

Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 3

DATED 4 January 1897

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording report on the prospects of the season in the Bhamburda District, with the remark, that, as the Divisional officers report that non agricultural labourers when the weavers are paid in grain, it is not understood how they are likely to be affected by high prices of grain.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Revenue (1896) Department.

CURRENT No. 9522

The Hon. Mr. Groves
His Excellency the Governor

Mint
over mint
4/1/97

No 3 d/4 January 1897

Order

31/12/96

Recorded

2.1.97

17/12/96

From

The Board of Revenue

(Rev. Sett., L. R. & Agri.).

No. 441 Press.

Dated 16th December 1896.

Received 25-12-96

Registered 25-12-96

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Season

Submitting, with remarks,
a report of the Collector of
Chunglut on the prospects
of the — in the district.

The land office all report that
the agricultural labourers &
even the wages are paid in
paise. It does not appear therefore
how much the labourers are
likely to be affected by high
prices

17/12/96

To the B. of Rev. (125 & 1200)

P. Coy. 20.1.97

1/3

20

26/12

are 20.12.96

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

BOARD OF REVENUE (REV. SETT., L. RDS. AND AGRI.), 16TH DEC. 1896, No. 441.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE (REVENUE SETTLEMENT, LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE).

READ—the following letter from D. D. MURDOCH, Esq., Acting Collector of the Chingleput District, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Madurántakam, 10th December 1896, Ref. on No. 2552-Gl.:—

I have the honour to submit the report called for in paragraph 1 of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No 5490, dated 5th November ultimo. It was due "as soon as possible after the 15th" November, but as the prospects of the season had improved in the second week of November and continued to improve, I deferred from time to time (with the Board's permission) the submission of this report until the nature of the season should be more definitely ascertained. The figures of cultivation for November are now available, and although the course that prices will take is not yet definitely known, I do not consider it necessary to further delay the report.

2. Statements are appended showing in the form that is considered most convenient—

- (1) the rainfall at each Tahsildar's and Deputy Tahsildar's head-quarter station,
- (2) the cultivation in each taluk in the current year as compared with the average for the last three years, and
- (3) the prices of rice (second sort) and ragi at the different reporting stations in the district.

3. The deficient rainfall in October and the early part of November began to cause anxiety. At the end of the first week in November the average price of rice in the district was above the warning rate and continued to rise in the following week until it reached 9.37 seers per rupee. In the latter week the price of ragi also exceeded the warning rate, rising sharply to 14.54 seers per rupee from 18.73 seers at the close of the previous week. Good rain, however, fell almost throughout the district in the second and third weeks of November and checked the rise in prices. In the fourth week very heavy rain fell throughout the district, bringing freshes in the rivers and filling almost all the tanks. Since then the prospects of the season have been assured.

4. The following table shows the total cultivation in the district up to November as compared with the average of the last three years for the corresponding period. The average of three, instead of five, years is taken as the years 1891 and 1892 were years of some scarcity:—

	Dry.		Wet.	
	First crop.	Second crop.	First crop.	Second crop.
Total cultivation up to November ..	ACS. 193,001	ACS. 4,764	ACS. 286,896	ACS. 11,168
Average for the corresponding period.	200,033	12,472	312,655	21,430
Difference ..	— 7,032	— 7,708	— 25,759	— 10,262

The "dry" cultivation is somewhat, though not seriously, deficient. The deficiency as regards first crop occurs only in the Ponnéri, Tiruvallúr and Madurántakam taluks. In Ponnéri and Tiruvallúr the deficiency has occurred in the November cultivation. It is considerable in Madurántakam only, where also it is confined for the most part to the villages near Acharapákkam. There is greater deficiency in the "wet" cultivation. Up to October the first crop "wet" cultivation was normal except in the Chingleput and Madurántakam

taluks and in the former the deficiency was comparatively small. The figures up to November show a deficiency, in all the taluks, but it is only in the Madurantakam taluk that it is considerable.

5. The deficiency in the "dry" cultivation will be partly, but not wholly, made up in the current month. Further "wet" cultivation has been going on rapidly since adequate supplies were received in the irrigation sources, and the first crop "wet" cultivation up to and including the current month will probably exceed the average for the period.

6. The standing "dry" crops are in good condition, except cholam, which is likely to suffer from excessive moisture. The cultivation of that crop is, however, pally August) have suffered to some extent from the deficiency of the rainfall in part of November. On about 3,000 acres in the Tiruvallur taluk, 450 in Saidapet, 1,000 in Chingleput, 4,000 in Conjeeveram and 600 in Madurantakam, the crops had so far suffered that they have become "shavi" or "alivu," chiefly the latter. A further extent of about 1,400 acres may yet become "alivu" in the Madurantakam taluk and some extent in the Ponnéri taluk. On the greater part, however, of these August "wet" crops, the outturn will ordinarily not exceed eight annas. The crops raised later, however, are in good condition, and an "average" outturn may be expected.

7. At the end of last week the tanks, dependent on local rainfall, in small areas along the western border of the district had not received full supplies. There has, however, been further rainfall which is expected to have increased the supplies in these tanks also, and it is probable that the crops raised in the current month will be brought to maturity everywhere.

8. The prices of the staple food-grains are still very high, but show a slight tendency to fall. The following are the average prices for the district in seers (of 80 tolas) per rupee for the last four weeks:—

	For the week ending				
	14th November.	21st November.	28th November.	5th December.	
Rice (second sort)	SEERS. 9-37	SEERS. 9-74	SEERS. 9-85	SEERS. 10-27	26 1/2 32 10 1/4 15 1/2
Ragi	14-54	14-94	15-10	16-13	

The average prices for November last year were—

Rice (second sort)	SEERS. 12-60
Ragi	23-30

So far as this district is concerned, the conditions are favourable for a further fall in prices, but the prices in this district will approximate to the prices in Madras and will follow the variations in the Madras market, which will depend largely on the prospects of the season elsewhere and the demand from other parts of the country. The very great and sudden rise in prices was due less to the character of the season in this district than to the rise of prices in Madras. Stocks are sufficient, and the harvest prospects are now fair.

9. Even if prices continue high, there is no reason to apprehend distress of any severe kind in any part of the district, nor amongst any class of the population. The following extracts from the Divisional Officers' reports relate to the condition of the non-agricultural labourers who would be most affected by continued high prices:—

Deputy Collector, Saidapet Division—

"The high prices do not generally affect the agricultural labourers who form 11 per cent. of the total bulk of the population of the taluk as they receive their wages in kind. As for others who receive their wages in cash, it must first be remarked that it is in this taluk alone that other labourers' largely exceed the agricultural labourers being 18-8 per cent. of the population,

though the number of weavers and other artisans is not very large, being only 2-6 and 5-1 per cent. of the total population. But it must also be said that the wages received by the labourers of this taluk exceed the average wages of the district on account of its proximity to the Presidency town, where labour is in large demand in the different workshops, mills and tanneries. I think the men are all sufficiently well paid as not to be seriously affected by the high prices.

Even if the wages of the men should not be sufficient in a few cases to meet their usual expenses, I think the labourers, who have all at least some credit with the bazaar-men, obtain some provisions on credit with the hope of repaying the value in course of time, or reduce some of their luxuries such as their usual drink in the evenings. At any rate I am sure from my enquiries that the people are not stinting themselves in their usual quantity of food; and as I am assured that the prices would fall soon, there need be no concern whatever even in the matter of prices. If however, the present high prices should continue for any length of time against all our expectations, which is not at all likely, I do not think it would be a matter of any serious concern, at least as far as this taluk is concerned, as the labourers, who are mostly employed in and around the Presidency town, would easily be able to get higher wages than usual."

Deputy Collector, Tiruvallur Division:—

"Condition of people has been good throughout the division. The poorer classes find sufficient employment in their villages. The high prices have not affected any class of the population to any appreciable extent. The artisans, &c., are generally paid in kind by the villagers, and most of them own lands (maniems). Weaver classes also possess lands and those who have none, work under landholding weavers, and the wages are sufficient for their maintenance. As there is every prospect of prices going down very soon, none of these classes stand in need of any help from Government."

Sub-Collector, Chingleput.—

"The Tahsildars expect that there may not be appreciable fall in the prices till the next harvest season commences. It does not, however, appear from the reports of Tahsildars that any class of people is specially affected by the prevalence of high prices, as even the artisans in villages are paid in grain in most cases instead of money."

Attention will continue to be paid to the condition of these classes.

10. Except that cattle disease is prevalent in some villages, more severely in the Madurantakam taluk than elsewhere, the condition of the cattle is normal. Pasture is plentiful, and the stock of fodder will soon be replenished.

11. I have just received a report that some tanks in the Ponnéri taluk and a few in the Tiruvallur taluk have breached. Detailed information is not yet to hand, but I do not anticipate that this will cause any material change in the prospect in these taluks.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

STATEMENT showing the Rainfall in the Chingleput district during the year 1896-97.

Taluks.	Stations.	Rainfall in inches.									
		April and May.	June to August.	September.	October.	November.					Total for November.
						First week.	Second week.	Third week.	Fourth week.	29th and 30th.	
1. Ponnéri ..	Ponnéri ..	..	6-78	6-55	2-46	0-71	3-59	5-04	18-27	1-35	28-96
..	Saidapet ..	..	12-70	6-62	2-83	1-45	5-52	8-95	19-52	0-49	35-93
..	Poonamallee ..	..	10-34	6-67	2-46	0-06	5-77	6-48	14-85	0-42	27-58
2. Saidapet ..	Tiruvallur ..	..	0-57	10-40	6-77	1-77	1-22	3-38	2-15	15-27	0-43
..	Sattiyavedu ..	..	1-06	7-52	2-74	0-66	0-60	0-38	3-45	13-90	1-39
3. Tiruvallur ..	Conjeeveram ..	..	0-33	10-05	5-14	2-55	0-07	1-47	1-83	13-44	1-20
..	Sripersambudr ..	..	0-30	8-56	5-11	1-11	..	4-65	4-57	11-75	0-77
4. Conjeeveram ..	Chingleput ..	..	..	11-30	4-26	1-71	0-60	4-29	5-99	14-95	0-66
..	Madurantakam ..	..	..	5-63	2-17	1-79	0-13	5-50	7-50	7-85	0-65
5. Chingleput ..	Uttramerur ..	..	..	7-90	7-35	1-69	0-31	2-95	4-38	9-29	0-14
6. Madurantakam ..	..	..	0-30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17-07
Average expected for the district.		2-38	11-55	5-07	8-54	..	..	..	..	..	11-60

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

STATEMENT of cultivation during 1896 as compared with the average of the three previous years including last year.

Taluks.	Up to August 1896, first Crop.		Up to October, first crop.			
			In 1896.		Average for the corresponding period.	
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Ponnéri	ACS. 13,227	ACS. 5,402	ACS. 25,919	ACS. 37,489	ACS. 25,989	ACS. 36,822
2. Saidapet	11,609	7,003	21,492	40,525	20,900	40,635
3. Tiruvallūr	14,313	11,703	32,345	52,743	31,963	51,097
4. Conjeeveram	19,904	12,968	34,011	64,270	35,030	63,270
5. Chingleput	5,643	6,387	14,738	36,725	14,477	38,221
9. Madurantakam	9,715	12,640	45,198	39,446	52,929	53,583

Taluku.	Up to November, first crop.				Average cultivation for the whole year, first crop.	
	In 1896.		Average for the corresponding period.			
	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.	Dry.	Wet.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Ponnéri	ACS. 27,239	ACS. 39,323	ACS. 28,674	ACS. 41,223	ACS. 31,310	ACS. 43,929
2. Saidapet	24,921	43,508	22,672	44,110	25,395	49,934
3. Tiruvallūr	35,066	54,562	36,585	55,551	40,537	59,809
4. Conjeeveram	40,273	66,194	40,015	68,835	44,500	78,570
5. Chingleput	16,841	40,316	15,905	43,711	18,234	50,993
6. Madurantakam	49,661	42,993	56,182	59,225	60,330	71,616

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

STATEMENT showing prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee.

Stations.		June.	July.	August.	September.	October.		
						First week.	Second week.	Third week.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sattiyavedu ..	Rice ..	13-59	13-21	12-84	12-19	12-08	12-08	12-08
	Ragi ..	27-40	26-51	24-66	24-66	24-66	24-66	24-66
Ponnéri ..	Rice ..	15-48	14-51	13-50	12-68	12-46	12-46	12-46
	Ragi ..	22-61	21-66	21-10	20-55	20-55	20-55	20-55
Tiruvallūr ..	Rice ..	12-84	12-84	12-84	12-84	12-84	12-84	12-84
	Ragi ..	24-66	22-36	21-74	19-18	19-18	19-18	19-18
Saidapet ..	Rice ..	12-08	12-08	12-08	11-70	11-33	11-33	11-70
	Ragi ..	21-32	20-55	20-55	20-55	20-55	20-55	20-55
Poonamallee ..	Rice ..	12-08	12-08	12-08	12-08	12-08	12-08	12-08
	Ragi ..	21-92	21-92	21-92	21-92	21-92	21-92	21-92
Sriperumbudūr ..	Rice ..	15-59	13-61	12-69	12-95	12-69	12-69	12-69
	Ragi ..	23-00	21-34	20-24	18-66	19-32	19-32	20-24
Conjeeveram ..	Rice ..	13-39	12-46	12-16	12-16	12-16	12-16	11-69
	Ragi ..	20-86	20-23	20-52	20-52	20-52	20-52	20-52
Chingleput ..	Rice ..	13-56	13-06	12-25	12-25	12-25	12-25	11-87
	Ragi ..	18-68	19-08	18-91	19-02	19-08	19-08	19-08
Uttramerūr ..	Rice ..	16-36	15-90	15-90	15-90	14-03	14-03	13-09
	Ragi ..	21-38	20-52	20-52	20-43	20-52	20-52	20-52
Madurantakam ..	Rice ..	15-80	14-06	14-03	14-03	14-03	14-03	12-62
	Ragi ..	21-39	19-53	20-52	18-81	18-81	18-81	18-81

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—cont.

Statement showing prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee—cont.

Stations.		October—cont.		November.				December.	
		Fourth week.	Fifth week.	First week.	Second week.	Third week.	Fourth week.	First week.	
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sattiyavedu ..	Rice ..	12-08	11-33	10-57	9-06	9-06	9-06	9-82	Warning rate. 11-20 8-40 12-00
	Ragi ..	24-66	23-29	24-66	16-44	16-44	16-44	17-81	
Ponnéri ..	Rice ..	12-08	12-08	10-19	9-82	10-19	10-19	10-57	
	Ragi ..	20-55	20-55	18-50	12-67	13-70	13-70	14-39	
Tiruvallūr ..	Rice ..	10-80	10-80	10-80	9-06	9-82	9-82	9-82	
	Ragi ..	21-92	21-92	21-92	16-44	16-44	16-44	16-44	
Saidapet ..	Rice ..	11-70	10-95	9-06	8-31	8-68	8-31	8-68	
	Ragi ..	19-18	17-81	17-81	13-70	13-02	13-70	16-44	
Poonamallee ..	Rice ..	12-08	12-08	9-06	8-68	9-06	9-06	9-82	
	Ragi ..	21-92	21-92	13-70	12-49	13-70	13-70	16-44	
Sriperumbudūr ..	Rice ..	12-69	12-18	11-17	9-14	9-64	10-15	10-15	Rice Ragi
	Ragi ..	20-24	18-40	18-40	14-72	14-72	14-72	14-72	
Conjeeveram ..	Rice ..	12-16	11-22	9-82	9-35	9-35	9-35	11-22	
	Ragi ..	19-66	17-10	13-68	13-68	14-54	15-39	15-39	
Chingleput ..	Rice ..	11-81	10-94	10-06	8-75	9-19	9-19	9-19	
	Ragi ..	19-08	18-29	15-90	12-70	13-52	13-52	15-60	
Uttramerūr ..	Rice ..	13-09	13-09	13-09	11-22	11-22	12-16	12-16	
	Ragi ..	20-52	20-52	20-52	18-81	18-81	18-81	18-81	
Madurantakam ..	Rice ..	12-15	12-15	12-15	10-29	11-22	11-22	11-22	
	Ragi ..	18-81	18-81	18-81	13-68	15-39	15-39	15-39	

RESOLUTION—dated 16th December 1896, No. 441.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The heavy rainfall of November, and since the commencement of the current month, has, in the Board's opinion, removed all cause for anxiety regarding the condition of the Chingleput district for the present, although, if the present high prices continue, the poorer classes, who depend in part on money wages earned on public works and the like, must feel the pressure, especially if such works are restricted during the coming hot season.

(True Copy and Extract.)

For Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Collector of Chingleput.
" Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

Etd. W. D'Moss.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1896.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records
and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

Printed December th.

Proceedings, 16th Dec. 1896, No. 441.

Season.—Submitting, with remarks, a report of
the Collector of Chingleput on the prospects of
the — in the district.

Government { 1897 } of Madras.
REVENUE.

Recd.

Regd.

1897.

Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., No. 3, 4th January 1897.

JANUARY.

Season.

Report on the prospects of the — in the Chingleput district, recorded, with the remark,
that, as the Divisional officers report that the non-agricultural labourers and even the weavers
are paid in grain, it is not understood how they are likely to be affected by high prices of
grain.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 16th December 1896, No. 441:—

Read—the following letter from D. D. MURDOCH, Esq., Acting Collector of the Chingleput District, to the Secretary to the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement and Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated Madurantakam, 10th December 1896, Ref. on No. 2552-Gl.:—

I have the honour to submit the report called for in paragraph 1 of Board's Proceedings, Mis. No 5490, dated 5th November ultimo. It was due "as soon as possible after the 15th" November, but as the prospects of the season had improved in the second week of November and continued to improve, I deferred from time to time (with the Board's permission) the submission of this report until the nature of the season should be more definitely ascertained. The figures of cultivation for November are now available, and although the course that prices will take is not yet definitely known, I do not consider it necessary to further delay the report.

2. Statements are appended showing in the form that is considered most convenient—

(1) the rainfall at each Tahsildar's and Deputy Tahsildar's head-quarter station,

(2) the cultivation in each taluk in the current year as compared with the average for the last three years, and

(3) the prices of rice (second sort) and ragi at the different reporting stations in the district.

3. The deficient rainfall in October and the early part of November began to cause anxiety. At the end of the first week in November the average price of rice in the district was above the warning rate and continued to rise in the following week until it reached 9.37 seers per rupee. In the latter week the price of ragi also exceeded the warning rate, rising sharply to 14.54 seers per rupee from 18.73 seers at the close of the previous week. Good rain, however, fell almost throughout the district in the second and third weeks of November and checked the rise in prices. In the fourth week very heavy rain fell throughout the district, bringing freshes in the rivers and filling almost all the tanks. Since then the prospects of the season have been assured.

4. The following table shows the total cultivation in the district up to November as compared with the average of the last three years for the corresponding period. The average of three, instead of five, years is taken as the years 1891 and 1892 were years of some scarcity:—

	Dry.		Wet.	
	First crop.	Second crop.	First crop.	Second crop.
Total cultivation up to November ..	ACS. 193,001	ACS. 4,764	ACS. 286,896	ACS. 11,168
Average for the corresponding period.	200,033	12,472	312,655	21,430
Difference ..	— 7,032	— 7,708	— 25,759	— 10,262

The "dry" cultivation is somewhat, though not seriously, deficient. The deficiency as regards first crop occurs only in the Ponnéri, Tiruvallūr and Madurantakam taluks. In Ponnéri and Tiruvallūr the deficiency has occurred in the November cultivation. It is considerable in Madurantakam only, where also it is confined for the most part to the villages near Acharapakkam.

There is greater deficiency in the "wet" cultivation. Up to October the first crop "wet" cultivation was normal except in the Chingleput and Madurantakam taluks and in the former the deficiency was comparatively small. The figures up to November show a deficiency, in all the taluks, but it is only in the Madurantakam taluk that it is considerable.

5. The deficiency in the "dry" cultivation will be partly, but not wholly, made up in the current month. Further "wet" cultivation has been going on rapidly since adequate supplies were received in the irrigation sources, and the first crop "wet" cultivation up to and including the current month will probably exceed the average for the period.

6. The standing "dry" crops are in good condition, except cholam, which is likely to suffer from excessive moisture. The cultivation of that crop is, however, not important in this district. The "wet" crops, raised in July and August (principally August) have suffered to some extent from the deficiency of the rainfall in October and the early part of November followed by the very heavy rains in the latter part of November. On about 3,000 acres in the Tiruvallūr taluk, 450 in Saidapet, 1,000 in Chingleput, 4,000 in Conjeeveram and 600 in Madurantakam, the crops had so far suffered that they have become "shavi" or "alivu," chiefly the latter. A further extent of about 1,400 acres may yet become "alivu" in the Madurantakam taluk and some extent in the Ponnéri taluk. On the greater part, however, of these areas, another crop will now be raised. In the case of the remainder of the July and August "wet" crops, the outturn will ordinarily not exceed eight annas. The crops raised later, however, are in good condition, and an "average" outturn may be expected.

7. At the end of last week the tanks, dependent on local rainfall, in small areas along the western border of the district had not received full supplies. There has, however, been further rainfall which is expected to have increased the supplies in these tanks also, and it is probable that the crops raised in the current month will be brought to maturity everywhere.

8. The prices of the staple food-grains are still very high, but show a slight tendency to fall. The following are the average prices for the district in seers (of 80 tolas) per rupee for the last four weeks:—

	For the week ending			
	14th November.	21st November.	28th November.	5th December.
Rice (second sort) ..	SEERS. 9.37	SEERS. 9.74	SEERS. 9.85	SEERS. 10.27
Ragi ..	14.54	14.94	15.10	16.13

The average prices for November last year were —

Rice (second sort) ..	SEERS. 12.60
Ragi ..	23.30

So far as this district is concerned, the conditions are favourable for a further fall in prices, but the prices in this district will approximate to the prices in Madras and will follow the variations in the Madras market, which will depend largely on the prospects of the season elsewhere and the demand from other parts of the country. The very great and sudden rise in prices was due less to the character of the season in this district than to the rise of prices in Madras. Stocks are sufficient, and the harvest prospects are now fair.

9. Even if prices continue high, there is no reason to apprehend distress of any severe kind in any part of the district, nor amongst any class of the population. The following extracts from the Divisional Officers' reports relate to the condition of the non-agricultural labourers who would be most affected by continued high prices:—

Deputy Collector, Saidapet Division—

"The high prices do not generally affect the agricultural labourers who form 11 percent. of the total bulk of the population of the taluk as they receive their wages in kind. As for

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—cont.

Statement showing prices of food-grains in seers of 80 tolas per rupee—cont.

Stations.	October—cont.		November.				December.	—
	Fourth week.	Fifth week.	First week.	Second week.	Third week.	Fourth week.	First week.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Sattiyavedu ..	Rice .. 12-08	11-33	10-57	9-06	9-06	9-06	9-82	Warning Scarcity rate. 11-20 8-40 12-00
	Ragi .. 24-66	23-29	24-66	16-44	16-44	16-44	17-81	
Ponnéri ..	Rice .. 12-08	12-08	10-19	9-82	10-19	10-19	10-37	
	Ragi .. 20-55	20-55	18-50	12-67	13-70	13-70	14-39	
Tiruvallūr ..	Rice .. 10-80	10-80	10-80	9-06	9-82	9-82	9-82	
	Ragi .. 21-92	21-92	21-92	16-44	16-44	16-44	16-44	
Saidapet ..	Rice .. 11-70	10-95	9-06	8-31	8-68	8-31	8-68	
	Ragi .. 19-18	17-81	17-81	13-70	13-02	13-70	16-44	
Poonamallee ..	Rice .. 12-08	12-08	9-06	8-68	9-06	9-06	9-82	
	Ragi .. 21-92	21-92	13-70	12-49	13-70	13-70	16-44	
Sriperumbudūr ..	Rice .. 12-69	12-18	11-17	9-14	9-64	10-15	10-15	
	Ragi .. 20-24	18-40	18-40	14-72	14-72	14-72	14-72	
Conjeeveram ..	Rice .. 12-16	11-22	9-82	9-35	9-35	9-35	11-22	
	Ragi .. 19-66	19-66	17-10	13-68	13-68	14-54	15-39	
Chingleput ..	Rice .. 11-81	10-94	10-06	8-75	9-19	9-19	9-19	
	Ragi .. 19-08	18-29	15-90	12-70	13-52	13-52	15-50	
Uttramerūr ..	Rice .. 13-09	13-09	13-09	11-22	11-22	12-16	12-16	
	Ragi .. 20-52	20-52	20-52	18-81	18-81	18-81	18-81	
Madurantakam ..	Rice .. 12-15	12-15	12-15	10-29	11-22	11-22	11-22	
	Ragi .. 18-81	18-81	18-81	13-68	15-39	15-39	15-39	

Resolution—dated 16th December 1896, No. 441.

Submitted for the information of Government.

2. The heavy rainfall of November, and since the commencement of the current month, has, in the Board's opinion, removed all cause for anxiety regarding the condition of the Chingleput district for the present, although, if the present high prices continue, the poorer classes, who depend in part on money wages earned on public works and the like, must feel the pressure, especially if such works are restricted during the coming hot season.

(True Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) R. V. SRINIVASIAH,
Secretary.To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
„ Collector of Chingleput.

Copy to the Sanitary Commissioner.

ORDER—No. 3, Revenue, dated 4th January 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

2. The divisional officers all report that the non-agricultural labourers and even the weavers are paid in grain. It does not appear, therefore, how they are likely to be affected by high prices.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agriculture).

Exd. P. Seetharam.

40 Copies.

st copy sent to Press.

turned for signature.

patched in print.

AGAIN G.O., No.
189 ,

SENT NO

RECEIVED TO C. No

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAGES NOT FILED IF BEING MEANT FOR DISPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

S.E.—

A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
F = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.NUMBER OF COPIES
REQUIRED

Order complete.

Letter only.

Order complete with Letter.