Revenue (1897) Department.

PRESS SERIES.

G.O., No. 550-550A

Dated 10th July

[Despatch Abstract.]

Economic condition.

Recording Board's Progs. subng. to Govt. repo. regarding the — in ordinary times of the area affected by the present unfavourable season in the districts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam.

BACK PAPERS.

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Revenue (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 5511

The Hon'ble Mr. Garstin C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir H. Blair K.C.S.I.
H.E. the Governor

1897

From The Board of Revenue Sect.

No. 462 A.

Dated 23rd June 1897.

Received

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SUBJECT.

Submg. report re the economic condition in ordinary times of the area affected by famine in the districts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam.

No. 550 dt 10 July 1897.

Order Resn.

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To
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REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

1897.

Board of Revenue

(Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture),

MADRAS.

SECY. GOVT MADRAS
23 JUL 97
REV. DEPT.

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Printed June th.

Proceedings, 23rd June 1897, No. 462A.

JUNE.

Economic condition.—Submitting to Government report regarding the — in ordinary times of the area affected by the present unfavourable season in the districts of Ganjám and Vizagapatam.

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

READ—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 29th March 1897, No. 256.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting to Government report regarding the economic condition in ordinary times of the area affected by the present unfavourable season in the Deccan districts of this Presidency.

RESOLUTION—dated 23rd June 1897, No. 462A.

With reference to rule X of section 48 of the Famine Code, and in continuation of the Proceedings read above, the Famine Commissioner begs to submit the following report regarding the economic condition, in ordinary times, of the area affected by the present unfavourable season in the Ganjám and Vizagapatam districts of this Presidency. Owing to the number of zamindaris and proprietary estates in these two districts, for which areas detailed information on all points is not available, it is impossible to submit so full a report as has been furnished for the Deccan districts.

2. *Affected Area—General Description.*—The affected area consists roughly of a belt of country bordering the sea-coast, extending from the north of Ganjám to the south of Vizagapatam—in length about 210 miles, and in breadth varying from 35 miles in the north of Ganjám to about 10 miles in the south of Vizagapatam — but from an area so roughly sketched must be deducted a tract, about 60 miles in length, lying in the south of Ganjám and the north of Vizagapatam. Details of population and area, total and affected, are given in appendix A.

3. *Affected Area—Detailed Description.*—In the Ganjám district, the affected area consists of the whole of the Berhampur Government taluk, and the following zamindaris and proprietary estates:—

Tekkali.	Baruva.	Paloor.
Tarla.	Mandasa.	Kallikota.
Chikati.	Budamisingi.	Atagada.
Jarada.	Humma.	Pedda Kimedi.
Jalantra.	Biridi.	Surangi.

This area, about 120 miles in length, and in breadth varying from 12 to 35 miles, is bounded on the east by the Bay of Bengal and is shut in for a considerable portion of its western boundary by the hills locally known as Maliahs. It contains only one river of importance, the Rushikulya, and, with the exception of the Rushikulya canal, there are but few large works of irrigation, tanks or wells, the greater part of the paddy being dependent on the rainfall. The Rushikulya canal is capable of irrigating about 120,000 acres, of which about 80,000 acres lie within the affected area*, but, owing to the work having been only lately completed, only a small proportion of the irrigable area within the affected area has been brought under irrigation.

* *Vide* page 34 of B.P., dated 23rd February 1894, No. 103.

4. In the Vizagapatam district the affected area consists of a portion of the Vizianagram zamindari, the taluks of Bimlipatam and Vizagapatam, a portion of the taluk of Anakápalle, and the whole of the Government taluk of Sarvasiddhi. The latter taluk is irrigated from anikats across the Varáhanadi, and by a considerable number of tanks.

5. *Rainfall.*—A map is attached showing the average rainfall expected in the areas under reference and in the other parts of the two districts. From this and from the subjoined figures it will be seen that the average annual rainfall is 40—45 inches:—

—	—	January to March.	April and May.	South-west monsoon, June to September.	North east monsoon, October to December.	Total.
		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Ganjám—Littoral ..	North	1·34	2·65	26·18	14·89	45 06
	South	·89	2·66	22·50	13·50	39·55
Vizagapatam—Littoral ..	Coast	0·96	2·97	21·16	14·47	39·56

In appendix B are given details of the average rainfall expected and of the actual rainfall recorded during 1896. It will be seen that the rainfall from April up to August was only slightly in defect in Vizagapatam, but that in September a marked falling off was discernible in both districts, and this was followed by an absolute failure of the north-east monsoon. Sowings commenced in June, as a rule, but to no great extent, the greater part of the lands being sown in July, August and September. The most important crop in both districts is paddy, and this, to a great extent, especially in the north of Ganjám, is raised, like ordinary dry crops, in sole dependence on the falling rain. The failure of the north-east monsoon consequently means severe injury to all the crops in the two districts.

6. *Crops—Their nature and time of cultivation.*—In appendix C the areas occupied by the chief crops in the taluks affected are shown. The figures given are those of 1895–96, a year of fairly average character. It will be seen that paddy is responsible for 55 per cent. of the total sowings, the only other food-grain sown to any great extent being ragi, (*elusine coracana*), which is answerable for 11 per cent., three-fourths of the area under this crop being sown in the Berhampur taluk. Pulses covered over 12 per cent. of the area sown. At least three-fourths of the area is sown under the south-west monsoon, and depends for a good outturn upon favourable rains in September and the succeeding months.

7. *Crops—Their outturn.*—The total area of cultivation in the Government portion of the affected tract is about 223,000 acres. Of this over 27,000 acres withered while 106,000 acres were harvested with an outturn below the average. Details for each crop are given in appendix D. About 90,000 acres were still standing at the end of November; details of outturn on this area are not yet to hand, but the yield must have been inferior even to the harvests prior to the end of November.

8. *Live-stock.*—In the subjoined statement information is given as to the number of live-stock maintained in proportion to the area cultivated:—

Districts.	Taluks affected.	Area cultivated in fasli 1305, Government and Inam (minor).	Number of tilling cattle.	Area tilled per pair.	Number of cattle of all sorts.	Number per 100 acres cultivated	Number of sheep and goats.	Number per 100 acres cultivated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		ACS.		ACS.				
Ganjám ..	Berhampur	206,345	62,051	6·6	133,478	65	25,225	12
Vizagapatam ..	Sarvasiddhi ..	65,484	16,901	7·6	40,394	62	9,001	14

The area tilled by a pair of cattle is generally low. This is due in part to the large area under wet crops, and the lightness of the soil, which requires much tillage, but mainly to the inferior quality of the cattle.

9. *Size of holdings.*—Appendix E shows the average size of ryotwari holdings in Government villages in the affected area. The majority of pattadars in Ganjám pays a revenue of less than Rs. 10 a head, while those who pay less than Rs. 30 account for over 80 per cent. of the total; in Vizagapatam the peasant proprietors are slightly more well-to-do. The bulk of the agricultural class in the latter district especially is composed of tenants and labourers and it is they that are likely to feel the effects of scarcity.

10. *Communications.*—The affected area of both districts are well supplied with main lines of communication. Gopalpur, Calingapatam, Bimlipatam and Vizagapatam are important ports, though communications are occasionally liable to be intercepted during the south-west monsoon. The Chilka lake and canal afford easy means of transport between Orissa and the northern parts of Ganjám, and the newly constructed East Coast Railway passes through or within a few miles of the whole of the affected area, from end to end, connecting it on the north with Orissa and on the south with the fertile deltas of the Gódávari and Kistna. Subsidiary communications are generally fairly sufficient.

11. *Course of prices.*—Appendix F shows the course of prices of the chief staple food-grains in the affected tracts from July 1896 up to May 1897; and they are compared with the normal prices, and in the case of Ganjám with those of 1877–78 and 1888–89 and in the case of Vizagapatam with those of 1877–78 and 1891–92, these years being selected as those in which the most prominent rise in prices was observed.

It will be seen that up to August 1896 prices were about, or slightly below, the normal; in August and September, when the rain first began to fail, a slight rise was discernible; and this was followed in October and November by a smart rise, as soon as it was found that the north-west monsoon was holding off. From December to April prices remained fairly steady at nearly twice the normal rate with a slight tendency to increase, but in May, ragi exhibited a smart rise. The high prices of 1888–89 in Ganjám and 1891–92 in Vizagapatam have already been exceeded and the prices of the year of the great famine have been approached.

12. The causes and probable duration of distress have already been reported in paragraph 15 of B.P., dated 29th March 1897, No. 256.

(True Extract.)

Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to all Collectors.
" the Sanitary Commissioner.

Exd. Md. Pahilvan.

[Statements.

A.—Statement showing area and population of the affected tracts.

Districts.	Taluks or estates.	Total area.	Total population	Area affected.	Estimated population of area in column 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		SQ. MLS.		SQ. MLS.	
Ganjám	• Tekkali (Palatalagam khandam)	26	15,000	26	15,000
	• *Tekkali*	175	65,000	175	65,000
	• *Tar'a*	54	31,000	54	31,000
	• *Chikati*	118	44,000	118	44,000
	• *Jarada*	48	8,000	48	8,000
	• *Jalantra*	81	30,000	81	30,000
	• *Baruwa*	9	9,000	9	9,000
	• *Mandasa*	130	43,000	130	43,000
	• *Budarisingi*	43	3,000	43	3,000
	Berhampur	524	292,000	524	292,000
	• *Humma*	8	4,000	8	4,000
	• *Biridi*	65	16,000	65	16,000
	• *Paloor*	22	7,000	22	7,000
	• *Kallikota*	213	62,000	213	62,000
	• *Atagada*	294	96,000	294	96,000
	Peddakimedi	237	47,000	237	47,000
	Surangi	72	14,000	72	14,000
	Total ..	2,119	786,000	2,119	786,000
Vizagapatam	• *Vizianagram*	294	167,000	873	438,000
	• *Bimlipatam*	207	115,000		
	Vizagapatam	173	97,000		
	Anakápalle	297	152,000		
	Sarvasiddhi	360	155,000		
	Total ..	1,331	686,000	873	438,000
	Grand Total ..	3,450	1,472,000	2,992	1,224,000

Note.—Names of estates are printed in italics.
• Seriously affected.

B.—Statement showing the average rainfall in inches expected and the amounts registered in 1896 in inches.

District.	Recording stations.	April and May.		June to August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total April to December.	
		Average.	1896.	Average.	1896.	Average.	1896.	Average.	1896.	Average.	1896.	Average.	1896.	Average.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ganjám	Purushottapur	2·91	1·86	22·78	24·98	7·93	3·89	9·15	..	2·32	..	0·87	..	45·96	30·73
	Ganjám (Rambha) ..	2·35	2·75	17·51	24·68	8·32	2·55	9·36	..	2·98	..	1·20	..	41·72	29·98
	Chatrapur	2·88	1·82	17·63	27·24	8·09	3·61	9·57	..	3·12	..	1·09	..	42·38	32·67
	Berhampur	2·75	1·46	21·96	24·39	6·53	2·58	8·43	..	4·55	..	1·21	..	45·43	28·43
	Gopalpur	3·11	1·63	18·72	25·77	6·94	5·44	9·82	..	4·04	·03	0·88	..	43·51	32·87
	Ichchhápuram	2·99	1 88	17·92	19·72	7·50	3·12	10·37	..	3·71	..	0 80	..	43 29	24·72
	Sompéta	3·64	2·21	16·87	27·76	7·56	1·72	10·46	..	4·53	..	1·49	..	44·55	31·69
	Average ..	2·95	1·95	19·05	24·93	7·55	3·27	9·59	..	3·61	..	1·08	..	43·83	30 15
Vizaga-patam.	Vizianagram	3·36	1·84	17·07	14·74	7·63	5 84	9·20	..	3·09	·08	1·58	..	41·93	22·50
	Bimlipatam	2·41	1·99	11·57	11·44	6·35	4·46	9·06	..	3·84	·03	1·48	..	34·71	17·92
	Waltair	3·28	3·57	13·05	12·56	7·48	1·83	10·77	..	4·70	·06	1·69	..	40·97	18·02
	Anakápalle	2·89	1·51	13·12	12·63	7·83	6·95	8·30	..	2·88	·90	1·64	..	36·66	21 99
	Balacheruvu	3·02	1·02	12·93	12·29	7·65	2·94	10·81	..	4·02	·62	2·08	..	40·51	16·87
	Yellamanchili	2·93	2·24	12·36	13·52	7·90	5·51	8·90	..	3·56	1·24	1·15	..	36·80	22·51
	Average ..	2·98	2·03	13·35	12·86	7·47	4·59	9·51	..	3·68	0·49	1·60	..	38·59	19·97

C.—Statement showing the chief crops grown.

Districts.	Taluks.	Cereals.							Pulses.		Industrial crops.						Total area of crops.
		Paddy.	Cholam (Sorghum vulgare).	Ragi (Elusine corcana).	Cumbu (Pennisetum typhoideum.)	Korra (Setaria Italicum.)	Varagu (Paspalum Scrobiculatum.)	Others.	Horse-gram.	Others.	Cotton.	Sugar-cane.	Indigo.	Gingelly.	Castors.	Other oil-seeds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ganjám and Vizagapatam.	Berhampur ..	Acs. 1,18,296	Acs. 245	Acs. 23,394	Acs. 3,077	Acs. ..	Acs. 129	Acs. 320	Acs. 3,320	Acs. 24,650	Acs. 146	Acs. 862	Acs. ..	Acs. 7,119	Acs. 933	Acs. 183	Acs. 2,06,345
	Sarvasiddhi ..	30,198	345	7,574	10,750	487	552	512	2,728	1,418	1,114	328	280	6,177	82	..	65,484
	Total ..	158,494	590	30,968	13,827	487	681	832	6,048	26,068	1,260	1,190	280	13,296	1,015	183	271,829

D.—Statement showing the outturn of early crops harvested in 1896.

Berhampur.

Crops.	Area sown.	Area withered.	Area harvested up to November.	Estimated outturn thereof.	Crops standing at the end of November.	Estimated outturn.
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Annas.	Acs.	
Paddy	121,846	21,551	36,687	4	66,103	..
Ragi	24,513	326	24,162	3	25	..
Cholam	..	..	..	..	..	..
Korra	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cumbu	..	..	..	..	..	..
Varagu	..	..	..	..	..	..
Green-gram	13,861	1,821	8,981	3	3,059	7
Horsegram	56	..	49	3	7	
All others including pulses	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cotton	654	..	51	3	554	
Indigo	206	..	5,545	3	155	
Sugarcane	6,069	280	..	..	244	
Castor and lamp-oil seeds	..	..	7	2	36	
Gingelly	43	..	12	6	53	
Gr.-nnd nut	65	..	6,970	6	6,134	
Other oil-seeds	13,225	121	..	..	..	..
Tobacco	..	..	..	..	..	..
All others including topes	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	183,038	23,899	82,664	..	76,475	..

Information not available.

Sarvasiddhi taluk (Vizagapatam).

Crops.	Area sown.	Area withered.	Area harvested up to November.	Estimated outturn thereof.	Crops standing at the end of November.	Estimated outturn.
				Annas.		
Paddy	9,174	3,137	270	4	5,767	
Ragi	6,785	210	3,710	4	1,865	
Cholam	887	.. 1	1	..	886	
Cumbu	10,649	.. ..	10,648	6	..	
Korra	..	.. ..	..	..	..	
Varagu	1,949	.. 28	1,519	.. 4	401	
All others including pulses	2,263	.. ..	1	.. 6	2,262	
Horsegram	1,070	.. ..	1,039	7	31	
Cotton	142	.. 1	142	..	..	
Indigo	338	.. ..	1	.. 6	337	
Sugarcane	42	.. ..	..	..	42	
Castor and lamp-oil seeds	5,623	.. ..	5,623	..	..	
Gingelly	..	.. ..	..	..	..	
Other oil-seeds	240	.. 27	.. 170	.. 3	240	
Tobacco	1,620	.. ..	..	..	1,423	
All others including topes	..	.. ..	..	..	..	
Total ..	39,782	3,404	23,124	..	13,254	

Not available.

E.—Rent-roll particulars for 1895-96 (fasli 1305).

District.	Taluk.	Average size of holdings.			Percentage of pattadars paying revenue			
		Area.		Assessment.	Under Rs. 10.	From Rs. 10 to 30.	From Rs. 30 to 100.	From Rs. 100 and upwards.
		Dry.	Wet.	Total.				
		Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Rs. A. P.			
Ganjám and Vizagapatam	Berhampore ..	3·27	2·82	6·09	13 1 9	63·42	21·84	13·80	0 94
	Sarvasiddhi ..	5·81	4·87	10·68	37 1 6	32·68	30 62	29·28	7·32

F.—Course of prices in Ganjám and Vizagapatam.

District.	Stations.		July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
							Rice.						
Ganjám—	Ganjám ..	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16·6	16·8	17·1	17·3	18·1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17·7
		Current ..	18·2	18·2	16·5	11·7	10·7	10·7	9·9	9·5	9 8	10·7	10·6
		1888–89 ..	20·4	17·9	17·1	11·8	14·3	13·0	9·8	9·0	9 0	10·6	9·8
		1877–78 ..	13·0	11·4	9·8	10·2	10 2	10·6	13·4	10·2	9·0	9 0	9·0
	Purushottapur.	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16·6	16·8	17·1	17·3	18·1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17·7
		Current ..	19·6	19·0	19·0	14·5	12·0	12·0	12·0	12·1	11·5	11·5	11·5
		1888–89 ..	19 0	19·0	15·0	11·0	13·5	13·0	14·0	14·0	12·5	13·0	12·0
		1877–78 ..	11·4	9·8	9·8	9·8	10·6	10·6	11·4	9·0	9·0	9·8	9·8
	Sómpéta ..	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16·6	16·8	17·1	17·3	18·1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17 7
		Current ..	15·6	15·1	15·1	10·8	10·2	10·3	10 0	9·9	11·3	11·3	9·8
		1888–89 ..	18·7	14.7	15·5	10·6	14·7	12·2	11·0	11·4	11·4	11·4	11·4
		1877–78 ..	11·4	9·0	9 8	9 8	9·0	9·8	9·8	9·0	9·0	9·8	9·0
	Berhampur ..	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16·6	16·8	17·1	17·3	18·1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17·7
		Current ..	15·0	15·0	14·8	11·8	9·6	10·0	10·0	9·8	11·0	11·1	11·0
		1888–89 ..	15·0	16·0	14·0	11·7	11·7	12·0	11·8	10·5	11·0	11·0	10·8
		1877–78 ..	11·3	11·7	8·7	9·3	8 9	8·5	9·4	8·7	6·6	6·8	7·0
	Tekkali ..	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16 6	16·8	17·1	17 3	18·1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17 7
		Current ..	18·3	18·3	15 3	12·2	10·6	10·7	10·2	10·1	10 9	11·0	11·0
		1888–89 ..	19·6	15·1	15·1	11·3	13·2	12·8	11·3	12·1	12·1	12·1	12·1
		1877–78 ..	10·6	8·3	9 1	8 3	9·1	10·6	9·1	9·1	9·1	9·1	9·1
	Narasannapet.	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16 6	16 8	17·1	17·3	18·1	18·1	18 2	18·0	17·7
		Current ..	16·5	16·1	15·2	11·7	10·6	10·7	10·5	10·5	10·8	10·7	10·0
		1888–89 ..	19·6	15·5	13·6	12·1	13·6	13·6	12·1	12·1	12·4	12·8	12·1
		1877–78 ..	10·6	9·8	9·1	9·1	9·8	9·8	12·1	9·8	9·1	9·1	9·1
	Ichchhápuram.	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16·6	16·8	17·1	17·3	18·1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17·7
		Current ..	16·0	14·6	14·3	11·1	9·5	9·5	9·1	9·8	9·8	9·8	9·8
		1888–89 ..	15 3	15·8	11·4	10·5	12·0	11·5	11·0	10·5	10·3	10·1	10·0
		1877–78 ..	10·2	11·0	9·3	9·3	10·2	11·0	10·2	8·5	8·6	9·3	9·3
	Average ..	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16·6	16·8	17·1	17·3	18·1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17 7
		Current ..	17·0	16·6	15 7	12 0	10·5	16·6	10·2	10·2	10 7	10·9	10·5
		1888–89 ..	18 2	16·3	14 5	11·3	13·3	12·6	11·6	11·4	11·2	11·6	11·2
		1877–78 ..	11·2	10·1	9·4	9·4	9·7	10·1	10 8	9·2	8·6	9·0	8 9
							Ragi.						
	Ganjám ..	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	30·8	30·8	30·8	21·8	15·4	14·9	13·2	12·7	12·9	13·0	12·1
		1888–89 ..	31 5	26·4	26·4	22·0	22·7	23·4	14·7	13·9	14·7	14 7	13·9
		1877–78 ..	14·7	14·7	13·2	16·1	16·1	16·1	15·0	13·2	11·7	13·2	11·7
	Purushottapur.	Normal ..	26·0	25.3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29 3	29·1
		Current ..	37·0	37·0	37·0	27·9	19·2	18·5	15·5	13·4	14·5	14·2	13·0
		1888–89 ..	23·7	23·7	23·7	22·8	23·7	23·7	16·4	18·2	20·3	20·9	16·8
		1877–78 ..	14·7	14·7	14·7	17·6	17·6	17·6	17·6	11·8	13·2	14·7	14·7
	Sómpéta ..	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	25·7	25·8	25·8	21·3	15·5	15·6	15·1	14·7	15·1	15·3	11·7
		1888–89 ..	26·4	23·4	23·4	19 1	22·7	22·0	19·1	19·1	19·4	19·8	17·6
		1877–78 ..	14·7	13·9	14·7	14·7	14·7	14·7	14·7	13·2	13·2	13·2	13·2
	Berhampur ..	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30 0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	36·0	30·0	30·0	25·1	16·5	17·0	13·2	15·0	16·2	15·2	13 5
		1888–89 ..	23·1	21·8	21·8	18·9	19·6	20 0	19·3	17·9	18 2	18·7	18·6
		1877–78 ..	13·0	13·4	..	13·9	13·4	13·6	14·2	12·4	10·8	8·8	11·4
	Tekkali ..	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	22·7	27·8	27·8	22·0	16·8	16·4	16 8	15·2	15·2	16·1	11·6
		1888–89 ..	32·5	21·7	25·8	24·4	25·1	22·4	22·4	20·3	21·0	20·3	19 0
		1877–78 ..	16·3	12·2	13·6	13·6	14·9	13·6	13·6	13·6	13·6	13·6	13·6
	Narasannapet.	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	24·7	30·5	32·7	23·9	17·6	18·1	16·8	16·3	16·9	16·7	14·0
		1888–89 ..	24·4	21·7	27·1	24·4	25·8	23·0	20·3	19·0	20·7	21·7	19·0
		1877–78 ..	13·6	13·6	12·2	13·6	14·9	14·9	14·9	14·9	14·9	14·9	12·9
	Ichchhápuram.	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	26·1	21·5	21·5	21·5	15·2	14·4	14·4	14·4	14·4	14·4	13·2
		1888–89 ..	22·9	22·4	20·3	18·9	18·9	18·0	18·0	16·2	16·2	16·2	16·2
		1877–78 ..	15·3	15·3	13·7	16·8	16·8	16·0	15·3	13·0	12·2	12·2	12·2
	Average ..	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	28·1	29·1	29·4	23·4	16·6	16·4	15·0	14·5	15·0	15·0	12·7
		1888–89 ..	26·4	23·0	24·1	21·5	22·6	21·8	18·6	17·8	18·6	18·9	17·3
		1877–78 ..	14 6	14·0	13·7	15·2	15·5	15·2	15·0	13·2	12 8	12·9	12·8

Course of prices in Ganjám and Vizagapatam—*cont.*

District.	Stations.		July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
							Ragi—cont.						
Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam ..	Normal ..	25·1	26·2	28·1	29·2	29·1	29·0	29·1	28·5	28·3	28·0	27·6
		Current ..	26·3	26·3	20·2	17·2	15·2	16·2	15·7	15·7	16·7	15·8	13·9
		1891–92 ..	24·2	24·7	21·8	20·3	18 8	15·9	15·2	15·2	15·2	15·2	14·9
		1877–78 ..	11·0	10·5	10·1	11·4	12·1	13·1	14·1	12·4	10 5	12·1	11·9
	Vizianagaram.	Normal ..	25·1	26·2	28·1	29·2	29·1	29·0	29·1	28·5	28·3	23·0	27·6
		Current ..	24·2	24·2	24·2	17·2	15·4	16·2	16·4	16·2	15·9	16·2	13·7
		1891–92 ..	26·0	26·8	26 3	19·2	19·2	14·7	15·2	16·4	15·7	15·7	13·6
		1877–78 ..	12·1	10 3	9·9	12·4	12 6	14·1	14 6	13·1	13·4	13 1	12·1
	Anakápalle ..	Normal ..	25·1	26·2	28·1	29·2	29·1	29·0	29·1	28·5	28·3	28·0	27·6
		Current ..	29·1	30·9	30·6	19·5	15·8	17·0	17·7	16·0	15·9	16 4	15 1
		1891–92 ..	29·7	28·3	27·6	24·2	19·8	17·2	16·2	16·4	16·4	16·3	15·1
		1877–78 ..	11·8	11·0	10·9	10·6	12·4	13·8	14·9	12·9	12·6	12 7	11·7
	Yellamanchili.	Normal ..	25·1	26·2	28·1	29·2	29·1	29·0	29·1	28·5	28·3	28·0	27·6
		Current ..	30·9	34·0	33·5	22·1	..	..	..	15·0	14·6	14·6	14·1
		1891–92 ..	29·1	29 1	29·9	27·4	24·6	18·2	16·4	16 4	16 7	15·5	14·6
		1877–78 ..	14·4	13·7	13·7	11·8	10·9	14·6	14·2	12·7	12 7	12·7	12·7
	Average ..	Normal ..	25·1	26·2	28·1	29·2	29·1	29 0	29·1	28 5	28 3	28 6	27·6
		Current ..	27·6	28·9	27·1	19·0	15·5	16·5	16·6	15·7	15·8	15·7	14 2
		1891–92 ..	27·2	27·2	26 4	22·8	20·6	16·5	15·8	16 1	16·0	16·7	14·6
		1877–78 ..	12·3	11·4	11 2	11·6	12 0	13·9	14·5	12·8	12·3	12·7	12·1

Government {1897} of Madras.

REVENUE.

Recd. } 1897. Enclosures

Regd. Spare copies

G.O., Nos. 550, 550A, 10th July 1897.

JULY.

Economic Condition.

Recording Board's Proceedings submitting to Government report regarding the — in ordinary times of the area affected by the present unfavourable season in the districts of Ganjám and Vizagapatam.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 23rd June 1897, No. 462A:—

Read—again Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (R.S., L.R. and Agri.), dated 29th March 1897, No. 256.

Abstract.—Submitting to Government report regarding the economic condition in ordinary times of the area affected by the present unfavourable season in the Deccan districts of this Presidency.

Resolution—dated 23rd June 1897, No. 462A.

With reference to rule X of section 48 of the Famine Code, and in continuation of the Proceedings read above, the Famine Commissioner begs to submit the following report regarding the economic condition, in ordinary times, of the area affected by the present unfavourable season in the Ganjám and Vizagapatam districts of this Presidency. Owing to the number of zamindaris and proprietary estates in these two districts, for which areas detailed information on all points is not available, it is impossible to submit so full a report as has been furnished for the Deccan districts.

2. *Affected Area—General Description.*—The affected area consists roughly of a belt of country bordering the sea coast, extending from the north of Ganjám to the south of Vizagapatam—in length about 210 miles, and in breadth varying from 35 miles in the north of Ganjám to about 10 miles in the south of Vizagapatam — but from an area so roughly sketched must be deducted a tract, about 60 miles in length, lying in the south of Ganjám and the north of Vizagapatam. Details of population and area, total and affected, are given in appendix A.

3. *Affected Area—Detailed Description.*—In the Ganjám district, the affected area consists of the whole of the Berhampur Government taluk, and the following zamindaris and proprietary estates:—

Tekkali.	Baruva.	Paloor.
Tarla.	Mandasa.	Kallikota.
Chikati.	Budarisingi.	Atagada.
Jarada.	Humma.	Pedda Kimedi.
Jalantra.	Biridi.	Surangi.

This area, about 120 miles in length, and in breadth varying from 12 to 35 miles, is bounded on the east by the Bay of Bengal and is shut in for a considerable portion of its western boundary by the hills locally known as Maliahs. It contains only one river of importance, the Rushikulya, and, with the exception of the Rushikulya canal, there are but few large works of irrigation, tanks or wells, the greater part of the paddy being dependent on the rainfall. The Rushikulya canal is capable of irrigating about 120,000 acres, of which about 80,000 acres lie within the affected area*, but, owing to the work having been only lately completed, only a small proportion of the irrigable area within the affected area has been brought under irrigation.

* *Vide* page 34 of B.P., dated 23rd February 1894, No. 103.

4. In the Vizagapatam district the affected area consists of a portion of the Vizianagram zamindari, the taluks of Bimlipatam and Vizagapatam, a portion of the taluk of Anakápalle, and the whole of the Government taluk of Sarvasiddhi. The latter taluk is irrigated from anikats across the Varáhanadi, and by a considerable number of tanks.

5. *Rainfall.*—A map is attached showing the average rainfall expected in the areas under reference and in the other parts of the two districts. From this and from the subjoined figures it will be seen that the average annual rainfall is 40—45 inches:—

—	—	January to March.	April and May.	South-west monsoon, June to September.	North-east monsoon, October to December.	Total.
		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Ganjám—Littoral ..	North	1·34	2·65	26·18	14·89	45·06
Vizagapatam—Littoral ..	South	·89	2·66	22·50	13·50	39·55
	Coast	0·96	2·97	21·16	14·47	39·56

In appendix B are given details of the average rainfall expected and of the actual rainfall recorded during 1896. It will be seen that the rainfall from April up to August was only slightly in defect in Vizagapatam, but that in September a marked falling off was discernible in both districts, and this was followed by an absolute failure of the north-east monsoon. Sowings commenced in June, as a rule, but to no great extent, the greater part of the lands being sown in July, August and September. The most important crop in both districts is paddy, and this, to a great extent, especially in the north of Ganjám, is raised, like ordinary dry crops, in sole dependence on the falling rain. The failure of the north-east monsoon consequently means severe injury to all the crops in the two districts.

6. *Crops—Their nature and time of cultivation.*—In appendix C the areas occupied by the chief crops in the taluks affected are shown. The figures given are those of 1895–96, a year of fairly average character. It will be seen that paddy is responsible for 55 per cent. of the total sowings, the only other food-grain sown to any great extent being ragi, (*elusine coracana*), which is answerable for 11 per cent., three-fourths of the area under this crop being sown in the Berhampur taluk. Pulses covered over 12 per cent. of the area sown. At least three-fourths of the area is sown under the south-west monsoon, and depends for a good outturn upon favourable rains in September and the succeeding months.

7. *Crops—Their outturn.*—The total area of cultivation in the Government portion of the affected tract is about 223,000 acres. Of this over 27,000 acres withered while 106,000 acres were harvested with an outturn below the average. Details for each crop are given in appendix D. About 90,000 acres were still standing at the end of November; details of outturn on this area are not yet to hand, but the yield must have been inferior even to the harvests prior to the end of November.

8. *Live-stock.*—In the subjoined statement information is given as to the number of live-stock maintained in proportion to the area cultivated:—

Districts.	Taluks affected.	Area cultivated in fasli 1305, Government and Inam (minor).	Number of tilling cattle.	Area tilled per pair.	Number of cattle of all sorts.	Number per 100 acres cultivated	Number of sheep and goats.	Number per 100 acres cultivated.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		ACS.		ACS.				
Ganjám ..	Berhampur	206,345	62,051	6·6	133,478	65	25,225	12
Vizagapatam ..	Sarvasiddhi ..	65,484	16,901	7·6	40,394	62	9,001	14

The area tilled by a pair of cattle is generally low. This is due in part to the large area under wet crops, and the lightness of the soil, which requires much tillage, but mainly to the inferior quality of the cattle.

9. *Size of holdings.*—Appendix E shows the average size of ryotwari holdings in Government villages in the affected area. The majority of pattadars in Ganjám pays a revenue of less than Rs. 10 a head, while those who pay less than Rs. 30 account for over 80 per cent. of the total; in Vizagapatam the peasant proprietors are slightly more well-to-do. The bulk of the agricultural class in the latter district especially is composed of tenants and labourers and it is they that are likely to feel the effects of scarcity.

10. *Communications.*—The affected area of both districts are well supplied with main lines of communication. Gopalpur, Calingapatam, Bimlipatam and Vizagapatam are important ports, though communications are occasionally liable to be intercepted during the south-west monsoon. The Chilka lake and canal afford easy means of transport between Orissa and the northern parts of Ganjám, and the newly constructed East Coast Railway passes through or within a few miles of the whole of the affected area, from end to end, connecting it on the north with Orissa and on the south with the fertile deltas of the Gódávari and Kistna. Subsidiary communications are generally fairly sufficient.

11. *Course of prices.*—Appendix F shows the course of prices of the chief staple food-grains in the affected tracts from July 1896 up to May 1897; and they are compared with the normal prices, and in the case of Ganjám with those of 1877–78 and 1888–89 and in the case of Vizagapatam with those of 1877–78 and 1891–92, these years being selected as those in which the most prominent rise in prices was observed.

It will be seen that up to August 1896 prices were about, or slightly below, the normal; in August and September, when the rain first began to fail, a slight rise was discernible; and this was followed in October and November by a smart rise, as soon as it was found that the north-west monsoon was holding off. From December to April prices remained fairly steady at nearly twice the normal rate with a slight tendency to increase, but in May, ragi exhibited a smart rise. The high prices of 1888–89 in Ganjám and 1891–92 in Vizagapatam have already been exceeded and the prices of the year of the great famine have been approached.

12. The causes and probable duration of distress have already been reported in paragraph 15 of B.P., dated 29th March 1897, No. 256.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Famine Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to all Collectors.
" the Sanitary Commissioner.

A.—Statement showing area and population of the affected tracts.

Districts.	Taluks or estates.	Total area.	Total population	Area affected.	Estimated population of area in column 5.
1		3	4	5	6
		sq. mls.		sq. mls.	
Ganjám	• Tekkali (Palatalagam khandam) ..	26	15,000	26	15,000
	• *Tekkali*	175	65,000	175	65,000
	• *Tarla*	54	31,000	54	31,000
	• *Chikati*	118	44,000	118	44,000
	• *Jarada*	48	8,000	48	8,000
	• *Jalantra*	81	30,000	81	30,000
	• *Baruwa*	9	9,000	9	9,000
	• *Mandasa*	130	43,000	130	43,000
	• *Budarisingi*	43	3,000	43	3,000
	Berhampur	524	292,000	524	292,000
	• *Humma*	8	4,000	8	4,000
	• *Biridi*	65	16,000	65	16,000
	• *Paloor*	22	7,000	22	7,000
	• *Kallikota*	213	62,000	213	62,000
	• *Atagada*	294	96,000	294	96,000
	Peddakimedi	237	47,000	237	47,000
	Surangi	72	14,000	72	14,000
	Total ..	2,119	786,000	2,119	786,000
Vizagapatam	• *Vizianagram*	294	167,000	873	438,000
	• *Bimlipatam*	207	115,000		
	Vizagapatam	173	97,000		
	Anakápalle	297	152,000		
	Sarvasiddhi	360	155,000		
	Total ..	1,331	686,000	873	438,000
	Grand Total ..	3,450	1,472,000	2,992	1,224,000

Note.—Names of estates are printed in italics.
• Seriously affected.

B.—Statement showing the average rainfall in inches expected and the amounts registered in 1896 in inches.

District.	Recording stations.	April and May.		June to August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total April to December.	
		Average.	1896.	Average.	1896.	Average.	1896.	Average.	1896.	Average.	1896.	Average.	1896.	Average.	1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ganjám	Purushottapur	2·91	1·86	22·78	24·93	7·93	3·89	9·15	..	2·32	..	0·87	..	45·96	30·73
	Ganjám (Rambha)	2·35	2·75	17·51	24·68	8·32	2·55	9·36	..	2·98	..	1·20	..	41·72	29·98
	Chatrapur	2·88	1·82	17·63	27·24	8·09	3·61	9·57	..	3·12	..	1·09	..	42·38	32·67
	Berhampur	2·75	1·46	21·96	21·39	6·53	2·58	8·43	..	4·55	..	1·21	..	46·43	28·43
	Gopalpur	3·11	1·63	18·72	25·77	6·94	5·44	9·82	..	4·04	·63	0·88	..	43·61	32·87
	Ichchhápuram	2·99	1·88	17·92	19·72	7·50	3·12	10·37	..	3·71	..	0·80	..	43·29	24·72
	Sompéta ..	3·64	2·21	16·87	27·76	7·66	1·72	10·46	..	4·53	..	1·49	..	44·55	31·69
	Average ..	2·95	1·95	19·05	24·93	7·55	3·27	9·59	..	3·61	..	1·08	..	43·83	30·15
Vizaga-patam.	Vizianagram	3·36	1·84	17·07	14·74	7·63	5·84	9·20	..	3·09	·08	1·56	..	41·93	22·60
	Bimlipatam	2·41	1·99	11·57	11·44	6·35	4·46	9·06	..	3·84	·03	1·48	..	34·71	17·92
	Waltair ..	3·28	3·67	13·05	12·66	7·48	1·83	10·77	..	4·70	·06	1·69	..	40·97	18·02
	Anakápalle	2·89	1·51	13·12	12·63	7·83	6·95	8·30	..	2·88	·90	1·64	..	36·66	21·99
	Balacheruvu	3·02	1·02	12·93	12·29	7·65	2·94	10·81	..	4·02	·62	2·08	..	40·61	16·87
	Yellamanchili	2·93	2·24	12·36	13·62	7·90	6·51	8·90	..	3·56	1·24	1·15	..	36·80	22·51
	Average ..	2·98	2·03	13·35	12·86	7·47	4·59	9·51	..	3·63	0·49	1·60	..	38·59	19·97

C.—Statement showing the chief crops grown.

Districts.	Taluks.	Cereals.				Industrial crops.						Pulses.			Total area of crops.
		Paddy.	Cholam (Sorghum vulgare).	Ragi (Elusine corcana).	Cumbu (Pennisetum typhoideum.)	Korra (Setaria Italicum.)	Varagu (Paspalum Scrobiculatum.)	Castors.	Gingelly.	Indigo.	Sugarcane.	Cotton.	Others.	Horsegram.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	18
		Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
Ganjám ..	Berhampur ..	1,28,296	245	23,394	3,077	..	129	933	7,119	..	862	146	21,650	3,320	2,03,345
Vizagapatam.	Sarvasiddhi ..	30,198	345	7,574	10,760	487	552	82	6,177	280	328	1,114	1,418	2,728	65,434
	Total ..	158,494	590	30,968	13,837	487	681	1,015	13,296	280	1,190	1,260	23,068	6,048	271,829

D.—Statement showing the outturn of early crops harvested in 1896.

Crops.	Berhampur.					
	Area sown.	Area withered.	Area harvested up to November.	Estimated outturn thereof.	Crops standing at the end of November.	Estimated outturn.
	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Annas.	Acs.	
Paddy	124,346	21,351	36,587	4	66,108	Information not available.
Ragi	24,513	326	24,162	3	25	
Cholam	..	..	..	..	..	
Korra	..	..	..	..	..	
Cumbu	..	..	..	..	..	
Varagu	..	..	..	..	..	
Green-gram	..	..	..	..	..	
Horsegram	13,861	1,821	8,981	3	3,059	
All others including pulses	66	..	49	3	7	
Cotton	..	..	..	..	..	
Indigo	654	..	..	..	654	
Sugarcane	206	..	51	3	155	
Castor and lamp-oil seeds	6,069	280	5,545	3	244	
Gingelly	..	..	..	..	..	
Ground nut	43	..	7	2	36	
Other oil-seeds	65	..	12	5	53	
Tobacco	13,225	121	6,970	5	6,134	
All others including topes	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	183,038	23,899	82,664	..	76,475	..

Crops.	Sarvasidhi taluk (Vizagapatam).					
	Area sown.	Area withered.	Area harvested up to November.	Estimated outturn thereof.	Crops standing at the end of November.	Estimated outturn.
				Annas.		
Paddy	9,174	3,137	270	4	5,767	Not available.
Ragi	5,785	210	3,710	4	1,865	
Cholam	887	..	1	..	886	
Cumbu	10,649	1	10,648	6	..	
Korra	..	..	..	..	..	
Varagu	..	..	..	..	..	
All others including pulses	1,949	28	1,519	4	401	
Horsegram	2,263	..	1	..	2,262	
Cotton	1,070	..	1,039	6	31	
Indigo	142	..	142	7	..	
Sugarcane	338	1	1	..	337	
Castor and lamp-oil seeds	42	..	..	..	42	
Gingelly	5,623	..	5,623	6	..	
Other oil-seeds	..	..	..	..	..	
Tobacco	240	..	..	..	240	
All others including topes	1,620	27	170	3	1,423	
Total ..	39,782	3,404	23,124	..	13,254	..

E.—Rent-roll particulars for 1895–96 (fasli 1305).

District.	Taluk.	Average size of holdings.				Percentage of pattadars paying revenue			
		Area.			Assessment.	Under Rs. 10.	From Rs. 10 to 30.	From Rs. 30 to 100.	From Rs. 100 and upwards.
		Dry.	Wet.	Total.					
		Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Rs. A. P.				
Ganjám ..	Berhampore ..	3·27	2·82	6·09	13 1 9	63·42	21·84	13·80	0·94
Vizagapatam ..	Sarvasiddhi ..	5·81	4·87	10·68	37 1 5	32·68	30·62	29·28	7·32

F.—Course of prices in Ganjám and Vizagapatam.

District.	Stations.		July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
							Rice.						
Ganjám—	Ganjám ..	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16·6	16·8	17·1	17·3	18·1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17·7
		Current ..	18·2	18·2	16·5	11·7	10·7	10·7	9·9	9·5	9 8	10·7	10·6
		1888–89 ..	20·4	17·9	17·1	11·8	14·3	13·0	9·8	9·0	9·0	10·6	9·8
		1877–78 ..	13·0	11·4	9·8	10·2	10·2	10·6	13·4	10·2	9·0	9·0	9·0
	Purushottapur.	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16·6	16·8	17·1	17·3	18·1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17·7
		Current ..	19·6	19·0	19·0	14·5	12·0	12·0	12·0	12·1	11·5	11·5	11·5
		1888–89 ..	19 0	19·0	15·0	11·0	13·5	13·0	14·0	14·0	12·5	13·0	12·0
		1877–78 ..	11·4	9·8	9·8	9·8	10·6	10·6	11·4	9·0	9·0	9·8	9·8
	Sómpéta ..	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16·6	16·8	17·1	17·3	18·1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17·7
		Current ..	15·6	15·1	15·1	10·8	10·2	10·3	10·0	9·9	11·3	11·3	9·8
		1888–89 ..	18·7	14.7	15·5	10·6	14·7	12·2	11·0	11·4	11·4	11·4	11·4
		1877–78 ..	11·4	9·0	9 8	9 8	9·0	9·8	9·8	9·0	9·0	9·8	9·0
	Berhampur ..	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16·6	16 8	17·1	17·3	18·1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17·7
		Current ..	15·0	15·0	14·8	11·6	9·6	10·0	10·0	9·8	11·0	11·1	11·0
		1888–89 ..	15·0	16·0	14·0	11·7	11·7	12·0	11·8	10·5	11·0	11·0	10·8
		1877–78 ..	11·3	11·7	8·7	9·3	8·9	8·5	9·4	8·7	6·6	6·8	7·0
	Tekkali ..	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16 6	16·8	17·1	17 3	18 1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17·7
		Current ..	18·3	18·3	15·3	12·2	10·6	10·7	10·2	10·1	10 9	11·0	11·0
		1888–89 ..	19·6	15·1	15·1	11·3	13·2	12·8	11·3	12·1	12·1	12·1	12·1
		1877–78 ..	10·6	8·3	9 1	8 3	9·1	10·6	9·1	9 1	9·1	9·1	9·1
	Narasannapet.	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16 6	16 8	17·1	17·3	18·1	18·1	18 2	18·0	17·7
		Current ..	16·5	16·1	15·2	11·7	10·6	10·7	10·5	10·5	10 8	10·7	10·0
		1888–89 ..	19·6	15·5	13·6	12·1	13·6	13·6	12·1	12·1	12·4	12·8	12·1
		1877–78 ..	10·6	9·8	9·1	9·1	9·8	9·8	12·1	9·8	9·1	9·1	9·1
	Ichchhápuram.	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16·6	16·8	17·1	17·3	18·1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17·7
		Current ..	16·0	14·6	14·3	11·1	9·5	9·5	9·1	9·8	9·8	9·8	9·8
		1888–89 ..	15 3	15·8	11·4	10·5	12·0	11·5	11·0	10·5	10·3	10·1	10·0
		1877–78 ..	10·2	11·0	9·3	9·3	10·2	11·0	10·2	8·5	8·6	9·3	9·3
	Average ..	Normal ..	17·0	16·5	16·6	16·8	17·1	17·3	18 1	18·1	18·2	18·0	17·7
		Current ..	17·0	16·6	15·7	12·0	10·5	10·6	10·2	10·2	10 7	10·9	10·5
		1888–89 ..	18·2	16·3	14·5	11·3	13·8	12·6	11·6	11·4	11·2	11·6	11·2
		1877–78 ..	11·2	10·1	9·4	9·4	9·7	10·1	10 8	9·2	8·6	9·0	8·9
							Ragi.						
	Ganjám ..	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	30·8	30·8	30·8	21·8	15·4	14·9	13·2	12·7	12·9	13·0	12·1
		1888–89 ..	31·5	26·4	26·4	22·0	22·7	23·4	14·7	13·9	14·7	14 7	13·9
		1877–78 ..	14·7	14·7	13·2	16·1	16·1	16·1	15·0	13·2	11·7	13·2	11·7
	Purushottapur.	Normal ..	26·0	25.3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	37·0	37·0	37·0	27·9	19·2	18·5	15·5	13·4	14·5	14·2	13·0
		1888–89 ..	23·7	23·7	23·7	22·8	23·7	23·7	16·4	18·2	20·3	20·9	16·8
		1877–78 ..	14·7	14·7	14·7	17·6	17·6	17·6	17·6	11·8	13·2	14·7	14·7
	Sómpéta ..	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	25·7	25·8	25·8	21·3	15·5	15·6	15·1	14·7	15·1	15·3	11·7
		1888–89 ..	26·4	23·4	23·4	19·1	22·7	22·0	19·1	19·1	19·4	19·8	17·6
		1877–78 ..	14·7	13·9	14·7	14·7	14·7	14·7	14·7	13·2	13·2	13·2	13·2
	Berhampur ..	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	30·0	30·0	30·0	25·1	16·5	17·0	13·2	15·0	16·2	15·2	13·5
		1888–89 ..	23·1	21·8	21·8	18·9	19·6	20·0	19·3	17·9	18·2	18·7	18·6
		1877–78 ..	13·0	13·4	..	13·9	13·4	13·6	14·2	12·4	10·8	8·8	11·4
	Tekkali ..	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	22·7	27·8	27·8	22·0	16·8	16·4	16·8	15·2	15·2	16·1	11·6
		1888–89 ..	32·5	21·7	25·8	24·4	25·1	22·4	22·4	20·3	21·0	20·3	19·0
		1877–78 ..	16·3	12·2	13·6	13·6	14·9	13·6	13·6	13·6	13·6	13·6	13·6
	Narasannapet.	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	12 7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	24·7	30·5	32·7	23·9	17·6	18·1	16·8	1·3	16·9	16·7	14·0
		1888–89 ..	24·4	21·7	27·1	24·4	25·8	23·0	20·3	190	20·7	21·7	19·0
		1877–78 ..	13·6	13·6	12·2	13·6	14·9	14·9	14·9	14.9	14·9	14·9	12·9
	Ichchhápuram.	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	26·1	21·5	21·5	21·5	15·2	14·4	14·4	14·4	14·4	14·4	13·2
		1888–89 ..	22·9	22·4	20·3	18·9	18·9	18·0	18·0	16·2	16·2	16·2	16·2
		1877–78 ..	15·3	15·3	13·7	16·8	16·8	16·0	15·3	13·0	12·2	12·2	12·2
	Average ..	Normal ..	26·0	25·3	27·2	30·0	30·1	29·9	29·7	29·7	29·4	29·3	29·1
		Current ..	28·1	29·1	29·4	23·4	16·6	16·4	15·0	14·5	15·0	15·0	12·7
		1888–89 ..	26·4	23·0	24·1	21·5	22·6	21·8	18·6	17·8	18·6	18·9	17·3
		1877–78 ..	14·6	14·0	13·7	15·2	15·5	15·2	15·0	13·2	12·8	12·9	12·8

Course of prices in Ganjám and Vizagapatam—*cont.*

District.	Stations.		July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
							Ragi—cont.						
Vizagapatam.	Vizagapatam ..	Normal ..	25·1	26·2	28·1	29·2	29·1	29·0	29·1	28·b	28·3	28·0	27·6
		Current ..	26·3	26·3	20·2	17·2	15·2	16·2	15·7	15·7	16·7	15·8	13·9
		1891–92 ..	24·2	24·7	21·8	20·3	18·8	15·9	15·2	15·2	15·2	15·2	14·9
		1877–78 ..	11·0	10·5	10·1	11·4	12·1	13·1	14·1	12·4	10·5	12·1	11·9
	Vizianagaram.	Normal ..	25·1	26·2	28·1	29·2	29·1	29·0	29·1	28·5	28·3	28·0	27·6
		Current ..	24·2	24·2	24·2	17·2	15·4	16·2	16·4	16·2	15·9	16·2	13·7
		1891–92 ..	26·0	26·8	26·3	19·2	19·2	14·7	15·2	16·4	15·7	15·7	13·6
		1877–78 ..	12·1	10·3	9·9	12·4	12·6	14·1	14·6	13·1	13·4	13·1	12·1
	Anakápalle ..	Normal ..	25·1	26·2	28·1	29·2	29·1	29·0	29·1	28·5	28·3	28·0	27·6
		Current ..	29·1	30·9	30·6	19·5	15·8	17·0	17·7	16·0	15·9	16·4	15·1
		1891–92 ..	29·7	28·3	27·6	24·2	19·8	17·2	16·2	16·4	16·4	16·3	15·1
		1877–78 ..	11·8	11·0	10·9	10·6	12·4	13·8	14·9	12·9	12·6	12·7	11·7
	Yellamanchili.	Normal ..	25·1	26·2	28·1	29·2	29·1	29·0	29·1	28·5	28·3	28·0	27 6
		Current ..	30·9	34·0	33·5	22·1	..	..	..	15·0	14·6	14·6	14·1
		1891–92 ..	29·1	29 1	29·9	27·4	24·6	18·2	16·4	16·4	16·7	15·5	14·6
		1877–78 ..	14·4	13·7	13·7	11·8	10·9	14·6	14·2	12·7	12·7	12·7	12·7
	Average ..	Normal ..	25·1	26·2	28·1	29·2	29·1	29·0	29·1	28 5	28·3	28·0	27·6
		Current ..	27·6	28·9	27·1	19·0	15·5	16·5	16·6	15·7	15·8	15·7	14·2
		1891–92 ..	27·2	27·2	26·4	22·8	20·6	16·5	15·8	16·1	16·0	16·7	14·6
		1877–78 ..	12·3	11·4	11·2	11·6	12·0	13·9	14·5	12·8	12·3	12·7	12·1

Order—No. 550, Revenue, dated 10th July 1897.

Miscellaneous.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture).
„ the Financial Department.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Local and Municipal Department.
„ the Accountant-General.

Endorsement No. 550A.

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(Signed) G. STOKES,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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