

REPORT

OF THE

FAMINE OF 1891 AND 1892,

AND THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE MEASURES ADOPTED
FOR THE RELIEF OF DISTRESS.

MADRAS:

PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1893.

CONTENTS.

	PARAS.
Circumstances causing distress	1-4
First period, January—June 1891	5-10
Area affected	5
Prices	6
Measures of relief and condition of tract	7-10
Second period, July—December 1891	11-22
General conditions	11-16
Prices	17-18
Measures of relief	19-22
Third period, January—September 1892	23-31
Areas affected	23-24
Prices	25-28
Measures of relief	29-31
Necessity for special measures of relief	32-43
Suitability and adequacy of measures adopted	44-75
Works	45-54
Gratuitous relief	55-61
Loan operations	62-67
Relief to weavers	68-69
Recorded mortality in affected districts	70-75
Activity of the grain trade	76-80
Efforts made for the protection of cattle	81-90
Cattle mortality	91-93
Cost of relief measures	94-98
Cost of works	95-96
Gratuitous relief	97
Remissions	98
Modifications necessary in the Famine Code	99-118
Gratuitous relief	100-103
Agency by which relief works should be supervised	104-105
Wages and classification of labourers	106-113
Conclusion, and notice of special services	114-117

APPENDICES TO THE REPORT.

	PAGES
I.—Statement of cultivation	53
II.— Do. of prices	54-62
III.— Do. of numbers relieved	63-69
IV.— Do. of expenditure on relief works	70-72
V.—Note on grain trade during the period of distress	73-81

Diagrams illustrating the course of prices in typical districts.

Coimbatore	Cholum and cumbu.
Chingleput and Madras	{ Rice and ragi.
Cuddapah sub-division	{ Rice.
Kurnool and Bellary	{ Cumbu and ragi.
	{ Cholum.

I.

STATEMENT showing the areas sown in the affected districts during the period of distress as compared with the average for the five years ending 1889-90.

Districts.	Dry cultivation.			Wet cultivation.		
	Average.	1890-91.	1891-92.	Average.	1890-91.	1891-92.
	<i>First crop.</i>					
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Deccan—						
Kurnool	1,786,660	1,799,969	1,707,013	41,910	40,235	32,936
Bellary	1,862,466	2,004,988	1,449,335	42,635	43,250	37,165
Anantapur	1,179,847	1,176,682	1,002,193	88,594	81,414	64,749
Cuddapah	1,380,044	1,392,782	1,325,600	178,430	137,601	126,255
Carnatic—						
Nellore	742,235	794,104	780,121	210,607	204,025	186,827
Chingleput	215,465	223,526	185,636	350,115	336,123	288,870
Central—						
North Arcot	518,093	532,158	470,096	272,444	265,938	240,473
Salem	1,079,040	1,098,003	1,061,503	94,388	91,766	83,173
Coimbatore	2,080,540	1,999,372	2,082,397	90,701	94,928	92,088
South—						
Tinnevely	889,649	863,963	867,921	191,306	184,175	201,349
	<i>Second crop.</i>					
Deccan—						
Kurnool	18,666	27,802	31,785	13,538	10,027	4,281
Bellary	5,817	13,299	6,388	7,985	9,287	6,811
Anantapur	23,476	24,025	22,555	26,987	26,620	15,278
Cuddapah	40,113	54,000	45,418	51,934	44,862	35,289
Carnatic—						
Nellore	57,817	68,205	44,773	15,337	15,574	10,695
Chingleput	14,968	24,074	17,415	61,283	57,199	36,969
Central—						
North Arcot	67,789	81,971	90,194	89,906	91,162	62,506
Salem	130,356	143,232	161,348	30,916	33,615	27,689
Coimbatore	161,948	265,837	179,161	26,714	29,096	29,420
South—						
Tinnevely	64,616	104,381	70,002	108,117	94,470	116,592
	<i>Total.</i>					
Deccan—						
Kurnool	1,805,926	1,827,771	1,738,798	55,448	50,262	37,217
Bellary	1,868,273	2,018,287	1,455,723	50,620	50,537	43,976
Anantapur	1,203,323	1,200,707	1,024,748	115,581	108,034	80,027
Cuddapah	1,420,157	1,446,782	1,371,218	230,364	182,463	161,544
Carnatic—						
Nellore	800,052	862,309	824,894	225,944	219,599	197,522
Chingleput	230,433	247,600	203,051	411,398	393,322	325,839
Central—						
North Arcot	585,882	614,129	560,290	362,350	357,100	302,979
Salem	1,209,396	1,241,235	1,222,851	125,304	125,381	110,867
Coimbatore	2,242,488	2,265,209	2,261,558	117,415	124,024	121,508
South—						
Tinnevely	954,265	968,344	937,923	299,423	278,645	317,941

II.

STATEMENT showing the prices of staple food-grains in the affected districts during 1891 and 1892, compared with normal rates, and the prices prevailing during the great famine.

Districts and taluks.	Years.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee during the first six months.											
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
CUDDAPAH.		<i>Cumbu.</i>						<i>Ragi.</i>					
District average ..	1876 ..	26.0	25.8	24.9	24.5	25.2	24.3	27.7	27.7	27.3	27.6	27.6	26.7
	1877 ..	7.4	7.7	8.2	8.4	8.0	7.6	7.6	9.0	10.0	9.9	8.6	8.6
	Normal ..	30.3	30.2	29.7	29.8	29.8	29.5	33.7	33.6	33.6	34.0	34.3	33.9
	1891 ..	19.9	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.9	19.4	26.0	26.2	27.0	28.4	28.6	27.9
Ráyachóti ..	1876 ..	29.4	29.0	29.0	26.8	27.6	29.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
	1877 ..	6.9	7.6	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.0	7.1	8.6	10.7	10.7	9.1	9.1
	Normal ..	34.3	33.4	33.1	30.3	31.6	30.8	35.1	35.0	34.8	34.9	34.7	34.5
Vayalpad ..	1891 ..	21.8	20.7	19.9	19.9	21.0	19.6	25.5	27.4	27.8	30.0	30.0	30.0
	1876 ..	25.4	21.8	20.3	18.9	18.9	17.4	27.8	24.0	24.0	24.0	21.0	21.0
	1877 ..	6.5	6.5	8.0	8.0	7.6	6.4	6.8	7.9	9.1	9.5	8.3	7.8
Normal ..	31.9	31.1	30.0	30.9	32.2	33.3	40.0	38.8	40.0	39.8	41.6	40.0	
1891 ..	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.4	18.9	18.9	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	27.0	28.6	
NELLORE.		<i>Cholum.</i>						<i>Ragi.</i>					
District average ..	1876 ..	27.3	27.8	27.1	28.1	27.8	27.5	28.6	28.5	28.8	29.9	29.8	29.6
	1877 ..	8.0	8.9	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.4	8.1	9.2	10.6	11.2	10.7	10.6
	Normal ..	25.4	25.6	25.7	26.2	26.1	26.1	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.7	30.0	29.8
	1891 ..	20.9	21.2	21.7	22.6	22.2	22.3	22.4	22.5	23.4	24.3	24.0	23.8
Rapur ..	1876 ..	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	24.5	25.2	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.3
	1877 ..	7.6	6.8	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
	Normal ..	24.9	24.8	24.7	24.3	24.7	24.7	27.9	27.8	27.6	27.9	27.9	28.2
Nellore ..	1891 ..	18.0	18.7	18.0	18.6	16.9	16.8	20.6	21.7	22.1	22.1	20.6	20.6
	1876 ..	25.0	26.7	24.7	26.9	26.9	29.0	25.5	28.0	27.5	28.2	28.2	28.2
	1877 ..	7.9	9.6	10.1	10.6	10.1	10.3	7.7	9.8	10.7	11.1	10.5	10.5
Gudur ..	Normal ..	23.3	24.7	23.9	23.1	23.2	23.9	27.0	27.2	27.4	28.0	27.8	27.6
	1891 ..	19.3	19.1	20.2	20.6	20.1	20.1	19.9	20.6	21.0	20.1	21.1	21.1
	1876 ..	26.9	26.9	26.9	26.9	26.9	26.9	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5
Venkatagiri ..	Normal ..	22.1	20.4	20.2	21.6	21.6	20.2	25.5	25.5	25.5	27.0	25.5	25.5
	1891 ..	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.1	20.9
	1876 ..	..	26.9	25.2	26.9	27.1	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	25.2	26.3	26.0
1877 ..	..	7.7	8.4	10.7	10.1	10.1	10.1	7.2	8.1	10.5	11.0	9.5	10.4
	Normal ..	22.7	21.8	21.5	24.3	23.8	23.8	29.0	28.4	28.2	28.8	32.6	31.0
	1891 ..	19.1	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.6	20.9	22.3	23.3	24.0	24.2	23.6	21.8
MADRAS.		<i>Rice.</i>						<i>Ragi.</i>					
District average ..	1876 ..	12.0	12.1	12.0	11.8	11.7	11.5	19.9	20.3	18.9	19.3	19.3	18.6
	1877 ..	7.7	8.9	9.3	9.7	8.8	8.3	9.4	10.1	11.1	10.8	10.0	9.6
	Normal ..	13.8	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.0	27.8	27.9	27.6	27.4	27.5	27.5
	1891 ..	10.8	10.7	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.4	22.4	22.1	22.0	22.0	22.4	21.8
CHINGLEPUT.		<i>Rice.</i>						<i>Ragi.</i>					
District average ..	1876 ..	15.5	16.4	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.2	22.7	22.3	22.0	22.4	22.6	21.1
	1877 ..	8.8	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.0	8.4	9.7	10.8	11.2	11.7	10.9	9.9
	Normal ..	15.7	16.5	16.5	16.7	16.5	16.1	27.6	27.3	27.0	27.2	27.3	26.9
	1891 ..	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.4	11.0	20.7	20.6	21.0	20.8	20.7	19.3
Ponnéri ..	1876 ..	15.1	17.4	15.1	15.9	15.9	15.9	21.9	21.9	20.6	20.6	21.9	21.9
	1877 ..	8.4	9.7	9.6	9.1	8.5	8.3	8.8	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	9.6
	Normal ..	15.1	16.6	15.7	18.6	17.7	17.4	26.4	27.0	26.6	26.9	26.6	26.9
Tiruvallúr ..	1891 ..	11.7	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.8	11.3	19.8	19.4	21.0	19.4	19.5	19.0
	1876 ..	14.5	13.6	15.9	14.3	14.3	13.6	21.9	20.6	21.9	21.9	21.9	19.2
	1877 ..	8.1	9.4	9.8	9.6	9.2	8.3	8.6	10.3	11.3	12.3	12.6	10.3
Saidapot ..	Normal ..	14.4	15.0	15.1	15.6	15.6	15.3	27.9	27.9	27.9	28.5	29.0	28.5
	1891 ..	10.4	10.6	10.7	11.7	11.4	11.1	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.7	19.9
	1876 ..	12.8	13.6	13.6	14.3	13.6	13.3	19.9	20.2	19.5	20.0	20.9	19.9
Conjeevaram ..	1877 ..	8.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	8.7	8.7	9.6	11.1	11.0	11.2	10.6	9.8
	Normal ..	13.5	14.5	14.7	15.0	14.9	14.7	26.1	25.1	25.8	25.3	25.3	24.2
	1891 ..	11.7	12.1	12.1	11.7	10.9	10.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.2
Chingleput ..	1876 ..	18.8	18.8	18.8	18.3	18.3	17.4	25.7	25.7	23.1	23.9	23.9	23.1
	1877 ..	10.5	8.7	8.5	8.9	8.9	8.0	12.4	10.3	10.3	11.1	11.1	9.2
	Normal ..	15.7	16.2	15.8	15.9	14.7	15.3	27.6	27.9	27.2	26.5	27.2	26.4
Madurántakam ..	1891 ..	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.7	11.4	21.4	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.2	21.4
	1876 ..	17.5	17.5	17.5	16.6	16.6	15.8	22.3	22.3	20.7	22.3	22.3	20.7
	1877 ..	7.9	9.0	8.8	9.2	8.8	8.3	8.7	10.3	11.1	11.5	10.3	9.5
1891 ..	..	15.1	16.6	15.8	17.2	17.1	16.4	26.9	26.2	26.1	25.9	25.9	25.0
	Normal ..	10.9	11.9	12.3	12.3	11.7	11.0	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.9	21.1
	1876 ..	15.8	18.4	18.4	17.5	17.5	15.8	23.9	23.9	25.4	25.4	25.4	20.7
1877 ..	..	9.6	9.6	10.5	10.9	9.6	8.8	9.9	12.3	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.1
	Normal ..	15.9	16.1	16.4	17.2	17.2	17.1	26.0	25.4	26.2	24.5	25.3	25.7
	1891 ..	11.2	11.2	12.0	12.3	12.2	11.8	20.9	18.8	18.8	19.0	20.5	18.6

II.

Statement showing the prices of staple food-grains in the affected districts during 1891 and 1892, &c.—*cont.*

Districts and taluka.	Years.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee during the first six months.											
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
NORTH ARCOT.		<i>Cumbu.</i>						<i>Ragi.</i>					
District average.	1876	21.2	20.6	19.9	18.6	19.2	18.5	22.5	22.4	22.0	21.9	23.1	21.3
	1877	8.1	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.2	7.7	8.5	9.4	9.7	10.8	9.6	9.1
	Normal	27.6	26.6	26.3	26.4	26.2	25.7	32.4	31.9	31.6	31.5	32.2	31.6
	1891	20.3	19.2	19.1	19.8	18.8	18.3	23.4	23.1	23.2	24.2	24.4	23.6
Kalahasti ..	1876 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25.5	27.3	27.3	25.5	27.8	25.6
	1877 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.9	7.8	7.8	12.7	12.7	10.2
	Normal	29.6	29.0	26.3	26.3	24.5	28.0	32.8	32.8	33.5	32.0	34.0	33.0
	1891	18.6	17.0	17.0	17.9	17.5	17.5	20.0	22.2	22.8	22.8	21.8	20.9
Wandiwaah ..	1876 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.1	10.9	11.1	12.2	10.6	10.4
	1877 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23.7	21.8	21.8	20.0	20.0	20.8
	Normal .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29.7	28.5	27.5	27.4	27.5	27.7
	1891 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20.9	20.0	21.1	21.8	20.2	19.7
COIMBATORE.		<i>Cholum.</i>						<i>Cumbu.</i>					
District average.	1876	20.9	21.2	21.1	20.2	20.3	20.0	24.5	24.1	23.6	23.2	22.5	22.3
	1877	9.2	9.9	10.3	9.6	9.0	8.6	11.4	10.8	10.7	10.2	9.3	8.7
	Normal	25.1	25.1	25.4	26.0	25.7	25.1	31.5	31.0	30.5	30.1	28.9	29.1
	1891	18.6	18.4	19.4	19.4	18.7	18.1	21.2	20.7	20.9	20.5	19.4	19.0
Pollachi ..	1876	21.0	20.2	21.8	21.0	21.4	20.3	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.7	24.6	24.6
	1877	8.8	9.0	16.5	9.6	10.0	8.0	12.8	11.2	12.7	12.6	11.6	9.5
	Normal	22.7	22.6	22.8	22.8	22.3	22.7	31.1	30.5	29.9	28.3	27.7	27.6
	1891	19.1	19.1	19.1	17.8	17.4	17.4	..	..	22.3	22.3	..	..
Udamalpet ..	1876	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	22.2	20.3	26.3	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
	1877	9.4	9.7	9.7	8.8	8.7	8.3	12.0	10.6	10.6	10.7	9.4	10.4
	Normal	21.4	21.8	22.1	22.6	22.2	21.7	26.4	26.8	26.8	26.0	25.0	25.4
	1891	15.4	15.6	16.6	18.0	18.3	17.7	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.0
Coimbatore ..	1876	19.2	19.6	19.2	18.8	18.8	18.3	22.9	22.9	21.5	20.7	20.7	20.0
	1877	10.3	11.6	10.8	10.4	9.9	9.5	11.4	11.2	11.1	10.5	9.7	9.0
	Normal	21.7	21.9	21.9	21.2	20.9	23.0	25.2	24.5	23.9	23.2	26.4	23.5
	1891	18.6	18.2	19.6	19.6	19.1	18.6	21.2	20.7	20.7	20.0	20.7	19.9
Palladam ..	1876	18.8	20.4	19.6	18.8	18.8	18.8	24.3	24.3	23.6	22.9	22.9	22.9
	1877	10.3	10.4	9.1	9.6	8.7	8.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	9.9	9.5	9.5
	Normal	20.0	20.2	20.7	20.2	20.2	21.0	29.4	29.6	29.9	29.6	28.7	28.9
	1891	18.3	18.3	18.9	19.1	19.0	17.8	23.9	23.9	22.7	21.6	20.7	20.7
Dharsapuram ..	1876	19.3	19.3	23.2	19.3	19.8	21.2	24.5	24.5	26.3	24.5	24.5	24.5
	1877	7.2	7.2	9.2	9.2	8.7	8.7	12.3	12.3	12.3	10.5	7.9	7.9
	Normal	19.4	18.6	21.1	21.4	21.3	20.7	29.0	28.1	28.0	27.1	27.6	27.3
	1891	15.9	16.9	19.7	20.0	18.6	18.3	20.6	19.7	20.3	19.6	19.3	17.8

II.

Statement showing the prices of staple food-grains in the affected districts during 1891 and 1892, &c.—cont.

Districts and taluks.	Years.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee during the second six months.											
		July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.
NELLORE.		<i>Cholum.</i>						<i>Ragi.</i>					
District aver- age.	1876 ..	26.7	24.8	23.8	17.6	12.0	8.7	29.3	26.3	24.9	18.8	13.3	8.8
	1877 ..	8.0	6.4	6.8	7.2	7.5	8.9	8.5	7.1	6.9	8.0	8.7	9.2
Ongole ..	Normal ..	26.1	25.7	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.3	30.2	29.9	29.4	29.1	29.2	29.1
	1891 ..	21.3	20.7	19.7	19.6	18.6	14.0	23.2	22.1	20.5	20.5	20.0	15.0
Darsi ..	1876 ..	25.2	25.2	26.7	20.8	13.6	9.1	31.6	31.6	31.6	24.5	17.7	8.8
	1877 ..	7.9	6.0	7.2	6.9	8.3	9.8	8.4	6.5	6.4	8.3	8.7	10.2
Podili ..	Normal ..	23.7	23.5	23.5	23.5	24.1	23.3	29.2	29.2	28.5	27.5	26.9	26.0
	1891 ..	20.1	19.8	19.4	18.9	17.8	12.4	24.7	..	..	..	..	..
Kanigiri ..	1876 ..	26.9	25.2	24.5	22.3	..	..	31.5	27.5	25.4	21.4	14.9	10.8
	1877 ..	7.9	6.8	7.2	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.2	6.8	7.3	..	8.2	..
Udayagiri ..	Normal ..	24.3	24.6	23.6	23.7	24.4	24.9	26.4	26.9	26.2	25.7	25.9	26.6
	1891 ..	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	21.3	16.6	23.8	23.8	22.7	22.1	21.9	17.5
Atmakuru ..	1876 ..	28.4	26.2	23.5	18.5	13.4	9.7	32.5	29.1	25.7	20.1	13.0	9.1
	1877 ..	8.4	6.7	7.9	8.4	..	7.2	9.6	6.4	7.5	8.6	..	6.8
Rapur ..	Normal ..	25.8	25.4	25.2	25.1	25.9	25.6	29.5	29.5	29.0	27.9	29.3	29.7
	1891 ..	22.6	22.0	21.7	21.7	20.8	16.1	27.2	26.0	23.9	23.8	22.8	17.5
Gudur ..	1876 ..	26.9	26.9	23.5	19.3	14.3	10.1	31.6	26.9	23.7	20.5	14.6	9.5
	1877 ..	7.7	6.5	7.0	7.2	7.7	8.6	8.2	6.7	6.8	8.0	8.0	8.2
Venkatagiri ..	Normal ..	27.2	26.6	26.3	25.6	25.6	26.2	30.9	30.9	30.1	30.0	30.4	30.5
	1891 ..	26.4	27.1	24.9	26.2	24.2	18.4	27.7	28.3	25.3	27.0	24.5	17.8
Chingleput ..	1876 ..	23.9	22.6	21.3	16.6	10.9	8.8	27.2	24.7	23.0	15.8	11.2	9.0
	1877 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.5	7.9
Madurantakam ..	Normal ..	25.0	24.7	24.5	24.2	24.0	23.7	29.3	29.2	29.0	28.6	28.5	27.3
	1891 ..	24.4	22.9	20.6	21.1	21.4	18.8	27.2	25.9	24.1	24.2	24.0	19.5
Saidapet ..	1876 ..	26.9	25.9	25.0	17.3	10.6	8.6	30.9	27.3	25.5	18.2	10.9	9.1
	1877 ..	8.6	6.7	..	..	..	..	..	7.3	..	..	..	..
Conjeveram ..	Normal ..	26.9	26.9	26.6	26.5	26.5	25.9	30.4	30.4	30.0	28.2	28.4	27.8
	1891 ..	24.4	22.0	21.7	20.8	20.1	16.2	24.7	23.7	22.9	23.0	21.6	17.2
Tiruvallur ..	1876 ..	26.9	22.3	20.2	15.3	10.2	7.6	28.4	24.2	22.1	18.8	10.7	7.9
	1877 ..	6.9	..	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	7.7	7.2	..	7.3	7.5	8.2
Chingleput ..	Normal ..	24.9	24.8	24.6	24.6	24.0	24.3	28.2	28.2	28.2	28.6	28.6	28.0
	1891 ..	16.8	16.6	15.7	15.4	15.2	12.0	20.2	19.0	18.6	17.5	17.4	13.0
Madurantakam ..	1876 ..	26.9	22.3	21.4	14.6	10.1	7.4	26.8	23.4	22.5	16.6	10.0	7.1
	1877 ..	7.9	3.8	6.7	7.4	7.0	9.1	8.2	6.8	6.8	7.7	8.4	9.8
Saidapet ..	Normal ..	23.5	23.1	22.9	22.8	22.9	22.7	27.5	27.5	27.8	25.9	26.3	23.8
	1891 ..	20.0	18.8	17.7	17.0	15.5	11.8	21.1	19.6	18.3	17.3	16.3	12.2
Saidapet ..	1876 ..	26.9	26.9	23.6	..	..	..	25.5	25.5	22.0	..	..	..
	1877 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saidapet ..	Normal ..	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.6	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5	25.5
	1891 ..	19.5	19.0	17.6	17.4	15.9	13.0	20.2	19.4	17.5	16.8	16.0	13.4
Saidapet ..	1876 ..	24.7	20.2	20.2	13.9	10.2	7.0	25.2	22.1	20.5	16.2	10.7	8.4
	1877 ..	7.9	6.2	6.2	..	..	..	8.4	7.1	7.1	8.9	9.6	10.7
Saidapet ..	Normal ..	21.4	22.1	22.1	23.8	22.7	21.6	31.6	30.1	30.6	30.3	29.4	28.2
	1891 ..	19.0	19.0	18.1	19.1	14.8	11.8	21.2	19.4	18.2	17.4	17.1	13.3
CHINGLEPUT.		<i>Rice.</i>						<i>Ragi.</i>					
District aver- age.	1876 ..	15.4	14.1	13.9	11.6	9.8	7.9	20.5	21.0	20.1	17.0	13.4	9.4
	1877 ..	6.5	6.0	6.2	8.4	9.3	8.8	7.6	6.5	8.3	11.8	12.0	11.3
Ponnéri ..	Normal ..	15.7	15.4	15.4	15.2	15.3	15.4	26.0	26.1	26.4	27.5	27.9	27.7
	1891 ..	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.6	17.7	17.7	15.6	15.9	14.8	12.0
Tiruvallur ..	1876 ..	15.1	14.3	14.2	12.5	8.3	8.0	19.2	19.2	19.2	17.1	11.7	9.4
	1877 ..	7.4	6.9	6.6	8.7	9.5	9.7	9.3	7.4	7.8	11.0	12.3	11.0
Saidapet ..	Normal ..	17.1	16.5	16.5	16.1	15.5	15.3	26.9	26.6	26.4	28.1	27.9	26.4
	1891 ..	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.4	9.9	17.4	17.1	15.1	14.4	14.3	11.9
Saidapet ..	1876 ..	12.8	12.8	12.3	10.6	8.3	8.0	18.3	18.8	19.9	16.1	11.0	9.6
	1877 ..	7.2	6.8	6.4	8.7	9.4	9.8	8.2	7.2	8.2	11.5	13.0	11.0
Saidapet ..	Normal ..	15.0	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.2	14.5	28.2	26.6	26.4	28.9	28.4	29.0
	1891 ..	10.4	10.2	10.0	9.7	10.4	9.5	17.3	16.4	15.8	14.4	15.2	12.1
Saidapet ..	1876 ..	11.7	12.8	12.5	10.6	8.5	8.1	19.9	20.2	17.8	14.9	10.6	8.9
	1877 ..	6.8	6.7	6.4	8.5	8.9	9.1	8.2	7.4	7.7	11.3	11.5	10.8
Saidapet ..	Normal ..	14.3	14.7	14.2	13.9	13.6	14.5	24.8	24.8	24.7	25.2	25.5	26.3
	1891 ..	10.3	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.4	9.4	19.2	18.8	17.3	16.2	16.9	12.1
Saidapet ..	1876 ..	16.0	16.0	15.5	14.1	10.3	9.8	22.7	22.7	21.8	20.1	14.5	11.4
	1877 ..	5.9	6.1	6.1	7.5	8.9	9.0	6.8	6.4	6.4	10.7	11.1	10.3
Saidapet ..	Normal ..	14.8	14.5	14.5	15.1	15.3	15.5	25.8	26.0	25.9	26.7	27.9	27.4
	1891 ..	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.0	9.4	18.0	18.8	16.2	17.1	15.4	12.0
Saidapet ..	1876 ..	14.4	14.0	14.0	12.3	9.6	9.0	22.3	22.3	20.7	19.1	12.7	10.7
	1877 ..	6.1	6.6	6.6	9.2	8.8	9.2	6.6	7.2	9.5	14.3	13.5	12.7
Saidapet ..	Normal ..	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.1	15.0	24.2	24.5	24.6	25.1	26.1	25.3
	1891 ..	10.5	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.7	17.0	17.5	15.6	16.1	15.0	12.1
Saidapet ..	1876 ..	15.3	15.3	14.9	11.4	10.5	7.4	22.3	22.3	22.3	19.1	12.7	9.5
	1877 ..	6.6	6.1	6.1	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.2	7.2	14.3	14.3	14.3
Saidapet ..	Normal ..	16.6	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.7	25.0	24.6	24.6	26.8	27.4	26.4
	1891 ..	11.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.3	17.2	17.1	15.9	16.1	15.7	12.5

II.

Statement showing the prices of staple food-grains in the affected districts during 1891 and 1892, &c.—cont.

Districts and taluks.	Years.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee during the second six months.											
		July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.
MADRAS ..	1876 ..	11.7	11.8	11.2	9.7	8.1	7.1	19.9	19.9	17.6	13.2	10.7	8.1
	1877 ..	7.2	6.5	6.5	5.0	8.8	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.9	11.4	11.9	11.3
	Normal ..	13.8	13.9	13.7	13.3	13.6	13.5	26.7	26.5	26.5	26.8	26.9	27.1
	1891 ..	11.0	10.5	10.3	10.0	9.8	9.1	19.0	18.9	17.4	16.9	16.0	12.5
NORTH ARCOT.													
	District average	18.3	18.4	18.2	13.5	11.1	8.6	21.5	19.4	18.3	14.6	11.6	8.7
	1876 ..	6.6	7.1	7.1	9.5	10.4	10.5	7.4	6.9	6.9	9.9	10.0	10.1
	1877 ..	26.2	26.1	28.0	28.4	28.6	27.8	30.9	30.9	30.9	31.9	32.4	31.9
	Normal ..	16.4	15.6	14.1	14.3	13.5	11.2	20.6	19.3	17.3	18.9	17.3	13.1
Kalahasti ..	1876 ..	5.6	6.7	8.2	11.4	9.8	10.5	16.9	18.2	20.0	12.2	13.1	8.6
	1877 ..	31.5	31.5	33.0	31.9	32.9	30.6	33.9	32.8	35.3	34.8	34.5	33.7
	Normal ..	17.0	15.8	14.9	15.8	14.9	10.9	20.4	18.2	17.3	17.3	16.4	12.7
	1891 ..	19.3	19.3	24.5	17.9	12.3	9.1	20.0	19.1	20.0	14.7	11.8	9.1
Polur ..	1876 ..	8.8	6.5	10.5	11.0	8.8	6.6	6.4	6.0	9.3	9.7	9.5	
	1877 ..	27.6	27.1	30.0	31.1	30.4	27.7	27.7	28.3	29.0	30.4	31.3	30.2
	Normal ..	17.2	14.2	14.4	15.2	14.7	14.4	17.8	16.6	16.6	18.4	16.9	13.5
	1891 ..							20.0	20.0	20.0	19.7	13.7	10.0
								8.6		6.6	11.8	13.7	11.1
Wandiwash ..	1876 ..							28.6	26.9	27.1	27.7	30.0	29.5
	1877 ..							17.3	17.3	15.8	17.3	15.5	13.1
	Normal ..							19.7	17.0	16.0	11.3	10.5	6.9
	1891 ..							7.1	6.5	6.1	10.1	9.2	9.0
								39.7	39.8	39.3	41.3	42.8	39.7
Panganur ..	1876 ..							25.3	23.5	20.3	21.4	18.6	12.8
	1877 ..												
	Normal ..												
	1891 ..												
SALEM.													
	District average	19.6	19.4	19.4	15.9	11.9	8.9	20.7	20.1	18.2	14.6	11.3	8.7
	1876 ..	6.6	6.1	6.2	10.7	13.1	13.4	6.6	6.3	6.3	9.1	9.9	11.0
	1877 ..	26.4	26.4	27.3	29.8	30.1	29.9	30.0	29.8	30.4	32.2	32.3	32.4
	Normal ..	19.5	18.1	16.2	16.6	15.8	13.0	22.6	21.4	17.6	20.0	17.7	13.1
Tiruchengodu.	1876 ..	17.9	17.1	16.9	16.4	13.5	9.9	19.1	17.5	17.1	15.4	11.9	9.0
	1877 ..	6.8	5.8	6.0	5.6	13.5	13.5	7.3	6.5	6.5	7.7	9.0	9.0
	Normal ..	21.8	22.6	22.4	23.6	24.7	24.8	26.6	25.0	25.7	30.5	27.1	27.9
	1891 ..	18.5	17.8	14.6	14.2	15.4	13.8	19.1	19.8	17.2	17.4	16.6	12.2
Salem ..	1876 ..	20.0	19.7	21.0	16.8	11.9	8.0	21.5	21.0	19.4	15.9	11.4	8.3
	1877 ..	5.1	5.4	5.2	8.1	9.0	9.0	6.3	6.5	6.0	9.3	10.1	9.9
	Normal ..	22.6	22.8	23.7	23.5	25.1	24.6	28.8	28.5	28.3	29.2	29.9	29.8
	1891 ..	20.4	19.5	18.9	18.0	15.9	14.3	21.9	21.0	12.7	19.2	17.3	13.2
Dharmapuri ..	1876 ..							19.0	18.1	14.6	11.3	9.7	7.7
	1877 ..							6.8	6.0	6.3	9.2	9.7	9.7
	Normal ..							33.8	31.1	31.6	31.9	31.8	31.2
	1891 ..							24.8	21.7	17.0	21.2	19.0	12.8
Uttankarai ..	1876 ..	18.0	17.3	18.0	15.5	11.5	8.4	21.0	19.5	18.0	14.3	11.3	8.5
	1877 ..	6.5	5.8	5.7	11.5	13.7	11.5	6.8	6.0	5.6	8.9	8.5	9.0
	Normal ..	26.9	26.9	28.0	29.2	29.8	31.7	30.7	30.2	30.6	30.9	30.8	31.3
	1891 ..	20.3	17.8	16.2	16.2	15.0	12.6	21.0	19.3	17.6	20.2	18.2	13.3
COIMBATORE.													
	District average	19.2	19.0	16.8	15.6	12.2	8.9	20.7	20.9	20.4	18.9	15.2	11.1
	1876 ..	6.8	7.4	7.1	10.4	11.0	11.1	8.0	8.8	7.5	10.2	12.8	19.7
	1877 ..	24.2	23.8	24.2	24.6	25.1	25.4	28.4	28.1	28.5	28.7	29.5	31.2
	Normal ..	17.2	17.9	15.9	16.5	16.2	13.1	18.2	18.4	16.6	16.2	16.7	16.3
Pollachi ..	1876 ..	18.8	19.6	19.8	18.9	13.6	9.5	21.2	20.7	24.9	22.1	20.9	11.6
	1877 ..	7.2	8.8	9.6	10.4	13.5	12.2	9.2	9.5	10.2	14.5	16.7	23.8
	Normal ..	22.5	22.8	24.8	24.2	24.8	23.1	27.8	27.8	27.4	27.5	29.3	29.3
	1891 ..	15.7	20.1	18.3	18.3	17.9	14.8						20.7
Udumalpet ..	1876 ..	18.3	20.3	18.6	18.0	10.6	9.2	21.0	21.0	22.8	19.6	17.5	12.3
	1877 ..	8.0	8.4	7.9	9.3	11.0	11.4	9.6	9.8	9.8	10.3	14.7	21.6
	Normal ..	21.7	21.7	21.8	21.6	22.1	22.0	26.1	26.8	26.5	26.3	26.8	27.0
	1891 ..	16.6	17.6	15.8	15.9	16.2	13.6	18.6	19.3	18.7	17.5	18.6	19.1
Coimbatore ..	1876 ..	18.4	19.6	18.3	16.4	12.1	8.4	17.9	19.1	19.1	19.2	15.5	9.5
	1877 ..	7.5	7.3	7.1	12.4	12.6	13.0			6.4	6.4	17.1	20.2
	Normal ..	21.0	21.1	21.7	22.2	22.5	22.5	23.9	23.9	24.9	23.9	23.5	24.4
	1891 ..	17.7	16.4	16.2	16.6	16.1	12.6	18.1	17.3	17.0	15.6	18.1	16.3
Palladam ..	1876 ..	18.1	19.1	17.4	15.7	12.2	8.7	22.9	25.4	25.4	24.2	18.3	12.7
	1877 ..	6.1	6.5	6.1	8.2	9.1	9.6	9.5	11.5	8.0	10.3	12.7	20.7
	Normal ..	20.2	20.4	20.4	20.7	20.5	19.4	28.5	28.2	28.1	28.6	20.3	30.2
	1891 ..	15.8	17.4	17.0	16.3	15.7	13.0	20.7	21.0	17.2	15.9	16.4	16.6
Dhárápuram ..	1876 ..	18.3	18.3	15.9	13.0	12.5	8.2	23.6	23.6	23.2	19.7	14.4	12.3
	1877 ..	6.3	6.3	5.8	7.1	8.9	8.0	7.9	9.2	7.9	7.9	7.9	16.3
	Normal ..	19.8	19.4	20.5	20.8	20.8	20.0	27.5	28.1	28.6	28.0	27.7	27.7
	1891 ..	16.6	16.4	14.1	15.2	16.0	14.0	18.3	19.3	17.4	15.6	15.4	12.8

II.

Statement showing the prices of staple food-grains in the affected districts during 1891 and 1892, &c.—cont.

Districts and taluks.	Years.	Prices in seets of 80 tolas per rupee during the second six months—cont.											
		July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.
COIMBAFORE —cont.		<i>Cholam</i> —cont.						<i>Cumbu</i> —cont.					
Erode	1876 ..	17.2	17.4	15.7	15.7	13.9	8.7	18.6	20.7	17.5	15.9	14.3	11.7
	1877 ..	5.3	5.2	6.9	9.1	10.5	..	5.6	7.9	6.8	6.8	11.5	22.3
	Normal ..	20.1	20.5	20.9	21.4	22.5	21.7	23.3	23.0	23.9	25.0	26.6	26.7
	1891 ..	18.9	17.4	15.3	15.7	15.8	12.2	17.5	17.5	16.7	16.7	15.9	13.5
	1876 ..	18.8	17.3	14.1	12.6	11.8	8.7	17.2	17.2	17.2	15.9	12.9	10.0
Bhavani	1877 ..	7.9	7.5	6.3	18.8	10.4	10.4	8.6	6.8	5.7	22.9	15.9	17.9
	Normal ..	23.8	23.2	23.6	24.6	25.2	25.4	22.6	22.9	23.1	25.6	26.3	26.5
	1891 ..	17.4	15.7	15.7	17.4	15.7	12.2	18.3	17.5	14.3	15.9	15.9	13.5
KURNOOL.		<i>Cholam</i> .						<i>Ragi</i> .					
District average	1876 ..	24.4	21.5	17.7	9.3	7.9	7.0	26.4	23.0	19.7	10.6	8.0	7.5
	1877 ..	6.2	6.0	6.3	8.2	9.5	10.7	6.4	6.0	6.6	8.8	10.5	12.7
	Normal ..	23.6	29.1	29.2	30.0	31.2	31.0	30.4	30.0	29.2	29.4	30.5	31.0
	1891 ..	26.7	26.1	21.6	21.5	17.1	13.4	27.3	27.4	23.6	21.2	18.9	14.8
	1876 ..	31.6	25.3	19.0	14.2	11.5	7.9	34.5	28.5	24.0	16.9	10.9	7.5
Markapur	1877 ..	8.3	6.7	7.1	8.3	..	10.3	7.9	6.4	7.5	9.0	9.0	9.0
	Normal ..	27.7	27.7	27.5	27.4	27.4	27.9	28.5	28.2	27.5	26.6	26.6	27.0
	1891 ..	..	..	19.0	19.0	18.6	13.0	24.0	24.4	22.5	21.5	21.5	16.0
Cumbum	1876 ..	23.7	19.0	19.0	9.5	10.3	7.9	27.0	21.0	21.0	9.0	9.7	7.5
	1877 ..	6.7	5.9	6.7	7.9	7.1	7.9	7.5	6.0	6.8	9.0	8.3	10.5
	Normal ..	26.2	26.3	25.4	26.5	30.4	28.9	27.6	27.0	26.9	27.1	28.9	29.0
Koilkuntla	1891 ..	21.3	23.1	19.4	20.5	18.2	13.8	24.0	24.0	20.6	20.6	19.5	13.5
	1876 ..	22.9	20.5	19.8	13.8	7.1	7.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1877 ..	6.3	5.9	5.1	6.3	7.1	11.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ramallakot	Normal ..	25.6	25.5	25.2	25.2	26.2	27.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1891 ..	28.4	28.4	23.7	23.7	17.8	12.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1876 ..	21.7	21.9	16.4	7.5	..	7.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pattikonda	1877 ..	5.8	5.5	5.8	8.2	7.9	10.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Normal ..	27.3	26.4	27.3	26.2	27.4	26.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1891 ..	25.0	22.6	20.9	19.9	13.7	12.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	1876 ..	27.3	25.2	18.3	9.8	7.7	8.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1877 ..	6.9	6.7	7.7	10.3	14.4	12.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Normal ..	30.6	30.8	31.9	32.8	33.7	33.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
1891 ..	26.3	25.4	19.1	21.6	17.6	14.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
BELLARY.		<i>Cholam</i> .											
District average	1876 ..	22.0	20.9	16.2	10.2	7.1	7.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1877 ..	5.8	5.6	6.1	8.7	10.9	11.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Normal ..	29.7	30.2	30.8	31.3	32.0	32.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1891 ..	26.4	26.1	22.7	21.9	17.1	14.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1876 ..	24.7	23.4	16.0	11.1	7.2	8.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Adoni	1877 ..	6.4	6.2	6.7	9.8	11.6	11.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Normal ..	26.4	25.7	29.1	27.1	31.1	29.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1891 ..	23.2	23.4	20.3	19.1	15.7	13.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alur	1876 ..	23.7	21.1	16.7	10.8	6.7	6.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1877 ..	5.7	5.4	5.7	7.0	7.7	8.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Normal ..	26.3	27.5	28.6	29.9	29.6	29.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	1891 ..	27.4	27.6	25.0	22.0	18.6	13.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1876 ..	21.6	20.3	15.7	9.3	6.9	7.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1877 ..	6.2	5.9	6.2	8.8	7.7	8.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rayadrug	Normal ..	26.6	27.2	27.5	27.7	28.5	29.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1891 ..	27.9	23.6	20.4	20.9	16.7	13.7	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1876 ..	20.6	18.8	15.5	10.3	6.5	7.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
ANANTAPUR.	1877 ..	6.2	6.2	7.2	10.3	12.1	15.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Normal ..	28.6	30.3	29.3	29.7	30.9	33.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1891 ..	25.0	26.8	20.9	21.6	17.6	13.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
ANANTAPUR.		<i>Cholam</i> .											
District average	1876 ..	23.2	20.2	14.8	10.6	7.9	7.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1877 ..	6.2	6.1	6.5	9.4	10.6	10.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Normal ..	31.1	31.3	31.0	31.7	32.7	32.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1891 ..	27.7	26.0	22.4	21.0	16.6	12.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1876 ..	25.2	21.6	16.5	11.3	8.0	7.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharmavaram	1877 ..	6.2	6.3	6.4	10.0	10.3	10.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Normal ..	29.6	28.8	28.8	29.7	30.9	32.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1891 ..	26.8	26.5	22.3	20.6	18.4	11.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	1876 ..	25.5	20.7	16.0	11.5	8.8	8.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1877 ..	6.2	6.4	6.7	10.4	11.3	11.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Normal ..	27.7	28.1	28.6	31.5	31.6	32.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gooty	1891 ..	25.2	25.2	22.7	20.8	16.9	13.5	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1876 ..	25.0	23.2	16.0	10.8	7.7	8.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1877 ..	6.2	6.6	6.7	10.0	11.8	11.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tadpatri	Normal ..	26.8	28.9	30.0	30.2	31.4	33.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1891 ..	25.8	25.8	20.6	20.3	16.0	13.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1876 ..	22.7	22.4	16.5	10.6	8.2	8.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tadpatri	1877 ..	7.0	6.7	6.2	8.5	10.8	12.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Normal ..	24.9	26.3	26.0	26.1	26.2	27.2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1891 ..	23.7	23.3	19.3	20.5	15.5	12.6	..	..	..	..	..	..

II.

Statement showing the prices of staple food-grains in the affected districts during 1891 and 1892, &c.—*cont.*

Districts and taluks.	Years.	Prices in seers of 80 tōlas per rupee during the second six months— <i>cont.</i>											
		July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.	July.	August.	Septem-ber.	October.	Novem-ber.	Decem-ber.
CUDDAPAH.		<i>Cholum.</i>						<i>Ragi.</i>					
District average	1876 ..	21.9	20.2	17.1	11.8	8.7	7.2	22.7	21.3	17.2	12.0	9.2	7.4
	1877 ..	6.6	6.3	6.7	9.0	10.4	11.5	6.8	6.4	6.8	9.1	10.4	12.1
	Normal ..	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.6	30.0	30.4	33.1	32.5	32.5	33.0	33.6	33.9
	1891 ..	23.5	20.7	18.8	17.8	16.4	12.7	25.9	23.1	20.8	19.5	17.9	14.0
Badvel	1876 ..	23.7	22.1	19.8	13.4	8.9	7.1	25.9	24.0	20.6	13.1	9.4	7.7
	1877 ..	6.6	6.9	6.4	8.1	10.1	8.9	7.1	6.2	6.6	8.0	8.7	10.1
	Normal ..	25.7	25.8	25.2	24.7	25.7	26.3	28.4	28.2	27.9	27.5	27.3	27.0
	1891 ..	22.1	20.7	19.5	18.2	17.4	12.5	24.0	23.6	21.8	21.2	19.1	13.1
Siddhout	1876 ..	20.5	19.0	17.8	13.0	9.1	7.5	24.0	22.5	18.5	14.6	9.0	8.3
	1877 ..	7.0	6.4	6.3	7.5	8.7	9.5	7.6	6.8	6.8	7.5	8.3	9.0
	Normal ..	23.1	23.1	22.8	23.4	24.0	22.8	29.1	29.1	28.2	28.2	27.3	27.3
	1891 ..	18.2	18.2	17.0	15.8	15.4	12.3	24.0	24.0	21.8	19.5	18.0	14.3
		<i>Cumbu.</i>											
District average	1876 ..	21.1	9.17	17.0	11.6	9.0	7.4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1877 ..	6.3	6.7	7.6	10.7	12.9	12.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Normal ..	29.0	28.1	28.4	30.0	31.1	31.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1891 ..	15.6	17.3	16.0	16.2	15.9	13.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rāyachōti	1876 ..	23.2	18.1	15.6	12.0	9.4	8.7	24.0	19.5	16.1	12.8	9.4	7.5
	1877 ..	6.9	6.5	7.3	13.8	17.0	13.9	7.6	6.7	7.1	11.1	14.8	14.4
	Normal ..	30.9	30.9	30.2	32.0	34.0	34.5	34.4	34.0	33.8	35.2	35.2	35.2
	1891 ..	19.0	17.4	15.2	16.7	17.4	14.5	27.8	21.0	20.3	19.5	19.5	15.0
Kadiri	1876 ..	23.9	22.5	15.2	12.3	8.9	6.5	24.8	23.3	15.8	12.8	9.2	7.1
	1877 ..	5.8	5.7	6.8	11.2	18.1	15.3	6.0	6.2	7.3	11.3	14.4	13.4
	Normal ..	32.0	32.3	32.2	33.1	33.4	36.8	34.5	34.8	35.3	34.6	37.1	38.3
	1891 ..	23.2	21.8	17.4	15.2	16.0	13.1	31.9	27.0	22.8	18.6	20.0	15.0
Madanapalle	1876 ..	16.7	17.4	13.1	12.0	9.8	6.5	18.8	18.8	13.1	11.3	10.1	6.8
	1877 ..	6.2	6.2	6.2	10.2	14.5	14.5	6.0	6.0	6.4	10.1	12.0	12.0
	Normal ..	31.3	30.7	31.3	34.1	38.5	34.7	40.9	40.8	40.6	44.6	45.4	44.2
	1891 ..	17.6	14.9	13.9	14.5	13.4	12.5	27.9	23.4	22.1	21.0	18.4	13.1
Vayalpad	1876 ..	16.0	16.7	13.1	8.0	10.2	5.4	16.5	17.6	13.5	8.3	9.8	6.0
	1877 ..	5.1	..	6.5	10.2	14.5	13.1	6.0	6.6	6.4	9.0	10.5	9.7
	Normal ..	32.2	29.8	31.3	32.6	32.6	34.2	40.0	37.2	39.0	39.8	40.4	38.4
	1891 ..	16.6	13.5	13.5	14.2	15.1	13.2	25.4	21.6	19.7	19.1	18.4	14.4

II.

Statement showing the prices of staple food-grains in the affected districts during 1891 and 1892, &c.—cont.

Districts and stations.	Years.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee during the last nine months.								
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
NELLORE.		<i>Cholum.</i>								
District average	1877	8.0	8.9	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.4	8.0	6.4	6.8
	Normal	25.4	25.6	25.7	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.1	25.7	25.3
Ongole	1892	13.0	12.8	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.4	13.9	14.5	16.7
	1877	8.6	10.4	11.1	11.3	10.4	10.5	7.9	6.0	7.3
Darai	Normal	23.6	22.2	22.8	24.0	23.6	23.5	23.7	23.5	23.5
	1892	12.7	14.2	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.4	15.1	21.6
Podilf	1877	7.7	10.1	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.8	7.9	6.8	7.2
	Normal	24.5	24.2	24.2	25.6	25.5	25.1	24.3	24.6	23.6
Kanigiri	1892	14.0	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	14.5
	1877	8.4	9.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	9.7	8.4	6.7	7.9
Udayagiri	Normal	25.9	25.0	24.2	25.1	25.5	26.1	25.8	25.4	25.2
	1892	13.8	13.3	13.1	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	14.1	17.2
Atmakura	1877	10.1	9.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.7	6.5	7.0
	Normal	26.5	26.8	26.5	28.3	27.6	26.6	27.2	26.6	26.3
District average	1892	15.3	13.7	14.5	13.5	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	15.7
	1877	6.7	7.0	8.0	8.4	8.0	8.2	..	..	..
Udayagiri	Normal	23.6	23.5	23.6	24.2	24.5	24.9	25.0	24.7	24.6
	1892	12.7	12.7	13.3	14.4	14.5	14.5	15.0	15.4	15.4
Atmakura	1877	7.7	7.7	7.7	9.1	9.6	9.6	8.6	6.7	..
	Normal	26.3	26.5	26.8	27.1	27.1	27.1	26.9	26.9	26.6
District average	1892	14.5	14.5	14.1	13.6	13.6	14.0	14.8	15.4	17.5
	<i>Ragi.</i>									
District average	1877	8.1	9.2	10.6	11.2	10.7	10.6	8.5	7.1	7.0
	Normal	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.7	30.0	29.8	30.2	29.9	29.4
Ongole	1892	13.6	13.8	14.0	14.4	14.5	14.4	15.3	16.0	17.3
	1877	10.0	10.7	13.4	12.6	11.4	12.6	8.4	6.5	6.4
Darai	Normal	26.1	26.8	27.3	28.5	30.0	30.0	29.2	28.5	28.5
	1892	..	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
Podilf	1877	8.1	10.4	11.8	11.0	11.3	11.4	8.2	6.8	7.3
	Normal	26.1	25.6	25.3	27.2	27.1	27.1	26.4	26.9	26.2
Kanigiri	1892	14.2	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	14.5	15.3	16.0
	1877	7.9	11.1	11.1	11.9	11.9	10.7	9.6	6.4	7.5
Udayagiri	Normal	29.0	28.2	27.7	29.5	28.3	28.6	29.5	29.5	29.0
	1892	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	14.5	18.7
Atmakura	1877	9.0	9.2	9.5	10.3	10.3	10.3	8.2	6.7	6.8
	Normal	30.1	29.9	29.5	31.4	30.1	30.6	30.9	30.9	30.1
District average	1892	13.6	13.7	14.9	14.0	15.1	13.6	13.6	13.6	16.5
	1877	7.1	7.6	9.1	10.1	9.5	8.6	6.7	6.4	6.6
Udayagiri	Normal	26.7	26.5	26.4	28.5	29.9	29.7	29.3	29.2	29.0
	1892	14.1	15.1	15.3	15.3	15.3	16.2	17.4	17.0	18.5
Atmakura	1877	8.2	8.2	8.2	9.6	10.0	10.0	..	7.3	..
	Normal	28.5	28.3	28.6	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.0
District average	1892	15.5	15.3	14.5	13.6	13.6	14.3	16.6	17.3	19.9
	<i>Cholum.</i>									
District average	1877	7.1	8.1	8.6	8.3	7.3	7.0	6.2	6.0	6.4
	Normal	30.6	30.1	29.6	29.8	29.1	28.6	28.6	29.1	29.2
Márkápúr	1892	13.9	14.5	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.4	16.3	16.7	19.2
	1877	7.9	7.9	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.1	8.3	6.7	7.1
Cumbum	Normal	29.0	28.4	27.9	27.7	26.2	27.7	27.7	27.7	27.5
	1892	12.8	12.8	12.8	14.5	15.7	13.8	14.2	14.6	17.4
Koilkuntla	1877	7.5	8.3	7.9	8.3	7.9	7.9	6.7	5.9	6.7
	Normal	26.7	26.9	27.0	26.1	25.8	24.1	26.2	26.3	25.4
Ramallakot	1892	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	13.4	14.6	15.7	18.0
	1877	7.1	7.5	8.7	8.3	7.1	7.1	6.3	5.9	5.1
Pattikonda	Normal	27.3	28.7	29.1	27.2	26.9	26.5	25.6	25.5	25.2
	1892	12.6	14.2	14.2	14.2	13.4	13.4	16.2	17.4	20.1
District average	1877	6.9	8.2	8.2	7.8	7.5	6.5	4.6	6.5	6.2
	Normal	26.6	26.7	28.0	28.2	25.2	26.7	27.3	26.4	27.3
Cumbum	1892	14.4	15.1	15.1	15.8	15.6	15.1	15.4	16.4	19.9
	1877	8.8	8.7	9.5	8.8	8.2	7.7	6.9	6.7	7.7
District average	Normal	31.3	31.8	31.0	29.5	27.0	28.0	30.6	30.8	31.9
	1892	14.7	15.1	15.5	15.2	16.0	15.3	16.9	17.8	19.8
		<i>Ragi.</i>								
District average	1877	7.7	8.5	8.6	9.1	8.0	7.4	6.4	5.3	6.6
	Normal	31.1	31.4	30.9	30.2	30.5	31.1	30.4	30.0	29.2
Márkápúr	1892	13.1	13.8	14.5	14.5	15.2	15.1	15.7	15.5	17.4
	1877	7.6	7.5	9.0	9.0	10.5	10.5	7.9	6.4	7.5
Cumbum	Normal	27.0	26.4	26.1	28.2	27.9	28.5	28.2	27.5	27.5
	1892	12.8	12.8	12.7	13.6	15.9	14.6	15.2	15.0	17.6
District average	1877	7.5	9.8	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	7.5	6.0	6.8
	Normal	28.1	27.9	27.8	27.8	26.1	27.6	27.6	27.0	26.9
Cumbum	1892	12.0	12.4	12.8	13.5	13.5	14.3	15.0	16.5	17.6

II.

Statement showing the prices of staple food grains in the affected districts during 1891 and 1892, &c.—cont.

Districts and stations.	Years.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee during the last nine months—cont.									
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	
BELLARY.		<i>Cholum.</i>									
District average ..	1877	7 7	8 1	8 8	8 3	7 5	6 5	5 8	5 6	6 1	
	Normal	32 1	31 7	31 0	31 5	31 0	29 9	29 6	30 2	30 7	
Adóni ..	1877	14 4	15 3	15 2	15 3	15 3	14 9	16 3	19 2	22 9	
	Normal	8 2	8 8	10 1	9 3	8 2	7 5	6 4	6 2	6 7	
Alúr ..	1877	28 0	29 5	26 3	26 4	25 5	26 0	26 4	25 7	29 1	
	Normal	14 4	14 9	15 2	14 4	14 9	14 3	16 5	16 7	18 0	
Bellary ..	1877	7 2	7 7	8 8	8 9	7 7	7 0	5 7	5 4	5 7	
	Normal	27 3	28 5	30 0	27 8	28 3	27 5	26 3	27 5	28 6	
Bayadrag ..	1877	13 4	14 9	15 3	14 3	14 7	14 1	15 1	16 2	19 2	
	Normal	8 2	8 5	9 3	9 0	8 2	7 5	6 2	5 9	6 2	
1892	1877	28 7	28 3	27 6	28 3	28 5	27 6	26 6	27 2	27 5	
	Normal	14 7	15 4	15 2	14 7	15 4	14 2	15 1	17 4	21 1	
1892	1877	7 2	8 2	9 3	7 7	8 2	6 4	6 2	6 2	7 2	
	Normal	32 7	32 9	31 6	30 9	29 3	28 6	28 6	30 3	29 3	
1892	1877	14 6	14 7	15 2	16 2	15 2	15 5	16 4	19 2	23 0	
	Normal										
ANANTAPUR.		<i>Cholum.</i>									
District average ..	1877	7 8	8 7	9 5	9 0	7 9	7 2	6 2	6 1	6 6	
	Normal	32 4	31 7	31 5	32 4	33 0	32 2	31 1	31 1	31 2	
Dharmavaram ..	1877	13 6	14 2	14 8	15 2	16 1	15 7	18 5	19 5	20 8	
	Normal	7 0	8 2	10 6	9 3	8 0	7 2	6 2	6 2	6 4	
Anantapur ..	1877	31 7	30 9	30 2	28 9	30 6	29 2	29 6	28 8	28 8	
	Normal	12 6	13 9	14 1	14 9	16 5	15 8	18 3	19 2	20 2	
Gooty ..	1877	8 0	9 5	9 5	9 3	8 2	7 7	6 2	6 4	6 7	
	Normal	32 8	30 7	31 1	28 7	28 7	28 3	27 7	28 1	25 6	
Tadpatri ..	1877	13 4	13 9	13 9	13 8	15 8	14 9	17 0	16 9	17 5	
	Normal	8 2	9 0	9 5	9 0	8 2	7 2	6 2	6 7	6 7	
1892	1877	32 9	31 7	31 4	27 5	27 8	26 5	26 8	28 9	30 0	
	Normal	13 4	13 9	14 8	14 2	13 7	13 7	15 7	16 7	19 6	
1892	1877	8 2	8 8	9 8	9 3	8 5	8 0	7 0	6 7	6 2	
	Normal	28 0	27 6	27 6	25 9	26 5	26 3	24 9	26 3	26 0	
1892	1877	14 5	14 4	15 5	13 4	14 4	14 4	16 2	19 6	18 2	
	Normal										
CUDDAPAH.		<i>Cholum.</i>									
District average ..	1877	6 0	8 5	9 5	9 3	8 6	8 3	6 6	6 3	6 7	
	Normal	30 5	30 6	30 1	29 9	30 3	30 2	29 0	28 9	29 0	
Bádvel ..	1877	12 9	13 3	13 6	13 6	14 1	14 0	14 6	15 8	17 0	
	Normal	6 7	8 5	10 0	9 5	8 5	8 5	6 6	5 9	6 4	
Sidhout ..	1877	25 8	25 3	25 8	25 6	25 8	25 8	25 7	25 8	25 2	
	Normal	12 4	13 3	12 8	12 9	13 2	13 0	13 6	15 0	15 4	
1892	1877	7 9	9 1	10 7	9 5	9 1	9 1	7 0	6 4	6 8	
	Normal	22 1	22 2	22 8	22 9	22 4	23 2	23 1	23 1	22 8	
1892	1877	11 9	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	13 4	14 2	15 8	
	Normal										
		<i>Oumbu.</i>									
District average ..	1877	7 4	7 7	8 2	8 4	8 0	7 6	6 3	6 7	7 6	
	Normal	30 3	30 2	29 7	29 8	29 8	29 5	29 0	28 1	28 4	
Ráyachóti ..	1877	12 6	12 7	12 4	12 4	12 6	12 5	13 1	13 5	15 7	
	Normal	6 9	7 6	8 8	8 8	8 5	8 0	6 9	6 5	7 3	
Kadiri ..	1877	34 3	33 4	33 1	30 3	31 6	30 8	30 9	30 9	30 2	
	Normal	13 1	13 4	13 4	13 4	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	17 4	
Madanapalle ..	1877	6 2	6 5	8 0	8 7	7 1	7 1	5 8	5 7	5 8	
	Normal	35 8	33 9	33 5	32 3	31 7	31 3	32 0	32 3	32 3	
Vayalpad ..	1877	14 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	13 1	15 2	15 1	17 0	
	Normal	6 5	6 2	6 2	7 3	7 3	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 2	
1892	1877	34 6	32 5	32 7	32 0	31 6	30 7	31 3	30 7	31 3	
	Normal	11 6	11 2	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	12 0	14 0	
1892	1877	6 5	6 5	8 0	8 0	7 6	6 4	5 1	..	6 5	
	Normal	31 9	31 1	30 0	30 9	32 2	33 3	32 2	29 8	31 3	
1892	1877	12 4	12 0	10 9	12 3	12 3	12 2	12 2	12 2	12 7	
	Normal										

II.

Statement showing the prices of staple food-grains in the affected districts during 1891 and 1892, &c.—*cont.*

Districts and stations.	Years.	Prices in seers of 80 tolas per rupee during the last nine months— <i>cont.</i>								
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
CUDDAPAH—<i>cont.</i>		<i>Ragi.</i>								
District average	1877	7.6	9.0	10.0	9.9	8.6	8.6	6.8	6.4	6.8
	Normal	33.7	33.5	33.6	34.0	34.3	33.9	33.1	32.5	32.5
Bádvel	1877	7.3	8.3	9.1	9.4	8.4	8.6	7.1	6.2	6.6
	Normal	26.8	26.4	27.3	27.5	28.9	28.5	28.4	28.2	27.9
Sidhout	1877	7.9	9.4	11.3	11.3	9.4	9.6	7.6	6.8	6.8
	Normal	27.3	27.3	27.0	28.3	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.1	28.2
Ráyachóti	1877	7.1	8.6	10.7	10.7	9.1	9.1	7.6	6.8	7.1
	Normal	35.1	35.0	34.8	34.9	34.7	34.5	34.4	34.0	33.8
Kadiri	1877	6.6	7.5	8.3	9.0	7.3	7.4	6.0	6.2	7.3
	Normal	37.2	35.3	35.7	35.0	34.8	34.5	34.5	34.8	35.3
Madanapalle	1877	8.3	8.3	9.0	9.0	7.5	6.8	6.0	6.0	6.4
	Normal	42.9	41.6	41.4	39.6	41.3	41.3	40.9	40.8	40.6
Vayalpad	1877	6.8	7.9	9.1	9.5	8.3	7.8	6.0	5.6	6.4
	Normal	40.0	38.8	40.0	39.8	41.6	40.0	40.0	37.2	39.0
	1892	18.5	13.8	13.8	15.8	15.8	16.5	16.8	18.8	18.8
NORTH ARCOT.		<i>Ragi.</i>								
District average	1877	8.5	9.4	9.7	10.8	9.8	9.1	7.4	6.9	6.9
	Normal	32.4	31.9	31.6	31.5	32.2	31.6	30.9	30.9	30.9
Pungantru	1877	7.7	8.2	8.2	9.7	8.4	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.1
	Normal	40.5	41.0	40.4	40.3	41.0	40.7	39.7	39.8	39.3
	1892	13.4	13.4	13.4	15.1	15.1	16.8	19.0	20.2	22.7
SALEM.		<i>Cumbu.</i>								
District average	1877	8.1	8.8	8.2	8.6	7.8	7.6	6.5	6.0	6.2
	Normal	28.8	28.3	26.9	26.8	26.3	25.9	25.4	26.5	27.3
Tiruchengódu	1877	9.4	10.1	9.4	9.4	8.6	8.1	6.8	5.8	6.0
	Normal	24.0	22.9	23.7	21.4	21.1	25.3	21.8	22.6	22.4
	1892	13.2	14.0	13.1	13.0	12.2	12.2	19.0	20.2	21.2
		<i>Ragi.</i>								
District average	1877	8.4	9.4	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.3	6.6	6.2	6.3
	Normal	31.8	31.4	31.4	32.0	32.3	31.6	30.0	29.8	30.4
Tiruchengódu	1877	8.2	9.8	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.8	7.3	6.5	6.5
	Normal	26.8	26.1	26.6	27.8	27.3	27.0	26.6	25.0	25.7
	1892	12.1	11.8	11.8	12.6	12.6	12.9	15.2	17.6	19.6
COIMBATORE.		<i>Cholum.</i>								
District average	1877	9.2	9.9	10.3	9.6	9.0	8.6	6.8	7.4	7.1
	Normal	25.1	25.1	25.4	26.0	25.7	25.1	24.2	23.8	24.2
Bhaváni	1877	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.8	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.5	6.3
	Normal	26.6	26.5	25.5	24.9	25.1	24.5	23.8	23.2	23.6
	1892	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	10.6	13.1	13.9	13.9	13.9
		<i>Cumbu.</i>								
District average	1877	11.4	10.8	10.7	10.3	9.3	8.7	8.1	8.5	7.5
	Normal	31.5	31.0	30.6	30.1	28.9	29.1	28.4	28.1	28.6
Bhaváni	1877	17.1	17.5	16.4	16.4	16.7	15.5	16.3	17.7	19.3
	Normal	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	6.8	5.7
	1892	25.7	25.1	24.7	24.0	23.6	23.1	22.6	22.9	23.1
		15.9	15.9	15.6	15.1	14.3	12.7	15.9	19.1	19.1

III.

STATEMENT showing the average total numbers of persons relieved in the Presidency during each month of 1891 and 1892.

Districts.	1891.											
	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
	<i>On works.</i>											
Tinnevely .. .. .	..	253	1,639	1,342	768	729	524	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore .. .. .	..	240	370	208	423	1,620	3,313	6,912	4,298	3,986	2,885
Salem .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,393	4,167	3,821
North Arcot	156	1,736	3,312	6,367	7,208	6,571	8,499	10,248	10,408	5,287	2,856	
Chingleput	928	4,449	4,662	6,819	8,055	7,157	7,515	7,289	7,899	5,747	3,571	
Nellore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	398	2,502	3,885	3,916	1,030	1,153
Cuddapah .. .. .	..	..	..	170	325	159	397	1,385	744	259	..
Kurnool .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,351	2,179
Bellary .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,839
Anantapur .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	394
Total	1,083	6,678	9,983	14,899	16,779	16,634	22,750	29,719	34,658	21,827	18,698	
	<i>Gratuitously.</i>											
Coimbatore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	465	875	782	401
Salem .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	182	239	308
North Arcot .. .. .	..	26	760	1,102	1,355	1,794	2,994	4,374	3,389	2,197	1,455
Chingleput .. .. .	..	..	..	122	208	540	1,752	2,107	1,950	905	183
Cuddapah .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	4	..	..
Kurnool .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	67
Total .. .. .	..	26	760	1,224	1,563	2,334	4,753	6,960	6,350	4,123	2,364
Grand Total	1,083	6,704	10,743	16,123	18,342	18,968	27,503	36,679	41,008	25,950	21,062	

Districts.	1892.									
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	
	<i>On works.</i>									
Coimbatore .. .. .	..	..	..	542	704	647	278	..	..
Salem	4,473	4,543	2,679	4,979	5,887	6,652	4,273	695	..	
North Arcot	736	87	161	690	1,514	1,798	471	..	..
Chingleput	236	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	5,841	3,753	5,688	6,644	11,107	22,744	16,723	2,846	..	
Cuddapah	2,097	3,513	5,094	9,095	11,959	11,402	5,680	2,383	257	
Kurnool	6,956	13,020	20,263	24,421	28,647	25,100	17,094	10,141	2,339	
Bellary	5,586	6,035	7,297	9,138	12,806	18,010	10,730	5,429	601	
Anantapur	515	487	920	1,159	1,211	1,234	141	..	..
Total	27,340	31,438	42,092	56,668	73,835	87,587	55,390	21,494	3,197	
	<i>Gratuitously.</i>									
Coimbatore	63	..	234	211	204	173	112	58	..	
Salem	292	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	356	..	30	60	52	45	17	..	..
Nellore .. .. .	..	..	..	..	95	111	175	122	7
Cuddapah .. .. .	..	..	6	16	73	81	55	2	..
Kurnool	332	412	438	454	487	582	449	335	123	
Bellary .. .. .	..	..	37	29	29	42	45	31	..
Anantapur	278	571	240	146	181	60	20	..	..
Total	1,327	1,233	985	916	1,071	1,094	873	548	130	
Grand Total	28,667	32,671	43,077	57,584	74,906	88,681	56,263	22,042	3,327	

III-A.

STATEMENT showing the average number of persons relieved on works in each district during each month of the years 1891 and 1892.

Months.	Tinnevely.	Coimbatore.							
		Pollachi.	Erode.	Coimbatore.	Palladam.	Dharsapuram.	Udamalpet.	Bhavani.	Total.
March 1891	253	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	240
April	1,689	370	..	..	..	..	..	..	370
May	1,342	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	208
June	768	423	..	..	..	..	..	..	423
July	729	646	..	589	213	172	..	..	1,620
August	524	1,021	..	290	609	1,374	19	..	3,313
September	..	528	320	56	1,909	3,197	902	..	6,912
October	..	501	522	..	942	1,091	778	464	4,298
November	..	265	280	..	1,235	819	739	648	3,980
December	..	70	183	..	699	923	445	565	2,885
January 1892	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
February	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	542	542
May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	704	704
June	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	647	647
July	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	278	278

Months.	Salem.					North Arcot.				
	Tiruchengód.	Salem.	Dharmapuri.	Utangiri.	Total.	Kalahasti.	Pólr.	Wandiwaah.	Punganúru.	Total.
February 1891	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	155	..	155
March	..	..	..	..	..	352	..	1,384	..	1,736
April	..	..	..	..	..	935	..	2,377	..	3,312
May	..	..	..	..	..	2,039	..	4,328	..	6,367
June	..	..	..	..	..	2,151	..	5,057	..	7,208
July	..	..	..	..	..	1,612	..	4,959	..	6,571
August	..	..	..	..	..	3,270	..	5,229	..	8,499
September	..	..	..	..	..	4,398	270	5,530	..	10,248
October	5,004	1,307	471	611	7,393	4,111	2,003	4,294	..	10,408
November	3,447	533	187	..	4,167	3,004	1,512	771	..	5,287
December	3,821	..	..	..	3,821	1,831	654	371	..	2,856
January 1892	4,473	..	..	..	4,473	515	58	163	..	736
February	4,543	..	..	..	4,543	..	..	..	87	87
March	2,679	..	..	..	2,679	..	..	..	161	161
April	4,979	..	..	..	4,979	..	..	..	690	690
May	5,887	..	..	..	5,887	..	..	..	1,514	1,514
June	6,552	..	..	..	6,552	..	..	..	1,798	1,798
July	4,273	..	..	..	4,273	..	..	..	471	471
August	695	..	..	..	695	..	..	..	..	..

Months.	Chingleput.							Nellore.	
	Madurántakam.	Conjeevaram.	Chingleput.	Saidápet.	Tiruvallúr.	Ponnéri.	Total.	Pólr.	Vonkatagiri.
February 1891	..	..	..	76	185	667	928	..	..
March	353	518	649	413	1,193	1,324	4,449	..	..
April	715	418	1,152	148	1,164	1,065	4,662	..	..
May	1,198	768	1,341	898	726	1,492	6,812	..	..
June	1,191	460	2,236	675	1,810	1,683	8,055	..	..
July	1,153	626	1,966	466	1,512	1,434	7,157	63	..
August	1,285	1,252	1,853	407	626	2,092	7,515	427	27
September	1,419	803	1,508	688	1,763	1,108	7,289	664	64
October	1,200	1,408	2,066	903	1,275	1,047	7,899	589	38
November	975	898	1,083	492	1,094	1,206	5,747	..	16
December	472	794	659	252	623	771	3,571	..	..
January 1892	80	37	80	14	9	126	236	..	..

* This includes 389 coolies employed in Local Fund works for which no talukwar details are available.

III-A.

Statement showing the average number of persons relieved on works in each district during each month of the years 1891 and 1892—cont.

Months.		Nellore—cont.								
		Gúdr.	Nellore.	Rápúr.	Atmakúr.	Udayagiri.	Kanigiri.	Darsi and Podili.	Ongole.	Total.
July	1891	35	..	150	150	..	..	..	..	398
August	"	918	123	367	640	..	..	..	..	2,502
September	"	437	216	429	2,076	..	..	..	..	3,886
October	"	409	229	1,932	719	..	..	..	..	3,916
November	"	242	143	442	187	..	..	..	..	1,030
December	"	506	..	491	157	..	..	..	..	1,153
January	1892	..	..	..	332	1,573	147	1,615	895	5,841
February	"	..	..	..	76	371	1,518	1,760	28	3,753
March	"	..	..	..	220	1,377	1,431	2,505	155	5,688
April	"	..	..	..	106	1,522	1,346	3,606	65	6,644
May	"	..	..	..	131	3,116	..	7,281	579	11,107
June	"	..	..	..	196	5,354	272	14,759	2,163	22,744
July	"	..	..	..	..	4,683	360	10,535	1,145	16,723
August	"	..	..	..	..	444	268	1,991	143	2,846

Months.		Cuddapah.							Total.
		Vayalpad.	Madanapalle.	Kadiri.	Ráyachódi.	Cuddapah.	Sidhont.	Badvel.	
May	1891	..	..	..	170	..	..	..	170
June	"	..	..	..	325	..	..	..	325
July	"	..	..	..	159	..	..	..	159
August	"	..	..	..	397	..	..	..	397
September	"	..	..	..	1,355	..	..	..	1,355
October	"	..	..	..	744	..	..	..	744
November	"	..	..	..	259	..	..	..	259
December	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
January	1892	502	632	..	948	..	269	646	2,997
February	"	126	654	36	1,418	..	300	979	3,513
March	"	146	622	658	1,796	..	132	1,740	6,094
April	"	548	897	669	2,871	..	662	3,548	9,095
May	"	661	1,781	92	3,555	167	541	5,162	11,959
June	"	933	1,307	58	3,584	115	369	5,036	11,402
July	"	611	416	3	1,833	43	90	2,684	5,680
August	"	78	41	..	776	..	..	1,488	2,383
September	"	..	..	..	257	..	..	..	257

Months.		Kurnool.							Bellary.	
		Markapur.	Cumbum.	Koilkunida.	Nandyal.	Nandikotkur.	Ramalakot.	Patikonda.	Total.	Adoni.	Alár.
November	1891	977	374	..	..	..	..	1,351	..	..
December	"	1,448	377	..	..	354	..	2,179	608	831
January	1892	4,353	2,091	39	..	434	..	6,956	2,408	1,652
February	"	6,485	4,636	465	..	661	278	13,020	2,667	2,013
March	"	8,010	8,399	1,705	123	548	1,159	20,263	2,923	2,562
April	†	8,326	10,943	2,615	139	442	1,339	24,421	3,408	3,633
May	†	8,179	12,709	4,057	68	616	1,818	28,647	3,763	6,294
June	"	7,622	10,800	3,694	..	162	1,249	25,100	4,276	10,537
July	"	5,811	8,486	1,771	..	106	208	17,094	1,189	6,823
August	"	4,853	4,359	779	..	..	..	10,141	..	4,204
September	"	1,213	1,126	..	..	..	..	2,339	..	454

* This figure includes 691 coolies employed in Kandakúr and 1,088 employed in Kávali.
 † 50 coolies employed in Sirvel in April and 18 in May not included.

III-B.

Statement showing the average number of persons relieved gratuitously at kitchens in each month during the years 1891 and 1892—cont.

Months.	Nellore.				Kurnool.			
	Udayagiri.	Kanigiri.	Darsi and Podili.	Total.	Markapur.	Cambum.	Koilkuntla.	Total.
December 1891 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	67	..	67
January 1892 .. ..	..	..	..	..	84	243	..	332
February „ .. ..	..	..	..	..	131	281	..	412
March „ .. ..	..	..	..	..	178	251	9	438
April „ .. ..	..	..	..	..	185	249	20	454
May „ .. ..	..	95	..	95	162	264	71	487
June „	17	94	..	111	203	284	95	582
July „	5	123	44	175	184	255	10	449
August „	2	75	45	122	170	165	..	335
September „ .. ..	..	3	4	7	72	51	..	123

Months.	Bellary.				Anantapur.				
	Adoni.	Alár.	Bellary.	Total.	Dharmavaram.	Gooty.	Anantapur.	Tadpatri.	Total.
January 1892 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	120	..	158	278
February „ .. ..	..	..	..	..	65	322	..	184	571
March „	21	16	..	37	61	93	4	82	240
April „	13	16	..	29	33	57	13	43	146
May „	13	13	3	29	29	32	30	40	131
June „	13	18	11	42	26	..	21	13	60
July „	19	23	3	45	12	..	8	..	20
August „ .. ..	..	31	..	31	..	..	..	..	..
September „ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

III-c.

STATEMENT showing the average total number of persons relieved in each month during the years 1891 and 1892.

Months.	Tinnevely.	Coimbatore.							Total.
		Folkchi.	Erode.	Coimbatore.	Palladam.	Dhárápáram.	Udamalpet.	Bhaváni.	
March 1891	253	240	..	..	..	..	..	..	240
April „	1,639	370	..	..	..	..	..	..	370
May „	1,342	208	..	..	..	..	..	..	208
June „	788	423	..	..	..	..	..	..	423
July „	729	646	..	589	213	172	..	..	1,620
August „	524	1,021	..	290	609	1,374	19	..	3,313
September „ .. ..	..	678	320	66	1,948	3,197	1,278	..	7,377
October „ .. ..	..	598	522	..	974	1,432	1,183	464	5,173
November „ .. ..	..	362	280	..	1,235	1,130	1,113	648	4,768
December „ .. ..	..	115	183	..	699	1,183	541	565	3,286
January 1892 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	..	63
February „ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
March „ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
April „ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	542	542
May „ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	704	704
June „ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	647	647
July „ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	278	278

III-c.

Statement showing the average total number of persons relieved in each month during the years 1891 and 1892—*cont.*

Months.	Salem.					North Arcot.				
	Tiruchengód.	Salem.	Dharmapuri.	Uttankarai.	Total.	Kálabasti.	Pólar.	Wandiwash.	Punganúr.	Total.
February 1891	155	..	155
March "	352	..	1,410	..	1,762
April "	1,079	..	2,993	..	4,072
May "	2,425	..	5,044	..	7,469
June "	2,758	..	5,805	..	8,563
July "	2,635	..	5,730	..	8,365
August "	5,170	..	6,323	..	11,493
September "	7,022	298	7,302	..	14,622
October "	5,953	2,150	5,644	..	13,747
November "	4,406	4,522	1,623	1,339	7,484
December "	4,129	2,690	771	850	4,311
January 1892	4,654	111	..	..	1,092
February "	4,702	91	..	..	87
March "	2,828	85	..	..	191
April "	5,100	90	..	..	750
May "	5,999	92	..	..	1,566
June "	6,760	65	..	..	1,843
July "	4,385	..	..	..	488
August "	753	..	..	..	..

Months.	Chingleput.							Nellore.	
	Madurántakam.	Conjeeveram.	Chingleput.	Saidápet.	Tiruvallúr.	Ponnéri.	Total.	Pólar.	Venkatagiri.
February 1891	..	..	..	76	185	667	928	..	..
March "	352	518	649	413	1,193	1,324	4,449	..	..
April "	715	418	1,152	148	1,164	1,065	4,662	..	..
May "	1,198	768	1,358	923	768	1,530	6,934	..	..
June "	1,191	460	2,278	719	1,904	1,713	8,263	..	..
July "	1,292	626	2,107	538	1,644	1,490	7,697	63	27
August "	1,695	1,265	2,185	621	1,004	2,497	9,267	427	64
September "	1,904	842	1,901	878	2,236	1,635	9,396	664	38
October "	1,770	1,430	2,424	1,036	1,573	1,566	9,849	589	16
November "	1,200	898	1,222	582	1,197	1,553	6,652	..	..
December "	613	794	659	290	648	800	3,704	..	..
January 1892	20	37	30	14	9	126	236	..	..

Months.	Nellore— <i>cont.</i>								
	Gádúr.	Nellore.	Rapur.	Atmakúr.	Udayagiri.	Kanigiri.	Darai and Podili.	Ongole.	Total.
July 1891	35	..	150	150	..	..	..	..	398
August "	918	123	367	640	..	..	..	..	2,502
September "	437	215	429	2,076	..	..	..	..	3,885
October "	409	229	1,932	719	..	..	..	..	3,916
November "	242	143	442	187	..	..	..	..	1,030
December "	505	..	491	157	..	..	..	..	1,153
January 1892	..	..	..	332	1,573	147	1,815	395	5,841
February "	..	..	..	76	371	1,518	1,760	28	3,753
March "	..	..	..	220	1,377	1,431	2,505	155	5,688
April "	..	..	..	105	1,522	1,346	3,606	65	6,644
May "	..	..	..	131	3,116	95	7,281	679	11,202
June "	..	..	..	196	5,371	366	14,759	2,163	22,855
July "	..	..	..	..	4,688	486	10,579	1,145	16,898
August "	..	..	..	..	446	343	2,036	143	2,968
September "	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	..	7

III-c.

Statement showing the average total number of persons relieved in each month during the years 1891 and 1892—cont.

Months.	Cuddapah.							
	Vayalpad.	Madanapalle.	Kadri.	Rayachoti.	Cuddapah.	Sidhout.	Badvel.	Total.
May 1891	..	..	..	170	..	..	..	170
June "	..	..	..	325	..	..	..	325
July "	..	..	..	159	..	..	..	159
August "	..	..	..	404	..	..	..	404
September "	..	..	..	1,399	..	..	..	1,399
October "	..	..	..	748	..	..	..	748
November "	..	..	..	259	..	..	..	259
December "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
January 1892	502	632	..	948	..	269	646	2,997
February "	126	654	36	1,418	..	300	979	3,513
March "	146	622	658	1,796	..	132	1,746	5,100
April "	548	897	669	2,871	..	562	3,564	9,111
May "	717	1,781	92	3,555	167	541	5,179	12,032
June "	997	1,307	58	3,584	115	369	5,053	11,483
July "	650	416	3	1,833	43	90	2,700	5,735
August "	78	41	..	776	..	..	1,490	2,385
September "	..	..	..	266	..	..	..	267

Months.	Kurnool.								Bellary.	
	Markapur.	Chumbun.	Koilkuntla.	Nandyal.	Nandikotkur.*	Ranallekot.	Patikonda.	Total.	Adoni.	Aldr.
November 1891	977	374	..	..	..	..	..	1,351	..	..
December "	1,448	444	..	..	..	354	..	2,246	608	831
January 1892	4,437	2,339	39	..	39	434	..	7,288	2,408	1,652
February "	6,366	4,917	465	..	495	661	278	13,432	2,667	2,013
March "	8,168	8,650	1,714	123	548	1,159	319	20,701	2,944	2,578
April "	8,511	11,191	2,635	139	442	1,338	618	24,875	3,421	3,649
May "	8,306	12,973	4,128	68	616	1,818	1,200	29,109	3,776	6,307
June "	7,825	11,084	3,789	..	162	1,249	1,573	25,682	4,288	10,555
July "	5,995	8,741	1,781	..	106	208	712	17,543	1,208	6,845
August "	5,028	4,524	779	..	..	..	150	10,476	..	4,235
September "	1,285	1,177	..	..	..	..	..	2,462	..	454

Months.	Bellary—cont.				Anantapur.				
	Hospet.	Bellary.	Rayadrug.	Total.	Dharmavara.	Gooty.	Anantapur.	Tadpatni.	Total.
December 1891	173	125	102	1,839	394	..	..	..	394
January 1892	447	1,058	21	5,586	515	120	..	158	793
February "	108	1,131	116	6,035	552	322	..	184	1,058
March "	81	1,311	420	7,334	482	93	173	402	1,150
April "	74	1,764	259	9,167	350	57	385	513	1,305
May "	..	2,752	..	12,835	159	32	445	596	1,342
June "	..	3,209	..	18,052	128	..	549	617	1,294
July "	..	2,722	..	10,775	13	..	148	..	161
August "	..	1,225	..	5,460	..	..	..	..	..
September "	..	147	..	601	..	..	..	..	..

* This figure excludes 12 coolies employed in Hadgalli taluk.

IV.
ABSTRACT Statement of Expenditure on relief works in each district during 1891-92.

Districts.	Class of work.	Expenditure.				
		Actual.	Cost of works.		Normal value of works in column 5.	Excess cost of works in column 5.
			For which value of work done not reported.	For which value of work done reported.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Coimbatore	Roads by Local Fund	Rs. A. P. 74,420 3 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 74,420 3 5	Rs. A. P. 74,050 6 10	Rs. A. P. 369 12 7
	Establishment	1,274 13 2	1,274 13 2	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	District, Total ..	75,695 0 7	1,274 13 2	74,420 3 5	74,050 6 10	369 12 7
Salem	Irrigation by Public Works Department	1,113 10 0	.. .. .	1,113 10 0	1,113 10 0	.. .. .
	Minor Irrigation	3,701 3 7	.. .. .	3,701 3 7	2,400 11 8	1,300 7 11
	Establishment	769 14 11	769 14 11	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Total ..	5,584 12 6	769 14 11	4,814 13 7	3,514 5 8	1,300 7 11	
North Arcot	Roads	1,10,370 4 10	.. .. .	1,10,370 4 10	71,070 15 11	39,299 4 11
	Establishment	2,678 14 1	2,678 14 1	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	District, Total ..	1,18,633 15 5	3,448 13 0	1,15,185 2 5	74,585 5 7	40,599 12 10
Chingleput	Irrigation by Public Works Department	50,976 7 6	50,976 7 6	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Establishment	19,843 4 4	19,843 4 4	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Minor Irrigation	11,238 13 11	11,238 13 11	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Total ..	82,058 9 9	82,058 9 9	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
Chingleput	Roads	52,300 9 0	.. .. .	52,300 9 0	36,144 3 6	16,156 5 6
	Miscellaneous	6,299 15 7	6,299 15 7	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	District, Total ..	1,40,659 2 4	88,358 9 4	52,300 9 0	36,144 3 6	16,156 5 6
Chingleput	Irrigation by Public Works Department	96,807 1 8	.. .. .	96,807 1 8	96,807 1 8	.. .. .
	Establishment	3,430 3 1	3,430 3 1	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Minor Irrigation	83,642 11 9	.. .. .	83,642 11 9	83,642 11 9	.. .. .
Total ..	1,83,880 0 6	3,430 3 1	1,80,449 13 5	1,80,449 13 5	.. .. .
Chingleput	Roads	13,136 12 8	.. .. .	13,136 12 8	13,136 12 8	.. .. .
	District, Total ..	1,97,016 13 2	3,430 3 1	1,93,586 10 1	1,93,586 10 1	.. .. .

Abstract Statement of Expenditure on relief works, &c.—cont.

Districts.	Class of work.	Expenditure.					
		Actual.	Cost of works.		Normal value of works in column 5.	Excess cost of works in column 5.	
			For which value of work done not reported.	For which value of work done reported.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Nellore	Irrigation by Public Works Department	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
	Establishment	9,260 3 11	.. .. .	9,260 3 11	5,081 3 3	4,179 0 8
	Minor Irrigation	4,516 13 11	4,516 13 11	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Establishment	55,067 4 11	.. .. .	55,067 4 11	53,973 7 3	1,093 13 8
	Establishment	1,893 2 4	1,893 2 4	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Total	70,737 9 1	6,410 0 3	64,327 8 10	59,054 10 6	5,272 14 4	
	Roads	1,88,241 3 6	.. .. .	1,88,241 3 6	58,278 8 9	1,29,962 10 9
	Establishment	8,929 12 1	8,929 12 1	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Miscellaneous	36,345 9 8	.. .. .	36,345 9 8	35,791 1 8	553 8 0
	District, Total	3,04,254 2 4	15,339 12 4	2,88,914 6 0	1,53,125 4 11	1,35,789 1 1	
Cuddapah	Irrigation by Public Works Department	57,604 2 0	.. .. .	57,604 2 0	42,956 2 11	14,647 15 1
	Establishment	14,938 6 10	14,938 6 10	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Minor Irrigation	30,916 14 11	30,916 14 11	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Total	1,03,459 7 9	45,855 5 9	57,604 2 0	42,956 2 11	14,647 15 1	
	Roads	61,668 15 5	.. .. .	61,668 15 5	34,523 4 2	27,145 11 3
	Establishment	12,785 8 3	12,785 8 3	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Miscellaneous	7,648 10 6	.. .. .	7,648 10 6	6,021 8 4	1,627 7 2
	District, Total	1,85,562 9 11	58,640 14 0	1,26,921 11 11	83,500 10 5	43,421 1 6	
	Anantapur	Irrigation by Public Works Department	6,800 2 7	6,800 2 7	2,939 11 1	3,860 7 6
		Establishment	10,444 12 1	10,444 12 1
Total		17,244 14 8	10,444 12 1	6,800 2 7	2,939 11 1	3,860 7 6	
Roads		3,647 12 0	.. .. .	3,647 12 0	3,647 12 0	.. .. .
Miscellaneous		5,249 4 11	.. .. .	5,249 4 11	1,798 9 3	3,450 11 8
District, Total		26,141 15 7	10,444 12 1	16,697 3 6	8,386 0 4	7,311 8 2	
Bellary		Irrigation by Public Works Department	19,457 4 11	19,457 4 11	10,158 13 7	9,298 7 4
		Establishment	9,898 11 8	9,898 11 8
		Total	29,356 0 7	9,898 11 8	19,457 4 11	10,158 13 7	9,298 7 4

APPENDICES.

Abstract Statement of Expenditure on relief works, &c.—cont.

Districts.	Class of work.	Expenditure.				
		Actual.	Cost of works.		Normal value of works in column 5.	Excess cost of works in column 5.
			For which value of work done not reported.	For which value of work done reported.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Bellary—cont	Roads	1,66,595 13 5	.. .. .	1,66,595 13 5	1,04,977 9 4	61,618 4 1
	Establishment	5,598 6 11	5,598 6 11	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	District, Total ..	2,01,550 4 11	15,497 2 7	1,86,053 2 4	1,15,136 6 11	70,916 11 5
	Irrigation by Public Works Department	1,57,726 4 9	.. .. .	1,57,726 4 9	1,06,864 0 3	50,862 4 6
	Establishment	24,066 2 6	24,066 2 6	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .
	Minor Irrigation	8,339 0 0	.. .. .	8,339 0 0	8,339 0 0	.. .. .
	Total ..	1,90,131 7 3	24,066 2 6	1,66,065 4 9	1,15,203 0 3	50,862 4 6
Kurnool	Roads	2,12,483 11 11	.. .. .	2,12,483 11 11	1,46,485 11 11	65,998 0 0
	Miscellaneous	1,048 8 6	.. .. .	1,048 8 6	1,048 8 6	.. .. .
	District, Total ..	4,03,663 11 8	24,066 2 6	3,79,597 9 2	2,62,737 4 8	1,16,860 4 6
	Grand Total ..	16,53,177 11 11	2,20,501 2 1	14,32,676 9 10	10,01,252 5 3	4,31,424 4 7

V.

NOTE on the grain trade of the famine period.

The general activity of the grain trade of the last two years so far as it is carried

Year.	Foreign.		Internal.	Total.
	Imports.	Exports.		
	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
1887-88 ..	54,466	17,418	187,266	259,150
1888-89 ..	47,051	29,112	229,030	305,193
1889-90 ..	69,081	32,565	226,554	328,200
1890-91 ..	110,095	16,764	238,939	365,798
1891-92 ..	134,283	29,858	270,315	434,456

by rail may be gauged from the comparative table given on the margin showing the total volume carried by rail during the last five years. It will be seen that during 1889-90 over 23,000 tons more grain was carried than in the previous year and that further increases of 32,500 and 73,600 tons took place in the two succeeding years, respectively. Details of how this trade affected different parts of the Presidency are shown in the following table :—

Year.	Nature of trade.	Kistna.	Ceded Districts and Kurnool.	Nellore.	Chingleput and North Arcot.	Madras (port).	South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly including ports.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1887-88	Imports	TONS. No record.	TONS. 12,201	TONS. 356	TONS. 14,218	TONS. 56,631	TONS. 40,197
	Exports	Do.	12,729	241	74,406	10,183	80,747
	Net .. { Imports ..	No record.	..	115	..	46,448	..
	Exports ..	Do.	528	..	60,192	..	40,550
1888-89	Imports .. ..	..	10,458	931	9,864	53,620	49,073
	Exports	5	19,831	1,453	103,380	15,386	80,953
	Net .. { Imports ..	..	5	..	..	38,234	..
	Exports ..	5	9,373	522	93,516	..	31,880
1889-90	Imports	524	11,001	904	22,541	56,091	57,288
	Exports	18,067	13,930	1,749	91,481	15,491	78,298
	Net .. { Imports ..	..	..	..	..	39,600	..
	Exports ..	17,543	2,929	945	68,940	..	21,010
1890-91	Imports	3,960	8,935	3,577	23,461	50,423	46,460
	Exports	5,448	25,643	1,310	64,947	17,190	101,704
	Net .. { Imports ..	..	..	2,267	..	33,233	..
	Exports ..	1,488	16,708	..	41,486	..	54,844
1891-92	Imports	2,387	49,133	5,267	57,823	38,422	41,507
	Exports	8,830	31,676	3,195	31,631	35,181	147,954
	Net .. { Imports ..	..	..	2,072	..	3,241	..
	Exports ..	6,443	17,457	..	26,192	..	106,447

Year.	Nature of trade.	Madura and Tinnevely including port.	Salem, Coimbatore and Malabar including port.	Total of Presidency with				
				Mysore.	Nizam's territory.	Bombay.	Other provin-ces.	Total.
		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1887-88	Imports	TONS. 62,579	TONS. 55,556	TONS. 41,306	TONS. 5,280	TONS. 7,732	TONS. 149	TONS. 54,466
	Exports	14,237	12,142	9,661	1,280	6,465	12	17,418
	Net Imports ..	48,342	43,413	31,644	4,000	1,267	137	37,048
1888-89	Imports	56,800	95,335	36,132	4,584	6,333	2	47,051
	Exports	11,909	25,224	11,158	6,970	10,984	..	29,112
	Net .. { Imports ..	44,891	70,111	24,974	..	..	2	17,939
	Exports ..	..	..	..	2,386	4,651	..	..
1889-90	Imports	51,593	96,693	54,643	8,931	5,407	100	69,081
	Exports	13,930	26,173	11,027	20,267	1,270	1	32,565
	Net .. { Imports ..	37,663	70,520	43,616	..	4,137	99	36,516
	Exports ..	..	..	..	11,336	..	..	..
1890-91	Imports	107,427	99,391	89,501	16,295	4,287	12	110,095
	Exports	12,053	22,408	10,081	4,969	1,713	1	16,764
	Net Imports ..	95,374	76,983	79,420	11,326	2,574	11	93,331
1891-92	Imports	97,912	112,146	68,159	47,457	15,843	2,824	134,283
	Exports	11,658	30,047	27,997	1,398	456	7	29,858
	Net Imports ..	86,254	82,099	40,162	46,059	15,387	2,817	104,425

2. As regards the sea-borne grain trade, the figures for the last two years show a

Year.	Imports.	Exports.		Total.
		Foreign.	Coastwise.	
1887-88 ..	TONS. 162,104	TONS. 66,390	TONS. 64,145	TONS. 312,639
1888-89 ..	136,826	95,694	92,928	325,448
1889-90 ..	152,331	99,276	105,030	356,637
1890-91 ..	258,817	84,438	119,975	463,230
1891-92 ..	316,629	68,532	108,391	493,552

corresponding increase. They are as noted on the margin. The imports from beyond India may be disregarded, as in no year did they much exceed 200 tons. The imports into the Presidency from Indian ports were in 1891-92 about double the usual amount and these came chiefly from beyond the Presidency as is shown by the comparative steadiness of the exports coastwise. There was also a great curtailment of the exports of grain abroad. Details of the results of this trade

as it affected different parts of the Presidency are shown in the next table :—

Year.	Nature of trade.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godavari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Madras.
1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7
1887-88	Imports	TONS. 98	TONS. 4,980	TONS. 449	TONS. 445	TONS. 165	TONS. 18,004
	Exports	6,386	80	12,817	15,928	278	2,396
	Net .. { Imports ..	6,288	4,900	12,868	15,483	113	13,609
1888-89	Imports	1,966	16,421	20	74	519	12,137
	Exports	2,442	89	37,335	16,077	316	5,171
	Net .. { Imports ..	476	16,332	37,315	16,003	203	6,966
1889-90	Imports	4,893	9,157	35	269	208	18,000
	Exports	1,793	1,934	47,526	15,637	151	7,160
	Net .. { Imports ..	3,100	7,223	47,491	15,368	57	10,840
1890-91	Imports	28	331	391	104	235	31,532
	Exports	16,243	2,051	51,764	27,254	280	1,878
	Net .. { Imports ..	16,215	1,720	51,373	27,150	45	29,654
1891-92	Imports	2	1,848	132	279	974	96,710
	Exports	22,176	2,273	35,628	22,825	121	455
	Net .. { Imports ..	22,174	425	35,496	22,546	853	96,255

Year.	Nature of trade.	South Arcot.	Tanjore.	Madura.	Tinnevely.	Malabar.	South Canara.	Presidency total.
		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1887-88	Imports	TONS. 16	TONS. 9,143	TONS. 4,401	TONS. 16,950	TONS. 106,942	TONS. 2,511	TONS. 162,104
	Exports	11,120	63,507	1,639	4,573	6,286	25,476	150,535
	Net .. { Imports ..	11,104	54,364	2,712	12,377	100,656	22,965	11,569
1888-89	Imports	1,056	6,552	4,521	11,758	79,486	2,316	136,626
	Exports	12,007	66,092	2,155	5,421	10,292	31,195	188,623
	Net .. { Imports ..	10,951	59,540	2,336	6,337	69,19	28,879	51,796
1889-90	Imports	4,674	12,560	6,593	7,130	85,648	2,864	152,331
	Exports	10,909	72,079	1,413	6,223	10,324	29,157	204,306
	Net .. { Imports ..	6,235	59,519	5,480	907	75,324	26,293	51,975
1890-91	Imports	5,815	16,690	21,351	20,756	158,635	2,946	258,817
	Exports	5,707	57,357	1,363	5,391	9,387	25,738	204,413
	Net .. { Imports ..	108	40,667	19,991	15,365	149,248	22,792	54,404
1891-92	Imports	2,747	16,128	14,479	34,204	145,368	3,758	316,629
	Exports	3,959	51,277	2,531	3,995	8,643	23,040	176,923
	Net .. { Imports ..	1,212	35,149	11,948	30,209	136,725	19,282	139,706

3. In 1888-89 the rail-borne trade in grain between different parts of the Presidency was far greater than in the preceding year, the increase occurring chiefly in the imports into the Salem, Coimbatore and Malabar block, chiefly from the adjoining districts to the east; Chingleput and North Arcot in that year exporting about 33,000 tons net more than in the previous year. There was also a material increase in the imports into the South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly block. The following year was marked by a great increase in the imports from Mysore and from Hyderabad, though in the case of the latter province there was against this a very much larger export than in former

years. During the latter half of the year the Salem, Coimbatore and Malabar, the Madura and Tinnevely and the Madras blocks greatly increased their imports, whilst from Chingleput and North Arcot, the net exports decreased largely as these districts imported heavily, the balance of the total grain trade both by sea and by rail stood against the Presidency. It was in this year, 1889-90, that the initial failure of crops in the Carnatic and Southern districts occurred, and the result was shown in the following year when the net imports into the two southern districts during the first half of the year were between four and five times as large as in either half of the year ending September 1889, and in the second half of the year increased still more. During the second half of this year, 1890-91, the imports into the Salem, Coimbatore and Malabar block were double what they had been before, whilst the net exports from Chingleput and North Arcot diminished to a comparatively small figure. On the other hand, the net exports from the Ceded districts and Kurnool increased largely. In this year there was a great development of the imports, chiefly ragi, from Mysore, whilst from Hyderabad also a very brisk trade sprang up.

4. The very active import trade which sprang during the latter half of 1890, has continued ever since on a large scale and during the whole period, the southern districts have been importing very large though latterly decreasing quantities of grain by rail and by sea. Owing to the increase of their imports and restriction of exports from Chingleput and North Arcot early in 1891, the June quarter of that year was the last during which these districts were able to show a net export of grain, whilst the total trade for the half-year ending September 1891 was one of net imports into that block. Consequently, the supplies of grain received at Madras from the interior fell off rapidly and the town had to depend more and more on imports by sea. The demands of the Salem, Coimbatore and Malabar block were at their maximum during the half-year ending March 1891, but were chiefly met by enormous imports by sea into Malabar, and they continued to be very large for the whole of the following twelve months.

5. Up to September 1891, the Ceded Districts and Kurnool had maintained a net export trade to other parts of the Presidency. During the half-year ending with that month, the imports from Mysore also were on an unprecedented scale, but later on they fell off, and that province began to draw considerable quantities of rice from Madras. When this occurred, however, large supplies of cholam and cumbu began to pour in from Hyderabad and Bombay, and so the gross imports were very large. At about this time the exports from the Deccan districts stopped and during the latter half of the year 1891-92, these districts showed a net import far larger than the total net exports of the preceding 18 months. This phase continued up to September last, and during the twelve months then ended, these districts imported 55,000 tons of grain over and above what they exported during the same period. Chingleput and North Arcot were forced, during 1892, to increase their imports and to further curtail their exports largely, so that instead of showing a net export they showed a considerable net import, and this feature continued up to the end of September last. Madras continued to receive far less grain than usual from the interior, and until quite recently, during the latest half-year referred to, the increase in the supplies sent inland from the port was so great as to greatly reduce the balance standing against the town. Towards the end of 1891, the South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly block increased its exports by rail by nearly 50 per cent., and large exports are still being made from that block, whilst the total net exports both by rail and by sea have been very large. Although Madura and Tinnevely were able to get along with less imported grain in the latter portion of the period alluded to, their imports continued large, and during the six months ending September last, the net imports into that block were considerably smaller than they were in the corresponding period of the previous year. The Salem, Coimbatore and Malabar block also towards the end of the year 1891-92 and since has been able to get along with much smaller imports than before.

6. Particulars of the trade referred to above are given in the appendix for each grain dealt with, and the following abstracts show the net results of the grain trade, during each quarter during the period of distress and for each half-year from 1889 up to September 1892 :—

STATEMENT showing the net quarterly results of the grain-trade from October 1890 to September 1892.

Districts.	Nature of trade.	Net trade during the quarter ending															
		December 1890.		March 1891.		June 1891.		September 1891.		December 1891.		March 1892.		June 1892.		September 1892.	
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.
		TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
Ganjam	Sea-borne .. ..	..	1,896	..	11,768	..	11,093	..	5,248	..	2,651	..	3,187	..	659	..	21
Vizagapatam	Sea-borne .. ..	..	809	..	779	..	765	..	825	..	258	1,424	..	1,600	..	3,806	..
Godavari	Sea-borne .. ..	..	9,293	..	14,560	..	13,140	..	8,295	..	9,282	..	4,779	..	5,075	..	8,391
Kistna	Sea-borne .. ..	..	4,898	..	4,638	..	6,742	..	10,152	..	2,585	..	3,066	..	4,188	..	8,131
	Rail-borne	1,008	..	250	304	..	536	..	..	..	4,845	..	2,438	..	4,600	..	1,069
	Total .. ..	..	3,896	..	4,886	..	6,438	..	9,616	..	7,430	..	5,504	..	8,788	..	9,200
Ceded Districts and Kur- nool	Rail-borne .. ..	..	6,339	..	4,661	..	2,911	..	13,686	23,327	..	10,727	..	14,922	..	6,058	..
Nellore	Sea-borne .. ..	..	..	111	..	119	..	122	..	..	854	..	344	..	..	..	..
	Rail-borne	1,384	..	1,303	..	64	1,535	..	..	814	915	..	1,170	..	658	..	..
	Total	1,384	..	1,414	..	99	1,413	..	..	814	1,769	..	1,514	..	658	..	..
Chingleput and North Arcot.	Rail-borne .. ..	..	13,189	..	4,694	..	5,451	13,327	..	8,285	..	10,031	..	2,812	..	3,120	..
Madras	Sea-borne	5,506	..	12,408	..	16,463	..	21,517	..	17,708	..	40,567	..	13,543	..	12,956	..
	Rail-borne	11,163	..	7,731	..	7,920	..	2,551	..	..	6,052	..	1,078	..	2,299	1,870	..
	Total	16,669	..	20,139	..	24,283	..	24,068	..	11,656	..	39,489	..	11,244	..	14,826	..
South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly including Pondicherry and Nega- patam.	Sea-borne .. ..	..	11,796	..	11,185	..	6,748	..	10,144	..	8,289	..	11,191	..	7,367	..	10,233
	Rail-borne .. ..	..	26,427	..	16,693	..	14,206	..	25,052	..	40,979	..	26,210	..	16,163	..	26,687
	Total .. ..	..	38,223	..	27,878	..	20,954	..	35,196	..	49,248	..	37,401	..	23,530	..	36,920
Madura and Tinnevely including Tuticorin.	Sea-borne	6,285	..	9,775	..	14,769	..	9,640	..	14,663	..	3,086	..	10,268	..	5,176	..
	Rail-borne	33,336	..	21,531	..	16,782	..	27,597	..	28,445	..	13,430	..	10,129	..	22,657	..
	Total	39,621	..	31,306	..	31,551	..	37,237	..	43,108	..	16,516	..	20,397	..	27,833	..
Salem, Coimbatore and Malabar including Cali- cut.	Sea-borne	28,490	..	83,242	..	38,475	..	2,854	..	22,672	..	73,848	..	33,815	..	1,699	..
	Rail-borne	23,940	..	18,376	..	23,111	..	39,783	..	16,129	..	4,078	..	12,080	..	12,425	..
	Total	52,430	..	101,618	..	61,586	..	42,637	..	37,801	..	77,926	..	45,895	..	14,124	..
South Canara	Sea-borne .. ..	..	7,858	..	8,421	..	4,594	..	47	..	6,259	..	8,382	..	8,423	..	666
Presidency Total ..	Sea-borne	4,231	..	54,192	..	26,744	..	..	817	25,739	..	89,174	..	38,858	..	..	3,805
	Rail-borne	24,971	..	22,643	..	25,385	..	46,591	..	22,996	..	9,455	..	18,051	..	19,032	..
	Total	29,202	..	76,835	..	52,129	..	45,774	..	48,735	..	98,629	..	56,909	..	15,227	..

NET results of grain-trade during the half-years ending

District or block.	Direction.	1889.		1890.		1891.		1892.	
		March.	September.	March.	September.	March.	September.	March.	September.
Ganjam	Imports	TONS. 1,661	TONS. 4,140	TONS. 1,040	TONS. 2,555	TONS. 13,659	TONS. 16,336	TONS. 5,837	TONS. 680
	Exports	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	Imports	13,527	4,880	2,844	633	1,088	1,590	1,165	5,406
	Exports	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Godavari	Exports	25,000	21,610	25,881	27,018	23,853	21,435	14,061	13,466
Kistna	Exports	6,860	11,531	21,376	19,847	8,783	16,053	12,934	17,988
Ceded Districts and Kurnool	Imports	..	1,232	..	..	..	..	34,052	20,980
	Exports	6,629	..	4,159	5,807	10,901	16,596	..	..
Nellore	Imports	498	..	211	..	2,797	1,470	1,454	2,172
	Exports	..	998	..	578	..	..	..	..
Chingleput and North Arcot	Imports	..	..	..	..	..	7,875	18,316	5,933
	Exports	49,045	48,443	20,494	23,603	17,983	..	..	..
Madras	Imports	22,901	17,625	32,854	26,073	36,810	48,350	51,146	26,068
South Arcot, Tanjore and Trichinopoly ..	Exports	56,055	45,384	41,129	29,301	66,101	56,151	86,650	60,448
Madura and Tinnevely	Imports	15,470	12,167	21,901	59,103	70,925	68,786	59,624	48,230
Salem, Coimbatore and Malabar	Imports	64,775	59,728	87,204	72,180	154,048	104,222	115,729	60,019
South Canara	Exports	23,294	6,670	19,624	5,862	16,280	4,641	14,641	4,089
Presidency Total	Imports	..	..	20,811	42,152	106,032	97,901	147,363	72,137
	Exports	48,051	34,864	..	..	..	..	..	..
Official year	Imports	..	..	..	148,184	..	245,264	..	..
	Exports	..	14,053	..	..	..	..	..	..

APPENDICES.

30th January 1893.

(Signed) C. BENSON, M.R.A.C.,
Deputy Director of Agriculture.

*STATEMENT showing the net grain-trade (sea-borne and rail-borne) for a series of half years from October 1888 to September 1892.

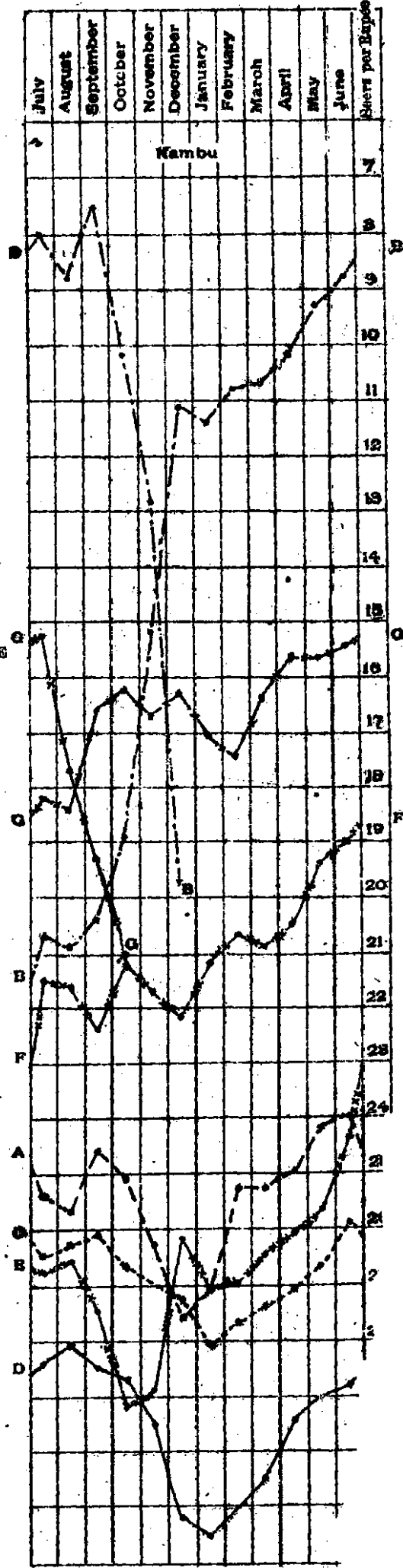
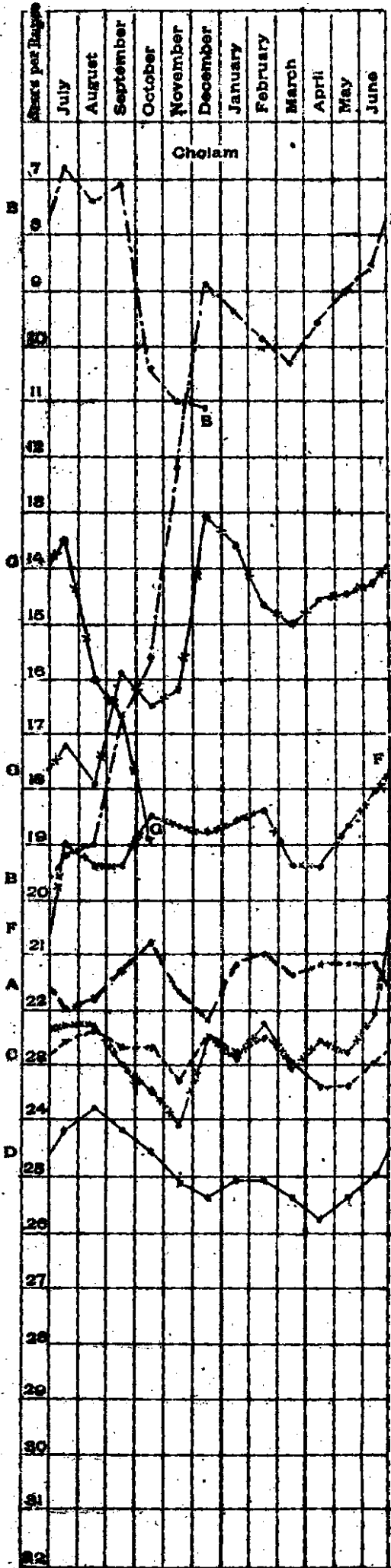
Grains.	During the half-year ending	Ganjam.	Vizaga- patam.	Godávari.	Kistna.	Ceded Districts and Kurnool.	Nellore.	Chingle- put and North Arcot.	Madras.	South Arcot, Tanjore and Tri- chinopoly.	Madura and Tin- nevelly.	Salem, Coimba- tore and Malabar.	South Canara.	Presidency Total.
		TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
Wheat	March 1889 .. ..	..	4	2	..	1,269	13	210	1,134	202	130	566	132	3,654
	September	4	3	2	15	1,440	9	143	1,106	210	102	533	96	3,623
	March 1890 .. ..	..	..	..	..	1,572	27	260	1,325	205	179	507	111	4,178
	September	1	3	1	10	1,095	27	307	1,129	160	159	1,144	99	3,787
	March 1891 .. ..	..	3	6	75	845	32	257	1,160	214	123	959	116	3,784
	September	47	655	..	9	238	1,010	291	169	651	102	3,000
Paddy	March 1889 .. ..	..	..	..	..	1,286	..	71	854	240	172	776	126	3,540
	September	10	69	47	61	634	14	121	744	192	139	497	120	2,648
	March 1889	316	11,146	9,203	4,489	244	357	8,918	1,088	20,634	9,026	8,924	8,055	20,688
	September	1,563	3,519	6,176	1,935	466	219	8,591	1,427	9,222	6,681	13,816	1,423	1,036
	March 1890	15	3,380	11,396	5,710	1,120	67	2,014	4,075	11,793	17,704	33,599	7,837	18,836
	September .. ..	..	199	11,884	13,124	1,289	58	3,296	812	11,324	30,876	22,652	1,211	12,353
Rice	March 1891	153	100	13,537	7,527	344	190	4,426	3,297	34,673	44,097	53,322	7,708	32,438
	September	2,287	13	6,611	12,455	799	320	941	5,948	30,197	43,363	21,353	794	16,129
	March 1892	209	887	1,722	4,773	1,693	597	10,307	4,732	57,880	42,958	48,346	5,301	39,636
	September .. ..	..	3,268	5,170	10,751	428	741	3,793	3,919	32,386	28,105	18,277	650	9,574
	March 1889	1,430	1,556	11,453	699	2,991	84	41,799	13,267	40,902	7,298	49,095	15,944	41,226
	September	1,421	226	8,916	4,903	1,816	102	43,915	8,878	43,344	5,580	36,975	5,337	55,953
Cholum and cumbu.	March 1890	444	562	11,295	13,600	701	44	29,818	16,855	40,567	9,082	44,784	13,142	38,328
	September	1,816	91	8,067	5,461	606	132	25,814	13,814	29,863	13,492	30,975	5,051	18,438
	March 1891	11,121	172	5,683	1,302	722	26	21,413	20,557	33,827	12,184	71,622	9,758	21,783
	September	11,403	171	6,111	1,270	3,055	501	13,120	27,204	34,109	13,350	29,678	4,460	2,052
	March 1892	3,949	734	6,412	3,971	10,043	41	4,800	34,154	31,861	12,419	42,603	11,000	38,001
	September	536	1,453	4,453	3,571	2,898	30	7,720	12,149	31,939	9,311	16,930	4,203	9,711
Gram and pulse..	March 1889 .. ..	..	..	..	..	5,975	3	863	364	61	97	716	..	7,229
	September .. ..	..	..	..	24	354	2	126	98	86	132	662	..	208
	March 1890 .. ..	..	81	..	6	800	38	8	224	447	350	613	..	955
	September .. ..	..	..	..	1,691	3,190	12	816	380	86	2,222	349	1	13
	March 1891 .. ..	..	..	..	1,246	9,749	1,270	214	433	337	3,243	6,284	..	2,176
	September .. ..	..	8	..	1,066	14,657	2,395	3,385	183	937	720	24,156	..	18,177
Gram and pulse..	March 1892 .. ..	..	34	..	289	13,465	795	3,464	261	246	494	9,723	..	28,125
	September .. ..	..	252	..	746	12,548	512	1,266	3	38	443	10,467	..	26,193
	March 1889	262	84	4,153	1,621	1,029	160	3,087	6,145	3,649	21	4,524	700	3,952
	September	14	138	5,505	3,980	1,855	781	3,187	5,111	3,927	1,248	2,808	79	2,457
	March 1890	672	1,856	3,126	2,062	3,041	44	4,012	6,317	4,257	3,102	1,165	1,175	6,985
	September	723	900	6,807	3,147	1,212	366	2,372	5,156	3,125	5,572	2,152	324	5,526
Gram and pulse..	March 1891	2,382	809	4,245	1,304	1,614	176	2,326	6,311	2,668	5,960	4,221	1,068	12,376
	September	2,412	1,394	6,325	3,323	2,193	384	3,062	7,746	4,918	9,184	4,186	403	13,468
	March 1892	1,256	408	5,406	3,495	7,439	193	1,394	8,142	4,438	3,203	3,270	1,310	19,438
	September	166	226	3,298	2,768	4,505	49	1,301	7,601	4,636	7,263	5,481	556	25,298

Statement showing the net grain-trade (sea-borne and rail-borne) for a series of half-years from October 1888 to September 1892—cont.

Grains.	During the half-year ending	Ganjám.	Vizaga- patam.	Gódvári.	Kistna.	Ceded Districts, and Kurnool.	Nellore.	Chingle- put and North Arcot.	Madras.	South Arcot, Tanjore and Tri- chinoply.	Madura and Tin- nevelly.	Salem, Coimba- tore and Malabar.	South Canara.	Presidency Total.
Other grains.	March 1889	177	745	193	51	283	375	762	905	1,570	866	11,430	127	13,486
	September "	1,176	1,000	1,011	674	573	97	859	1,005	2,959	1,312	10,550	85	15,137
	March 1890	81	177	66	11	69	213	7,058	4,058	6,322	1,484	8,866	69	28,185
	September "	17	..	259	204	605	37	3,644	4,782	8,886	6,782	15,608	24	38,911
	March 1891	8	4	394	29	761	1,155	5,587	5,052	146	5,318	17,640	2	33,475
	September "	144	4	388	24	2,657	289	13,369	6,259	2,009	2,000	24,168	108	44,985
	March 1892	424	97	519	397	128	214	7,880	3,008	1,833	438	11,009	224	19,624
	September "	2	138	592	1,705	83	984	7,172	1,658	913	2,969	8,367	88	18,135
Total	March 1889	1,661	13,527	25,000	6,860	6,829	498	49,045	22,901	56,055	15,470	64,775	23,294	48,051
	September "	4,140	4,880	21,610	11,531	1,239	998	48,448	17,625	45,384	12,167	59,728	6,870	34,864
	March 1890	1,040	2,344	25,881	21,376	4,159	211	20,494	82,854	41,129	31,901	87,204	19,624	20,811
	September "	2,555	633	27,018	19,847	5,807	578	23,603	26,073	29,301	59,108	72,180	5,862	42,152
	March 1891	13,659	1,088	23,853	8,783	10,901	2,797	17,883	36,810	66,101	70,925	154,048	16,280	106,032
	September "	10,338	1,590	21,435	16,053	16,596	1,470	7,875	48,350	56,151	68,786	104,222	4,641	97,901
	March 1892	5,837	1,165	14,061	12,934	34,052	1,454	18,316	51,146	86,650	59,624	115,729	14,641	147,368
September "	680	5,406	13,466	17,988	20,980	2,172	5,933	26,068	60,448	48,230	60,019	4,089	72,137	

APPENDICES.

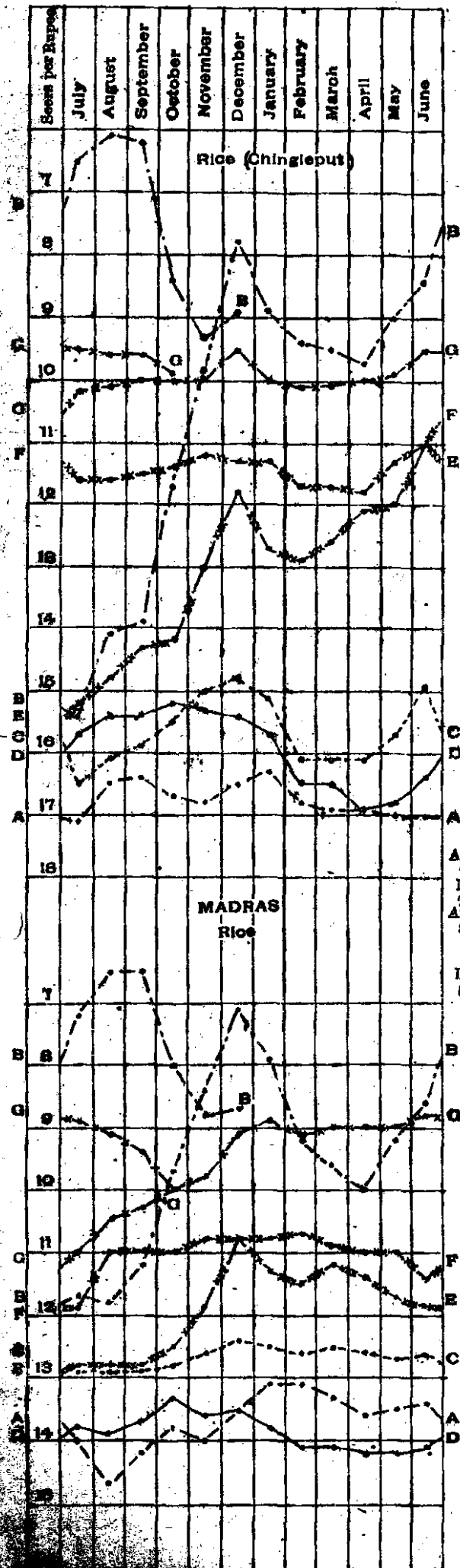
**DIAGRAM SHEWING THE COURSE OF PRICES IN THE COIMBATORE DISTRICT
DURING THE RECENT PERIOD OF DISTRESS
COMPARED WITH THE RATES PREVAILING IN 1876-77
AND WITH AVERAGE NORMAL RATES**



REFERENCE

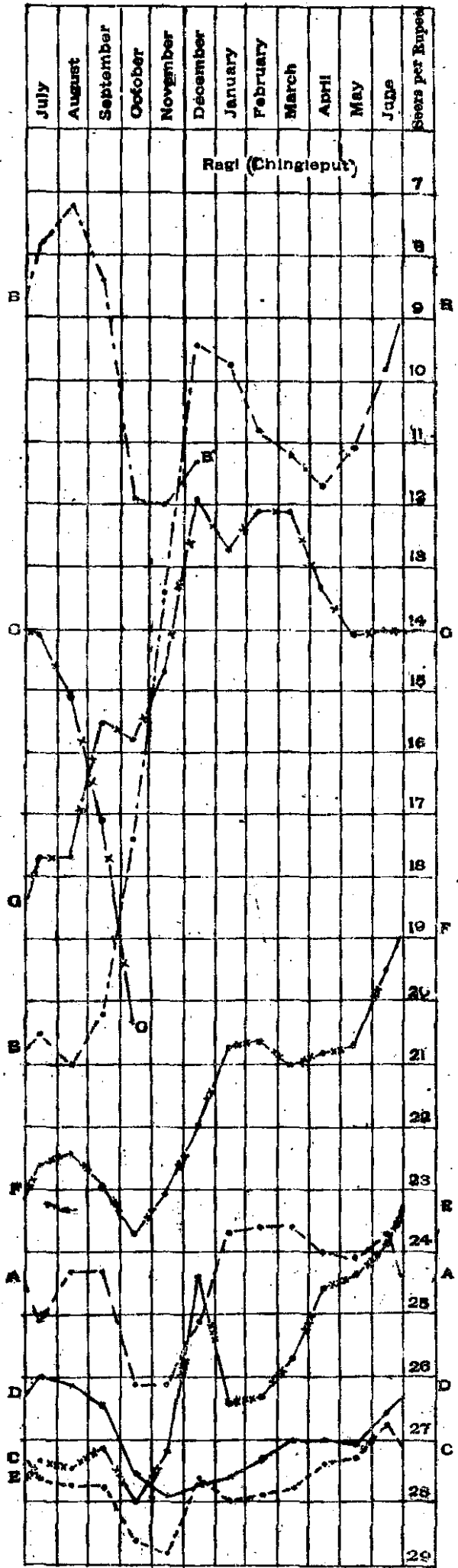
- Average 73-75 ——— A
- During 76-77 ——— C
- Average 87-88 ——— D
- Do. 80-89 ——— E
- During 89-90 ——— F
- Do. 90-91 ——— G
- Do. 91-92 ——— G

**DIAGRAM SHEWING THE COURSE OF PRICES IN THE CHINGLEPUT DISTRICT AND MADRAS
DURING THE RECENT PERIOD OF DISTRESS
COMPARED WITH THE RATES PREVAILING IN 1876-77,
AND WITH AVERAGE NORMAL RATES**



REFERENCE

- Average 73-75 ——— A
- During 76-77 ——— B
- Average 87-88 ——— C
- Do. 90-89 ——— D
- During 89-90 ——— E
- Do. 90-91 ——— F
- Do. 91-92 ——— G



4TH MAY 1894, Nos. 302, 302A, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture), dated 6th September 1893, No. 369 :—

Resolution—dated 6th September 1893, No. 369.

The Board begs to submit herewith the Commissioner's report on the recent famine and the administration of the measures adopted for the relief of distress.

2. A file of the Collectors' reports is also submitted.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) M. ADINARAYANA IYAH,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with Commissioner's report and file of Collectors' reports.

Copy to Collectors concerned, with Commissioner's
report and file of Collectors' reports.

„ to other Collectors, with Commissioner's report.

ORDER—dated 4th May 1894, No. 302, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

With the above Proceedings the Board of Revenue submits the report of the Commissioner of Revenue Settlement, Land Records and Agriculture, on the agricultural distress which prevailed in several districts of this Presidency during the years 1891 and 1892, and on the administration of the measures adopted for the relief of those affected by it.

2. The causes which led to the scarcity and the stages of distress through which the affected tracts passed during the prevalence thereof are fully described in the early portion of the report. It will be seen therefrom, and from the file of Collectors' reports appended thereto, that the first signs of an impending scarcity were discerned towards the close of the year 1890 when it became apparent that the rains brought by the

* DISTRICTS WHICH SUFFERED MOST FROM THE FAILURE OF THE		
North-east monsoon of 1890-91.	South-west monsoon of 1891-92.	North-east monsoon of 1891-92.
1	2	3
Cuddapah. Nellore. Chingleput. North Arcot. South Arcot. Coimbatore. Madura. Tinnevelly. Malabar.	Kurnool. Bellary. Anantapur. Cuddapah. Nellore. Chingleput. North Arcot. Salem. Coimbatore.	Kurnool. Bellary. Anantapur. Cuddapah. Nellore. North Arcot. Salem. Coimbatore.

north-east monsoon during the last three months of the year, which form the chief rainfall months of that monsoon, had been deficient in most districts and markedly so in the nine districts named in the first column of the marginal statement.*

3. In consequence of this drought, there was a serious failure of the wet crops over more or less extensive areas in those districts, and the yield of the dry crops therein was also poor. In most of those districts, however, some unexpected rains fell during the early months of 1891, which so far improved prospects as to remove all cause for serious anxiety, except in respect of portions of five districts (Cuddapah, Chingleput, North Arcot, Coimbatore and Tinnevelly), in which the distress was so severe as to render it necessary to provide relief works.

4. At first, the opening of a few large works by the Public Works Department in addition to the ordinary public works, coupled with additional outlay on minor irrigation works and the grant of liberal loans under the Agricultural Loans Acts chiefly for the construction of wells, were found sufficient to enable the poorer ryots and the labouring classes to tide over the distress without much difficulty. But matters became worse as the summer months of 1891 went on, and the south-west monsoon turned out a serious failure. That monsoon was not only unusually late throughout the Presidency, but the rainfall under it was extremely scanty, the total amount being less than the lowest fall recorded during the previous 20 years. In four* of the affected

* South Arcot, Maduré, Tinnevely and Malabar.

or less extensive tracts in the other five,†

† Cuddapah, Nellore, Chingleput, North Arcot and Coimbatore.

previous monsoon, four ‡ new districts were

‡ Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur and Salem.

relatively small tracts had to be extended to gradually increasing areas. In all these affected districts, except in Chingleput, the subsequent north-east monsoon also proved more or less a failure, the rainfall under it being both scanty and unseasonable, especially in the Deccan districts and in North Nellore. This succession of bad seasons intensified the distress in these districts, and, towards the close of the year, when the failure of the north-east monsoon had become established, it was found necessary to open relief works in most taluks therein. The distress in these tracts deepened during the early months of 1892, and, in consequence, the numbers on relief works, which, owing to a slight improvement of the season in some of the affected tracts in the southern districts, had fallen from a monthly average of about 35,000 in October 1891 to about 19,000 in December, began to increase very rapidly from the beginning of January 1892. The agricultural condition of these tracts remained unchanged till about the close of April, when some good showers enabled cultivation to be commenced in portions thereof; and this improvement, continuing during the next two months, reduced the area of distress (which had increased from 3,450 square miles in June 1891 to 21,300 square miles in December, and to 22,700 square miles in March 1892) to 17,600 square miles towards the end of June, when there was a heavy and unprecedented rainfall in most parts of the affected districts which was followed by further heavy falls in subsequent months until the close of the south-west monsoon. These exceptionally plentiful rains led to a rapid diminution in the numbers seeking relief, which fell from an average of about 88,000 in June to 55,000 in July and 21,000 in August, by the end of which month it was found possible to close relief works everywhere, except in two taluks in Kurnool and a single taluk in each of the districts of Bellary and Cuddapah, where also works were finally closed about the middle of September.

5. The statement given above in the margin of paragraph 2 shows the districts which suffered most from drought during each of the three monsoons, the failure of which caused the distress under review; and the map appended to this review (Appendix A) shows the areas therein in which the distress was so severe as to necessitate the adoption of special measures of relief. It will be seen from the map that the districts seriously affected by the recent scarcity were the same that suffered most severely during the great famine of 1876-78. But neither in the extent of the area affected nor in the acuteness of the distress experienced by the people, did the recent scarcity approach the great famine. It is therefore unnecessary to review in detail the development of the distress in the various affected areas, or the special measures of relief adopted therein. It will suffice here to make a few general remarks on the most important points and to note the chief lessons which the experience gained has taught in regard to the administrative measures to be adopted in times of severe scarcity or famine. But before doing so His Excellency the Governor in Council desires to place on record

his sense of the efficient manner in which operations were directed by the Honorable Mr. Clogstoun, the Member of the Board of Revenue in charge of the administration of relief measures, and carried out by the District officers acting under his instructions. The measures adopted were suitable and timely and it was mainly owing to this fact that distress was not more widespread. The Government of India on more than one occasion expressed its satisfaction with the manner in which the crisis was being dealt with, and His Excellency the Governor, who visited the affected tracts from time to time, noted with satisfaction the good work which was being done by the officers of all branches of the Administration engaged in relief operations. To all who were so employed the thanks of Government are due, but more especially to those named in paragraphs 114—117 of the Commissioner's report.

6. The most important points to be noticed are as follows:—

(1) *Numbers relieved.*—The numbers employed on relief works and those to whom gratuitous relief was given in each month during the course of distress are tabulated in detail of taluks, in the statements forming Appendix III to the Commissioner's report. It will be seen from these statements that, taking all the affected districts together, the highest numbers on works were reached in June 1892, when, as already stated, the monthly average amounted to 88,000, while the numbers gratuitously relieved reached their maximum in the month of September 1891, when the average number amounted to about 7,000. The rise and fall of these numbers will be apparent at a glance from the diagrams given in Appendix B.

(2) *Measures of relief.*—The various measures of relief and the cost thereof are detailed in paragraphs 44—69 and 94—98 of the report. In addition to remissions of revenue and suspension of collections, large advances were made to land-owners for the improvement of their lands, chiefly for the construction or repair of irrigation wells.

The Government being convinced that one of the most effective means of averting famine in this Presidency was to promote the extension of well-irrigation and that State funds could not be more usefully employed than in this direction, all District officers were directed to do their utmost to bring home to the people the great advantages offered by the Special Well Rules and, as stated by the Commissioner in paragraph 63 of the report, the importance of encouraging the construction and repair of irrigation wells was also specially impressed on all the officers employed in the distressed tracts by His Excellency the Governor during his tours in them. It is therefore matter for gratification that a large measure of success attended the efforts of these officers, loans to the amount of Rs. 36 lakhs having been disbursed during the two years 1890—91 and 1891—92 in the affected districts alone and to the amount of about Rs. 39½ lakhs in the Presidency as a whole, against an annual average of about Rs. 2 lakhs in the three previous years (paragraph 94) and that the Commissioner has reason to be satisfied that "in the great majority of instances the advances have been honestly utilized to the great advantage of the borrower and of the State" (paragraph 65). As regards the works provided for relief purposes, the Commissioner states that "preference was everywhere given to irrigation works wherever such could be found suitable," but that "the absence of such works in the distressed tracts in Coimbatore, Salem, Nellore and Bellary and their insufficiency in Kurnool and elsewhere rendered the taking up of road repairs compulsory" (paragraph 95). The expenditure on road works constituted 53 per cent. of the total expenditure on works (Rs. 16½ lakhs) and that on irrigation works 36 per cent. Including land revenue remitted, the total cost of the relief measures amounted to a little over Rs. 59 lakhs. In addition to this amount, munificent donations received from His Highness the Maharajah Holkar, the Madras Mahajana Sabha, Rajah Sir S. Ramaswami Mudaliar, and other philanthropic individuals were utilised for the relief of distress and the thanks of the Government have already been conveyed to them.

(3) *Course of prices.*—In regard to the course of the prices of food-grains during the period of distress, various comparative statements are given in the body of the report and in Appendix II; and certain diagrams are also appended to the report showing, for the most affected districts, the range of prices of their staple food-grains in comparison with the rates which prevailed during 1876—77 and with the average

normal rates. It will be seen from these statements and diagrams that the prices of all food-grains which had risen above the normal during faslis 1298 and 1299 owing to the unfavorable season in several districts of the Presidency during those years, showed a further and marked rise during fasli 1300 (1890-91) and a sudden and a very much higher rise during fasli 1301 (1891-92). But as observed by the Commissioner in paragraph 28 of his report, "though prices in the affected tracts were everywhere exceptionally high" during the period of distress, "they nowhere touched the prices in the great famine." In the statement subjoined to paragraph 27 of the report, the Presidency prices of the principal food-grains in each of the 19 years ending with fasli 1301 are tabulated. A diagram is appended to this review (Appendix C) showing the course of the average prices of these grains in the nine affected districts during the last 20 years ending with fasli 1302. It will be seen from this diagram that, notwithstanding the great improvement in the season of fasli 1302 in most of these districts, the prices of food-grains fell only very slightly during that fasli; and reports received from the Board regarding other districts also show that this slow decline of prices is everywhere observable, the prices throughout the Presidency being still considerably above the average rates which prevailed before fasli 1299. It is an important question whether these latter rates will be reached again or whether, owing to the fall in the purchasing power of the rupee or any other cause, the normal rates will settle permanently at a higher level. The Board has been asked to report on the subject after watching the course of prices for some time longer (G.O., dated 18th December 1893, No. 1077).

(4) *Mortality*.—With respect to the effects of the distress on human mortality there are no sufficient data for drawing any accurate conclusions; no census of the affected tracts was taken and, as observed by the Commissioner in paragraph 70 of his report, no great reliance can be placed on the birth and death statistics maintained by village officers. The statement subjoined to paragraph 70 of the report shows that in most of the affected tracts there was a large increase in the number of recorded deaths both in 1891 and 1892 as compared with the reported deaths during the previous five years. But as much of this increased mortality was due to cholera which prevailed in most districts of the Presidency during those two years, and in a more severe form in some places outside the affected area than within it, it is impossible to estimate, with any degree of accuracy, how much of the excess mortality which occurred in the affected districts was due to the effects of the scarcity. The report shows that the general health of the labourers on works and of the inmates of kitchens was everywhere good on the whole, and the Commissioner has reason to think that there was no mortality due to absolute want in any of the affected tracts.

In paragraphs 81—91 of the report, the Commissioner gives an account of the measures taken for the preservation of cattle. The measures, though well devised, do not appear to have been very effectual; but, as the Commissioner observes in paragraph 91, where there is a dearth of fodder owing to the failure of rain, it is impossible to prevent the occurrence of a considerable cattle mortality "so long as innumerable cattle are allowed to live in ordinary years solely on what can be picked up on the village grazing-grounds, the owners being unable to afford to keep them alive by purchased fodder." The census figures tabulated in paragraph 91 of the report show that the bulk of the losses was among the breeding animals and young stock, not among the tilling cattle. It is satisfactory to learn that, notwithstanding the large loss of cattle, there was no decrease in the area brought under cultivation during fasli 1302 (1892-93) except in Coimbatore where there was a decrease of about 100,000 acres in dry cultivation owing to a specially bad season experienced during the year in the southern taluks of the district. In all the other affected districts there was an increase in cultivation, amounting on the whole to about 1,000,000 acres or 9.25 per cent. in excess of the average, against a decrease of about 9.7 per cent. during the previous fasli (1301).

(5) *Activity of the grain trade*.—On this subject an interesting note prepared by Mr. Benson, Deputy Director of Agriculture, is appended to the report. The statistics compiled therewith show that whereas in ordinary years the net trade of this Presidency with other parts of India is on the side of exports which amounted to about

14,000 tons in 1889-90, it was changed into a net import of 148,000 tons in 1890-91 and 245,000 tons in 1891-92. The Commissioner thinks that the very high prices which ruled in the distressed areas in the latter part of 1891 and for the first six months of 1892 must have been due to a serious depletion of the stocks of grain in the Presidency towards the end of 1891 (paragraph 80). The very high prices which ruled in the Deccan districts during 1892 is stated to be due to a large extent to the fact that, tempted by the comparatively high prices which prevailed in the affected tracts in 1891, those districts exported a large quantity of their surplus grain unconscious of the severe distress which was so soon to fall upon themselves (paragraph 26).

7. It remains to consider what lessons can be learnt from the experience of the recent scarcity. The Commissioner's inferences are contained in paragraphs 33-61, 97 and 99-113 of his report. They may be summed up as follows:—

I. That an extensive failure of the crops of even a single year is sufficient in this Presidency to deprive the majority of land-holders (who are mostly petty proprietors) and the labouring classes (who are mostly field-labourers) of their ordinary means of livelihood and to make them dependent on extraneous aid, especially State aid, for their maintenance until the return of a season favorable to agricultural operations (paragraph 34).

II. That of the two systems of providing relief work, usually designated piece-work and task-work, the latter which proceeds on the principle of tasking labourers according to their capacity and paying them wages limited to what is sufficient for their subsistence should be preferred for purposes of famine relief. The disadvantages of this system are that it involves the employment of a larger supervising staff than the first and more frequent payments and therefore more frequent measurement and registration of the work actually turned out; but its great advantage which in the Commissioner's opinion more than counterbalances the disadvantages is that it ensures employment and a sufficiency to all who are willing to work at a cost to the State which is as closely as possible proportioned to the extent of distress (paragraph 45).

III. That in providing relief works it is better to err on the side of starting them too soon than too late. A too early commencement of State aid is doubtless attended with the disadvantage that the people may place undue reliance on such aid and neglect other means of helping themselves; but recent experience has confirmed the Commissioner in the opinion that, provided the task-work principle is adhered to, there is not the slightest danger of State relief works proving too attractive or of any but the really needy resorting thereto. The Commissioner adduces numerous instances to show that a properly tasked relief work will not attract those who can find work elsewhere (paragraph 41). He points out that any delay in starting relief works after the need therefor has been recognized will not only inflict real suffering on large numbers but will be attended with the following disadvantages, namely,—

(a) that when works are started the influx of labourers is likely to be so great as to render a proper organization of relief a matter of great difficulty (paragraph 35);

(b) that the normal value of the work turned out will fall in the proportion in which the labourers drafted to the relief works have already been reduced in their physical condition by any considerable suffering; and

(c) that the cost of gratuitous relief will also proportionately increase.

The Commissioner considers that much of the ineffectual expenditure and loss of life which occurred in the great famine is attributable to the neglect to open works at a sufficiently early date (paragraph 37).

IV. That works started for the relief of distress should provide employment from the very commencement not merely to able-bodied labourers, but to all who are willing to work, whether they are able to turn out a fair day's work or not. The Commissioner refers in this connection to the experience of the recent distress in Ganjám in which he says the warning of the great famine was so far followed that works were opened at a sufficiently early date, but a very fatal error was made in restricting the grant of employment to the able-bodied and in consequence it became necessary subsequently to grant gratuitous relief on a large scale (paragraph 39).

V. That in the Commissioner's opinion it is of great importance that kitchens should be opened contemporaneously with large works to meet a possible necessity, since sickness may at any time drive a family to seek gratuitous relief. He observes that the experience of the recent distress shows that this form of relief is not likely to be abused (paragraph 97). It is a remarkable feature of the recent distress that the numbers gratuitously relieved bore a very small proportion to the numbers on works—*vide* the comparative statement given in paragraph 55 of the report. The Commissioner thinks that although this was doubtless due in a measure to the comparative lightness of the pressure of distress, to a somewhat higher wage paid to labourers as compared with the great famine and to the disinclination of the people to accept gratuitous relief in the only form in which it was granted, namely, in the form of cooked food in public kitchens, it was also largely due to the fact that labourers generally preferred work to idleness (paragraphs 31 and 55).

The first of the conclusions detailed above seems to Government to over-estimate somewhat the effects of a single year's failure of crops. Such failure, even when extensive, cannot as a rule deprive the "majority" of land-holders of their ordinary means of livelihood, although a considerable number may be reduced to this condition. It seems to Government that a failure of crops for a longer period than one year is required to produce the effects mentioned by the Commissioner, while a failure for two consecutive years would undoubtedly entail consequences of a disastrous character. Subject to this remark, the Government concurs generally with the Commissioner's inferences.

8. There is one point to which due prominence has not been given in the Commissioner's report, namely, the important part played by railways in steadying the price of grain. The new railways, the Bellary-Kistna, and the Villupuram-Guntakal lines which run through great stretches of the affected tracts proved of incalculable benefit to the people during the recent scarcity—not so much perhaps for the actual amount of grain which they brought to the doors of the people in any considerable quantities, but from the fact that whenever a combination was formed among the grain merchants (which indeed was constantly occurring), some outsider ordered up a truck of grain to the nearest station, and that had the effect of breaking up the ring at once and defeating its object. In this way, prices were prevented from rising to any extravagant height which would certainly have occurred had it not been for the facilities afforded by the railways. The enormous benefit which railways constructed as famine protective works are thus capable of conferring in times of scarcity impressed itself forcibly on His Excellency the Governor's attention when touring through the affected districts in 1891 and 1892.

9. The Commissioner's remarks in paragraphs 47—54 on the suitability of different kinds of work for purposes of famine relief are worthy of note. He points out that minor irrigation works, where they are numerous, can be usefully taken up in the early stages of a famine, as, in addition to the obvious utility of putting these works in order, they will often furnish employment near the homes of the people and will, if wages are properly fixed, serve as a criterion of the need for State relief and afford time for the opening, if necessary, of large central works. The disadvantage is that being generally scattered, it will be difficult, without a very large establishment, to properly supervise them or to ensure that only those who are in need of employment are taken on to the works and that none of the really needy are excluded. This disadvantage does not exist in the case of large works of irrigation, such as the repair or construction of tanks or channels, as such works will generally admit of the employment of large numbers, and of a suitable staff to admit of the works being carried out on the task-work system. Such works will also give ample employment for unskilled labour. They are accordingly well suited to serve as famine relief works. There is, however, one disadvantage, namely, that when they are tank-works it would be impossible to employ large numbers without considerable crowding and consequent risk of the outbreak of epidemics—a risk which was exemplified in many cases in the great famine and also in the recent scarcity in Kurnool. On account of this risk the Commissioner is inclined to regard road-work as best suited for employing famine labour. The nature of the work is easily learnt and large numbers can be employed without overcrowding, but

with sufficient concentration to admit of its easy inspection and supervision by the superior officers, which inspection and supervision the Commissioner considers to be absolutely necessary in the case of famine labour. He also points out that in most of the tracts liable to famine, road-work is almost the only work on which labour can be employed.

In this connection the Commissioner refers to an excellent manual of rules for the management of labourers on relief works drawn up by Mr. G. Stokes, Collector of Salem, and amplified and enlarged from the result of later experience by Mr. R. Sewell, Collector of Bellary. As these rules are reported to have worked satisfactorily during the recent scarcity, the Commissioner intends to have them revised and brought up to date and printed as an appendix to the Famine Code.

10. In paragraphs 99—113 of the report, the Commissioner deals with the question of the principal modifications of the Famine Code which the experience of the recent scarcity and of the distress in Ganjám in 1889 has either suggested as desirable or has shown to be necessary. The modifications relate to the following subjects:—

- (1) The agency to be employed for the supervision of relief works.
- (2) The classification of labourers.
- (3) The wages to be granted to labourers.
- (4) Rules for the grant of gratuitous relief.
- (5) Rules for the general conduct of relief works.

The Commissioner's recommendations on these subjects are entitled to great weight and will be considered in connection with the revised Famine Code, which has been called for in G.O., dated 12th September 1893, No. 3360, and which the Government expects will be submitted by him shortly. It will be seen from the resolution of the Government of India, printed in that Government Order, that on most of the points to which the Commissioner's recommendations relate, the Government of India has, on a review of reports recently received from several Local Governments, laid down certain definite instructions in view mainly to secure uniformity of practice, and that in the main the Commissioner's suggestions agree with those instructions.

11. One or two of the Commissioner's remarks on the general conduct of famine administration may be noted here.

He is strongly of opinion that, in regard to the conduct of relief works, it is much better to lay down binding rules than merely to give "hints" as is done in the Madras Famine Code—*vide* Appendix A to the Code. His experience of the past period of distress and of the great famine in Kurnool has convinced him that it is possible to form a code of rules for the management of most of the operations of relief, which can be followed absolutely under nearly all circumstances and that such a code, which he considers the Government can now prescribe, will be of enormous convenience to all officers entrusted with the opening of relief works. He would of course reserve to the Commissioner power to modify any rule of mere procedure found inapplicable to peculiar circumstances.

He is also of opinion that wherever labour can be usefully employed on the storing of metal and gravel along existing roads, the supervision of the works can be safely entrusted to Revenue officers, his experience having shown that these officers require very little instruction to enable them to carry out the rules in respect of the various operations connected with the conduct of such works. He says that there were but few large works carried out for the relief of distress which were not visited by him on several occasions, and that "in the great majority of cases he was satisfied with the arrangements for allotting, measuring and recording the work of the different gangs and for enforcing a suitable task, and that this was the case not less in works carried out under the supervision of the Revenue authorities than in those carried out under Professional Agency." This testimony of the Commissioner to the general capability of Revenue officers to supervise ordinary road-works is very satisfactory, seeing that such works will generally constitute the bulk of the relief works, there being large tracts of country specially liable to famine in which, as observed by the Commissioner, road-work is almost the only work on which famine labour can be employed, and that,

notwithstanding the greater facilities which now exist than formerly, owing to the development of the Local Boards system, for the employment of Professional Agency, the Revenue officers will still have to be employed very largely in the supervision of relief works.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue (Revenue Settlement,
Land Records and Agriculture).

Copy to the Public Works Department.

” ” Local and Municipal Department.

” ” Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).

Endorsement No. 302-A.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

(Signed) E. GIBSON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.