			75·7
Early			12·9
Late			87·1
Early			23·2
Late			76·8
Early			56·1
Late			43·9
Early			33·1
Late			66·9

* Particulars for last include the cultivation

Enclosure No. 1 to
Proceedings of the
Ast Meeting of Executive
R.G.
& Committee held

Chinglepet Paccis

Taluqs	Noms	26 Octobre 1876	2 Novembre 1876	9 Novembre 1876	16 Novembre 1876	23 Novembre 1876	30 Novembre 1876	Average of last four years ending 1875	Average of last five years ending 1875	Décembre 1876	
Sydapet	Rice 2nd sort	10.57	8.49	9.06	8.68	7.17	7.87	14.16	14.85	14.18	
	Cholum	"	"	"	"	7.92	7.92	20.34	21.06	21.95	7.92
	Cumbu	15.67	"	10.56	10.56	8.58	8.58	20.32	24.75	21.12	9.32
	Ragi	14.89	10.62	9.59	8.90	8.22	8.22	25.34	25.91	25.55	
Pannerí	Rice 2nd sort	12.53	8.32	8.68	8.30	7.55	7.17	16.51	16.20	16.37	
	Cholum	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Cumbu	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Ragi	17.12	11.16	10.27	9.24	8.90	7.87	25.50	25.86	22.71	
Cheyellore	Rice 2cond	10.57	8.30	8.49	8.49	7.55	6.79	15.14	1505	14.77	
	Cholum	20.16	11.66	"	"	"	"	24.48	24.00	23.00	
	Cumbu	17.16	10.60	"	"	"	"	24.18	25.08	24.69	
	Ragi	1610	10.96	10.96	9.59	8.90	8.22	26.46	25.43	25.82	
Madaranthakam	Rice 2nd sort	11.37	10.50	9.80	9.40	7.87	7.43	19.69	21.00	19.78	
	Cholum	16.80	15.12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Cumbu	23.64	13.86	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Ragi	19.08	12.72	12.72	12.72	9.54	9.54	31.03	33.39	32.43	
Chinglepet	Rice 2nd sort	12.25	9.62	9.62	9.62	9.19	7.87	15.75	15.75	14.87	
	Cholum	"	"	"	"	"	"	26.88	26.88	"	
	Cumbu	"	"	"	"	"	"	30.80	30.80	"	
	Ragi	19.08	12.72	12.72	11.13	9.73	9.14	24.85	24.64	23.63	
Conjeveram	Rice 2nd sort	14.10	10.34	10.34	9.87	8.93	8.93	20.69	22.03	21.23	
	Cholum	18.82	16.29	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Cumbu	"	15.67	14.85	12.37	11.55	"	"	"	"	
	Ragi	20.09	14.53	12.82	10.26	10.26	10.26	31.32	31.84	29.46	

Revenue Board
Office Madras
8th Febr 1877

H Stokes
Actg Secretary

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Enclosure in Board's
proceedings to the
Additional Secretary
to Government N.D.
dated 8th February 1877

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