REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Paper taken out of the Records from the charge of the Record-keeper.

Regular / Miscellaneous No of 189 .

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

Paper taken out of the Records from the charge of the Record-keeper.

Regular / Miscellaneous No. of 1 .

FOR WHAT CURRENT.		To whom given.	When taken out.
No.	Year.		

3,000—6-3-95.

Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 2323

DATED 31st May

[Despatch Abstract.]

Communicating to the Bd. of Rev, letter from the Govt of India forwarding a note by the Director of Land Records & Agriculture, Bombay, containing revised estimates of outturn, consumption & surplus of food grains in the Bombay Presy, for 1894-95, 1895-96 & final estimates for 1896-97.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

0/18 4,000-19-7-97.

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No.

ST 3/5/98

From The Government of India Rev: & Agric: Dept.

Order (Bombay) Govt. No. 2323 dated 18th May 98.

Communicate letter dated as per Rev

RS 3-5-98

No. 1045 54-4 R.

Dated 20 May

Received 26 —

Registered 26 —

To

Enclosures /

10 Marked reference (Bombay)

Spare copies.

Recorded 26/5/98

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for information of Govt. a copy of a note by the Director of Land Records & Agric: Bombay, containing revised estimates of outturn, consumption & surplus of food grains in the Bombay Presy. for 1894-95 & 1895-96 as against original estimates for the same

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT (FAMINE).

Bombay Castle, 9th May 1898.

No. 336-FAM.—The following note and statements showing the estimated outturn, consumption and surplus of food-grains for 1894-95, 1895-96 and 1896-97 in the several districts of the Bombay Presidency excluding Sind are published for general information:—

"NOTE.

Estimated outturn, consumption and surplus during the years 1896-97, 1895-96 and 1894-95.

In this note and statements appended to it it is intended to give a revised estimate of the production of food crops in the Presidency proper during the two years 1894-95 and 1895-96 and an original estimate for 1896-97. The previous estimates for the two earlier years are contained in the note of this Department published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 23rd March 1897.

2. The figured statements contain—

(1) Full details of calculation for the year 1896-97—Statements A and B.

(2) Summaries of detailed statements for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96—Statements C and D.

It was not considered worth while to repeat the details for the years 1894-95 and 1895-96. The only factors which have been materially altered have been the yields per acre in the Deccan and Karnátak. These yields have now been fixed for all districts in accordance with the quinquennial return submitted to the Government of India in 1897.

3. The revised figures of outturn have resulted in a considerable reduction in the total outturn in the Deccan and a trifling reduction in Gujarát, but in a large increase in the Konkan and a small increase in the Karnátak.

4. In the districts of Ahmednagar and Násik (Deccan), despite the reductions made in the average yields, the total outturn resulting is probably still too high. In Belgaum and Bijápur (Karnátak) the same is perhaps the case. But it is very difficult to tell where the mistake lies; probably it lies in the average yields or the anna valuation. In the districts of the Deccan and Karnátak, the difficulty of arriving at correctness for purposes of calculating either of the above factors is very great, owing to the great variety in the soil and the capricious effects of rainfall, not merely over different tracts but in different fields and different parts of the same field. It is obvious that this must render the calculations of an average yield per acre particularly hard. But it is perhaps not so perfectly realized how difficult owing to the same cause becomes the estimation of an average crop. Fault is found universally with the anna valuations because a sixteen-anna crop is never admitted to have been obtained. But it is by no means certain that in the Deccan and Karnátak a sixteen-anna crop is ever known over a whole district, seldom perhaps over even a whole táluka. In order that such a crop should be realised the rainfall will probably have to be altogether exceptional in its adaptability to widely varying soils, not only in the total quantity, but in the timeliness and volume of particular falls. A sixteen-anna crop means to a cultivator the full crop that a given field will produce if no check has occurred from start to finish. But if Survey No. 100 has such a crop, Survey No. 101 in a Deccan village will often not have it.

5. Take for instance the bájri crop in Sholápur. It is seldom that an eight-anna valuation is admitted for this crop. Now the full average crop is put at 320 lbs. It is suspected that the yield rarely exceeds 200 lbs. But it is probable enough that 320 lbs. is the correct figure for the sixteen-anna crop. The average soil, say, of six to eight annas in survey parlance, when everything is favourable, produces the 320 lbs., and a cultivator cannot be induced to regard anything less as what he ought to expect from the soil. (It is really a question whether the anna valuation system should be maintained and whether if the reporting agency were told to give pounds per acre they would not get nearer the mark.)

6. But while the results are thus uncertain at present for the Deccan and Karnátak the uniform character of the soils and the constancy and abundance of the rainfall over considerable tracts make the results far less untrustworthy in the Konkan and Gujarát.

7. To turn now to the estimate for 1896-97 for the Deccan and Karnátak. It was most closely and carefully framed and checked, and it is believed represents something near the truth. In the other parts of the Presidency the estimates did not receive the same check. But then, as observed above, the danger of error in these regions is less than above ghats.

8. With these preliminary observations the figures may be briefly discussed.

The following shows the results (Statement E) obtained over the Presidency as a whole in lakhs of tons—

	1894-95.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Outturn	53	52	20
Consumption	42	41	39
Surplus+deficit (—) ...	+11	+11	—19
Equivalent of surplus or deficit, in month's supply	3	3	

9. The first point to be considered is how far these figures may be accepted. As above indicated for the first two years they may be accepted without qualification for Gujarát and the Konkan, but for the Karnátak and the Deccan they must be taken as too high. Careful consideration, however, shows that the error in those two divisions cannot exceed 25 per cent. If it did, the anna valuations and estimates of yield per acre would be reduced to absurdity. A reduction by 25 per cent. will bring down the surplus for the whole Presidency to the following figures—

1894-95.	1895-96.
8½ lákhs of tons	8¼ lákhs of tons
or	or
2·8 months' supply nearly.	2·4 months' supply.

For the Deccan and Karnátak the corrected surplus will be –

1894-95.	1895-96.
6½ lákhs of tons	7½ lákhs of tons
or	or
3 months' supply.	3½ months' supply.

It results from these figures that the surplus of two average years will supply the deficiencies of one famine year. This result may at first sight appear unduly favourable, but on reflection it need not be regarded in that light.

10. The statistics of import and export of food-grains are given in Statement F. From these it will be seen that during the whole of the period of scarcity (October 1896 to September 1897) the Presidency imported a net quantity of only 2¾ lákhs of tons or not sufficient for one month's consumption.

11. Now as pointed out in the undersigned's Notes of Evidence to the Famine Commission there is reason to believe that the stocks in possession at the beginning of the famine amounted to something like eighteen months' supply. This with the produce of 1896-97 would have sufficed to carry over the people for two years from the commencement of the famine, that is, over a second famine year if it had unhappily occurred. Now this estimate would represent the stock held at the beginning of the famine as the savings of six or seven years, or since the year 1890-91. In that period, it will be remembered, occurred in the Karnátak a year of decided scarcity, 1891-92, when probably a portion of previous year's surpluses was consumed. But even allowing that the estimate of the amount of the stocks held at the beginning of the famine is over-sanguine, it seems unlikely that it represented more than six years' savings. These perhaps also should be taken at only twelve months' supply. It may be objected that 2½ months is the average surplus, then six years' savings would represent not less than fifteen months' supply. But the answer is that as time goes on, the percentage of the grain stored which decays, or becomes unfit for food, or is lost in other ways, largely increases. The grain which was exposed for sale in the bazárs during the famine was seldom more than three or four years' old, not often so old as that. Every season large losses by flooding of the pits, rats, weevilling and the like are complained of. The safe conclusion seems to be that with famines of such intensity as that of 1896-97 in view, the provident cultivators and grain merchants will store grain until they have a full year's supply. For this purpose they must go on storing for from four to six years. They have probably stored for much longer if the years have been favourable. But after four, certainly after six years, a good deal of the grain stored is lost, decayed, or becomes unfit for food so that the stores of longer standing have to be neglected.

12. It has been objected to this view that if grain was stored in the manners suggested, prices would go down. But the answer is that to get a year's surplus *ex hypothesi* the storing process must go on for from four to six years, and that *except in a famine year* grain would not be saleable after the second or third year of storage. With the necessity therefore of guarding against famine or the chance of selling high in it before him, the storer of grain has no temptation to lower prices.

13. Another reason why prices do not go down is perhaps this. The principal storers of grain for sale are the traders and lenders who obtain their stocks from the cultivator in payment of advances and loans made, or at least booked, in money. The traders would incur a heavy book loss, if not an actual grain loss, by flooding the market with grain which they took when comparatively dear as an equivalent for money. The bulk of Bunyas if they receive grain from their clients when the market rate is 13 sers, would hold on for a famine year rather than sell at even 14 sers, much rather than flood the market and force the price down to 16 or 20 sers.

On the other hand it is well known that before railways equalised prices and encouraged export such prices as 20 and 25 sers were not uncommon in plentiful times.

14. On the whole then the careful examination of these statistics gives ground for supposing that the surplus of production over consumption is in ordinary years not much less than 2½ months' supply for the Presidency as a whole, in the Deccan districts some three months' supply and in the Karnátak with the rich tracts of Dhárwár and Belgaum districts about four months. But in reckoning the amount of stock available at the beginning of any famine it must be remembered that the supplies older than the fourth year will have been largely diminished and those older than the sixth year can probably be neglected.

(Signed) J. W. P. Muir-Mackenzie,
Survey Commissioner and Director, Land Revenue and Agriculture."

A.—*Estimated Outturn of Food-grain Crops, Consumption and Surplus during 1896-97.*

No.	District.	Population.	Acreage under Food-grain Crops.	Outturn of Food-grain Crops in Indian Maunds as per Table B.	Ordinary Consumption (Indian Maunds).				Surplus (Indian Maunds).	Percentage of Surplus over Consumption.	Months for which Surplus is expected to last.
					Food.	Seed.	Feed of Stock.	Wastage.	Total.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Deccan.											
1	Khándesh ...	1,460,861	1,553,875	3,905,479	8,087,851	254,168	798,025	190,774	10,239,818	— 6,244,339	— 60·9	— 7¾
2	Násik... ...	843,582	1,314,200	3,657,351	5,234,045	234,346	658,556	182,868	6,309,815	— 2,652,464	— 42·0	— 5
3	Ahmednagar ...	858,755	1,878,493	4,833,510	6,554,005	257,841	944,416	241,615	6,998,297	— 2,164,787	— 30·9	— 3⅜
4	Poona	1,067,800	1,085,451	2,863,135	6,690,303	240,244	806,793	143,157	7,880,497	— 5,023,362	— 63·6	— 7¾
5	Sholápur ...	769,689	343,000	810,000	4,709,888	160,492	595,849	40,500	5,499,729	— 4,689,729	— 85·2	— 10¼
6	Sátára	1,226,969	1,411,299	6,122,210	7,616,487	228,649	706,242	306,110	8,857,488	— 2,735,278	— 30·8	— 3⅝
	Total, Deccan ...	6,237,663	7,586,378	22,281,685	38,792,239	1,375,440	4,509,881	1,114,084	45,791,644	— 23,509,959	— 51·3	— 6 1/16
	Karnátak.											
7	Belgaum	1,013,261	1,066,991	3,042,413	6,333,710	273,500	610,968	152,121	7,370,299	— 4,327,886	— 58·7	— 7
8	Bijápur	796,339	165,324	401,183	4,976,667	78,951	292,892	20,059	5,368,569	— 4,967,386	— 92·5	— 11 15/16
9	Dhárwár ...	1,051,314	1,184,912	5,301,750	6,591,619	384,916	665,617	265,087	7,907,139	— 2,605,389	— 32·9	— 4
	Total, Karnátak...	2,860,914	2,417,227	8,745,346	17,901,896	737,367	1,569,477	437,267	20,646,007	— 11,900,661	— 57·7	— 7
	Konkan.											
10	Thána	1,414,462	422,016	2,314,362	8,823,804	222,688	211,008	115,718	9,879,472	— 6,014,775	— 50·8	— 6
11	Kolába	1,105,926	387,182	2,550,335		186,146	193,691	127,517		— 3,966,170	— 53·8	— 6½
12	Ratnágiri ...	416,351	641,867	3,403,432	6,770,289	108,197	320,934	170,172	7,369,592	— 1,736,972	— 52·4	— 6⅛
13	Kánara		199,699	1,503,710	2,891,953	279,195	99,849	79,685	3,350,682			
	Total Konkan ...	2,966,739	1,650,764	9,861,839	18,486,046	795,226	825,382	493,092	20,599,746	— 10,737,907	— 52·1	— 6½
	Gujarat.											
14	Ahmedabad ...	921,712	739,779	4,730,630	5,886,940	236,548	394,889	238,532	6,757,909	— 1,967,259	— 29·1	— 3¾
15	Kaira... ...	871,589	632,690	3,628,411	5,556,382	129,990	316,345	181,421	6,184,088	— 2,555,677	— 41·3	— 5
16	Panch Mahals ...	313,417	354,286	1,873,203	1,931,325	82,377	177,143	93,665	2,284,510	— 411,217	— 18·0	— 2¼
17	Broach	311,490	311,709	1,265,449	2,206,197	75,843	155,865	113,272	2,550,107	— 284,718	— 11·1	— 1⅜
18	Surat	649,959	350,362	2,046,624	4,004,731	126,341	175,181	127,326	4,433,579	— 1,947,055	— 43·3	— 5⅜
	Total, Gujarat...	3,068,197	2 438,826	15,104,327	19,644,525	651,099	1,219,413	755,216	22,270 253	— 7,165,926	— 32·2	— 3⅛
	Grand Total...	15,163,506	14,093,195	55,993,197	94,824,706	3,559,132	8,124,153	2,799,659	109,307,650	— 53,314,453	— 48·8	— 5⅛

(Signed) Ichharam B.,
for Survey Commissioner and Director,
Land Records and Agriculture.

B.—*Detailed calculations of Outturn under principal*

District.	Cereals.												Other Cereals.		
	Jowari.			Bajri.			Rice (Cleaned).			Wheat.					
	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.
	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.
Deccan.															
Khándesh .. .. .. Dry-crop	464,649	253	1,500,873	628,378	123	903,3.1	25,575	432	154,4.2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	66,001	300	247,504
Khándesh .. .. .. Irrigated	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	3,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	..	....
Násik .. .. .. Dry crop	38,434	106	51,258	667,926	104	870,961	55,5.4	619	4[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18,036	218	49,345
Násik .. .. .. Irrigated	8,550	1,225	130,922	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	..	....
Ahmednagar .. .. Dry-crop	680,857	95	808,126	771,736	96	861,519	11,9[illegible]	232	34,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	51,836	145	93,761
Ahmednagar .. .. Irrigated	77,890	1,013	1,580,563	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	..	....
Poona .. .. .. Dry-crop	168,957	213	450,973	571,545	77	551,611	67,[illegible]	372	311,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20,044	50	12,527
Poona .. .. .. Irrigated	66,405	1,141	947,295	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	..	....
Sholápur .. .. .. Dry-crop	149,0[illegible]	308	742,560	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	..	....
Sholápur .. .. .. Irrigated	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	..	....
Sátara .. .. .. Dry-crop	407,262	456	2,478,096	462,[illegible]45	129	749,582	43,071	604	372,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	56,436	454	320,612
Sátara .. .. .. Irrigated	45,871	1,100	693,[illegible]75	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	..	....
Total, Deccan .. Dry-crop	1,903,139	...	6 031,805	3,103 030	...	4,073,003	203,191	...	1,2[illegible]6,765	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	212,353	..	723,719
Total, Deccan .. Irrigated	193,626	...	3 611,178	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	.....	..	....
Karnátak.															
Belgaum	570,934	200	1,427,335	144,300	75	135,2[illegible]	112,402	642	9[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	148,701	..	42,933
Bijápur .. .. .. Dry-crop	121,457	99	150,025	11,163	15	2,146	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	..	....
Bijápur .. .. .. Irrigated	9,601	1,200	144,015	.....	...	.....	55	26	1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	..	....
Dhárwar	593,795	394	2,963,[illegible]43	2,892	197	7,121	152,319	470	1,[illegible]6,[illegible]73	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	....	..	....
Total, Karnátak .. Dry-crop	1,332.116	...	4,531.103	153.3.5	...	144.518	264,866	...	1,9[illegible],029	3,[illegible]	...	[illegible]	148,701	..	42,933
Total, Karnátak .. Irrigated	9 601	...	144.015	.....	...	.....	401	...	3 603	245.3[illegible]	...	[illegible]	.....	..	....
Konkan.															
Thána	46	300	172	.....	...	.....	302,047	535	1,[illegible]2,[illegible]43	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	66,001	300	247,504
Kolába	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	243,[illegible]8[illegible]	60[illegible]	2,[illegible]0[illegible],[illegible]41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18,036	218	49,345
Ratnagiri	.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	49,710	636	3[illegible],[illegible]37	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	51,836	145	93,761
Kánara	1,908	300	7,155	.....	100	14	184,[illegible]97	640	1,[illegible]8,[illegible]41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	.....	..	....
Total, Konkan	1 954	...	7.327	6	...	14	779.761	...	5 903 661	54	...	[illegible]	135,873	263	341,249
Gujarát.															
Ahmedabad	227,289	472	1,841,005	131,212	472	774,151	73,570	727	6[illegible],[illegible]30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	67,823	721	612,299
Kaira	73,635	197	181,326	167,491	303	634,372	134,[illegible]80	4[illegible]	8[illegible],[illegible]95	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	177,930	724	1,613,744
Panch Mahals	5,419	328	22,341	24,208	309	163,025	64,549	60	3[illegible],[illegible]00	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	172,454	551	1,187,721
Broach	155,622	579	1,670,965	19,734	202	35,310	19,[illegible]84	2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,177	454	46,460
Surat	116,[illegible]42	580	843,[illegible]47	6,755	375	31,805	19[illegible],[illegible]73	749	1,[illegible]7[illegible],[illegible]55	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	44,914	569	319,742
Total, Gujarát	578,057	...	4 059 014	358,430	...	1 638,705	401 973	...	3 907,493	343 [illegible]	...	[illegible]	471,298	..	3,773,966
Grand Total	3 957.753	...	15 414 473	3 613.881	...	5 855.271	1,550 253	...	12,736 513	577,[illegible]	...	[illegible]	1,293 512	..	6,480.003

Note 1.—In the statement given above, details have been omitted.

2.—Areas in the farm schedules are the estimated for the special farm reports and those for unaffected districts [illegible]

3.—The area shown in the statement differs from that in the annual Report of the Agricultural Department, as the area in the [illegible]

4.—Districts from Thana to Surat for which large areas do not return agricultural statistics, [illegible] estimated at [illegible] acres under cereals and [illegible] acres under pulses.

food-grains (Cereals and Pulses) for the year 1896-97.

Total.		Pulses.										
		Tur.			Gram.			Other pulses.			Total.	
Area.	Total yield.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	Area.	Total yield.
Acres.	In. Mds.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	In. Mds.
1,261,397	2,913,204	31,850	170	68,027	157,365	113	220,311	255,216	535,842			
32,210	480,126	3,000	1,050	39,375	2,053	1,050	26,932	5,052	66,307			
1,053,967	2,407,040	47,186	155	91,252	133,587	139	232,638	198,809	373,236			
54,766	774,206	6,718	1,225	102,870	....	..	....	6,718	102,869			
1,528,181	1,870,315	30,206	36	13,822	136,238	98	167,509	218,280	275,092			
119,184	2,531,956	12,848	972	156,147	....	..	....	12,848	156,147			
896,276	1,500,103	6,034	100	7,343	70,965	125	110,983	97,043	130,953			
80,695	1,119,425	11,437	788	112,654	....	..	....	11,437	112,654			
273,000	787,625	...	..	....	.....	..	....	....	....			
....	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	....			
1,056,279	3,960,740	33,425	183	76,003	175,653	211	463,750	265,514	860,965			
65,501	966,124	8,990	1,169	131,361	15,015	1,681	203,020	24,005	334,381			
6,039,100	13,439,037	148,701	..	257,247	673,203	..	1,195,091	1,104,862	2,193,493			
353,356	5,871,837	42,933	..	512,437	17,067	..	229,952	60,050	772,358			
[illegible]	[illegible]	Dry-crop. 840,348 Irrigated. 48,472	2,477,742	58,829	180	132,365	32,722	125	61,127	96,720	225	272,025	189,271	455,517
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	105,814	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	12,978	3,340
[illegible]	[illegible]	135,214	154,213	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	360	2,160
[illegible]	[illegible]	16,772	244,810	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	402,949	235,119
[illegible]	[illegible]	Dry-crop, 754,996 Irrigated. 191,797	4,046,293	47,624	300	179,340	61,257	156	125,301	123,038	262			707,590
[illegible]	[illegible]	....	547,867											
6,673,248	103,653	....	..	311.705	96.979	..	176.428	219.758	..	674.974	435,368	1,166,447
898,491	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	....	..	....	360	2,160
2,282,486	5,230	4,511	1,215	50	778	21,270	100	26,887	27,745	31,876		
2,490,979	2,381	8,393	1,700	119	2,529	15,499	250	48,434	19,580	59,356		
3,229,165	217	583	7	80	7	12,048	125	18,825	71,616	174,267		
1,574,329	137	360	203	180	457	6,188	240	18,564	6,523	19,381		
9,573.959	7,935	13,847	3.155	..	3.771	55.035	..	112.410	125,669	284.889		
4,263,759	5,589	17,393	25,992	281	91,297	89,024	191	212,515	120,604	321,235		
205,656												
3,301,970	20,446	132,132	5,502	187	12,861	37,192	191	88,796	63,140	223,789		
92,652												
1,751,090	6,416	19,970	41,056	150	76,980	14,460	120	21,690	61,932	118,640		
3,563												
2,026,057	10,418	39,067	1,760	125	2,750	56,450	280	197,575	65,628	239,192		
18,246	297	67,738	1,171	251	3,674	30,841	360	138,784	50,258	219,196		
2,336,328												
300,104												
13,679,204	61,114	276,000	75,481	..	187,563	227,067	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
201,871												
53,445,537	338											
12,001,314												
6,480.003												

As separate estimates for ragi, maize and kodra were not made for the affected districts, their area and outturn are included under "Other cereals" in all districts.

Note.—In the Famine reports place the rice area in Khándesh very low. Area reported in the agricultural returns is taken.

(Signed) [illegible]
for Survey Commissioner and Director.

Grain Jowari
Others Tur
Gram
Other pulses

B 234—5

C.—*Revised Estimates of Outturn of Food-grain Crops, Consumption and Surplus during 1895-96.*

District.	Population.	Acreage under Food-grain Crops.	Outturn of Food-grain Crops in Indian Maunds as per Table B.	Ordinary Consumption (Indian Maunds).					Surplus (Indian Maunds).	Percentage of Surplus over Consumption.	Months for which Surplus is expected to last.
				Food.	Seed.	Feed of Stock.	Wastage.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Deccan.											
2 Khándesh ...	1,460,851	1,750,664	12,119,392	8,987,851	300,972	875,332	605,969	10,770,124	1,349,268	12·5	1½
3 Nasik	843,582	1,582,511	10,943,998	5,234,045	298,849	791,255	547,200	6,871,349	4,072,649	59·3	7
4 Poona	888,755	2,364,764	12,018,577	5,554,665	362,310	1,182,382	600,929	7,700,286	4,318,291	56·1	6¾
5 Sholápur ...	1,067,800	1,846,733	10,397,438	6,696,303	283,536	923,367	519,872	8,423,078	1,974,360	23·4	2⅞
6 Sátara	750,689	1,779,638	7,742,611	4,702,888	215,612	889,819	387,131	6,225,450	1,517,161	24·4	3
	1,225,989	1,523,590	9,920,905	7,616,187	251,340	761,795	496,045	9,125,667	795,238	8·7	1
Total Deccan ...	6,237,666	10,847,900	63,142,921	38,792,239	1,742,619	5,423,950	3,157,146	49,115,954	14,026,967	28·6	3½
Karnátak.											
7 Belgaum... ...	1,013,261	1,412,508	14,069,317	6,333,710	225,078	706,254	703,466	8,068,508	6,000,809	74·4	9
8 Bijápur	796,339	2,165,898	10,125,032	4,976,667	369,603	1,082,949	506,251	6,925,560	3,199,472	46·2	5½
9 Dhárwár	1,051,314	1,453,355	13,252,823	6,591,519	421,051	726,678	662,641	8,401,889	4,850,934	57·7	7
Total Karnátak ...	2,860,914	5,031,761	37,447,173	17,901,896	1,105,822	2,515,881	1,872,358	23,395,957	14,051,215	60·1	7½
Kon.											
Thána	1,414,452	436,229	6,349,316	8,823,804	226,230	218,115	317,466	10,264,406	1,945,972	18·9	2¼
Kolába		398,471	5,861,062		186,503	199,235	293,053	7,672,977	—1,312,639	—17·1	—2
Ratnagiri	1,105,926	669,649	6,360,338	6,770,289	219,816	334,826	318,017	3,458,066	100,515	2·9	¼
Kánara	446,351	205,502	3,558,581	2,891,953	285,433	102,751	177,929				
Total Konkan ...	2,966,729	1,709,851	22,129,297	18,486,046	918,012	854,926	1,106,465	21,395,449	733,848	3·4	¼
Gujarát.											
Ahmedabad ...	921,712	840,379	6,644,424	5,886,940	243,517	420,189	332,221	6,884,897	—240,473	—3·5	—
Kaira	871,589	644,039	6,488,541	5,556,332	125,026	317,029	324,417	6,322,795	165,746	2·6	
Panch Mahals ...	313,417	383,752	3,444,218	1,931,325	96,746	191,676	172,162	2,390,909	1,052,339	44·0	5¼
Broach	341,490	267,982	2,711,993	2,205,197	61,264	133,991	150,050	2,544,501	157,489	6·2	
Surat	649,989	405,672	4,956,130	4,064,731	129,758	207,826	247,821	4,644,744	311,384	6·7	
Total Gujarát ...	3,093,197	2,531,424	24,233,433	19,644,525	634,940	1,269,712	1,211,671	22,796,848	1,446,585	6·4	½
Grand Total ...	15,158,506	20,120,936	146,952,823	94,824,706	4,401,393	10,069,469	7,347,640	116,691,208	30,258,615	25·8	3

(Signed) ICHHARAM B.,
for Survey Commissioner and Director, Land Records and Agriculture.

D.—*Revised estimates of Outturn of Food-grain Crops, Consumption and Surplus during 1894-95.*

District.	Population.	Acreage under Food-grain Crops.	Outturn of Food-grain Crops in Indian Maunds as per Table B.	Ordinary Consumption (Indian Maunds).					Surplus (Indian Maunds).	Percentage of Surplus over Consumption.	Months for which Surplus is expected to last.
				Food.	Seed.	Feed of Stock.	Wastage.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Deccan.											
... ...	1,460,851	1,792,114	12,293,914	8,987,851	309 682	896,057	614,946	10,808,536	1,490,378	13·8	1½
... ...	843,582	1,696,874	11,372,114	5,234,045	313,678	848,437	568,606	6,964,766	4,407,348	63·3	7⅜
... ...	888,755	2,443,338	12 277,329	5,554,665	376,640	1,221,669	613,866	7,766,840	4,510,489	58·1	7
... ...	1,067,800	1,857,148	10,520,759	6,696,303	285,527	928,574	526 038	8,436,442	2,084,317	24·7	3
... ...	750 689	1,799,188	10,147,339	4,702,888	245,708	899,594	507,392	6,355,582	3,792,257	59·5	7
... ...	1,225,989	1,533,413	9,769,852	7,616,487	251,814	766,707	485,493	9,120,501	589,351	6·4	¾
l, Deccan ...	6.237.636	11,122.075	66,326,807	38,792,239	1.783.049	5,561,038	3.316.341	49.452.667	16.874.140	34·1	4
naitak.											
... ...	1,013,261	1,409,947	10,207,635	6.333,710	323,702	704,973	510,382	7,872,767	2,334,868	29·7	3½
... ...	796,339	2,118,934	9,875,461	4,976.667	352,606	1,059,467	493,773	6,882,513	2,992,948	43·5	5½
... ...	1,051,314	1,459,486	10,490,938	6,591,519	438,016	729,743	524,547	8,283,825	2,207,113	26·6	3⅔
arna'tak ...	2,860.914	4.988,367	30.574,034	17.901,896	1,114.324	2,494,183	1.528.702	23.039.105	7,534,929	32·7	4
kan.											
... ...	1,414,452	436,631	5,886,385	8,823,804	225,397	218,315	294,319	10,248,299	1,638,415	15·9	2
... ...		400,721	6,000,329		186,087	200,361	300,016				
... ...	1,105,926	688,046	6,661,619	6,770,289	250,073	344,023	333,081	7,697.466	—1,035,847	—13·4	—1⅔
... ...	446,351	207,668	3,319,744	2,891,953	290,702	103,834	167,487	3,453,976	—104,232	—3·0	—⅓
nkan ...	2,966,729	1,733,066	21.898.077	18.486.046	952,259	866,533	1,094.903	21,399,741	498,336	2·3	¼
... ...	921,712	1,028,142	7,849,056	5,886,940	329,473	514,071	392,453	7,122,937	726,119	10·2	1¼
.. ...	871,589	697,338	8,795,417	5,556,332	143,967	348,669	439,771	6,488,739	2,306,678	35·5	4¼
... ...	313,417	397,154	3,485,893	1,931,325	106,649	198,577	174,295	2,410,846	1,075.047	44·5	5⅓
.. ...	341,490	337,259	3,266,737	2,205,197	116,234	168,629	163,337	2,653,397	613.340	23·1	2⅔
... ...	649,989	408,523	5,060,723	4,064,731	141,938	204,262	253,036	4,663,967	396,756	8·5	1
ra't ...	3,093.197	2,868.416	28.457,823	19 644.525	838,261	1,434,208	1.422,892	23,339,886	5.117,940	21·9	2⅓
tal ...	15.163.506	20,711,924	147,256.744	94,824,706	4,687,893	10,355,962	7,362 838	117.231.399	30,025,345	25·6	3

(Signed) ICHHARAM B.,
for Survey Commissioner and Director,
Land Records and Agriculture.

E.—Comparative Statement showing outturn, consumption, surplus, &c., of food-grains (cereals and pulses) for the three years 1894-95 to 1896-97.

(Figures in lakhs of maunds, 00,000 omitted).

	1894-95, Statement D.					1895-96, Statement C.					1896-97, Statement A.				
	Outturn.	Consumption.	Surplus.	Percentage of surplus over consumption.	Months for which surplus expected to last.	Outturn.	Consumption.	Surplus.	Percentage of surplus over consumption.	Months for which surplus expected to last.	Outturn.	Consumption.	Surplus.	Percentage of surplus over consumption.	Months for which surplus expected to last.
	L. m.	L. m.	L. m.			L. m.	L. m.	L. m.			L. m.	L. m.	L. m.		
Deccan	663	494	169	34·1	4	631	491	140	28·6	3⅖	223	458	—235	—51·3	—6 1/10
Karnatak	306	231	75	32·7	4	375	234	141	60·1	7⅕	87	206	—119	—57·7	—7
Konkan	219	214	5	2·3	¼	221	214	7	3·4	⅖	99	206	—107	—52·1	—6⅓
Gujarat	284	233	51	21·9	2⅓	242	228	14	6·4	¾	151	223	—72	—32·2	—3⅗
Total ...	1,472	1,172	300	25·6	3	1,469	1,167	302	25·8	3 0	560	1,093	—533	—48·8	—5⅓

(Signed) Ichharam B,
for Survey Commissioner and Director,
Land Records and Agriculture.

F.—Imports and ... for the twelve months of October 1896 to September 1897 compared with the corre...

(Figures in Maunds—000 omitted.)

	Bombay Port.										Bombay Presidency, excluding Bombay ...										
	Imports into					Exports from					Excess of Imports Col. 6 over Exports Col. 11.	Imports into					Exports from					Excess of Exports Col. 10 over Imports Col. 5
	By Rail.		By Sea.	By Coast*.	Total Imports Cols. 2 to 5.	By Rail.		By Sea.	By Coast*.	Total Exports Cols. 7 to 10.		By Rail.		By Sea.	By Coast.*	Total Imports Cols. 1 to 4.	By Rail.		By Sea.	By Coast*.	Total Exports Cols. 6 to 9.	
	Internal.	External.				Internal.	External.					Internal from Bombay Port.	External.				Internal to Bombay Port.	External.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
October 1896 to September 1897.																						
Jowári and Bájri ...	120	68	367	1,510	2,065	812	102	132	520	1,566	499	812	3,572	...	...	4,384	120	101	...	...	221	-4,163
Wheat	345	260	142	1,818	2,565	295	96	57	219	667	1,898	295	456	...	...	751	345	244	...	...	589	-162
Rice in husk	...	...	...	868	868	1	2	...	659	662	206	1	64	...	...	65	...	4	...	...	4	-61
Rice, husked	54	15	582	6,781	7,432	1,150	292	...	2,197	3,639	3,793	1,150	395	...	...	1,545	54	32	...	...	86	-1,459
Gram and Pulse ...	231	238	143	1,128	1,740	128	29	122	533	812	928	128	1,110	...	...	1,238	231	174	...	...	405	-833
Others...	51	23	301	174	549	160	109	41	138	448	101	160	1,393	...	...	1,553	51	420	...	...	471	-1,087
Total Grains ...	801	604	1,635	12,279	15,219	2,546	630	352	4,266	7,794	7,425	2,546	6,995	...	...	9,541	801	975	...	...	1,776	-7,765
October 1895 to September 1896.																						
Jowári and Bájri ...	1,972	169	19	336	2,496	...	...	1,061	1,135	2,196	300	...	376	...	...	376	1,972	163	...	...	2,135	1,759
Wheat...	1,947	1,810	90	2,227	6,074	7	2	2,284	299	2,592	3,482	7	469	...	...	476	1,947	505	...	...	2,452	1,976
Rice in husk	4	...	...	1,372	1,376	1	...	...	1,867	1,868	—492	1	1	...	...	2	4	1	...	...	5	3
Rice, husked	73	232	12	4,237	4,554	89	6	...	1,960	2,055	2,499	89	458	...	...	547	73	17	...	...	90	-457
Gram and Pulse ...	746	886	8	593	2,233	39	4	255	825	1,123	1,110	39	245	...	...	284	746	79	...	...	825	541
Others...	169	16	80	300	565	6	...	203	422	631	—66	6	131	...	...	137	169	110	...	...	279	142
Total Grains ...	4,911	3,113	209	9,065	17,298	142	12	3,803	6,508	10,465	6,833	142	1,680	...	...	1,822	4,911	875	...	...	5,786	3,964

Note.—Information for columns 5 and 10 is not separately available for the Bombay Port and rest of the Presidency, but as the traffic is mostly with Bombay Port, the traffic has all been entered under Bombay Port.

(Signed) Ichharam B.,
for Survey Commissioner and Director, Land Records and Agriculture."
By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,
J. MONTEATH,
Chief Secretary to Government.

RTMENT.

6 NOV 98
REVENUE DEPARTMENT

No. 1045-54-4 F.

FROM

E. MACONOCHIE, Esq., I.C.S.,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India,

To

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Simla, *the 20th* May *1898.*

Department of Revenue and Agriculture.
(Famine)

SIR,

With reference to the correspondence ending with the Honourable Mr. Stokes' endorsement No.767 dated 8th September 1897, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of a Note by the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bombay, containing revised estimates of cutturn, consumption and surplus of food grains in the Bombay Presidency for the years 1895-96 and 1894-95 and original estimates for the year 1896-97.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
E Maconochie
Under-Secretary.