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Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 2323

DATED 31st May

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

of 1

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[Despatch Abstract.]

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

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Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No.

From

The Government of India
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SUBJECT.

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

BACK PAPERS.

G.O. No. Department. Date

to 757-5238-9-17
- 2471 312-5-17

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 Karnatak. 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 Gujarat, but in a large increase in the Konkan and a small increase in the Karnatak.

4. In the districts of Ahmednagar and Nasik (Deccan), despite the reductions made in the average yields, the total outturn resulting is probably still too high. In Belgaum and Bijapur (Karnatak) 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 Karnatak, 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 Karnatak a sixteen-anna crop is ever known over a whole district, seldom perhaps over even a whole taluka. 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 bajri crop in Sholapur. 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 Karnatak 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 Gujarat.

7. To turn now to the estimate for 1896-97 for the Deccan and Karnatak. 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 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 Gujarat and the Konkan, but for the Karnatak 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.

8½ lakhs of tons

or
2.8 months' supply nearly.

1895-96.

8½ lakhs of tons

or
2.4 months' supply.

For the Deccan and Karnatak the corrected surplus will be—

1894-95.

6½ lakhs of tons

or
3 months' supply.

1895-96.

7½ lakhs of tons

or
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 1895 to September 1897) the Presidency imported a net quantity of only 2½ lakhs 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 Karnatak 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 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 bazars during the flooding of the pits, rats, weevilling and the like are complained of. Every season large losses by 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 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 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, 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 Karnatak with the rich tracts of Dhivar 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. McIR-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 Mannas as per Table B.	ORDINARY CONSUMPTION (INDIAN MANNAS).					Surplus (Indian Mannas).	Percentage of Surplus over Consumption.	Months for which surplus would be sufficient to last.
					Food.	Seed.	Feed of Stock.	Wastage.	Total.			
1	Deccan.				5	0	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Khandesh	1,460,861	1,533,875	3,905,479	8,087,851	254,168	798,025	109,774	10,239,818	6,244,339	60.9	7½
2	Nasik	843,582	1,314,200	3,657,351	5,234,016	224,346	638,556	182,868	6,309,815	2,652,464	42.0	5
3	Amhednagar	888,755	1,878,493	4,833,510	6,554,665	257,541	944,416	241,675	6,998,237	2,164,787	30.9	3½
4	Pune	1,067,800	1,085,451	2,863,135	6,096,303	240,244	806,793	143,157	7,886,497	5,023,362	63.6	10½
5	Satara	750,689	343,000	810,000	4,702,888	160,492	595,849	40,500	5,499,729	4,689,793	85.2	2½
6	Satara	1,225,959	1,411,299	6,122,210	7,616,487	228,649	706,242	306,110	8,857,438	2,735,278	30.8	3½
	Total, Deccan	6,237,683	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	6½
7	Karnatak.											
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	Bijapur	796,339	1,055,324	401,183	4,976,697	75,951	292,892	20,659	5,368,599	4,907,386	91.6	11½
9	Dharwar	1,051,314	1,134,912	5,301,780	6,591,619	384,916	645,617	265,087	7,907,139	2,605,389	32.9	4
	Total, Karnatak	2,860,914	2,417,227	8,745,345	17,901,896	737,367	1,569,477	437,267	20,646,007	11,900,661	57.7	7
10	Konkan.											
10	Thana	1,414,452	422,016	2,314,362	8,823,804	222,688	211,008	115,718	9,879,472	5,014,775	50.8	6
11	Kolaba	1,105,926	387,182	2,650,835	6,770,289	186,146	193,591	127,517	7,369,592	3,966,170	53.8	6½
12	Ratnagiri	416,351	641,867	3,403,432	2,891,953	108,197	320,934	170,172	3,350,682	1,756,972	52.4	6½
13	Kanara	416,351	199,699	1,663,710	2,891,953	279,195	99,849	73,685	20,599,746	10,737,907	52.1	6½
	Total, Konkan	2,936,729	1,650,764	9,861,839	18,486,046	795,225	825,382	493,092	20,599,746	10,737,907	52.1	6½
14	Gujarat.											
14	Ahmedabad	921,712	789,779	4,790,650	5,886,940	236,518	894,889	239,532	6,757,909	1,967,259	29.1	3½
15	Kaira	871,589	632,680	3,628,411	5,536,332	129,990	316,345	181,421	6,184,088	2,556,677	41.3	5
16	Panch Mahals	313,417	384,286	1,818,293	1,931,325	82,377	177,143	93,665	2,284,510	411,217	18.0	2½
17	Broach	311,490	2,965,419	2,206,197	155,866	75,843	135,866	132,272	2,450,167	284,718	11.1	1½
18	Surat	649,939	350,362	2,546,324	4,064,731	126,341	175,181	127,326	4,493,579	1,947,655	43.3	5½
	Total, Gujarat	3,098,197	2,438,826	15,104,327	19,644,825	651,099	1,219,413	755,216	22,270,253	7,165,926	32.2	3½
	Grand Total	15,161,506	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	5½

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

B.—Detailed calculation of Outturn in principal

District.	Cereals.											
	Jowari.			Bajri.			Rice (cleaned).					
	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.
Deccan.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.
Khândesh..	46,649	223	1,050,573	625,575	123	963,321	25,575	472	124,402	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nasik ..	38,434	106	51,253	667,026	104	870,961	55,504	619	433,275	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ahmednagar ..	650,837	95	808,126	771,738	99	861,519	11,905	232	34,721	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Poona ..	168,957	213	459,973	571,543	77	651,811	67,006	372	311,275	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sholapur ..	149,000	308	742,560	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Satara ..	407,262	453	2,478,096	402,045	129	749,582	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Deccan ..	1,909,139	..	6,031,805	3,103,030	..	4,073,003	203,191	..	1,226,745	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Karnatak.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgaum ..	570,894	290	1,427,385	114,900	75	135,201	112,492	642	90,765	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bijapur ..	121,457	89	150,025	11,163	15	2,146	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dhârwar ..	599,795	304	2,965,543	2,592	197	7,121	152,319	470	1,000,573	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Karnatak ..	1,332,116	..	4,531,103	153,305	..	144,548	264,868	..	1,999,009	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Konkan.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thana ..	46	300	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kolaba ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ratnagiri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kânara ..	1,993	300	7,155	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Konkan ..	1,954	..	7,327	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gujarat.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ahmedabad ..	227,259	472	1,241,065	131,212	472	774,151	73,579	729	662,139	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kaira ..	72,635	197	181,396	167,491	303	634,372	139,880	405	841,263	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Panch Mahals ..	5,449	328	22,341	24,298	300	163,025	64,540	60	39,004	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Broach ..	155,612	579	1,679,963	10,791	202	35,300	19,004	204	39,004	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Surat ..	118,712	500	843,400	6,785	579	51,805	10,000	700	10,000	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Gujarat ..	579,957	..	4,052,011	758,430	..	1,633,705	401,901	..	3,007,613	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	3,957,793	..	18,414,473	3,619,861	..	5,859,271	1,509,192	..	12,206,513	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

food-grains (Cereals and Pulses)										Pulses.									
Other Cereals.			Total.		Tur.			Gram.			Other pulses.			Total.					
Area.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	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.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	In. Mds.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	Lbs.	In. Mds.	Acres.	In. Mds.				
16,179	225	45,503	1,261,397	2,913,204	66,001	300	247,504	31,850	170	68,027	157,365	113	220,311	255,210	535,842				
1,613	1,050	21,171	32,210	480,126	..	..	..	3,000	1,050	39,375	2,053	1,050	26,932	5,052	68,307				
156,775	431	844,561	1,033,987	2,407,040	13,036	218	49,345	47,186	155	91,252	133,587	139	232,638	193,809	373,236				
3,279	1,225	50,210	51,766	774,206	..	..	..	6,718	1,225	102,870	..	..	..	6,718	102,869				
38,100	175	83,344	1,628,181	1,870,315	51,836	145	93,761	30,206	36	13,822	136,239	98	167,509	213,250	275,092				
5,281	1,225	80,865	119,184	2,531,956	..	..	..	12,848	972	150,147	..	..	..	12,848	156,147				
77,417	169	163,543	896,276	1,600,103	20,044	50	12,527	6,034	100	7,543	70,965	125	110,883	97,043	130,953				
..	..	..	80,895	1,119,425	..	..	..	11,437	788	112,654	..	..	..	70,000	23,375				
124,000	29	45,125	273,000	787,625	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				
122,579	205	314,973	1,056,279	3,960,740	56,436	454	320,612	33,425	183	76,603	175,653	211	463,750	265,514	860,965				
..	..	..	65,501	966,124	..	..	..	8,990	1,169	131,361	15,015	1,681	208,020	24,005	334,381				
535,050	..	1,197,043	6,039,100	13,439,027	212,353	..	723,719	148,701	..	257,247	673,903	..	1,195,091	1,104,853	2,193,493				
10,173	..	152,246	353,356	5,871,837	..	..	..	42,933	..	512,437	17,067	..	229,982	61,050	772,358				
}	1,759	20	439	135,214	}	58,829	180	132,365	31,722	125	51,127	96,720	225	272,025	189,271	455,517			
	4,588	1,200	68,820	16,772		244,810	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,978	3,340			
}	..	..	..	105,814	}	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	260	2,160			
	..	..	..	154,213		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
}	..	..	..	214,810	}	47,624	300	179,340	61,257	156	125,301	123,038	262	402,940	235,119	707,590			
	..	..	..	4,046,293		547,807	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
1,759	..	439	1,720,558	6,673,248	101,653	..	311,705	96,979	..	176,428	219,758	..	674,974	435,368	1,168,447				
4,588	..	63,820	250,941	898,491	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	360	2,160				
92,122	260	300,038	391,271	2,282,486	5,230	69	4,511	1,215	50	778	21,270	100	26,587	27,745	31,876				
124,494	311	485,338	367,603	2,190,979	2,381	262	8,393	1,700	119	2,629	15,499	250	48,434	19,580	59,326				
47,692	200	155,344	570,051	3,229,165	217	215	583	7	80	7	12,048	125	18,825	71,816	174,267				
6,366	524	41,774	193,171	1,574,329	137	210	360	203	180	457	6,188	240	18,564	6,523	19,381				
270,574	..	982,489	1,525,095	9,573,959	7,935	..	13,817	3,155	..	3,771	55,035	..	112,410	125,669	281,839				
}	67,823	721	612,299	4,263,759	}	5,583	249	17,398	26,992	281	91,297	89,024	191	212,515	120,604	321,235			
	..	..	..	205,656		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
}	177,930	724	1,612,744	3,301,970	}	20,446	517	132,132	5,502	187	12,561	37,192	191	83,796	63,140	233,739			
	..	..	..	92,652		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
}	172,454	551	1,187,721	1,751,090	}	6,416	249	19,970	41,056	150	76,990	14,460	120	21,690	61,932	118,640			
	..	..	..	3,763		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
}	8,177	454	46,460	243,081	}	2,036,057	10,418	300	39,067	1,760	2,750	56,450	280	197,575	65,628	239,192			
	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
}	44,914	569	319,742	300,104	}	2,336,328	18,246	297	67,738	1,171	3,674	30,541	360	138,784	50,258	219,196			
	..	..	..	..		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
471,298	..	3,773,966	2,049,513	13,679,204	61,114	..	276,200	75,481	..	187,563	297,967	..	..	..	..	..			
1,293,512	..	6,480,003	12,001,314	50,445,537	334,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			

maize and kodra were not made for the affected districts, their area and outturn are included under "Other cereals" in all area reported in the agricultural returns is taken.

(Signed) _____

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

District.	Population.	Average under Food-grain Crops.	Outturn of Food-grain Crops in Indian Maunds as per Table B.	Food.	Seed.	Feed of Stock.	Wastage.	Total.	Surplus (Indian Maunds).	Percentage of Surplus over Consumption.	Months for which Surplus is expected to last.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Deccan.											
Khândesh...	1,400,851	1,750,664	12,119,392	8,987,851	300,972	875,332	605,969	10,770,124	1,349,208	11	12
Nasik...	843,382	1,582,511	10,913,994	5,231,045	298,819	791,255	547,200	6,871,349	4,072,649	12.5	14
Ahmednagar...	888,755	2,304,764	12,018,577	6,554,065	362,310	1,182,382	690,929	7,700,286	4,318,291	59.3	7
Poona...	1,067,800	1,846,743	10,397,438	6,696,703	285,536	923,367	619,872	8,423,078	1,974,360	56.1	6.5
Sholapur...	750,659	1,779,638	7,424,611	4,702,888	251,340	849,819	387,131	6,255,460	1,517,161	29.4	2.5
Satara...	1,225,889	1,523,650	9,920,905	7,616,187	251,340	761,795	498,015	9,125,667	755,238	24.4	3
Total Deccan	6,237,665	10,847,900	63,142,921	38,792,239	1,742,619	5,423,950	3,157,140	49,115,934	14,026,967	28.6	3.1
Karnataka.											
Belgaum...	1,013,261	1,412,508	11,069,317	6,330,710	225,078	708,254	703,166	8,068,504	6,000,809	74.4	9
Bijapur...	796,339	2,165,898	10,125,632	4,976,667	369,693	1,082,919	506,231	6,925,560	3,199,472	46.2	5.4
Dhârwar...	1,051,314	1,453,355	13,222,823	6,591,519	421,051	726,978	612,611	8,401,889	4,830,934	57.7	7
Total Karnataka	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	7.1
Malabar.											
Thâna...	1,414,432	432,229	6,349,316	8,829,804	226,239	218,115	317,406	10,261,406	1,945,972	18.9	3.1
Kolaba...	1,105,926	398,471	5,861,062	6,770,289	156,304	199,245	293,053	7,672,977	1,312,639	17.1	2
Ratnagiri...	446,351	620,619	3,368,354	2,801,953	285,468	331,826	318,017	3,458,066	100,515	2.9	4
Kanara...	2,935,723	1,709,851	22,129,297	13,480,016	918,012	851,976	1,136,455	21,393,449	733,649	3.4	1
Total Malabar	3,093,197	2,511,424	21,211,413	19,614,525	631,949	1,206,712	1,211,671	23,786,849	1,410,185	6.1	3
Grand Total	15,131,506	20,129,930	140,902,823	91,821,700	4,461,393	10,060,469	7,347,640	116,031,208	30,258,615	25.8	3

(Signed) IOHARAM 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.	Average under Food-grain Crops.	Outturn of Food-grain Crops in Indian Maunds as per Table B.	Food.	Seed.	Feed of Stock.	Wastage.	Total.	Surplus (Indian Maunds).	Percentage of Surplus over Consumption.	Months for which Surplus is expected to last.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Deccan.											
Khândesh...	1,400,851	1,702,114	12,298,014	8,987,851	309,682	896,057	614,946	10,508,586	1,490,378	13.8	14
Nasik...	843,382	1,606,874	11,372,114	5,231,045	313,678	848,437	568,606	6,961,766	4,407,348	63.3	7.5
Ahmednagar...	888,755	2,443,338	12,277,329	6,554,065	370,640	1,221,669	638,806	7,766,840	4,510,489	58.1	7
Poona...	1,067,800	1,857,148	10,520,759	6,696,703	285,537	998,574	626,038	8,436,442	2,084,317	24.7	3
Sholapur...	750,659	1,759,188	10,147,839	4,702,888	245,708	899,894	507,392	6,355,682	3,792,257	59.5	7
Satara...	1,225,889	1,533,413	9,709,852	7,616,487	251,341	766,707	485,493	9,120,501	659,351	6.4	4
Total Deccan	6,237,665	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
Karnataka.											
Belgaum...	1,013,261	1,409,947	10,207,635	6,330,710	323,702	704,973	510,382	7,872,767	2,334,868	29.7	3.1
Bijapur...	796,339	2,118,934	9,873,461	4,976,667	362,606	1,059,467	493,773	6,882,513	2,992,948	43.5	5.4
Dhârwar...	1,051,314	1,459,486	10,490,938	6,591,519	438,016	729,743	524,547	8,253,825	2,207,113	26.6	3.5
Total Karnataka	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
Malabar.											
Thâna...	1,414,432	436,631	5,856,385	8,829,804	225,397	218,315	294,319	10,248,299	1,638,415	15.9	2
Kolaba...	1,105,926	400,721	6,000,329	6,770,289	188,087	200,361	300,016	7,607,466	-1,035,847	-13.4	-1.5
Ratnagiri...	446,351	688,046	3,485,893	2,801,953	230,073	344,033	333,081	3,453,976	-104,232	-3.0	-1.5
Kanara...	2,935,723	207,668	21,898,077	18,486,046	952,259	108,884	167,487	21,399,741	498,336	2.3	4
Total Malabar	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	2.5
Grand Total	15,131,506	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) IOHARAM B.,
for Survey Commissioner and Director,
Land Records and Agriculture.

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Relative 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, 60,000 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.		
...	663	494	169	34.1	4	631	491	140	28.6	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	223	458	235	-51.3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
...	306	281	75	32.7	1	375	234	141	60.1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	87	206	119	-57.7	7
...	219	214	5	2.3	1	221	214	7	3.4	1	99	206	107	-52.1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
...	284	233	51	21.9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	242	223	14	6.4	1	151	223	72	-32.2	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total	1,472	1,173	300	23.6	3	1,469	1,167	302	25.8	3.0	560	1,093	633	-48.8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

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

F.—Imports and Exports of the United Kingdom, 1896 to September 1897 compared with the corresponding twelve months of October 1896 to September 1897. (Figures in Maunds—000 omitted.)

[illegible]

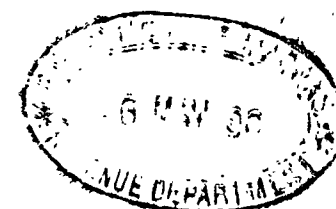
Note.—Information for columns 5 and 10 is not separately available for the Bombay Port and rest of the Presidency, but as the traffic is mostly with Bombay Port, the same has been put in Bombay Port.

(Signed) ICHIHARAM B.,
I.D. of Agriculture and Agriculture

for Survey Commissioner and Director, Land Records and Agriculture."

J. MONTEATH,
Chief Secretary to Government.

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No. 1043-⁷/₅₄₋₄

FROM

E. MACONCHIE, 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. Maconachie

Under-Secretary.

13-10-1898

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