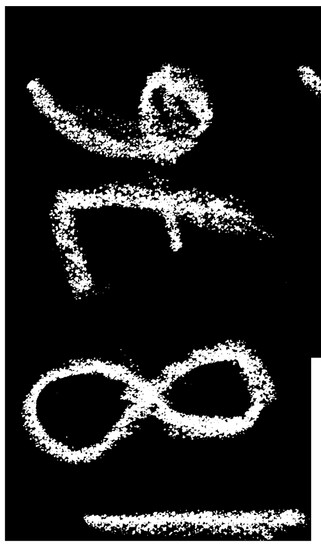








Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Jalpaiguri ...	*Nil*	Nights and mornings are cold; harvest operations are going on; no change to report in the prospect of the crops; cholera is disappearing; fever is still prevalent.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Weather very cold in the early part of the week, but in the latter part the days were bright and sunny; the reaping of the *haimanti* paddy in the Terai is progressing; the deficiency in the outturn will not be seriously felt in this district; all the young crops of barley and wheat in the hills are progressing well.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are as good as before.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rice harvest nearly reaped and quite safe.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the entire *amun* or late rice crop on the high land and about 8 annas of the crop on the low land have been cut.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Prospects of *rabi* or cold weather crops are favourable; *amun* or late rice crops are being harvested; fever is prevalent; cholera has broken out in some places.
Bancoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonably cool; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and cooler than the previous week; the harvest is progressing favourably.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	*Aghani* harvest is almost over; Soopool officer reports that the outturn all over the sub-division will be 6 annas; the *rabi*, or cold weather crop, is still looking well; prices are steady, and nowhere is rice dearer than 20 seers; general health is very good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; nothing new to report; the rice harvest is now far advanced, and the *rabi* so far is looking well.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and foggy; a considerable portion of the *rabi* crops has been sown; the report from Kishengunge states that all the *rabi* lands have been sown, and prospects are good; a 16 anna outturn is expected; at Dumdaha wheat and barley and all other *rabi* plants are looking well, and a 16-anna outturn is also expected; but the report from Kusba Amour is not favourable, as the *rabi* crops will suffer to a considerable extent for want of rain, and only a poor outturn is expected; the harvesting of the *aughani* paddy is progressing favourably; the sub-divisional officer of Arrareah reported that the greater part of the crop has been gathered; the district officer is of opinion that on the whole the crops throughout the district may be considered fair for the season, the moisture in the soil and the night dews having to some extent made up for the want of rain.
Darbhanga ...	...	Return not received.
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear; west wind prevailing; in Hazeepore sub-division the *rabi* crops are doing well generally; the sub-divisional officers, after going carefully over Lalgunge thana, reports that with the exception of a tract extending five miles in length on the north and east sides of Lalgunge town, where the *rabi* crops without rain will be only 2 annas, prospects in this thana are as good as in other parts of the sub-division. In Mozufferpore sub-division prospects are unchanged; during the last week the Collector has personally made very careful enquiries and inspections of crops, both cut and standing, in 85 villages of the Shewhur and Seetamarhee thanas in Seetamarhee sub-division, and has seen no reason to question the correctness of his last estimates of rice and *rabi* crops; the *rahur* in nearly all villages is still very good; *kulthee* pulse is now being gathered; yield less than was expected; the poppy crop generally is bad; at some points along the frontier, importation of Indian-corn from Nepal has lately re-commenced, and very large quantities pass through Bairugnia, a most important mart in the north-west part of the sub-division; prices in the sub-division are nearly stationary.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and cold, with westerly wind; the *aughani* or late rice has been harvested, and the new rice is coming into the market; prospects of the *rabi* or cold weather crops are excellent; rain is wanted; in some places the crops are being irrigated; indigo fields are being prepared for the next year's crop; poppy plant is every where very forward, and is looking very well; prices remain stationary; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather nice and cool; no rain, though now and then the sky is overcast; there is nothing to report about the crops; though there has been no rain, the *rabi* crops are still looking well, and with rain will still yield a good harvest.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather still continues fine, with no appearance of rain; prospects of the crops remain unchanged; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; the *dhan* crop has been harvested in most places; the outturn is expected to be from 8 to 10 annas; the prospects of the *rabi* are fair.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold; rice crop is still being reaped; *rabi* promising well; health of the district is good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and seasonable; rain is much wanted for the cold weather crops, though they have not suffered much as yet from want of moisture; health of the district is good.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	No rain during the week; weather is cold and bright; rain is much wanted; if the present dry weather continues, the *rabi* crops will be materially affected; health of the district is generally good.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather very dry; the main rice crop has been harvested; the state and prospects of the cold weather crops are favourable.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rice crops are all harvested, and the outturn has been most favourable, but the weather is much too dry for the *rabi* crops; the general health is reported to be good.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine, pleasant, and cool; the sky is clear and serene; about 3-4ths or 12 annas of the paddy crops have been cut; the *rabi* crops promise well, and in some places they have advanced; rice is selling within the district at from 32 to 44 seers per rupee; the general health during the week is good; small-pox has made its appearance among cattle in some localities within the jurisdiction of Balasore thana.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold with occasional clouds; rice crop is being reaped with an outturn above the average; winter crops coming on well; public health is fairly good, but a little cholera here and there.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; harvesting of the late paddy crops is going on; the winter sowings of oil-seeds and pulses are progressing well in Khurda the harvesting of rice crops continues and *moong* pulse; is being sown.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall is reported from any of the districts for the week, except a very slight fall in Mymensing and in the interior of the Rungpore District. No change in the state and prospect of the crops to report. The winter crops promise well, but want rain. The harvesting of the main rice crop is in progress.
N. W. Provinces—		
(Dec. 30th)		
Benares (Dec. 29th)	...	**No change.**
Jhansi (30th)	*Nil*	**Prospects and health good.**
Agra (29th)	...	**No change.**
Meerut „	*Nil*	**Prospects good.**
Bareilly „	...	**No change; rain wanted.**
Kumaun (25th)	...	**No change.**
Punjab—		
Delhi (Dec. 29th)	*Nil*	**Health and crops good.**
Hissar „	*Nil*	**Health and crops good.**
Umballa „	*Nil*	**Health and crops good.**
Jullundur „	·25	***Rabi* prospects fair; fever abating.**
Lahore „	·3	**Health and crops good.**
Mooltan „	·1	**Health and crops good.**
Dera Ismail Khan „	·1	**Health and crops good.**
Rawalpindi „	1·5	**Prospects excellent; health good.**
Peshawár „	·1	**Prospects favourable; slight fever prevalent.**
		***General Remarks.*—Harvest prospects and public health good.**
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Dec. 29th)	*Nil*	**Agricultural prospects and public health continue generally good.**
Fyzabad „		
Central Provinces—		
Sambalpur (Dec. 25th)	...	Weather clear; harvest excellent; fever prevalent.
Upper Godavari ...	...	Weather clear; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices fluctuating.
Raipur ...	...	Weather seasonable; *rabi* prospects good; health good; prices easy.
Chhindwara (Dec. 26th)	...	Weather clear; *kharif* harvesting; health good; prices steady.
Chanda ...	...	Weather fair; *rabi* promising; fever prevalent; prices easy.
Balaghât (27th)	...	Weather clear; *kharif* threshing; cattle disease about; prices rising.
Mandla ...	...	Weather fine; prospects favourable; health good.
Betul ...	...	Weather clear; *rabi* promising; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara (28th)	...	Weather clear; *kharif* harvest good; *rabi* prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices easy.
Nagpur (29th)	...	Weather fair; prospects excellent; small-pox prevalent.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather cool and pleasant; 7 deaths from cholera.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* crops promising.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather clear and cool; *rabi* prospects good.
Wardha ...	...	Weather clear; cotton-picking completed; *rabi* promising.
Seoni ...	...	*Kharif* harvesting; *rabi* crops promising; prices stationary; health good.
Nimar ...	...	Cotton picked; opium sown; weather seasonable; 11 deaths from small-pox and 2 from cholera; prices stationary.
Saugor ...	...	*Rabi* crops favourable; health good.
Damoh (Dec. 30th)	...	Prospects of crops good; health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—General outturn of *kharif* fair; prospects of *rabi* good; rice crop excellent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Dec. 30th)	*Nil*	Mornings cold and foggy; days cool and clear; north-east wind; *sali dhan* being reaped, outturn not favourable; other crops and tea doing well; public health good.
Sylhet „	...	Reaping continues; spring rice being transplanted; cholera and small-pox prevalent.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(Dec. 30th) ...	...	No rain and consequently no improvement in prospects of season; scarcity of water beginning to be felt; public health on the whole good.
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Dec. 30th)	...	No change in health and prospects.
Jeypore „	...	Agricultural prospects unchanged; weather seasonable; public health good.
Harowtee „	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Tonk „	*Nil*	
Central India—		
Indore (Dec. 29th)	...	Health and agricultural prospects good.
Gwalior „	...	
Neemuch „	...	
Rutlam „	...	
Sutna „	...	

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLIV OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total increase in 1875.	Total decrease in 1875.
		7th Nov. 1874.	6th Nov. 1875.	to 7th Nov. 1874.	to 6th Nov. 1875.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11th Dec. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	5,66,718	5,51,776	3,02,78,670	2,21,81,698	...	80,96,972
11th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	40,967	42,012	22,09,190	16,23,980	...	5,85,210
4th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	56,536	49,222	31,14,956	24,41,863	...	6,73,093
27th Nov. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	48,075	52,476	16,23,785	22,53,853	6,30,068	...
4th Dec. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,40,609	1,54,090	65,10,253	54,10,950	...	10,99,303
27th Nov. 1875	Madras ...	94,752	1,02,215	49,04,150	52,97,444	3,93,294	...
4th Dec. 1875	South Indian ...	18,848	22,521	8,13,493	8,64,063	50,570	...
4th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	3,44,803	4,16,497	1,66,63,523	1,78,41,102	11,77,579	...
11th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	82,088	1,24,809	49,75,928	52,37,025	2,61,097	...
	TOTAL ...	13,93,391	15,15,618	7,10,93,948	6,31,51,978	...	79,41,970
	State.						
11th Dec. 1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,442	2,878	85,479	88,585	3,106	...
11th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,381	950	72,958	68,063	...	4,895
11th ditto	Rajpootana ...	19,785	40,250	4,38,136	13,87,353	9,49,217	...
11th ditto	Holkar ...	4,852	6,556	73,299*a*	3,13,546	2,40,247	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,939*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
6th Nov. 1875	Oomraotee ...	...	729	26,306*d*	53,200	26,894	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	17,244*e*	22,877*f*	5,633	...
6th Nov. 1875	Nizam's ...	8,843	11,839	33,772*g*	3,89,881	3,56,109	...
13th ditto	Tirhoot ...	...	1,076	...	41,505*h*	41,505	...
20th ditto	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,776	...	1,03,704*k*	1,03,704	...
	TOTAL ...	36,253	69,054	7,71,183	25,08,075	17,36,892	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	14,29,644	15,84,672	7,18,65,131	6,56,60,053	...	62,05,078

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 7th November 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 9th October to 7th November 1874.
(*h*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June, and from 31st October to 6th November 1875.
(*k*) Total receipts from 12th April to 6th November 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of December 1875.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagalee), *Panicum, milliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagalee), *Panicum, milliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagalee), *Panicum, milliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	13 4	15 8	14 7	15 8	25 9	25 9	28 1	27 7	27 7	28 7	28 0	28 3	28 3	30 4	28 1	35 1	143 4	145 8	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	12 6	12 6	9 9	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	17 8	21 5	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	38 2	30 9	27 3	25 2	39 9	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	20 6	20 6	17 8	21 6	21 6	18 7	18 7	18 7	25 0	...	...	...	31 6	31 6	35 3	23 1	23 1	31 6	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	18 4	18 4	Kistna		
	Nellore	10 8	10 8	9 0	...	...	...	15 8	16 3	13 4	18 0	18 0	15 0	29 8	30 0	23 0	28 7	28 7	22 2	30 0	29 8	25 5	21 8	22 3	22 3*	69 2	69 2	57 6	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	13 2	12 5	11 8	...	...	...	11 5	12 4	14 0	13 3	14 1	14 9	22 1	22 9	21 3	31 9	31 9	31 9	25 5	27 7	27 0	24 9	24 9	18 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	13 4	12 5	15 4	...	...	...	11 2	11 8	12 3	12 4	13 0	14 6	20 6	20 6	26 8	20 7	18 8	26 3	22 3	24 2	23 6	25 8	25 8	22 4	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	10 7	Bellary		
	Kurnool	12 7	12 7	14 0	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	11 7	15 4	15 4	12 9	24 0	24 0	25 3	26 2	25 0	25 0	21 3	22 6	23 9	18 2	18 6	21 7	92 9	93 5	89 9	18 2	18 2	17 9	Madras		
	Madras	11 3	11 3	10 6	...	...	...	12 0	12 7	11 6	12 8	13 9	12 4	23 1	23 1	19 6	20 5	20 5	20 5	19 9	21 9	24 7	17 9	18 7	21 8	89 4	89 4	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput		
	Chingleput	...	...	10 8	...	...	...	12 7	13 5	12 0	13 6	14 3	13 6	...	23 0	21 6	21 1	21 1	21 1	23 9	24 8	29 1	22 6	21 7	18 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	15 4	North Arcot		
	North Arcot	10 2	11 9	11 0	...	...	...	13 1	12 1	16 3	14 1	13 2	17 3	23 7	27 3	29 1	22 3	25 6	28 0	27 0	27 8	29 0	21 5	21 0	19 7	235 7	233 3	222 1	17 1	17 1	17 1	South Arcot		
	South Arcot	8 6	9 4	8 2	...	...	...	15 2	15 7	13 0	16 2	16 6	13 6	...	...	...	29 3	29 3	27 3	34 3	34 3	29 4	21 0	21 0	20 1	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 5	17 5	17 5	Tanjore		
	Tanjore	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	12 9	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	31 0	33 0	33 0	28 3	28 8	30 1	26 2	23 9	24 6	23 1	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly		
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	11 2	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	11 9	15 2	15 2	12 3	23 8	23 8	...	30 5	30 5	25 4	37 2	35 6	28 2	24 0	24 0	18 7	111 8	111 8	128 4	17 8	17 8	18 7	Madura		
	Madura	10 5	8 6	11 7	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	10 9	16 5	16 5	12 7	29 2	29 2	24 3	32 3	35 3	22 0	20 5	20 5	15 1	15 6	15 6	12 5	66 6	66 6	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Tinnevelly	6 6	6 6	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	9 0	13 6	13 6	10 6	...	...	...	19 6	21 0	10 5	23 5	23 5	25 0	26 3	25 5	19 5	121 5	121 5	121 5	14 2	12 5	14 0	Coimbatore		
	Coimbatore	8 8	10 2	13 1	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	10 1	12 2	12 2	10 6	20 4	19 6	18 8	22 9	22 9	24 3	15 8	15 8	17 3	18 3	18 3	14 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Nilgiris	11 4	8 5	9 9	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	13 9	18 5	18 5	14 0	18 9	16 8	21 7	24 0	27 0	24 1	24 1	20 6	150 7	150 7	150 7	18 3	18 3	14 6	Salem		
	Salem	11 1	10 8	13 3	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 8	15 8	15 8	16 6	20 7	22 3	25 4	21 7	23 2	29 0	21 1	17 6	24 6	20 2	16 2	17 2	85 0	85 0	72 9	14 0	14 0	16 5	South Canara		
	South Canara	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 2	9 7	9 7	18 7	18 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 4	25 5	18 2	21 0	18 5	17 6	97 2	97 2	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar		
	Malabar	10 8	10 1	12 2	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	13 0	14 2	14 6	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...														
Bombay.	Bombay	12 4	11 12	11 4	18 9	18 9	20 6	7 12	7 9	8 4	10 12	10 12	11 13	20 4	20 0	24 3	17 3	17 3	21 4	15 5	15 5	13 7	18 10	18 12	14 5	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	15 8	15 8	17 8	22 8	22 8	40 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	28 1	25 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	18 14	17 8	18 8	80 0	80 0	100 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	11 7	11 7	13 5	22 14	22 14	32 0	10 0	8 14	10 10	13 5	12 5	13 16	32 0	32 0	32 0	22 14	22 0	25 10	...	...	...	15 4	14 9	16 7	80 0	80 0	106 11	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	11 6	12 5	14 1	13 6	13 6	7 6	7 14	7 14	8 11	9 12	8 11	11 5	16 6	16 6	17 6	16 6	15 9	18 8	...	...	...	13 6	12 5	13 6	92 8	92 8	101 12	14 13	14 12	13 6	Surat		
	Broach	14 0*	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	10 0	11 7	11 7	12 0	17 14	17 14	19 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	100 10	100 10	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	11 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	7 0*	7 0	8 8	10 0†	10 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	14 9	71 0	71 0	70 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 5	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	...	15 3	13 5	11 6	19 0	19 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	15 0	...	130 0	130 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	15 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 1	17 1	18 9	...	...	...	8 7	8 7	8 7	11 4	11 4	10 14	32 5	32 5	33 12	24 4	25 2	24 8	...	...	...	19 8	18 4	19 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 7	13 14	12 11	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	15 12	15 12	15 0	8 1	8 1	...	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	11 4	...	...	...	20 13	21 3	28 6	29 10	29 14	31 14	24 2	22 11	18 7	128 0	128 0	106 12	13 2	12 12	16 14	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	17 0½	15 15	19 0½	...	...	...	9 15	9 9	9 0½	11 5½	10 9	9 15	31 10	33 11	39 5½	25 3½	26 5	29 9	...	...	...	27 12	27 6	22 10½	106 10½	106 10½	106 10	13 8½	13 8½	13 6½	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	13 13	12 10	14 5	10 3	10 3	8 14	9 13	8 9	7 15	11 0	9 13	9 1	28 4	26 2	33 9	20 11	18 6	24 3	...	...	...	21 14	21 14	18 0	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	13 9	Poona		
	Sholapur	18 9	19 0	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	17 10	15 7	14 4	18 12	24 10	25 7	...	27 9	27 0	...	...	...	...	25 9	24 10	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	14 2	16 2	21 0	...	...	...	12 4	11 11	13 8	12 15	12 15	14 0	26 10	26 10	32 0	27 11	27 11	32 0	...	...	...	22 9	20 9	12 0	140 0	140 0	66 0	13 11	13 11	14 8	Kaladgi		
	Satara	13 6	12 0	...	26 1	...	...	10 15	10 15	...	12 14	12 14	...	21 4	22 10	...	18 2	18 1	...	23 6	...	...	20 12	19 8	...	145 10	145 10	...	16 0	16 0	...	Satara		
	Belgaum	16 2	15 11	19 2	...	...	...	14 2	13 6	15 11	15 0	14 6	16 5	21 0	20 1	21 13	24 14	19 10	26 0	26 10	25 0	30 11	18 14	18 3	11 0	160 0	146 0	150 0	17 3	16 8	16 0	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	18 0	19 7	22 5	...	...	...	10 10	9 8	12 6	16 18	16 0	19 2	21 3	20 3	26 9	26 7	24 14	26 14	24 0	24 0	28 0	19 7	18 12	12 0	92 12	92 12	92 12	19 0	18 0	18 0	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	9 11	9 11	12 15	...	...	...	12 3	11 8	11 8	18 10	13 10	12 15	15 0	...	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	28 6	24 11	27 4	15 0	15 0	13 0	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	18 9	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	14 0	18 15	20 0	21 0	25 0	16 0	14 0	12 0	218 0	218 0	218 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	19 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	6 9	16 0	16 0	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	60 4	60 4	71 8	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	15 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	13 0	12 0	...	30 0	29 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	11 2½	11 7	11 11	18 0	18 4½	11 14	7 15	8 0	8 1	12 4½	9 11½	13 14½	19 15	19 11	22 9	22 3½	21 11½	21 15½	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	11 15	90 8	81 2	80 0	15 7	14 14	15 0	Baroda		
	Disa	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	27 0	27 8	...	33 8	25 10	...	...	...	...	18 4	20 4	...	150 0	150 0	...	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	15 0	15 0	14 12	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 0	19 0	19 0	23 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 8	140 0	140 0	130 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	18 8	18 3¾	18 0	27 15	26 10¾	27 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	24 12	24 0	21 0	21 5½	24 0	...	...	...	24 8	24 5½	25 13½	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	40 11	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	15 8	16 0	15 12	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	11 12	40 0	40 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	36 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	28 0	26 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	18 0	19 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	111 0	111 0	125 0	61 0	57 0	60 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	18 0	17 8	17 12	21 4	21 4	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	23 0	23 0	25 8	27 0	27 0	27 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	320 0	280 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	20 8	20 8	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	...	9 0	9 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	...	22 0	22 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	27 6½	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan	18 0a	18 0	13 0	17 8	17 8	14 0	22 8	19 12	17 8	24 12	22 12	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	20 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	20 0b	20 8	14 4	22 8	22 8	18 0	17 8	17 8	12 8	19 8	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 8	320 0	320 0	440 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	22 0c	20 0	12 0	20 0	24 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	11 4	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 6	8 4	8 8	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	12 0d	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	17 0e	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0 to 8 8	16 0	16 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	21 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	17 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	13 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	16 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	17 8	16 8	13 0	30 0	30 0	17 0	9 0	9 4	8 12	14 0	15 4	12 12	23 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 12	100 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	... f	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	18 4	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	13 5	90 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	13 14	18 5	13 5	40 0	35 8	...	16 0	16 0	14 8	18 5	17 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	16 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	9 2½	9 2½	8 10½	Nuddea		
	Jessore	19 0g	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 12	12 0	22 4	20 0	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 8	23 0	12 4	120 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	22 0h	20 0	15 8	...	...	...	16 0	14 8	11 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 0	8 8	Moorshedabad		

* New rice at 9 seers per rupee.
† New rice at 12 seers per rupee.

a In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 23 seers, barley 37-8 to 43 seers, rice best sort 13 to 22-8 seers, rice common 17 to 26-8 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers, per rupee.
b In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 22 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 24 seers, maize 30 to 32 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers, per rupee.
c In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 24-8 seers, barley 20 seers, rice best sort 18 to 27-8 seers, rice common 23 to 28 seers, maize 35 to 37-8 seers, and gram 20-4 to 26 seers, per rupee.
d In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort of the present harvest at 23 seers, and common sort at 26 seers, per rupee.
e In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 24 seers, barley 26 to 32-8 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9 seers, rice common 13 to 20 seers, and gram 16 to 22 seers, per rupee.
f In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 23-8 seers, best rice 8 to 9-3 seers, rice common 13-4 to 20 seers, millet 26-8 seers, and gram 20 to 22 seers, per rupee.
g In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 17 seers, rice best sort 13-13 to 20 seers, rice common 17 to 35 seers, and gram 15 to 21 seers, per rupee.
h In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 50 seers, rice best sort 23 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 32 seers, per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of December 1875—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowaree) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowaree) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowaree) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	Dinagepore ...	16 0 *i*	18 8	12 8	22 8	22 8	12 4	20 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	22 8	23 0	18 0	50 0	50 0	19 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	28 8	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	14 0
	Rajshahye ...	24 0 *j*	20 10 to 24 0	13 8 to 14 4	30 0	30 0	...	18 12 to 22 8	16 0 to 24 0	9 0 to 12 0	24 0 to 25 0	24 6 to 28 2	16 14 to 20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	20 0 *k*	22 8	12 12½	...	...	...	12 1½	12 1½	7 7	18 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	19 0	19 8	12 0	...	...	...	18 4	18 0	8 4	26 8	26 4	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	24 0 *l*	24 0	13 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	8 0	25 0	26 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	11 2 *m*	11 3	10 0	...	...	...	13 3	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	29 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	16 0 *n*	16 0	13 0	20 0	22 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	20 0 *o*	20 0	12 8	25 0	25 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	... *p*	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	13 4 *q*	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	11 0	13 8	10 10	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	9 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	12 8 *r*	13 0	9 8	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	... *s*	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	10 8	13 5	13 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 6	8 6	8 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	17 7	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	27 0	26 0	19 0	40 8	40 0	...	13 0	12 0	14 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	38 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	25 8 *t*	25 8	18 0	39 0	40 0	21 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	20 0	23 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	21 0 *u*	20 0	14 0	33 0	32 0	18 0	17 0	16 8	12 0	18 0	20 0	14 0	34 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	22 0	23 0	17 8	33 0	26 0	17 8	17 8	16 8	25 0	18 0	17 8	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	21 0	21 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	22 8	21 8	17 0	37 0	35 0	25 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	24 0	21 0	26 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	21 0 *v*	21 0	14 0	35 0	37 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 8	21 0	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	22 0	23 6	18 3	33 6	28 3	23 1	11 5	11 5	10 5	17 8	18 3	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	22 11 *w*	20 3	17 11	40 6	37 14	20 3	24 0	17 11	22 11	25 4	20 3	25 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	25 0 *x*	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	21 0	13 0	26 0	23 0	24 0 to 27 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0 *y*	21 0	12 0	24 0	28 0	...	17 0	17 0	11 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	50 0	40 0	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	18 6	...	...	...	17 11	17 1	17 1	31 8	31 8	28 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	17 1	17 1	14 7	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	17 1	27 9	27 9	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	18 0 *z*	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	23 0 *aa*	22 0	12 0	38 0	...	16 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	27 0	27 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	22 0	21 0	9 8	28 0	28 0	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	11 0	32 0	32 0	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	17 0 *bb*	17 0	10 8	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	14 0	12 8	26 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam.	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	12 4	17 8	17 8	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	11 6	8 14	10 8	26 10	17 12	...	10 10	10 10	13 5	16 7	16 13	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	21 0	23 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ...	20 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 8	5 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 0	6 0	8 8	7 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	14 8	14 8	18 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	24 0	20 0	...	24 0	24 0	28 0
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	22 10	23 11	29 2	29 2	31 7	11 14	10 12	10 12	15 1	15 1	14 0	26 15	29 3	30 0	26 15	30 3	30 0
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 5	25 5	25 5	35 3	35 3	39 10	6 1	6 1	6 1	17 10	16 8	14 5	30 13	33 0	27 8	27 8	27 8	27 8
	Meerut ...	23 6	23 3	23 11	30 14½	29 15	30 8½	7 0	6 14	7 4	17 6½	16 12	15 8	29 0	30 0	28 0	25 11	25 0	24 0
	Bulandshahr ...	26 0	27 0	24 0	31 0	31 0	31 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	26 0
	Aligarh ...	26 8	26 8	21 8	33 0	33 0	28 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	32 0	33 0	28 0	31 8	30 0	25 8
	Kumaun ...	13 8	13 8	13 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

i In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 25 seers, rice common 29 seers, and gram 3 seers, per rupee.
j In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 30 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 21 seers, and gram 26-4 seers, per rupee.
k In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, rice best sort 11-6 to 16 seers, and rice common 20 to 23-11 seers, per rupee.
l In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 26 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 19 seers, per rupee.
m In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 11-5 seers, rice best sort 9-1 to 13 seers, rice common 13 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 13-3 seers, per rupee.
n In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat [illegible] seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, and gram 20 seers, per rupee.
o In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 10 seers, rice common 18 to 26 seers, and gram 16 seers, per rupee.
p In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 16 to 19 seers, rice common 18 to 20 seers, and gram 12 to 21 seers, per rupee.
q In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 28 seers, rice best sort 12 to 20 seers, rice common 16 to 28 seers, and gram 10 to 19 seers, per rupee.
r In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 15 to 18 seers, and common rice 17 to 22 seers, per rupee.
s In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 12-8 to 19 seers, and rice common 17 to 22 seers, per rupee.
t In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 to 28-8 seers, barley 1-5 to 42-8 seers, rice best sort 18-12 seers, rice common 20-8 to 29 seers, lesser millets 1-2 to 45 seers, maize 35 to 37-8 seers, and gram 27 to [illegible] seers, per rupee.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.		
...	...	...	25 4	24 0	13 12	180 0	180 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Dinagepore ...	Bengal—*continued.*	
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	16 8	24 0 to 30 0	16 0 to 18 0	240 0	320 0	320 0	8 5	8 5	7 15½	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	14 5	18 0	10 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	19 4	19 8	12 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bograh ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	Pubna ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	12 3	12 3	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 5	5 0	6 6	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	20 0	22 14	15 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 11	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	18 8	18 8	13 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	20 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	9 4	7 8	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 4	7 4	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	9 5	10 8	8 3	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 6	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	33 0	33 0	24 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
1 5	1 5	33 0	31 0	31 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gya ...		
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	Shahabad ...		
30 12	29 8	38 0	28 0	32 8	30 0	176 0	176 0	200 0	7 1	7 1	7 8	Durbhunga ...		
35 0	35 0	40 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
37 0	36 0	27 0	32 0	30 0	20 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 4	7 12	Sarun ...		
...	...	38 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	29 4	28 3	22 5	147 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	27 12	26 8	19 9	151 8	151 8	151 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	20 0	25 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
22 5	15 12	21 0	18 6	19 11	22 5	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	17 1	19 11	21 0	84 0	84 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Pooree ...		
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.		
...	42 0	36 0	29 0	28 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Hazáribágh ...		
48 0	50 0	50 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 0	6 12	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
64 0	64 0	...	17 0	16 0	13 0	180 0	180 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
...	...	...	20 0	18 0	13 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sylhet ...	Assam.	
...	...	...	21 5	16 0	11 13	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 12	8 0	7 9	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	12 0	18 0	13 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 8	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 4	Gáro Hills ...		
...	...	...	13 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	6 10	6 10	5 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	8 0	10 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Sibságar ...		
...	...	...	12 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 0	120 0	...	160 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
...	...	...	4 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	26 0	25 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	30 3	28 8	32 5	129 0	129 0	104 0	8 10	8 1	8 10	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	...	27 8	28 9	31 14	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	28 0½	27 8½	29 9½	110 0	110 0	95 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	31 0	31 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 8	10 4	10 0	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

u In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 26-8 seers, barley 33 to 45 seers, rice best sort 10 to 13 seers, rice common 20 to 26-8 seers, great millet 30 seers, bulrush millet 28-8 to 31 seers, lesser millet 40 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 30 to 33 seers, per rupee.
v Wheat 20 to 26 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, lesser millet 30 to 42 seers, maize 34 to 40 seers, and gram 20 to 26 seers, per rupee.
w In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 30 seers, rice best sort 15 to 20 seers, rice common 16 to 27 seers, lesser millets 30 to 37 seers, maize 37 seers, and gram 20 to 23 seers, per rupee.
x In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 26 seers, rice best sort 21 to 23 seers, rice common 23 to 25 seers, and gram 23 to 24 seers, per rupee.
y In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 25 seers, barley 24 to 43-12 seers, rice best sort 19 to 26 seers, common rice 29 to 30 seers, maize 36 to 39 seers, and gram 18 to 30 seers, per rupee.
z In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, and rice common 36 seers, per rupee.
aa In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 to 26 seers, barley 30 to 60 seers, rice best sort 14 seers, rice common 24-8 to 28 seers, lesser millets 40 to 60 seers, maize 30 to 45 seers, and gram 31 to 35 seers, per rupee.
bb In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 17-8 to 22 seers, barley 16 to 30 seers, rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 30 seers, lesser millets 45 seers, maize 40 to 60 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers, per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of December 1875 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verugu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verugu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verugu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Districts.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	22 0	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	6 14	6 4	Garhwál	
	Bijnor	22 0	22 0	20 13	31 4	31 4	28 2	14 0	14 8	12 15	17 6	18 0	15 3	25 4	24 10	25 14	25 4	25 0	24 3	27 0	25 4	25 5	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor	
	Moradabad	23 12	23 2	19 6	35 10	35 10	25 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	21 8	20 15	16 9	35 0	35 0	22 8	31 14	31 4	23 8	32 8	31 14	31 4	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 2	10 2	9 6	Moradabad	
	Budaun	27 9	27 0	18 0	39 0	38 6½	22 12½	12 0	12 0	9 9½	20 8	21 9	17 6½	42 0	38 6½	21 9½	38 6	37 3	20 11½	36 0	35 12	21 14	112 0	112 8	125 0	9 6	9 6	8 12	Budaun	
	Bareilly	25 0	25 0	18 7	35 0	40 0	26 4	6 14	6 14	6 9	21 4	20 10	16 4	40 0	36 4	26 4	37 8	35 0	23 12	37 0	35 0	21 8	152 8	150 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bareilly	
	Sháhjahánpur	33 0	31 12	20 4	51 8	49 0	27 0	8 6	8 0	8 4	25 0	26 0	19 8	44 0	...	24 8	44 0	40 0	24 0	27 8	28 12	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Sháhjahánpur	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	27 8	23 12	21 9	50 0	37 8	34 0	11 4	10 0	11 4	20 0	20 0	18 12	37 8	37 8	26 4	31 4	31 4	26 4	30 0	30 0	31 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra	
	Muttra	23 0	23 0	20 0	28 8	29 8	31 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	16 8	16 8	15 0	29 0	31 0	28 0	26 8	26 8	23 0	28 8	29 8	27 2½	80 0	80 0	70 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Agra	
	Agra	21 11	22 8½	18 0	32 0	31 0	27 1	6 0	6 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	29 9½	28 0	23 6	29 0	27 11	21 0	34 6	33 12	20 5	165 0	165 0	158 2	8 14	8 14	8 6	Farukhabad	
	Farukhabad	27 2	27 8	16 2	38 8	37 2	20 10	7 3	7 0	7 10	21 6	22 0	15 2	39 14	38 0	20 10	39 14	38 8	20 5	29 8	29 8	23 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Mainpuri	
	Mainpuri	27 0	26 0	18 8	35 0	35 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	25 0	24 0	12 0	33 0	33 0	20 8	33 0	31 0	21 12	26 8	25 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah	
	Etáwah	25 0	25 0	17 8	32 0	29 0	22 8	7 8	6 8	6 8	23 8	23 0	12 8	40 0	36 0	21 8	37 8	36 0	22 0	29 8	29 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah	
	Etah	27 0	27 8	19 8	35 0	35 0	22 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	34 0	35 0	20 0	33 0	32 8	20 0	29 0	28 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun	
	Jalaun	22 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	16 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	31 0	30 0	25 0	22 8	21 5	25 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Jhánsi	
	Jalaun	20 0	20 4	21 7	32 0	31 10	32 3	8 0	8 0	9 8	15 0	14 0	14 0	27 15	27 3	28 12	26 7	23 12	25 10	24 4	26 0	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lalitpur	
	Jhánsi	19 0	19 8	22 12	30 0	30 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	26 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Cawnpore	
	Lalitpur	27 0	27 0	20 8	40 0	39 0	24 8	13 0	12 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	18 4	42 8	40 0	25 8	41 0	40 0	25 4	36 0	33 0	20 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	Fatehpur	
	Cawnpore	27 8	26 12	19 4	36 0	35 0	24 0	16 0	17 0	9 8	28 0	27 12	21 8	48 0	47 0	29 0	40 0	37 8	26 0	31 0	31 0	26 4	168 0	168 0	168 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	Bánda	
	Fatehpur	24 8	25 0	20 0	31 0	29 0	22 12	9 4	9 0	11 12	22 0	25 0	18 0	40 8	40 0	26 0	38 0	37 8	27 8	30 0	30 0	22 12	140 0	160 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Allahabad	
	Bánda	22 0	24 0	16 0	35 0	35 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	16 0	40 8	40 0	26 0	35 0	35 0	25 0	28 10	29 8	25 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur	
	Allahabad	22 8	25 0	20 0	26 0	28 0	20 4	14 4	14 0	9 0	22 8	21 6	18 0	47 8	45 0	28 0	38 4	39 0	25 0	33 12	36 11	24 0	169 8	197 12	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur	
	Hamírpur	26 13	28 4	19 1	37 6	40 15	25 6	8 7	7 12	7 12	26 13	28 4	20 7	39 8	...	25 6	28 4	21 3	22 9	35 14	35 14	17 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur	
	Jaunpur	29 12	29 12	19 4	49 0	50 12	25 6	17 8	16 2	12 4	27 2	26 4	22 12	45 8	43 12	24 8	...	...	...	34 6	34 6	19 6	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 8	7 3	7 0½	Basti	
	Gorakhpur	30 10	30 0	19 6	45 0	45 0	23 12	13 12	13 12	10 10	20 0	20 0	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	29 14	19 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh	
	Basti	25 1	25 1	17 11	35 6	35 6	24 6	13 5	11 13	9 9	22 2	21 7	21 0	35 12	35 6	25 13	...	...	...	21 0	27 0	21 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mirzapur	
	Azamgarh	21 0	20 8	15 0	32 0	30 0	22 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	33 0	32 0	23 8	32 0	30 0	23 0	25 4	26 12	21 0	110 0	120 0	100 0	6 13	6 12	6 5	Benares	
	Mirzapur	28 10	25 3	15 12	30 8	31 8	21 8	15 12	17 18	8 6	22 0	21 0	15 12	31 8	...	20 8	29 7	30 7	21 8	33 7½	28 5	23 3	180 0	181 12	154 8	7 6½	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur	
	Benares	34 12	30 14½	23 3	7 11½	7 1	7 1½	24 7½	20 9½	18 0	37 9½	29 10	30 14½	33 7½	30 14½	23 3	20 0	19 0	15 0											
	Ghazipur	25 12	19 5	18 0																										
Panjab.	Delhi	23 0	23 8	23 8	32 0	31 0	33 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	27 8	25 0	27 0	29 0	31 0	30 0	70 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Delhi	*a.* Barley falling and bájra rising.
	Gurgáon	20 0	20 0	21 0	32 0	31 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	29 0	32 0	26 8	29 0	27 0	28 8	28 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon	*b.* Jowár falling.
	Karnál	24 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	34 8	33 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 6	8 4	8 8	Karnál	*c.* Barley rising.
	Hissár	23 0	23 0	20 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	32 0	36 0	26 0	43 0	42 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Hissár *a*	*d.* Bájra rising.
	Rohtak	23 0	24 0	21 8	35 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	33 0	30 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	25 0	34 0	33 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 6	7 8	7 0	Rohtak *b*	*e.* Jowár rising.
	Sirsa	23 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	50 0	50 0	35 0	40 0	42 0	31 0	48 0	46 0	40 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Sirsa *b*	*f.* Bájra falling.
	Umballa	24 4	24 4	27 8	34 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	40 0	34 0	30 0	32 0	33 0	25 0	35 12	33 8	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Umballa *b*	*g.* Barley, bájra and jowár rising.
	Ludhiána	23 0	23 8	29 8	36 0	37 0	42 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	34 0	34 0	36 0	31 0	34 0	32 0	34 0	33 8	34 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	9 12	9 0	9 4	Ludhiána *d*	*h.* Barley, bájra and jowár falling.
	Simlá	20 0	19 0	23 0	27 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	...	31 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Simlá *c*	*i.* Bájra and gram falling.
	Jullundur	21 0	21 8	29 0	34 0	34 0	50 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	...	31 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Jullundur *e*	*j.* Barley and bájra rising.
	Hushiárpúr	23 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	28 0	32 0	44 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	29 0	29 0	39 8	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Hushiárpúr	*k.* Wheat and barley falling.
	Kángra	18 0	18 0	21 0	25 0	27 0	29 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra	
	Amritsar	22 2	22 0	25 5	30 8	32 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 8	25 8	28 0	35 8	32 8	26 0	23 8	30 0	30 0	30 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 2	10 4	Amritsar *f*	
	Siálkot	21 0	21 8	30 0	31 6	32 0	37 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	27 0	30 0	...	27 0	27 0	31 0	27 0	25 8	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 2	10 4	10 6	Siálkot *e*	
	Gurdáspúr	20 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	16 0	26 0	28 0	40 0	20 0	18 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	42 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Gurdáspúr	
	Lahore	20 8	20 8	24 0	29 0	31 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	31 0	35 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	30 8	31 0	39 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	Lahore	
	Ferozepore	22 0	23 8	27 0	39 0	44 0	45 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	35 0	44 0	38 0	33 0	40 0	35 0	37 0	39 0	44 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 4	10 0	10 4	Ferozepore *g*	
	Gujránwála	21 4	21 12	23 8	35 0	37 0	42 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	39 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 8	10 8	Gujránwála	
	Ráwalpindi	30 0	29 0	31 0	29 0	26 0	43 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	16 0	40 0	35 0	40 0	41 0	38 0	46 0	31 0	31 0	44 0	140 0	120 0	110 0	10 12	10 12	11 0	Ráwalpindi *h*	
	Jhelum	26 8	26 8	30 0	32 0	32 0	44 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	8 0	30 0	32 0	40 0	36 0	36 8	39 0	24 0	24 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum	
	Gujrát	24 0	23 0	26 12	35 0	34 8	44 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	38 0	30 0	35 0	38 0	36 0	26 0	23 8	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	Gujrát *d*	
	Shahpúr	25 0	24 8	29 0	34 0	34 0	51 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	15 0	36 0	38 0	40 0	31 0	31 0	40 0	31 0	28 0	49 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr	
	Mooltan	19 0	18 0	19 0	26 0	25 0	29 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 6	Mooltan	
	Jhang	22 0	22 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	35 6	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	31 0	32 0	27 0	34 0	27 0	24 0	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 12	10 8	Jhang *i*	
	Montgomery	20 0	20 8	22 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 0	26 0	28 0	...	27 0	28 0	...	28 0	28 0	30 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 4	9 8	9 4	Montgomery	
	Muzaffargarh	18 8	18 8	19 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Muzaffargarh	
	Dera Ismail Khán	35 0	31 4	30 0	45 0	40 0	45 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	43 12	45 0	45 0	41 0	42 8	40 0	45 0	44 0	45 0	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán *k*	
	Dera Ghazi Khán	20 10	20 0	21 4	25 10	25 0	30 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	32 8	28 11	28 12	30 0	26 4	23 9	28 10	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khán	
	Bannú	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bannú	
	Pesháwar	23 11	22 6	25 0	37 11	35 1	42 4	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	13 0	31 3	31 14	33 2	33 13	33 13	31 14	22 12	24 11	37 11	104 0	110 0	104 0	54 9	52 0	53 5	Pesháwar	
	Kohát	28 0	30 5	30 10	46 15	47 3	61 3	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	19 2	40 13	43 6	40 13	48 7	48 7	56 2	28 11	31 4	42 1	153 0	153 0	127 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát	
	Hazárá	23 0	24 0	26 0	30 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	45 0*	45 0*	45 0*	38 0	36 0	35 0	24 0	24 8	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá *j*	* Maize or Indian corn.
Oudh.	Lucknow	29 8	31 0	20 8	40 0	40 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	42 8	42 8	26 0	40 0	42 8	25 0	55 0	*45 0	30 0	35 0	35 0	22 0	130 0	130 0	115 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lucknow	* Joar, large.
	Unáo	27 12	26 12	18 8	35 0	34 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	27 8	26 0	18 8	45 8	48 0	25 0	41 8	38 8	24 0	*46 8	†41 4	31 8	33 8	31 8	21 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Unáo	* Choti Joar. † Murwa.
	Bára Banki	28 12	28 0	19 4	38 0	36 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	27 0	27 0	17 0	45 0	44 0	25 0	41 8	38 8	24 0	*60 0	*60 0	32 0	39 0	37 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	Bára Banki	* Kodo.
	Sítápur	36 0	35 0	23 8	68 0	70 0	32 8	10 0	9 0	8 12	28 0	26 0	21 0	50 0	...	34 0	47 8	55 0	30 0	50 0	*60 0	40 0	43 6	40 0	24 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 12	8 0	Sítápur	* Joar Mukai.
	Hardui	31 0	29 3	18 4	51 8	51 8	23 7	6 9	6 9	6 9	24 6	24 6	15 0	47 13	45 0	22 8	45 0	45 0	22 8	56 10	*45 0	30 0	39 6	36 9	18 4	192 8	192 8	192 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hardui	* Dhan.
	Kheri	33 8	33 0	23 14	58 0	58 0	33 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 0	31 0	24 0	72 0	72 0	42 0	45 0	42 8	36 4	*80 0	*80 0	54 0	36 12	36 0	24 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	Kheri	* Sawán.
	Fyzabad	28 8	27 12	19 11	40 0	40 0	28 9	12 0	11 0	10 13	23 8	20 0	21 10	43 12	42 8	29 4	31 8	32 8	17 4	43 12	*47 8	30 0	38 12	37 8	22 5	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 6	8 8	8 0	Fyzabad	* Marwa.
	Bharaich	30 0	30 0	23 0	52 0	52 0	34 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	48 0	48 0	36 0	...	...	...	45 8	44 5	53 0	39 4	37 6	22 4	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Bharaich	* Kodo.
	Gonda	31 1	29 12	23 15	44 8	41 10	29 0	25 0	24 12	21 13	25 8	25 8	23 0	48 0	48 0	35 0	31 0	35 0	23 0	70 0	*62 8	...	39 0	40 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Gonda	* Marwa and Kodo.
	Rái Barelí	32 0	30 12	21 4	40 0	42 8	25 0	28 0	26 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	60 0	58 0	32 0	48 12	48 0	28 0	*56 0	*56 0	42 0	39 0	38 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sultánpur	* Sawán.
	Sultánpur	29 0	29 0	19 8	44 0	44 0	29 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	24 0	44 0	42 0	30 0	40 0	36 0	30 0	*54 12	55 8	27 0	37 8	37 8	25 5	193 5	193 5	200 0	7 13	8 0	6 12	Pratábgarh	* Makra.
	Pratábgarh	29 13	29 8	19 13	43 13	44 8	29 10	20 9	19 4	17 9	32 0	32 2	23 4	46 3	52 13	33 13	41 13	43 14	28 14											

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of December 1875—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muthwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muthwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muthwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	23 0	21 4	28 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	36 0	35 0	45 0	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	25 0	23 0	27 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara		
	Chanda	19 7	21 0	27 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	18 4	21 0	36 9	29 7	63 5	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	Chanda		
	Wardha	24 6	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 9	9 0	8 8	12 12	12 14	12 0	42 15	38 3	65 0	...	...	...	18 9	22 5	25 0	400 0	420 0	480 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Wardha		
	Balaghat	25 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	29 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 5	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 1	10 6	11 0	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	29 0	29 0	25 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	26 0	28 0	22 0	45 0	40 0	35 0	30 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	20 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	9 4	9 0	7 0	17 0	15 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	50 0	60 0	28 0	180 0	170 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 12	Saugor		
	Damoh	24 8	24 8	24 8	...	...	...	21 8	18 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	30 0	...	...	...	26 8	27 0	23 0	220 0	220 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Damoh		
	Seoni	33 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	23 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	...	280 0	280 0	260 0	8 0	7 12	7 8	Seoni		
	Mandla	31 0	30 0	19 0	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	40 0	...	32 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Mandla		
	Betul	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	35 0	30 0	27 0	45 0	45 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	Betul		
	Chindwara	27 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	20 0	16 0	40 0	32 0	40 0	27 0	26 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	17 8	17 8	20 4	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	25 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	30 0	27 0	...	26 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	14 0	...	28 2	28 2	...	24 0	24 0	...	3 0	32 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 4	Nimar		
	Raipur	52 0	48 0	48 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	34 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	...	120 0	120 0	...	12 8	10 8	...	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	28 0	28 0	22 12	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	28 0	35 0	31 8	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	75 0	52 0	32 0	...	...	...	40 0	32 0	24 0	75 0	52 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	150 0	150 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	40 0	46 0	50 0	...	...	...	45 0	45 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	960 0	1,440 0	1,440 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received																											Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																												Bolarum		
	Chudderghat																												Chudderghat		
	Oomraotee	21 0	22 0	19 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	48 0	52 0	52 0	26 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Oomraotee		
	Akola	24 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	45 0	45 0	38 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	24 0	22 0	104 0	104 0	64 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Akola		
	Elichpur	26 0	24 0	19 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	52 0	50 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Elichpur		
	Buldana	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	11 0	48 0	48 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	10 0	Buldana		
	Woon	20 0	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	47 0	51 0	42 0	11 0	11 0	7 0	23 0	22 0	15 0	179 0	179 0	87 0	8 0	7 0	5 0	Woon		
	Bassim	25 0	24 0	23 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	14 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	36 0	36 0	48 5	24 0	24 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	8 5	Bassim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore Wholesale	12 2	12 5	10 5	12 7	12 5	11 5	9 5	10 5	11 0	10 2	12 5	14 5	25 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	25 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	18 5	13 5	13 0	Bangalore Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Bangalore Retail	11 7	12 0	10 0	11 7	12 0	11 0	9 0	10 3	12 9	12 6	17 4	13 0	12 7	18 7	...	...	...	...	22 5	25 0	24 0	104 0	104 0	64 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Bangalore Retail		
	Kolar Wholesale	...	...	...	10 1	9 9	10 3	12 9	12 6	17 4	13 0	12 7	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	24 0	17 1	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	Kolar Wholesale		
	Kolar Retail	...	...	...	9 9	9 6	10 1	12 6	12 3	17 2	12 7	12 4	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 5	19 5	17 4	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	Kolar Retail		
	Túmkúr Wholesale	12 0	12 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	36 5	36 7	25 0	180 0	180 0	182 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	Túmkúr Wholesale		
	Túmkúr Retail	11 5	11 5	12 0	10 5	10 5	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	56 0	24 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	Túmkúr Retail		
	Mysore Wholesale	10 4	10 4	11 0	...	...	...	9 7	10 4	11 2	10 4	11 0	12 7	22 0	23 1	39 7	24 1	26 2	...	35 7	35 3	25 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	11 0	10 4	9 8	Mysore Wholesale		
	Mysore Retail	10 2	10 2	10 4	...	...	...	9 4	10 2	11 0	9 7	10 6	12 5	21 0	22 0	38 7	23 1	25 2	...	18 3	21 0	24 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	11 0	10 4	9 6	Mysore Retail		
	Hassan Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 7	20 6	24 6	69 0	69 0	62 0	10 4	10 2	9 6	Hassan Wholesale		
	Hassan Retail	10 5	10 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	12 0	12 5	12 0	13 7	13 7	13 7	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan Retail		
	Shimoga Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	16 7	10 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	9 5	10 5	Shimoga Wholesale		
	Shimoga Retail	10 5	10 5	10 0	...	...	11 0	10 5	9 5	14 0	15 5	14 0	19 0	21 0	...	34 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	13 0	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 5	9 5	9 0	Shimoga Retail		
	Kadur Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur Wholesale		
	Kadur Retail	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Kadur Retail		
	Chitaldroog Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 7	25 7	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	Chitaldroog Wholesale		
	Chitaldroog Retail	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 7	14 0	10 0	11 8	13 0	11 0	12 8	15 0	22 6	23 0	42 0	21 2	21 7	32 0	23 0	20 0	19 6	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Chitaldroog Retail		
	Coorg Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg Wholesale		
	Coorg Retail	8 4	8 2	8 5	9 5	9 7	8 7	9 4	9 7	10 4	13 7	13 2	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 6	20 9	27 4	92 6	92 6	110 0	9 8	9 6	9 7	Coorg Retail		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	17 0	16 0	...	27 0	26 0	...	7 2	7 2	...	10 4	10 4	...	28 0	26 4	...	21 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	17 8	17 8	...	26 8	26 8	...	10 0	10 0	...	11 8	11 8	...	26 8	26 8	...	21 8	21 8	...	...	...	24 4	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	21 0	21 0	23 0	31 0	31 8	35 0	7 4	7 4	6 12	11 8	11 4	10 0	31 8	34 0	35 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	22 0	31 0	31 0	34 0	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	24 0	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	22 4	22 8	20 0	32 4	32 0	31 0	8 8	8 8	...	12 8	10 0	...	30 0	29 0	28 0	26 0	29 0	25 0	31 10	31 8	29 0	31 0	31 0	32 8	110 0	110 0	...	26 8	26 0	20 8	Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)	20 10	20 10	20 0	31 4	31 0	31 4	15 0	16 0	11 4	16 4	16 4	12 8	32 8	32 8	33 8	26 14	26 14	28 2	28 12	27 8	29 13	27 8	28 2	31 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	33 12	31 14	32 8	Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	16 8	16 8	16 8	26 0	25 14	23 14	6 0	5 8	5 8	11 0	10 8	7 8	24 8	23 10	21 8	21 5	22 8	19 4	...	...	...	22 3	21 8	24 8	70 0	85 0	95 0	36 0	32 10	34 8	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received																								No return received						Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	20 0	20 0	18 8	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	29 0	29 0	27 8	...	...	...	21 4	21 0	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	20 8	20 0	20 0	45 0	45 0	34 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	19 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	40 0	50 0	60 0	Sirohi		
	Aboo	17 8	17 8	17 9	32 0	31 0	22 0	5 8	5 10	5 10	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	28 8	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	...	...	...	Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	23 0	24 0	28 0	22 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 Pie*	10 Pie*	8 Pie*	12 0	13 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		* Per man's load.
	Meywar	No return received																								No return received						Meywar		
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	16 9	16 4	...	27 8	27 8	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 3	...	27 8	26 4	...	21 9	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	70 0	...	76 4	76 4	...	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)		
	Marwar	16 9	16 4	...	27 8	27 8	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 3	...	27 8	26 4	...	21 9	23 2	...	17 8	16 4	...	70 0	70 0	...	76 4	76 4	...	Marwar		
	Bikaneer	No return received																														Bikaneer		
	Bundi																															Bundi		
	Kota																															Kota		
	Tonk																															Tonk		
	Jhallawar																															Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora																															Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	15 0	14 8	14 12	...	...	...	10 0	9 3	8 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	17 12	21 0	19 3	15 12	96 0	96 0	96 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	15 8	15 8	16 0	18 4	18 0	20 9	6 14	6 10	6 6	8 12	8 12	7 13	24 10	21 11	21 7	21 15	21 8	19 14	19 10	18 13	20 0	100 6	100 6	91 4	12 6	12 2	12 6	Gwalior		
	Goona	17 4	17 2	21 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	10 0	10 10	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	24 0	22 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	22 4	20 8	24 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Goona		
	Rutlam	15 0	14 12	13 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	13 12	13 0	21 0	21 0	22 12	19 4	18 4	20 0	23 8	23 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	10 8	11 8	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	26 0	27 0	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	31 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 4	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF NOVEMBER 1875, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1066, 1067, 1072 AND 1073 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 25TH DECEMBER 1875.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DISTRICTS.		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Thenai, Cumboo, Cheena, Nugles, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, cum Eleusine Coracana &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
MADRAS.	Ganjam	14 7	14 11	8	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	8	1 19	1 26	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	41 0	2 20	0 23	3 40	0 38	8 353	3 323	7 13	8 13	8 13	8	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	16 5	15 5	18	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8	7 13	7 14	6	...	...	...	1 28	4 33	9 31	5 39	0 35	0 22	6 23	0 18	0 140	8 353	0 130	9 112	9 112	2 10	2 10	2
	Bolarum	18 3	15 5	8	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	6	4 12	0 13	2 24	...	...	...	3 ...	3 37	9 37	2 35	2 22	3 22	2 19	5 17	2 130	0 130	0 130	9 112	9 112	1 11	6 10	3
	Chadarghat	13 5	13 0	0	...	...	...	6 2	9 11	7	0 11	5 11	5 19	...	...	...	2 25	3 37	2 26	0 25	0 26	2 25	2 19	5 17	2 130	0 10	0 130	9 112	9 10	8 11	2 10	2

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 4th January 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble J. R. Bullen Smith, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir Douglas Forsyth, C. B., K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Ashley Eden, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna Bahádur.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Telegraphs in India be taken into consideration. He said that this was a Bill which was introduced into the Council in last July for the purpose of amending the defects in the laws which he had explained at the time. The Council would recollect that there were two previous Acts passed on the subject, the one in 1854 and the other 1860; and owing to an oversight in the Act of 1860 it was found that the Government could not make rules to regulate telegraphs which were worked under licenses granted under the Act of 1854. That fact was brought to their notice by the Advocate General, who had also drafted some clauses for the purpose of remedying it. That was the principal cause for introducing this Bill. At the same time the opportunity had been taken to bring the penalty clauses into accord with the Penal Code, which had been passed subsequently to the Act of 1860. In that state the Bill went to the Committee. The Committee made a few alterations which were all detailed in the Report. They consisted almost entirely of some amendments of the law with the view of preventing fraudulent tampering with the telegraph and the abstraction of messages, which we were told was an evil to be carefully guarded against in times of commercial excitement. The alterations made by the Committee were nearly all matters of detail and were described in the Report, and he did not think he need go into them further, because there was not one of them of sufficient importance to call for explanation to the Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BURMA LAND REVENUE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. EDEN presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare the law relating to interests in land, and to regulate the assessment and collection of land-revenue, capitation-tax and other taxes in British Burma.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 18th January 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 4th January 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 6th JANUARY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—No rain has fallen in Madras: it is wanted in Trichinopoly and Tanjore, but prospects are reported to be generally satisfactory. No rain has fallen in the Bombay Presidency except a slight shower at Shikarpur in Sind: the *rabi* continues to promise well, but cotton in Dharwar has been almost destroyed by blight. There has been no rain in the Central Provinces, Berar, Central India or Rajputana; prospects continue good. There have been slight showers in the Sub-Himalayan districts of Lower Bengal: otherwise there is no change; rain is generally required for the winter crops. Showers have also fallen in Oudh, and in Kumaun, Rohilkhand and Meerut in the North-Western Provinces; prospects are good. In the Punjab slight rain is reported from Dera Ismail Khan and Peshawar: prospects are everywhere favourable. Reports from Burmah are good. In Assam some rain has fallen in the upper districts: none in Sylhet, where it is wanted. None is reported from Mysore, where the condition of the crops remains unchanged.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Jan. 6th)	*Nil*	Two feet water over anicut; standing crops in places suffering from grub; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera 16 seizures, 6 deaths, in Bezwada; fever general; small-pox in four taluks; epizootic aphtha general; pasture sufficient.
Kurnool (5th)	*Nil*	Paddy harvest still in progress; markets moderately supplied; prices steady; water and pasture abundant; fever prevalent; cholera 11 seizures, 2 deaths; cattle disease in parts of three taluks.
Tanjore (6th)	*Nil*	Rivers very low; no fresh supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in some places; standing crops not thriving in some parts for want of rain; harvest almost none; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; small-pox in Negapatam; cholera 41 seizures, 38 deaths; cattle disease in some parts, some loss; pasture generally sufficient.
Trichinopoly (5th)	*Nil*	Water-supply deficient for irrigation purposes; crops suffering from failure of rain; outturn below average; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera 86 seizures, 53 deaths; cattle good; pasture beginning to be deficient.
Malabar (6th)	*Nil*	Harvesting of second crop approaching; markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in 7 taluks, 753 cases, 566 deaths; small-pox, fever and cattle disease slight; pasture withering. *General remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory.
Bombay— (Jan. 6th)		
Sind. (Jan. 5th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Usual fever prevalent.
Shikarpur ...	...	Slight rain on 26th beneficial to *rabi*: cattle disease very prevalent in Lárkána and Rohri divisions; fever decreasing.
Hyderabad ...	...	Cotton picking continues; bolls injured by cold in Hála taluka; river high for time of year.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	No change; virulent fever, frequently ending fatally in Thul taluka.
Guzerat.		
Kaira ...	...	State of crops the same as before.
Surat ...	...	No change.
Ahmedabad ...		
Broach ...		
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	No change in cotton; ague prevalent; cattle disease appearing.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* middling; cotton crop scanty; outturn about 6 annas; American succeeded best.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	*Rabi* crops thriving; 4 deaths from cholera in a village in Bhiwandi taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Standing *rabi* crops well, but in some places one fall of rain is wanted.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Rabi* crops good in seven and suffering in four talukas.
Sholapur ...	...	No change.
Satara ...	...	*Rabi* crops thriving.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	No change.
Dharwar ...	...	Late crops and health as before; exotic cotton almost destroyed by blight; early crop harvest over.
Kanara ...	...	Cold weather cultivation progressing favourably; cholera in a boat arrived at Honáwar from Malabar, 2 deaths; 4 cases on shore, 2 deaths.
Kaladgi ...	...	*Kharif* harvest not quite completed; *rabi* and cotton middling; 2 deaths from cholera.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather cold; *rabi* crops as before; health good.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cool; crops good; 10 cholera cases, 7 deaths.
Baroda ...	...	No change.
		General remarks.—Bad fever prevalent in Sind; cholera almost disappeared from Kattywar and Southern Mahratta Country; fever in Khandesh; no change in Guzerat; crops generally fair, except cotton in Dharwar, where it has been almost destroyed by blight.
Bengal—(Jan. 6th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather colder than last week, but still warm; the *amun* or late rice crop is being cut all through the district; rain is still much wanted for the cold weather crops; cholera is prevalent at Futtickcherry, Seetakund, and Hathazari.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; the reaping of the *amun* crops are not yet completed; pulses, chillies, linseed, sessamum, &c., are progressing favourably.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	...	Return not received.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	No rain during the week, and no change in the prospects of the crops; cholera still prevails in the Udaypore sub-division.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fine; state and prospects of the crops are fair; insects have done much damage to the rice crop throughout the Perozepore and Patoakhally sub-divisions; the Dowlutkhan reports are better than before, and those of the head-quarters sub-division are fair; fever and cholera are still very prevalent.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather continues dry and seasonable; most of the paddy crop has been reaped; there are still a few cases of cholera in the northern parts of the district.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Mornings foggy, days clear and cold; harvesting of *amun* or the late rice crop is almost completed; the *boro* seedlings are still being transplanted; mustard and other winter crops are doing well.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; the winter rice is still being reaped, and the outturn will, it is believed, be about twelve annas on the whole; the winter crops are generally in fair condition, but likely to suffer for want of rain, which is much wanted; cholera still prevails in various parts of the district.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; reaping of the late rice is vigorously going on, and the winter crops promise well; cholera has abated at Satkhira, Baripore, and Basirhat, but it continues at Diamond Harbour.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather generally clear; wind prevailed from the north-west; the *amun* or late rice crop is still being harvested; the outturn will be fair; the winter crop is progressing favourably.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the cold weather crops are generally good, but in places are poor from want of rain.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are much the same as in last week, except that there has been a slight fall in the prices of rice.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are fair; the winter crops would be better for some rain; cholera is still prevalent.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	There has been no rain, and the weather continues to be clear, without any appearance of change; the *rabi* crops in parts of the district are suffering to some extent from the absence of rain; the *boro* seedlings lately transplanted are thriving; the *amun* or the late rice crop is nearly reaped, and the outturn is fairly good; there is no cholera prevalent at present.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; all the crops are doing well; the cutting of the *amun* or the late rice crop is approaching completion.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool, morning foggy; *haimunti* paddy is still being reaped; *rabi* crop is thriving, but wants rain; *boro* seedlings are being transplanted; *kullai* crop is expected to yield a good outturn; rainfall is greatly wanted for the growth of wheat and barley; 6 deaths from fever and 5 from cholera.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cold; harvesting is still going on and a moderate outturn is expected; 5 deaths from cholera reported from the interior.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and pleasant, but not generally so cool as it is usually at this season of the year; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; harvest is general; cold weather crops are in fair condition.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair; mornings rather foggy; *haimunti* paddy is almost reaped; mustard seeds promise well.
Jalpaiguri ...	·06	Weather seasonable; harvest is progressing favourably; prospects of the cold weather crops are good; cholera has abated; fever is also becoming less prevalent.
Darjeeling ...	·18	Weather very cold, threatening rain or snow; in the Terai the winter rice crops have been gathered to a great extent; the deficiency in the outturn will not be felt seriously; in the hills the young crops of wheat and barley are progressing, but they need rain.
Midnapore ...	...	Return not received.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; a better harvest than has been known for a dozen years past.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; only one-sixteenth of the *amun*, or late rice crop, in the low lands remains to be cut; winter crops are doing well.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	*Amun*, or the late rice crop, has been harvested; prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable; cholera is prevalent in some villages of the Jehanabad sub-division.
Bancoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are as good as before.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; rice nearly all cut; winter crops are in good condition.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, but temperature rather variable, on the whole cool and seasonable; the rice harvest in parts of the district is almost completed; the want of rain is much felt, so far as the bulk of the cold weather crop is concerned.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	The *rabi* is still looking well in most places; rain is wanted during this month; price of rice is 20 seers in Soopool; general health of the district is good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; the paddy crop is nearly all cut and harvested; the outturn for the district, as anticipated, being nearly an average one; the *rabi* is going on well.
Purneah ...	A slight shower on the morning of the 3rd.	The general complaint for want of rain still continues, though it has been cloudy during the week and the temperature cold, giving sign of rain, none fell up to the end of the week (1st instant); the weather continues cloudy; there is every chance of more rain falling within the current week; the state of the crop throughout the district notwithstanding the unfavourable prospects, is very fair; from 8 police stations the returns in respect to the crops promise well; and in only 4 police stations, *viz.*, Sudder, Kusba Amoor, Muttiari, and Bahadurgunge, the prospects of the harvest are not good, the *rabi* crop having suffered for want of rain; the sub-divisional officers of Arrareah and Kissengunge both report that the *rabi* crop is up to date promising, which is chiefly due to the humidity of the atmosphere and the moisture held in the soil, and if the expectation in regard to the rain be realized there is no doubt the prospects all over the district will be greatly improved; fever is somewhat prevalent in the district.
Durbhangah ...	·21	Return not received.'
Mozufferpore ...	·9	Weather cold and seasonable, with westerly wind; the prospects of the *rabi* or cold weather crops continue excellent; a shower of rain will much benefit the crops, and will ensure a full harvest; in some places the crops are being irrigated; indigo fields are still being prepared for the next year's crop; poppy plant is everywhere doing well; prices of wheat, barley, and *cheena* have slightly fallen; general health is good.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather nice and cool; there is nothing new to report regarding the condition of the crops; there has been no rain, still the *rabi* crops are looking well.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Strong wind for the last two days, which forebodes rain; no change in the prospects of the crops, *i. e.*, the rice crop is now being reaped, and the Collector does not think on the whole it will be a bad one; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are fair; health of the district continues good.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and clear; west wind prevailing; the prospects of the crops remain unchanged, *i.e.*, the *dhan* crop has been harvested in most places; the outturn is expected to be from eight to ten annas; public health is generally good; a few cases of fever reported from the sub-division of Nowadah.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather cool, with west wind; reaping of paddy crop is almost completed; *rabi* crops towards Bhubbooah sub-division are suffering in places for want of rain; no reports from Buxar and Sasseram.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and clear, but not so cold as it ought to be; the cold weather crops have sustained no injury as yet from the want of rain owing to heavy dews at night, but they undoubtedly will if rain holds off much longer; health of the district is good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the cold weather crops are doing fairly; rain is, however, much wanted, there having been but very little rain since the end of October last.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather very dry; little dews; all crops promise well, including wheat, barley, gram, rye, *soorgooya*, sugarcane, cotton, *kooty*, *rahur*.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; some rain would benefit the *rabi* crops, but no unfavourable reports of them have been made; the district is healthy.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; no rain during the week; in some places paddy crops have been completely harvested, and in some they are being reaped; the *rabi* crops promise well; small-pox still prevails to a certain extent among cattle within the jurisdiction of Balasore thana; the general health is good; common rice is selling at from 32 to 44 seers per rupee.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; paddy crop is being reaped with excellent outturn; winter crops are flourishing; health of the district is good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and very little cold; the *sarud* or the main rice crop is being reaped with a very good outturn; *moong* and some other pulses are also being gathered with a very good outturn; cotton is being sown; sugarcane is being cut and the yield is good. *General Remarks.*—No rainfall is reported from any of the districts for the week under review, except a very slight fall in Durbhangah, Jalpaiguri, Purneah, Darjeeling, Mozufferpore, Soopool in the district of Bhagulpur and Modhubany in the district of Durbhangah. There is nothing new to report regarding the condition of the paddy crops. The winter crops generally promise well, but require rain.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Jan. 5th)	...	No change; signs of rain.
Agra „	*Nil*	Prospects favourable.
Meerut „	Slight rain during the week.	Prospects good.
Bareilly „	...	Slight rain in Pilibhít and Púranpur parganas; more wanted.
Almora (Jan. 3rd)	...	Weather stormy yesterday, with some rain and snow.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Jan. 5th)	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Jullundur „	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects fair; fever abating.
Lahore „	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Mooltan „	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Dera Ismail Khan „	0·2	Ditto ditto.
Rawalpindi „	*Nil*	Prospects excellent; health good.
Peshawár „	0·9	Prospects good; slight fever.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects everywhere favourable; public health generally good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Jan. 5th)	Slight showers.	Weather cloudy; prospects and public health continue generally good.
Sitapur „		
Fyzabad „		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Jan. 1st)	...	Prospects favourable; fever continues; prices fluctuating.
Sambalpur ...	...	Harvest completed; outturn excellent; fever continues.
Bilaspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	*Rabi* prospects good; prices easy.
Chanda (2nd)	...	*Rabi* doing well; fever prevalent.
Chhindwara ...	...	*Kharif* harvesting; health good; prices steady.
Betul (3rd)	...	*Rabi* good; prices steady.
Balaghât ...	...	*Kharif* harvesting; *rabi* favourable; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara (4th)	...	Rice harvest good; *rabi* promising; fever prevalent; prices easy.
Nagpur (5th)	...	*Rabi* promising; small-pox and fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	...	*Rabi* promising.
Nimar ...	...	Cholera disappeared; prices fallen.
Hoshangabad ...	...	*Rabi* promising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* promising.
Jubbulpore ...	...	*Rabi* good; cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	Prospects of *rabi* favourable; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	...	*Kharif* harvesting; *rabi* promising; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh (Jan. 6th)	...	Prospects good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects good; health good; prices fallen.
		General Remarks.—Prospects of *rabi* continue good.
British Burma— (Jan. 6th)		
Arakan Division ...	...	Public health good; crops being reaped.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Public health fair; cholera at Pegu almost entirely disappeared; reaping progressing; prospects of crops fair; cattle disease slight.
Bassein ...	...	Health fair; cholera in town now slight; crops good.
Henzada ...	...	Public health good; harvest excellent.
Prome ...	...	Health good; harvest nearly all gathered.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Health good, except at Mergui and Tavoy, where fever prevails; crops being reaped; cattle disease still prevails.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Jan. 6th)	0·11	Mornings raw and misty, days cold and clear; slight showers on night of 4th; reaping of *sali* continues; other crops and tea doing well; public health good.
Sylhet „	...	Reaping finished; outturn below average; rice market steady; spring crops want rain.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—			
Umraoti	(Jan. 6th.)	...	*Jowari* cutting completed in most parts of provinces; expected outturn fair; cotton picking continued; outturn below usual average; *rabi* crops in good condition.
Mysore and Coorg—			
(Jan. 6th)	...	*Nil*	Prospects of season remain unimproved; public health on the whole good.
Rajputana—			
Serohi	(Dec. 27th)	...	Water-supply sufficient; health good; prospects promising; weather seasonable.
Marwar	(25th)	...	Prospects promising; health good; weather close and cloudy.
Meywar	(17th)	..	Health and prospects good; weather cool and pleasant.
Harowtee	(25th)	...	Tanks unusually low; health good; prospects excellent.
Harowtee	(Jan. 1st)	...	No change.
Tonk	,,	...	
Ajmere	(6th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Jeypore	,,	...	No change; prospects and health good.
Central India—			
Indore	(Jan. 5th)	...	Health and agricultural prospects continue good.
Gwalior	,,	...	
Neemuch	,,	...	
Rutlam	,,	...	
Sutna	,,	...	
		...	

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Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 13th JANUARY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—No rain has fallen in Madras except a slight sprinkling in Tanjore: rain is wanted in parts, but prospects are reported generally fair. No rain is reported from Bombay, Sind, the Central Provinces, Berar, Rajputana or Central India: the prospects of the rabi continue good in all these provinces. In Bengal no rain has fallen during the week except a trifling shower at Darjeeling: the showers of last week in the districts immediately south of the hills have been of considerable benefit: rain is wanted in the central and eastern districts and Chota Nagpore; prospects are however good, and the *amun* rice, the harvest of which is almost complete, has yielded a fair outturn generally. From the North-Western Provinces and Oudh no rain is reported: prospects are good, want of rain being felt seriously only in Bareilly. In the Punjab rain has fallen at Peshâwar and Rawal Pindi, none elsewhere: reports are favourable. No rain has fallen in Assam, Burmah or Mysore; in the last province the condition of the crops continues unimproved.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Jan. 13th)	...	Rain wanted; 2 feet water over anicut; gram and castor sown; crops generally good; prices steady; markets well supplied; cholera 38 seizures, 18 deaths; fever and small-pox continue; cattle suffering from epizoötic aphtha in some places; pasture sufficient.
Kurnool	(12th)	*Nil*	Season generally favourable; paddy, *cholum* and wheat harvested; growing crops thriving; markets well supplied; prices steady; water and pasture sufficient; cholera in Sirwell, 12 seizures, 4 deaths; fever prevalent; cattle healthy, except in Ramalkota.
Tanjore	(13th)	·02 in Negapatam; elsewhere none.	Rivers almost dry; no fresh supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in places; standing crops not thriving in parts for want of rain; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; small-pox in Negapatam; cholera increased—213 seizures, 159 deaths; cattle disease in parts; pasture generally sufficient.
Trichinopoly	(12th)	*Nil*	Drinking water sufficient; supply for irrigation purposes scanty in dry taluks; crops good in irrigated parts, suffering much elsewhere for want of water; outturn generally below average; prices steady; cholera 54 seizures, 46 deaths; foot and mouth disease among cattle at Srirungum fair; pasture sufficient in wet taluks, scanty elsewhere.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Malabar (Jan. 13th)	*Nil*	Harvesting of second crop approaching; markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in 7 taluks—281 seizures, 195 deaths; pastures withering. *General remarks.*—General prospects fair.
Bombay— (Jan. 13th)		
Sind. (Jan. 12th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	No change.
Hyderabad ...		
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Crops progressing favourably; season unhealthy.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Crops progressing favourably.
Kaira ...	...	*Rabi* crops and cotton thriving.
Surat ...	...	Cotton and *rabi* crops good; 10 cholera cases in Bulsar taluka, 6 deaths.
Broach ...		Crops good; fever continues; weather slightly cold.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	*Rabi* crops healthy; American cotton forms 75 *per cent.* of the crop in 5 talukas; fever prevalent.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* crops middling; fever and ague prevalent.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	*Rabi* crops thriving; prospects fair; public health generally fair.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Standing *rabi* crops generally doing well, but in some places one fall of rain is wanted.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	
Satara ...	...	*Rabi* crops good, except in Wai, Tásgaon and Wálwa, where they are middling.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	*Rabi* crops good; cotton middling.
Dharwar ...	...	Public health favourable, except in Hángal taluka.
Kanara ...	...	Second crop cultivation nearly finished along the coast; cholera in Honáwar and Yelláp ur—14 cases, 9 deaths.
Kaladgi ...	...	No change; 10 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather cold; *rabi* crops as before; fever and cough prevalent in Rájkot and Nagar talukas.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cool; crops good; cholera at Kattooda, 3 cases, 1 death. *General remarks.*—Cholera still hanging about in the Southern Mahratta Country; much fever in Sind, Khandesh and Nasik; general prospects of *rabi* crops good.
Bengal—(Jan. 13th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; rain is wanted for the cold weather crops; general health of the district is good, but cholera is still prevailing at Futtekcherri.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear; the reaping of the *amun* or the late rice crop is not yet finished; pulses, chillies, linseed, sesamum, &c., are moderately progressing; cholera is abating.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; very cold at night and foggy up to 9 o'clock in the morning; mustard is in flower; owing to the want of moisture in the soil a poor outturn is anticipated; tobacco and chilli are being sown.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	No change to report in the weather or of the prospects of the crops cholera still prevails in the neighbourhood of Udaypore.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair; the usual Christmas rains have not come down yet; the harvesting of the paddy crops is nearly over; the ravages of insects are reported to have ceased; winter crops promise fair returns; cholera and fever are still prevalent.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue favourable; there is a little cholera in the Goalundo sub-division.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cold; no rain has fallen in any part of the district; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; the planting out of the *boro* crop in the east of the district is nearly concluded.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; the reaping of the *amun* or the late rice crop is nearly brought to a close, and the outturn will, it is believed, be about 12 annas on the whole; the winter crops are in fair condition, but rain is much wanted; cholera is abating.
24-Pergunnahs ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable; harvest of *amun* or the late rice crop progressing vigorously; cold weather crops are doing well; cholera and fever have somewhat abated.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; sky clear; harvesting of *amun* or the late rice crop is going on, and a 12 anna crop will probably be the average for the district; winter crops appear to be promising in the eastern half of the district, but in the Jhenidah and Sudder sub-divisions rain is much wanted.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the cold weather crops are generally a little below the average; rain is wanted, but there are no symptoms to expect an early fall; cholera is becoming less prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; there was an appearance of rain on last Monday; the state and prospects of the *rabi* crops are fair; rain is wanted for them in Gorabazar, Goas, Harihurpara and Gokurn specially; common rice selling at 26½ seers per rupee; a few cases of cholera are reported from Harihurpara, Nowada, Goas and Jellinghee.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are fair; the winter crop would be very good with some rain; cholera and fever are prevalent.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Fine weather, with no appearance of rain; no change is reported in the prospects of the crops, though rain still holds off and is much looked for; public health is generally good, but fever is reported to be prevalent in one or two quarters.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; *amun* or the late rice crop is still being cut; average yield is expected; cholera is abating.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Foggy mornings and cloudy at times; the reaping of *amun* or the late rice crop and *haimunti* is almost completed; the outturn is fair; the *rabi* crop is suffering from want of rain, but is so far promising; *kalai* pulse is ripe, and a good crop; the early spring rice is being sown, transplanted and irrigated; 7 deaths are reported from cholera during the week.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, with foggy mornings and fine clear days; harvesting of the late paddy crop is nearly completed; the yield will be from 8 to 10 annas; 12 deaths from cholera are reported from the interior.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; winter crops are promising well, but rain is wanted.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil* (A few drops of rain on the 3rd.)	Weather very cold; days cloudy; harvest almost reaped; winter crops are promising; rain is wanted; health of the people is generally good.
Jalpaiguri ...	Return not received. (Slight rain on the 3rd.)	The early part of the week was unusually cold, sometimes cloudy; cold weather crops promise well; *haimunti* harvest operations nearly completed; ploughing for *bhadoi dhan* has commenced.
Darjeeling ...	·03	Weather very cold and misty; a slight fall of snow on Monday the 3rd instant; in the Terai the harvesting of the winter rice crop is nearly completed; the young crops of barley and wheat are suffering for want of rain; in the hills wheat and barley are progressing well.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; state and prospects of the crops are as good as before.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; the harvest may be said to be over, a bumper crop having been reaped.
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable; the harvesting of the *amun* or the late rice crop is nearly over; the outturn may be set at 13 annas; the potato harvest has commenced, and a good crop is expected; the vegetables have turned out well, and are selling unusually cheap in the bazar; prospects of *rabi* crops are good; *kalai* cutting has begun.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	*Amun* or the late rice crop is harvested; prospects of the winter crops are good; sugarcane is doing well; rice is becoming cheaper.
Bancoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and cold; the winter rice crop has been harvested; the outturn has been a good average; the cold weather crops are as good as possible; cholera and fever are still reported.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; harvesting of paddy crops is nearly over; the winter crops are promising well.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather extremely variable, sometimes close and sometimes bracing; the harvesting of the paddy crop is nearly over; the *rabi* is no worse than anticipated; the mustard is beginning to be got in.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil* (In previous week ·38 at Soopool, ·10 at Mudehpoora.)	The rain has fallen where it was most wanted; *rabi* prospects are still very good; condition of the people is good; general health of the district is very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	Weather cold and seasonable; the paddy crop is nearly all cut and harvested, the outturn for the district, as anticipated, being nearly an average one; the *rabi* is going on well.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Very heavy fog in the morning; the *aghani* rice has been reaped, and the outturn is quite up to expectations; rain is wanted for the *rabi*, the prospects of which have hitherto been very favourable.
Durbhangah ...	*Nil* (A slight shower on the morning of the 3rd instant; ·39 at Mudhobani.)	Weather cloudy up to the 4th, since then fine and very cold; the report from Tajpore has not been received; the *rabi* crops have been benefited by the rain considerably; the prices of food grains are falling throughout the district; large importations into Mudhobani from Sarun and other districts are reported.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received. (In previous week ·52 at Seetamurhee.)	Weather cold and clear; prospects of the crops in Mozufferpore and Hajeepore sub-divisions remain unchanged; in Seetamurhee sub-division the crops have been much benefited by the fall of rain.
Sarun ...	*Nil* (Slight falls in Sewan on the 2nd and 3rd instant.)	Weather cold and foggy in the early part of the week, clear and seasonable for the last three days; both east and west wind; the prospects of the cold weather crops are generally favourable; rain in Sewan sub-division has done some good; peas are bearing fruit; indigo fields are still being prepared for the next year's crops; poppy everywhere forward; prices have fallen; general health of the district is good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather nice and cool; the sky is overcast now and then; there is nothing new to report regarding the state of the late rice crop; the general shower of the long looked for rain fell on Sunday night; it has much improved the condition of the *rabi* and poppy crops.
Patna ...	Return not received.	No change since last report, that is, the rice crop is now being reaped, and the Collector does not think, on the whole, it will be a bad one; no rain, but heavy dews, which would seem to be sufficient moisture for the spring crops, as they look remarkably well; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear, with heavy dews at night; the rice crop is almost entirely reaped and stored; the prospects of the *rabi* are fair; where there is irrigation it will do well; rain is much wanted in other parts.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather clear and cold; paddy crops are harvested; prospects of the *rabi* crops are good.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather occasionally cloudy; the prospects of the winter crops are very bad for want of rain; not half the usual quantity has been sown, and only about half of what has been laid down has germinated, and what is growing is very backward, and will soon perish if rain hold off.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the rice harvest seems to have been very good everywhere; the prospects of the cold weather crops are also reported to be very fair, but rain is required.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather very dry, the dew is very slight; all crops are promising well.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, no rain, but still there are no unfavourable reports of the *rabi* crops; the district is healthy.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	There was an appearance of rain towards the end of the week, the sky became clouded, and the barometer fell, the cloudiness has not passed away; main harvest nearly concluded; yield is excellent; cholera cases not so frequent, but still severe in the south of the district.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	No change since last report; crops are doing well; there is still a little cholera and some cattle disease.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and a little cold; the *sarud* or the main rice crop is being harvested with good outturn; some pulses are being gathered, and others are progressing; cotton is being sown; sugarcane is being cut; in Khoordah the prospects of the winter crops are good, and the paddy crop is being harvested; cholera still lingers at some places.
		General remarks.—No rainfall is reported from any of the districts for the week under review except a very slight fall in Darjeeling. There is nothing new to notice as regards the state and prospects of the paddy crop, save that the harvesting has been generally completed and the outturn is a fair one on the whole. The prospects of the *rabi* or winter crops are generally promising, and the late fall of rain in places where it was wanted most has generally benefited the crops. There is still a want of rain in some places.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Jan. 12th)	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Allahabad „	...	No change; prospects of *rabi* excellent.
Jhansi (13th)	...	Ditto.
Agra (12th)	*Nil*	Ditto.
Meerut „	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Bareilly „	*Nil*	Rain much wanted.
Almora (10th)	...	Weather clear; some snow on higher hills.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Jan. 12th)	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	Ditto.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Ditto.
Jullundur „	*Nil*	Crops fair; fever abating.
Lahore „	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Mooltan „	*Nil*	Ditto.
Dera Ismail Khan „	*Nil*	Ditto.
Rawalpindi „	1·5	Prospects excellent; health good.
Peshâwar „	0·8	Harvest prospects good; slight fever prevalent.
		General remarks.—Harvest prospects everywhere favourable; general health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Jan. 12th)	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable and public health good.
Sitapur „		
Fyzabad „		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Jan. 8th)	...	Prospects favourable; fever continues; prices risen.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather clear; harvest completed; fever continues.
Bilaspur ...	...	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Prospects of crops unchanged; health good; prices easy.
Chanda (9th)	...	*Rabi* suffered by cloudy weather; fever prevalent.
Chhindwara ...	...	Weather clear; *kharif* cutting; *rabi* favourable; health good; prices risen.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—*continued.*		
Betul (Jan. 10th)	...	Weather cloudy; *rabi* favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Balaghât ...	...	Weather cloudy; rice threshing almost completed; health good; cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Bhandara (11th)	...	Weather clear and pleasant; *kharif* threshing continues; outturn of rice above average; fever continues; prices easy.
Nagpur (12th)	...	Weather cloudy; prospects fair; health good; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Weather clear; prospects of *rabi* favourable.
Nimar ...	...	Prospects of *rabi* favourable; prices stationary.
Hoshungabad ...	...	Weather clear and cold; *rabi* promising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* progressing.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather clear and cold; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	*Rabi* promising; prices risen.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* progressing; health good.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects good.
Damoh ...	...	Health good; prices stationary.
		General remarks.—Prospects of *rabi* continue good; cotton below average.
British Burma—		
Arakan Dvn. (Jan. 13th)	...	Public health good; crops being reaped.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon (Jan. 13th)	...	Prospects of standing crops good; cholera in Syriam and Hmawbee townships; cattle disease prevalent generally.
Basseiu „	...	Health and crops good; cholera almost gone; small-pox prevalent.
Henzada „	...	Public health good; harvest progressing.
Prome „	...	Small-pox decreasing at Swedoung; vaccination going on rapidly; harvest gathered.
Thayetmyo „	...	Health good.
Tenasserim Division ... (Jan. 13th)	...	Public health good; crops being reaped.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Jan. 13th)	*Nil*	Mornings foggy, days clear and cool; *sali* dhan almost reaped; good outturn not expected, as reported before; other crops and tea doing well; public health good.
Sylhet „	...	Cholera and small-pox prevalent; rain wanted.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Jan. 13th)	...	*Jowari* threshing in progress; outturn below usual average; *rabi* in good condition.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(Jan. 13th) ...	*Nil*	Prospects of season continue unimproved; public health good; cholera nearly extinct.
Rajputana—		
Harowtee (Jan. 8th)	...	No change.
Tonk „	...	
Ajmere (13th)		No change since last report.
Jeypore „	...	No change; prospects and health good.
Central India—		
Indore (Jan. 12th)	...	Health and agricultural prospects continue good.
Gwalior „	...	
Neemuch „	...	
Rutlam „	...	
Sutna „	...	

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first nine months of the official year 1875-76 *and of the four previous years.*

Presidencies and Provinces.	FOR THE MONTHS APRIL TO DECEMBER.														
	1871-72.			1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ... Gross ...	63,97,462	16,98,376	80,95,838	62,20,183	18,40,015	80,60,198	59,78,211	14,37,855	74,16,066	67,82,193	11,54,438	79,36,631	67,10,573	11,90,679	79,01,252
Nett ...	...	...	80,22,379	...	...	79,74,711	...	...	73,51,258	...	...	78,67,262	66,82,081	11,66,686	78,48,767
Bombay ... Gross ...	41,20,256	2,81,456	44,01,712	39,37,788	2,42,729	41,80,517	40,84,575	2,37,617	43,22,192	42,11,620	3,02,384	45,14,004	43,41,842	3,19,388	46,61,230
Nett ...	...	...	41,44,905	...	...	38,01,918	...	...	40,69,801	...	...	42,23,941	43,35,315	3,12,512	46,47,827
Sind ... Gross ...	1,87,577	1,38,051	3,25,628	1,74,323	1,61,485	3,35,808	1,67,831	90,498	2,58,329	1,51,688	1,10,361	2,62,049	1,82,640	1,05,045	2,87,685
Nett ...	...	...	3,24,001	...	...	3,34,551	...	...	2,56,500	...	...	2,59,423	1,76,223	1,01,363	2,77,586
Madras ... Gross ...	11,56,216	8,79,581	20,35,797	11,34,991	6,98,363	18,33,354	12,72,354	8,84,837	21,57,191	12,75,816	8,36,137	21,11,953	13,36,628	7,05,035	20,41,663
Nett ...	...	...	19,94,138	...	...	18,05,537	...	...	21,29,061	...	...	20,76,251	13,23,111	6,99,873	20,22,984
B. Burma Gross ...	4,34,015	12,84,584	17,18,599	5,76,078	22,66,126	28,42,204	5,95,222	16,94,647	22,89,869	8,13,066	12,05,899	20,18,965	6,61,997	19,96,534	26,58,531
Nett ...	...	...	17,10,428	...	...	28,04,657	...	...	22,24,986	...	...	19,23,590	6,56,916	19,08,512	25,65,428
TOTAL ... Gross...	1,22,95,526	42,82,048	1,65,77,574	1,20,43,363	52,08,718	1,72,52,081	1,20,98,193	43,45,454	1,64,43,647	1,32,34,383	36,09,219	1,68,43,602	1,32,33,680	43,16,681	1,75,50,361
Nett ...	...	...	1,61,96,851	...	...	1,67,21,374	...	...	1,60,31,606	...	...	1,63,50,467	1,31,73,646	41,88,946	1,73,62,592

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on imports and exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1875-76 include collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months of *April* to *November* only.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st OCTOBER 1875.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during October. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, C. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation return Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zillah.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division	4·90	2·4	3073·60	508·59	...	...	Gurdáspur...	15	0·09	2·10	Wheat ...	54	The Bári Doáb Canal was closed from 1st to 19th October 1875. There was very little demand for water, most of the sowings being done on rain-fallows.
2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	0·72		178·92	...	...	Amritsar ...	522	...	...	Barley ...	9	
2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	1·33		181·45	...	...	Lahore ...	11	...	...	Mixed Grains	82	
											Others ...	403	
Total B. D. Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	548	...	...	...	548	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	18,969	...	...	...	18,969	
Western Jamna Canals. Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·57	2546·00	33·95	...	...	Ambála ...	...	...	...	Wheat ...	...	The large decrease apparent, as compared with the corresponding return of the preceding year, is due to there being no demand for water on account of the heavy rainfall.
Delhi „ ...	4·40	2·32		390·23	...	...	Karnál ...	5	...	...	Barley ...	...	
Hansi „ ...	...	...		...	...	...	Delhi ...	...	...	...	Mixed Grains	...	
„ Bulla Head ...	...	...		...	...	...	Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Others ...	5	
							Hissár ...	...	...	...			
							Jhind ...	...	...	...			
							Bikáner ...	...	...	...			
							Kalsia State	...	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	45,625	...	16,817	...	...	...	16,817	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	10,000	...	...			The increase in area irrigated, as compared with corresponding period of last year, is owing to longer duration of floods.
Lower Satlaj and Chináb	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	50,000	0·07	0·09	Detail not		
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	89,200	...	0·004	obtainable for		
							Derah Gázi Khán ...	39,000	...	...	want of Establishment.		
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,200	...	...	...	188,200	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135,666	...	...	...	135,666	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	720	...	...	Wheat ...	...	
							Gurgáon ...	350	...	...	Barley ...	...	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Mixed Grains	1,070	
											Others ...	...	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,070	...	...	...	1,070	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553	...	...	...	553	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,786	...	...	...	35,786	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

KHURREEF SEASON 1875, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1875.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of November 1875.

Circle.	Districts.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet through-out the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1875.	Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1875 and up to the 1st of the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7, & 8).	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 10).	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Grand total area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Inches during month.	Inches during Khurreef Season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Orissa—	Cuttack	Kendrapara High Level, Section I.	1,269	497	3,119	4,044	7,201	98	7,305	148	6	154	7,305	9,027	..	72·49	52·93	(a) The details of column 13 are—
		Taldundah	675	178	2,533	2,908	5,381	40	6,410	29	..	30	6,410	7,257				At the rate of Re. 1, Acres. 12,531
		Matchgong	1,300	63·708	304	78	402	76	478	74	..	74	478	2,036				Ditto of Rs. 1-8 691
			650	26·25	139	169	335	37	391	66	..	66	391	1,789				Ditto of „ 3 97
	Total of the month		...	...	6,095	7,099	13,319	135	13,522a	307	6	313	13,522a	20,106	...	...	...	13,319
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	15,662	4,230	19,913	21	20,106	187	8	196	20,106	...	...	...	...	*Perennial*— Acres.
South-Western	Midnapore		875	402·13	15,206	28,623	43,935	106	43,935	...	...	...	43,935	54,630	...	42·24	56·39	Sugarcane 178
	Howrah		300	30·10	...	8,471	8,471	...	8,471	...	...	...	8,471	10,223	...	55·66	5 years. 45·53	Mulbi 61
	Total of the month		...	...	15,206	37,094	52,406	106	52,406	...	...	...	52,406	64,853	...	...	...	Garden produce 62
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	22,646	42,096	64,863	111	64,863	...	...	...	64,863	64,406	...	...	...	Brinjals 15
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	859	...	...	915	2,965	2,050	2,965	...	...	...	2,965	2,965	...	47·28	38·26	Plantain 3
	Gya and Patna	Arrah	4,342	747·36	23,679	6,532	60,322	30,111	60,322	...	...	...	60,322	60,322	...	31·90	Not known	Sesamum 2
		Patna	1,640	177	...	8,930	9,001	71	9,001	...	...	...	9,001	9,001	...	39·91		Garden-nut 1
	Total of the month		1,466	...	23,679	16,377	72,188	32,232	72,188	...	...	...	72,188	...	...	...	...	Ginger ... 1
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total .. 313
	Grand Total of the month		...	...	44,980	60,560	1,37,913	32,473	1,38,236	307	6	313	1,38,236	84,961	...	...	...	13,632
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	38,306	46,526	84,766	132	84,961	187	8	196	84,961	...	...	...	...	

G. A. SEARLE, *Lieut.-Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 22nd December 1875.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 20th JANUARY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—No rain has fallen in Madras, where it is reported that much loss of the later crops is expected from the drought, and that the failure of drinking water is serious. None has fallen in Mysore, where the condition of the crops remains unsatisfactory. In Sind there has been light general rain which has benefited the *rabi*; elsewhere in the Bombay Presidency none has fallen: the condition of the *rabi* is fair. No rain has fallen in the Central Provinces, Berar, Rajputana or Central India: reports are favourable. In Bengal there has been no rain: the *amun* harvest is nearly at an end, and the outturn has been fair: the condition of the *rabi* crops is good, but rain is wanted. In the North-Western Provinces rain fell at Almora, and a few drops in Benares; there were signs of rain in Jhansi and Allahabad, but no fall; prospects are generally fair, but rain is much wanted in Rohilkhand. In Oudh prospects are favourable, but rain would do good. Rain has fallen in some quantity at Rawalpindi and Peshawar, and showers at Jullundur, Lahore, and Dera Ismail-Khan: prospects are good. Reports from Assam and British Burmah continue favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Jan. 20th)	*Nil*	Standing crops generally good; markets well supplied locally; prices steady; cholera 55 seizures, 30 deaths in 3 taluks; fever general; small-pox in 2 taluks; epizoötic aphtha almost general; pasture decreasing.
Kurnool	(19th)	*Nil*	Season generally favourable; paddy, *cholum*, wheat, cotton and green gram harvested; other crops flourishing; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera in Sirwell, 8 seizures, 4 deaths; fever prevalent; cattle healthy, except in Ramalkota and Nandial.
Tanjore	(20th)	*Nil*	Rivers almost dry; water in tanks scanty; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in places; standing crops not thriving in parts for want of rain; harvest a few wet crops in places; yield fair; pasture generally sufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; small-pox in Negapatam; cholera 159 seizures, 122 deaths; cattle disease in parts; some loss.
Trichinopoly	(19th)	*Nil*	Water-supply barely sufficient in irrigated parts; failing elsewhere; crops in irrigated parts tolerably good, suffering from want of water and rain elsewhere, especially in Udiarpolliem; outturn of wet crops generally up to average, dry crops rather below; markets well supplied; prices steady, except in Udiarpolliem, where somewhat risen; cholera 79 seizures, 58 deaths; foot and mouth disease prevail; pasture limited.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Malabar (Jan. 20th)	*Nil*	Harvesting of second crop approaching; outturn not very promising for want of seasonable rain; markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in 7 taluks, 229 seizures, 16 deaths; small-pox prevalent; cattle disease slight; pasture withering. *General Remarks.*—Much loss of later crops expected from drought; large remissions and high prices inevitable; but stocks of grain believed to be sufficient, and distress not anticipated, though relief works may prove necessary; failure of drinking water most pressing.
Bombay— (Jan. 20th)		
Sind. (Jan. 19th)		
Kurrachee ...	0·77 in Kurrachee on Friday: fall probably general.	*Rabi* crops in Kotri taluka in ear; prospects fair; fever and cattle disease prevalent; river continues encroaching on the town of Mánjhand; many houses carried away, and several more in danger.
Shikarpur ...	...	Light but steady rain during night of 14th, beneficial to *rabi* crops, which are very promising throughout the district; weather much colder; fever continues.
Hyderabad ...	...	Cotton picking over; *rabi* crops well; rain fell during the week.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	0·20	Crops continue fair; sickness decreasing.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Kaira ...	...	Crops thriving; cotton good.
Surat ...	...	Nine cholera cases in Bulsar taluka, 4 fatal; no change in state of crops.
Broach ...	...	Crops and public health good; cotton picking commenced in Ankleswar and Jambusar.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Cotton crop unchanged; market dull; fever decreasing; cattle disease in Taloda taluka.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* crops middling; fever and ague prevalent.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	*Rabi* thriving; prospects fair; public health fair; small-pox prevails severely at Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	State of crops the same as before.
Ahmednagar ...	...	
Sholapur ...	...	No change.
Satara ...	...	
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Easterly winds have injured *rabi* and cotton crops; cholera has slightly re-appeared in Sampgaon.
Dharwar ...	...	Late crops as before; blight in indigenous cotton in two talukas; fever and cholera decreasing.
Kanara ...	...	Cold weather cultivation progressing favourably; cholera increasing on coast and in the interior.
Kaladgi ...	...	*Kharif* reaped; *rabi* commenced; cotton indifferent; one death from cholera.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Cholera raging in Morvi.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cool; crops good.
Baroda ...	...	*Rabi* and cotton crops continue well.
		General Remarks.—Slight fall of rain in Sind; cholera in Bulsar, Belgaum, Dharwar, Kanara and Morvi State; fever in Sind, Khandesh and Nasik; crops fair.
Bengal—(Jan. 20th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather cold in the mornings; dry and clear; the fall of no rain from the middle of October to the middle of January, a period of three months, is quite abnormal in this district; one of the chief industries of this district, that of tea, will, the Collector fears, suffer much thereby; the rice harvest is almost over, and the reapers are now migrating to Arracan to conduct the harvest operations there.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and seasonable; the reaping of the *amun* crops has not yet been finished; pulses, chillies, linseed, *sesamum*, &c., are progressing fairly; cholera is still prevailing.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather very cold at night and morning; mustard is in flower; tobacco and chillies are being sown; there is no other crop on the ground.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Almost all the great *amun* rice crop has been cut, and the general outturn is good; the district generally is in a prosperous and satisfactory condition, but there is a considerable amount of sickness among the people; this cold weather cholera in a sporadic form has been more than usually prevalent, and there have been many deaths; this disease, though still present in detached localities, has abated.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather continues dry and seasonable; rain would do good to the *rabi* crops.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; crops are all doing well.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; there is nothing special to report; the reaping of the *amun* or the late rice crop is nearly brought to a close, and the outturn will, it is believed, be about twelve annas on the whole; the winter crops are in fair condition, but rain is much wanted; cholera is abating.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; harvest of *amun* or late rice is well advanced; cold weather crops would be benefited by a little rain; cholera has abated in some of the thanas, but elsewhere it shows no symptoms of decrease; fever has not disappeared from Barripore and Baraset.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; wind was westerly in the early part of the week, it was easterly during the last two days; no sign of rain; harvesting of the late paddy crop is nearly finished; there is no change in the condition of the crops.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather cold at night; crops are generally rather poor, but on the whole not much below the average.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather very cold; the late sown crops of barley, wheat, gram and linseed are suffering much from want of rain; the early sown crops are comparatively better and forward; *teel* and mustard are being cut at some places.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state and prospects of the crops are fair; rain would do much good; cholera is abating in the sudder subdivision.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; no appearance of change; the cold weather crops are still doing well; rain is however much wanted for the wheat, barley and different kinds of *dall* or pulse, which without rain will give less than average outturns; the public health is generally good; fever is reported in one or two quarters only.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and sometimes cloudy; the *rabi* crops have suffered from want of rain; the state of the other crops continues as before; the *kalai* pulse is good and the winter rice crops are fair; indigo is thriving; 4 deaths from cholera in thana Gorgoriba, and 5 from fever in thana Maldah, have occurred during the week.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather very cold; the rice crop has been nearly cut and gathered; the winter crops have somewhat suffered from want of rain; only 1 death from cholera reported this week.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; winter crops are doing well; rain is wanted.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; mornings foggy; no change in the prospects of the winter crops since the last report, *i.e.*, the winter crops are promising; harvest is almost reaped; rain is wanted for the tobacco crop.
Jalpaiguri ...	Return not received.	Weather cold and seasonable; *haimanti* reaping is nearly finished; the crop has been a fair average one; the *sursoh* (mustard) crop is fair, but it is not as good as usual; other cold weather crops likewise are not as good as usual owing to the very dry season.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Weather very cold and cloudy, threatening snow; no change since last report, but rain much wanted for the young crops of barley and wheat.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are fair; the cold weather crops will scarcely be above the average; the mulberry now coming on is somewhat more promising; small-pox is prevalent in the south-east of the district.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; the paddy crops are off the ground; the cold weather crops of this district are of course insignificant in amount, but they are doing well.
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Weather very cold; *sowings*—nothing is reported to be going on as yet; *cultivation*—potatoes in some places are being banked up, and irrigation is industriously pursued, and in others they are being dug up; the harvest is a fair one; rain is wanted, but heavy dews preserve the moisture; *harvest*—the late paddy crop has been gathered, and the yield is thirteen annas; sugarcane cutting has begun, and the result is below the average in most places for want of rain, but it is good elsewhere; *biri* (or *kalai* pulse) is gathered, and the outturn is very fair; vegetables going on well.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Winter crops and sugarcane are doing well; cholera is prevalent in Culna and Jehanabad.
Bancoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonably cold, wind from north; the winter rice crop is a good average one throughout the district; the spring crops are all doing well; health of the district is good.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; winter crops are in good condition.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; occasional breezes from the north-west; the winter rice crop is all in with scarcely an exception; *kurti* and *kalai* pulse are being cut in the east with a ten-anna outturn; mustard is ready for cutting, and is about a six-anna crop.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Rain is required for the *rabi* crops; rice is nowhere dearer than 20 seers, and *murwah* is much cheaper. The condition of the people is reported to be good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	Weather fair; the paddy crops are all cut, and the prospects of the *rabi* continue favourable.
Purneah ...	Return not received.	Weather very cold; cloudless skies during the day; state and prospects of the crops in this district remain unchanged, *i. e.*, the *aghani* rice has been reaped, and the outturn is quite up to expectations; the *rabi* crop is still in want of rain.
Durbhangah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool; reaping of paddy crop is almost completed; prices are falling; the late rain has done some good to the *rabi* crops; lands are being prepared for *moong* and *cheena;* importation from other districts are going on freely.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather very cold and clear; there is no material change in the prospects of the crops; heavy dews at night are very beneficial for *rabi*; public health is good.
Sarun ...	*Nil.*	Weather cold and seasonable; sky clear, both east and west wind; the outturn of the *aghani* rice in the different thanas has been reported as follows:—

Sudder Sub-division.		*Sewan Sub-division.*	
1. Chupra ...	... 6 Annas.	1. Sewan ...	... 8 Annas.
2. Basantpore ...	... 10 „	2. Durowli ...	... 8 „
3. Mushrak ...	... 8 „	3. Buragaon ...	... 8 „
4. Manjhee ...	... 8 „	4. Barauli ...	... 7 „
5. Dighwara ...	... 4 „		
6. Pursa ...	... 8 „		

		Average for the sudder sub-division 7·3, average for the Sewan sub-division 7·7, or average for the district 7¼ annas; the prospects of the cold weather crops are generally favourable; early peas are being harvested; wheat and barley are in ear; *rahar* pulse is doing well; poppy is everywhere forward; indigo fields are still being prepared for the next year's crop; prices stationary, with the exception of wheat, barley and gram, which have fallen; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather nice and cool; the sky is now and then overcast; there is nothing new to report regarding the state of the crops; *rabi* and poppy crops are growing well.
Patna ...	Return not received.	Weather cold and clear; prospects of the crops remain unchanged, *i. e.*, the rice crop is now being reaped, and the Collector does not think, on the whole, it will be a bad one; no rain, but heavy dews, which would seem to be sufficient moisture for the spring crops, as they look remarkably well; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather clear, with cold west wind; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are generally satisfactory; public health is good.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather bright and very cold; prospects of the *rabi* crops on the whole are good; a few cases of small-pox reported in the Sasseeram sub-division.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; the clouds mentioned in the last report have disappeared; owing to the want of rain the *rabi* is being burnt up; it is doubtful, unless we have rain (of which there is at present no appearance), whether a six-anna crop will be saved.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather colder than last week; no rain yet; the prospects of the crops are very good all over the district, but rain is greatly needed.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	There has been no change in the weather; it is still extremely dry, and the dews slight, but the crops promise well.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no unfavourable reports about the *rabi*; the district is healthy.
Balasore ...	Return not received.	Weather fine; sky has cleared again; ryots are busy in threshing out their crop of rice; cholera is continuing in the south of the district.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Crops are doing well; public health is improving.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	The harvesting of the main rice crop is nearly completed; the outturn is good; sugarcane is being cut; some pulses are being gathered, others are progressing, but they require a little rain; the plantation of the summer paddy crop, *dalna*, has begun.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall is reported from any of the districts for the week under review. The rice harvest is almost completed. The prospects of the spring crops generally continue favourable, but they would be benefited by more rain.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Jan. 19th)	...	Weather the same; a few drops of rain fell this morning; prospects good.
Allahabad „	...	No change; clouds gathered but cleared off.
Jhansi (20th)	...	Signs of rain; other prospects unchanged.
Agra (19th)	...	Prospects favourable; two tehsildars report injury to *arhar* by frost.
Meerut „	*Nil*	Prospects as before.
Bareilly „	...	Rain is much wanted.
Almora (17th)	...	Rain fell last night, which is very useful, and it is still cloudy.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Jan. 20th)	...	Rain wanted; crops doing well; health good.
Hissar „	...	Ditto ditto.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur „	·1	*Rabi* fair; health good.
Lahore „	Slight shower on the 16th.	Crops and health good.
Mooltan „	*Nil*	*Rabi* promising; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	·25	Health and crops good.
Rawalpindi „	2·50	*Rabi* favourable; health good.
Peshâwar „	1·7	Crops favourable; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Public health good; harvest prospects favourable.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Jan. 19th)	*Nil*	Prospects continue generally favourable, and public health good rain would do good.
Sitapur „	„	
Fyzabad „	„	
Central Provinces—		
Sambalpur (Jan. 15th)	...	Weather clear; harvest over; fever prevalent.
Bilaspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; fever continues; prices steady.
Chanda ...	...	Weather clear; prospects unchanged; health good.
Chhindwara (16th)	...	Prospects unchanged; health good; prices risen.
Betul (17th)	...	*Rabi* good; health good; prices stationary.
Balaghât ...	...	Weather clear; threshing of rice completed; health good; prices stationary.
Nagpur (19th)	...	*Rabi* favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	...	Weather clear; prospects of *rabi* favourable.
Nimar ...	...	Weather warm and sultry; cotton picking completed; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather cloudy; *rabi* fair.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* most promising.
Saugor ...	...	Weather cool; *rabi* favourable; health good; prices unchanged.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather cloudy; *rabi* good; small-pox continues.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* promising; health good; prices falling.
Mandla } (20th) Damoh }	...	Prospects and health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks—The general health of the province is good, and prospects of a plentiful harvest are unchanged.
British Burma—		
Arakan Divn. (Jan. 19th)	...	Public health good; crops being reaped.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon (Jan. 19th)	...	Cholera and fever prevalent in Hline and Pegu; slight cattle disease.
Bassein „	...	Health and crops good; cholera disappeared.
Henzada „	...	Health good, except at Myanoung where cholera prevails; harvest progressing.
Prome „	...	Small-pox at Shweedoung; cholera at Prome.
Thayetmyo „	...	Slight cholera.
Atoondoung „	...	General health good.
Thonkwa „	...	Health and crops good; slight cattle disease.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good, except at Shwegyeen where choleraic diarrhœa prevails; crops being reaped.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Jan. 20th)	*Nil*	Mornings raw and misty, days clear and cool; *salee* dhan almost reaped; tea and other crops doing well; public health good.
Sylhet „	...	No change since last report.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Jan. 20th)	...	*Rabi* in good condition.
Mysore and Coorg— (Jan. 20th)	... *Nil*	Prospects of season continue unsatisfactory; public health on the whole good; cholera fast disappearing.
Rajputana—		
Serohi (Jan. 10th)	...	Same as last report.
Meywar (14th)	...	Prospects and health good.
Marwar (8th)	...	Prospects favourable; weather cloudy; health fair.
Harowtee ...	...	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere (20th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Jeypore „	...	No change; prospects and health good.
Central India—		
Indore (Jan. 19th)	...	Health and agricultural prospects good.
Gwalior „	...	
Neemuch „	...	
Rutlam „	...	
Sutna „	...	

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of December 1875.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kaguru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugkee), *Panicum, miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kaguru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugkee), *Panicum, miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kaguru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugkee), *Panicum, miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer.	Average wages per month. Syce or Horse-keeper.	Average wages per month. Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Madras.	Ganjam	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Vizagapatam	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 3	13 4	15 8	15 8	14 7	25 9	25 9	25 9	27 7	27 7	29 7	28 3	28 3	26 3	30 4	30 4	31 6	140 9	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0				
	Godavery	12 6	12 6	9 9	...	...	...	21 3	20 8	17 8	22 0	21 5	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	30 9	27 3	27 3	39 9	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	4 8 0	6 0 0	9 12 0	
	Kistna	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	19 8	20 6	18 6	20 8	21 6	19 6	21 8	18 7	27 3	...	...	...	32 3	31 6	35 3	23 1	23 1	34 2	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	17 5	18 4	7 8 0	7 0 0	12 8 0	
	Nellore	10 8	10 8	9 9	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	13 4	17 5	18 0	14 0	24 2	29 8	24 5	24 4	28 7	21 3	25 5	30 0	25 5	22 0	21 8	22 3	69 2	69 2	76 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	12 8 0	
	Cuddapah	13 2	13 2	11 8	...	...	...	10 7	11 6	14 0	12 9	13 3	14 9	19 0	22 1	21 3	23 2	31 9	29 0	24 0	25 5	27 0	24 1	24 9	18 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	...	...	...	
	Bellary	13 4	13 4	17 3	...	...	...	8 6	11 2	12 8	11 9	12 4	15 7	20 6	20 6	25 7	21 6	20 7	27 3	22 0	22 3	33 9	23 0	25 8	21 3	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	11 9	...	...	...	
	Kurnool	12 7	12 7	14 0	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	12 1	15 4	15 4	13 2	24 0	24 0	25 3	27 5	26 2	25 0	20 6	21 9	27 1	24 7	24 4	27 7	219 7	226 0	194 4	16 4	16 0	14 8	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
	Madras	11 3	11 3	10 6	...	...	...	12 1	12 0	12 0	13 1	12 8	12 8	23 1	23 1	20 3	20 5	20 5	20 5	21 3	21 3	24 3	18 6	18 2	22 0	92 9	92 9	91 7	18 2	18 2	18 2	6 0 0	5 8 0	13 12 0	
	Chinglepnt	...	...	12 1	...	...	...	12 7	12 7	14 2	13 6	13 6	16 6	...	...	21 6	...	...	21 1	23 1	23 9	29 9	23 6	22 6	19 7	89 4	89 4	102 1	19 4	18 6	18 6	...	...	...	
	North Arcot	10 2	10 2	9 7	...	...	...	12 1	13 1	17 8	13 2	14 1	18 8	21 8	23 7	29 1	21 4	22 3	28 0	24 6	27 0	29 0	21 5	21 5	20 1	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	15 4	4 0 0	7 0 0	14 0 0	
	South Arcot	9 0	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	12 6	15 2	15 2	13 1	16 2	16 2	...	...	23 9	29 8	27 7	27 0	24 6	27 0	29 0	21 5	21 5	20 1	235 7	235 7	224 5	16 7	17 1	17 1	4 11 0	5 0 0	11 4 0	
	Tanjore	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	12 9	...	...	...	31 8	31 0	31 0	29 0	33 0	28 3	30 2	34 3	30 2	21 9	21 0	20 1	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 5	17 5	17 5	4 8 0	6 0 0	11 13 4	
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	11 2	...	...	...	13 7	14 4	11 9	15 2	15 2	12 3	...	23 8	19 6	27 9	30 5	25 4	28 8	28 8	26 2	21 6	23 9	23 1	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	16 2	16 2	...	...	...	
	Madura	10 9	10 5	11 7	...	...	...	14 3	14 5	11 1	16 9	16 5	13 1	29 2	29 2	21 4	36 7	32 3	22 8	24 7	20 5	17 8	17 2	15 6	14 0	66 6	66 6	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	6 0 0	7 0 0	20 0 0	
	Tinnevelly	6 6	6 6	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	9 0	13 6	13 6	10 6	...	...	19 6	19 6	18 1	14 0	23 8	23 5	23 3	20 4	18 3	14 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	14 2	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	
	Coimbatore	10 2	8 8	13 1	...	...	...	11 3	11 7	10 1	12 2	12 2	10 6	20 4	20 4	18 8	25 7	22 9	22 9	13 7	15 8	15 8	18 3	18 3	14 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	10 1	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	
	Nilgiris	7 1	11 4	9 9	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 7	9 6	9 6	13 9	13 9	21 6	12 6	14 0	18 2	25 5	21 7	28 5	24 1	24 1	20 6	150 7	150 7	150 7	16 5	18 3	16 5	7 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0	
	Salem	10 4	11 1	13 3	...	...	...	18 2	14 8	14 8	14 9	15 8	16 6	20 7	20 7	25 4	23 2	21 7	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 8 0	5 4 0	15 0 0	
	South Canara	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	23 4	18 2	21 0	21 0	18 5	97 2	97 2	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	...	...	...	
	Malabar	10 8	10 8	11 5	...	...	...	18 2	18 4	18 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 0 0	15 0 0													
Bombay.	Bombay	12 6	12 4	11 6	18 9	18 9	20 6	8 9	7 12	7 12	11 10	10 12	11 12	21 9	20 4	24 8	18 13	17 8	21 4	15 5	15 5	14 1	19 12	18 10	14 5	68 4	68 4	61 6	14 2	14 2	14 2	9 8 0	11 0 0	27-8 to 45-0	
	Ahmedabad	15 8	15 8	16 0	22 8	22 8	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	30 0	28 1	26 4	24 0	24 0	24 10	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	17 4	80 0	80 0	100 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	
	Kaira	11 7	11 7	12 13	22 14	22 14	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 9	13 5	13 5	13 5	32 0	32 0	32 0	22 14	22 14	24 9	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	15 4	106 11	80 0	106 11	16 13	16 13	16 13	4 11 0	10 0 0	9-6 to 15-0	
	Surat	11 13	11 6	13 6	13 6	13 6	7 6	7 14	7 14	8 11	13 6	9 12	11 5	17 6	16 6	16 6	16 6	16 6	18 8	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	13 6	92 8	92 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	7-8 to 11-4	10 0 0	15 0 0	
	Broach	14 8	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 14	9 8	12 0	11 7	12 0	17 0	17 14	20 0	16 0	16 0	18 8	...	...	...	9 0	20 0	15 0	100 0	100 10	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	15-0 to 18-12	
	Tanna	12 0	11 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	7 old 9 new	7 old 9 new	9 0	10 old 12 new	10 old 12 new	12 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	71 0	71 0	70 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	20-0 to 30-0	
	Kolaba	11 5	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 9	15 3	15 3	11 6	19 0	19 0	...	15 0	15 0	18 4	...	...	...	21 9	19 8	17 4	112 0	112 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	15 3	7 8 0	10 0 0	20 0 0	
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 14	17 1	18 9	...	...	...	8 2	8 7	8 7	11 8	11 4	10 14	30 5	32 5	32 1	23 12	24 4	28 8	27 10	29 10	31 14	23 1	24 2	18 7	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 12	14 7	13 2	7 0 0	7 0 0	18-0 to 20-0	
	Nasik	15 12	15 12	15 0	11 1	8 1	...	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	11 4	22 6	...	...	19 12	20 13	28 6	...	...	...	22 0	21 14	18 0	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	16 1	7 0 0	12 0 0	12-0 to 20-0	
	Ahmadnagar	18 2	17 0½	17 14	...	...	...	9 9	9 15	9 6	10 9	11 5½	10 2	31 10	31 10	37 2	24 13½	25 3½	28 14	...	...	...	25 9	25 9	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 6	13 6	13 8	8 0 0	9 0 0	15-0 to 18-0	
	Poona	13 13	13 13	14 5	10 3	10 3	8 14	12 4	9 13	12 8	13 8	11 0	13 10	28 4	28 4	36 0	20 11	20 11	26 6	...	...	...	22 9	22 9	12 8	140 0	140 0	60 0	12 14	13 11	15 0	4 11 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	
	Sholapur	18 6	18 9	16 12	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	14 12	14 12	15 7	16 13	25 0	24 10	30 12	27 8	27 9	28 8	25 11	23 6	...	18 3	20 12	17 6	145 10	145 10	158 2	14 9	16 0	18 2	6 0 0	10 0 0	10 10 8	
	Kaladgi	16 2	14 2	21 0	...	...	...	12 12	12 4	14 0	14 0	12 15	14 8	30 12	26 10	36 0	29 11	27 11	36 0	26 8	26 10	30 7	19 14	18 14	11 6	160 0	160 0	150 0	17 7	17 3	15 9	7 8 0	7 8 0	22-8 to 24-6	
	Satara	13 6	13 6	15 4	26 1	26 1	22 4	10 15	10 15	11 0	12 14	12 14	13 14	21 4	21 4	32 6	18 2	18 2	28 2	24 0	24 0	31 0	20 9	19 7	11 15	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 8	19 0	16 8	5 0 0	6 0 0	14-10-10 to 18-8	
	Belgaum	15 4	16 2	19 11	...	...	...	14 10	14 2	16 0	15 9	15 0	16 11	20 12	21 0	20 14	23 6	24 14	24 6	28 6	28 6	31 1	16 6	15 0	13 0	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	9 Bd's.	20 14	20 14	18 9	7 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	
	Dharwar	19 2	18 0	22 2	...	...	...	12 2	10 10	13 7	17 12	16 13	20 11	25 0	21 3	27 15	26 14	26 7	27 12	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	15 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	18 12 0	
	Ratnagiri	10 5	9 11	12 15	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 1	14 6	13 10	13 2	16 4	15 0	17 8	16 14	14 4	18 15	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	5 10 0	7 0 0	22 8 0	
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	71 8	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	12 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	15 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	23 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	125 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	15 0 0	
	Aden	...	9 5	10 3	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 6	...	8 0	7 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	
	Asirgarh	15 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	21 0	22 0	18 8	16 0	16 0	12 0	125 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	15 0 0	
	Baroda	11 7	11 2½	12 5	17 3½	18 0	11 14	7 11½	7 15	8 5	11 7	12 4½	15 4½	19 7	19 15	22 9	20 14	22 3½	21 10	16 0	18 0	12 7½	91 8	90 8	80 0	15 7	16 7	16 0½	13 2	7 0 0	22 8 0				
	Diss	18 8	18 5	19 1	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 15	32 0	32 0	29 11	32 12	32 12	29 12	22 4	20 7	20 10	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	5 10 0	7 0 0	18 12 0				
	Nimach	15 0	15 0	14 4	17 8	21 0	18 6	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	7 5	21 0	19 0	19 6	15 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	16 3	140 0	140 0	131 0	30 0	30 0	31 4	5 10 0	6 0 0	9 6 0				
	Nasirabad	19 6	18 8	18 0	30 2	27 15	27 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 9	25 0	24 0	20 2	21 0	15 0	24 4	24 8	25 6	86 4	100 0	100 0	47 1	45 0	42 0	5-0 to 7-0	6-0 to 9-0	12-0 to 15-0				
	Rajkot	15 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 8	40 0	40 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	40 0	8 0 0	8 0 0	22-8 to 30-0				
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 8	21 8	18 8	23 0	23 0	17 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	27 0	22 8	27 0	24 0	20 11	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	23 0	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	28 0	28 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	16 8	18 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 8	12 0	17 0	111 0	111 0	125 0	49 0	61 0	54 0	10-0 to 12-0	8-0 to 12-0	25-0 to 30-0	
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shikarpur	18 0	18 0	17 12	21 8	21 4	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	23 0	23 0	24 6	27 0	27 0	27 0	14 8	16 0	20 0	300 0	320 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	22 0 0	
	Thur and Parkur	20 8	20 8	15 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	9 0	10 8	35 0	35 0	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	15 0 0	10 0 0	25 0 0	
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*																																		
	Burdwan	18 0a	18 0	13 8	13 8	14 0	14 0	25 0	22 8	19 0	26 0	24 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	25 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	5-0 to 6-0	5 0 0	7-8 to 20-0				
	Bancoorah	20 0b	20 0	14 4	22 8	22 8	18 0	20 8	17 8	12 8	24 0	19 8	18 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 4	320 0	320 0	440 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	...	...	...				
	Beerbhoom	20 8c	22 0	12 0	24 0	20 0	15 0	19 0	18 0	10 8	25 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	21 0	13 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 6	8 6	8 4	...	...	...				
	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	5-10 to 5-0	5-0 to 6-0	5-10 to 8-8				
	Hooghly	17 0d	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8 to 9 0	17 0	16 0	14 0 to 14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 8	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	5 0 to 6-8	5-0 to 6-0	7-8 to 15-0				
	Howrah	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Central Districts.																																		
	Calcutta	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	24-Pergunnahs	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Nuddea	21 5	13 14	16 0	40 0	40 0	...	17 4	16 0	14 8	21 5	18 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	29 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	6 0 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 10-0				
	Jessore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Moorshedabad	22 0e	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	19 0 to 20 0	16 0	12 0 to 13 0	23 0 to 26 0	22 0	18 0 to 19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	8-12 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 8-0				

a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 24 seers, barley 30 to 46 seers, rice best sort 13 to 25-2 seers, rice common 20 to 28-8 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers, per rupee.
b In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 21 to 24 seers, maize 20 to 32 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers, per rupee.
c In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20-4 to 24-4 seers, barley 24 seers, rice best sort 19 to 27-8 seers, rice common 25 to 30 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 21-8 to 26 seers, per rupee.
d In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 25 seers, barley 26-8 to 32-8 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9 seers, rice common 12 to 21 seers, and gram 16 to 22 seers, per rupee.
e In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 45 to 50 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 21-8 to 26 seers, and gram 35 seers, per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughou

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—continued.	Dinagepore ...	18 0 *f*	16 0	12 8	...	22 8	12 4	20 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	23 8	22 8	18 0	50 0	50 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	23 8	23 0	23 0	26 0 to 27 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0
	Rajshahye ...	24 4 *g*	24 0	15 0 to 15 12	30 8	30 0	12 0	13 0 to 18 0	18 12 to 22 8	18 0 to 21 0	12 0 to 21 8	24 0 to 25 8	23 4 to 24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 8 *h*	20 0	12 12	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	7 7	18 0	18 0	25 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	19 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	9 0	26 8	26 8	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	28 0 *i*	24 0	13 8	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	8 0	24 0	25 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0 *j*	8 0	6 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	4 0	5 0	4 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	17 0 *k*	16 0	13 0	40 0	20 0	19 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	20 0 *l*	20 0	12 8	25 0	25 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	... *m*	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	13 4 *n*	13 4	12 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	14 8	14 0	10 10	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	9 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	13 0 *o*	12 8	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	... *p*	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	... *q*	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	10 8	13 5	13 5	11 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 6	8 6	8 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	17 7	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	28 0 *r*	27 0	19 0	50 0	40 8	28 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	25 0	26 0	27 0	41 0	38 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	26 0 *s*	25 8	18 0	39 8	39 0	20 8	11 4	11 0	11 8	20 0	20 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	22 0 *t*	20 0	14 0	38 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	12 0	20 0	18 0	14 0	35 0	34 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	23 12	22 8	17 0	40 0	37 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	21 0 *u*	21 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 8	21 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	21 7 *v*	22 15	17 11	37 14	40 6	22 11	20 3	24 0	20 3	24 0	25 4	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	24 0 *w*	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	26 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0 *x*	20 0	14 0	25 0	24 0	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	50 0	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	18 6	...	...	...	18 6	17 11	18 6	31 8	31 8	28 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	18 6	17 1	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	17 1	27 9	27 9	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	23 0 *x*	23 0	12 0	36 0	38 0	16 0	12 8	12 0	9 0	27 12	27 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	20 0	22 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	...	24 0	24 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	24 0 to 32 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	18 0 *y*	17 0	11 0	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	26 8	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam.	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	17 8	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	11 2	11 6	10 0	20 0	26 0	...	11 6	10 10	14 8	16 0	16 7	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	21 0	21 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	9 0	18 0	14 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ...	16 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	6 8	7 0	9 10½	8 8	8 5½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	23 11	29 2	29 2	31 7	11 14	11 14	10 12	15 1	15 1	14 0	26 15	26 15	30 0	26 15	26 15	30 0
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 5	25 5	25 5	35 3	35 3	39 10	6 9	6 1	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	30 13	30 13	27 8	27 8	27 8	27 8
	Meerut ...	23 14	23 6	23 4	31 11	30 14½	31 4	7 4	7 0	7 4	17 13½	17 6½	15 8	28 1	29 0	28 0	28 8	35 11	24 8
	Bulandshahr ...	26 0	26 0	23 8	31 0	31 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	28 0	29 0	35 0
	Aligarh ...	26 8	26 8	21 0	33 0	33 0	25 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	20 0	20 0	16 8	31 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	31 8	24 0
	Kumaun ...	13 8	13 8	13 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

f In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 seers, rice best sort 27 seers, rice common 29 seers, and gram 24 seers, per rupee.
g In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 33-12 seers, rice best sort 13-8 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 26-4 seers, per rupee.
h In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, rice best sort 11-6 to 15 seers, rice common 22 to 23-11 seers, and gram 10 to 15 seers, per rupee.
i In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 26 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 20 seers, per rupee.
j In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 6-8 to 10 seers, rice best sort 5-4 to 14 seers, rice common 12 to 20 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 13-5 seers, per rupee.
k In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 16 to 19 seers, and rice common 18 to 22 seers, per rupee.
l In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice common 15 to 20-8 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers, per rupee.
m In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, lesser millets 24 to 45 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers, per rupee.
n In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 16 to 18 seers, rice common 18 to 22 seers, per rupee.
o In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 12 to 20 seers, rice common 15 to 21 seers, per rupee.
p In the interior prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 16 to 19-8 seers, rice common 19 to 20-8 seers, per rupee.
q In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 to 26-8 seers, barley 27-3 to 45 seers, rice best sort [illegible] to 20 seers, lesser millet 42-8 to 45 seers, maize 35 to 37-8 seers, and gram 27 to 35 seers per rupee.

India for the 2nd half of December 1875—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	24 0	25 4	13 12	180 0	180 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 6-0	7-0 to 12-0	
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	16 8	16 8	16 8 to 11 8	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	...	...	...	
...	...	...	16 5	14 5	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	5-0 to 5-10	6 0 0	7-4 to 12-0	
...	...	...	19 4	19 4	12 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	5-0 to 6-0	7 0 0	10-0 to 12-0	
...	...	...	28 0	24 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 12	8 4	...	...	...	
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	160 0	200 0	200 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	22 0	20 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 11	5-0 to 6-0	5-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 25-0	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 4	5-0 to 6-0	6-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 12-0	
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	8-0 to 14-0	
...	...	...	18 8	18 8	13 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	5-8 to 7-8	6 0 0	10 0 to 20-0	
...	...	...	19 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	7-8 to 9-0	5-0 to 6-0	7-8 to 15-0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 4	7 4	6 10	...	...	...	
...	...	...	9 5	9 5	8 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 6	5-8 to 6-8	6-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 10-8	
...	...	...	34 0	33 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	..	...	...	
45 0	45 0	34 0	32 0	31 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	34 0	33 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	7-0 to 9-0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
38 0	37 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	2-8 to 3-12	4-0 to 4-8	6-0 to 10-0	
...	...	38 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	27 12	27 12	20 8	160 8	161 8	157 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
21 0	22 5	21 0	17 1	18 6	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	...	...	...	
...	...	...	17 1	17 1	21 0	84 0	84 0	100 0	14 7	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
36 0	...	36 0	29 0	29 0	15 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
50 0	48 0	50 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	3 0 0	3-0 to 5-0	5-0 to 12-0	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	3 0 0	4-8 to 5-8	5-0 to 10-0	
64 0	64 0	64 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	200 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	3 12 0	3 0 0	9 6 0	
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	20 0	21 5	12 4	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 10	8 12	8 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	15 0	12 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	6 4	8 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5½	5 5	5 4	...	...	...	
...	...	...	12 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	6 10	6 10	5 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	8 8	9 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	5 10½	4 0	5 6½	...	...	...	
...	...	...	4 0	4 0	5 0	40 0	50 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	29 2	30 3	32 5	129 0	129 0	104 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	...	...	...	
...	...	...	27 8	27 8	31 14	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	28 0	28 0½	29 12½	110 0	110 0	95 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	31 8	31 0	28 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	26 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	...	...	...	
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	...	...	...	

a In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 seers, barley 33 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 24 seers, bulrush millet 30 seers, great millet 31 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 36 seers, per rupee.
b In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20½ to 27 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, rice best sort 12-13 to 18 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, lesser millets 24 to 45 seers, maize 24 to 45 seers, and gram 23 to 27 seers, per rupee.
c In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 30 seers, barley 33-8 seers, rice best sort 15 to 18 seers, rice common 16 to 20 seers, lesser millet 30 to 38 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers, per rupee.
d In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, rice best sort 20 seers, rice common 21 to 23 seers, and gram 23 to 26 seers, per rupee.
e In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice best sort 13 to 26-8 seers, rice common 20 to 23 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 40 to 55 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers, per rupee.
f In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 26 seers, barley 30 to 60 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 20 to 29-4 seers, lesser millet 48 to 50 seers, maize 35 o 40 seers, and gram 23 to 30 seers, per rupee.
g In the interior prices range as follow :—Wheat 17-8 to 19 seers, barley 16 seers, rice best sort 24 to 27 seers, rice common 29 to 32 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 18 to 23 seers, per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of December 1875 —continued.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.			REMARKS.
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.				
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	6 9				
	Bijnor ...	22 8	22 0	20 13	31 8	31 4	28 2	14 10	14 0	12 15	17 6	17 6	15 8	25 14	25 4	25 14	25 4	24 12		27 9	27 0	26 7	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...				
	Moradabad ...	23 12	23 12	19 6	35 10	35 10	26 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	21 4	21 8	16 14	35 0	35 0	22 8	32 8	31 14	23 2	33 2	32 8	25 15	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 2	10 2	9 6				
	Budaun ...	27 9½	27 9	17 1½	40 13	39 0	22 3	12 0	12 0	9 9½	20 6	20 8	17 1½	34 13	42 0	19 3	34 13	38 6	18 9½	37 3	36 0	22 12½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	8 6½				
	Bareilly ...	25 10	25 0	17 8	33 12	35 0	22 8	7 8	6 14	6 9	21 4	21 4	17 8	40 0	40 0	21 14	35 0	37 8	20 10	33 12	35 0	20 15	112 8	112 8	112 8	9 6	9 6	9 11				
	Sháhjahánpur ...	32 8	33 0	20 8	52 4	51 8	26 12	8 4	8 6	8 4	26 0	25 0	18 8	47 0	44 0	24 4	44 6	44 0	24 4	39 0	37 0	21 0	155 0	152 8	160 0	7 12	8 8	8 8				
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	26 4	27 8	21 0	50 0	50 0	32 8	12 8	11 4	11 4	21 4	20 0	17 8	37 8	37 8	26 4	32 8	31 4	25 0	31 4	27 8	22 8	225 0	200 0	200 0	9 6	8 12	8 12				
	Muttra ...	24 0	23 0	20 0	31 0	28 8	29 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	18 0	16 8	15 0	31 0	29 0	25 8	29 0	26 8	27 0	28 8	28 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	10 0	10 0	9 8				
	Agra ...	23 0	21 11	17 6	30 10	32 0	25 13	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	30 3	29 9½	28 0	30 0	29 0	20 12½	25 1	34 6	19 10	165 0	165 0	158 2	8 14	8 14	8 4				
	Farukhabad ...	26 2	27 2	16 2	38 8	38 8	19 12	7 8	7 3	7 14	22 0	21 6	16 8	35 1	39 14	20 0	37 2	30 14	19 4	30 0	29 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0				
	Mainpuri ...	27 0	27 0	18 0	35 0	35 0	22 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	24 0	25 0	12 0	35 0	33 0	21 0	35 8	33 0	20 8	28 0	26 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8				
	Etáwah ...	24 0	25 0	17 8	33 0	32 0	22 8	7 8	7 8	6 8	22 8	23 8	12 8	37 0	40 0	22 8	35 0	37 8	22 0	31 0	29 8	23 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8				
	Etah ...	29 0	27 0	20 0	36 0	35 0	22 12	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	33 8	34 0	21 0	34 0	33 0	21 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...				
	Jalaun ...	22 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	14 0	37 8	35 0	25 0	33 0	31 0	23 0	24 1	22 8	22 15	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0				
	Jhánsi ...	20 0	20 0	20 6	31 13	32 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	16 0	15 0	14 0	29 12	27 15	26 3	28 13	26 7	25 0	25 8	24 4	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0				
	Lalitpur ...	18 14	19 0	21 14	30 0	30 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	26 8	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8				
	Cawnpore ...	27 8	27 0	20 0	41 0	40 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	44 0	42 8	25 0	42 0	41 0	25 0	36 0	33 0	26 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 8				
	Fatehpur ...	27 8	26 12	19 4	36 0	35 0	24 0	16 0	17 0	9 8	28 0	27 12	21 8	48 0	47 0	29 0	40 0	37 8	26 0	32 8	31 0	26 0	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 4	11 4	11 4				
	Bánda ...	25 8	24 8	19 8	32 0	31 0	23 4	9 4	9 4	11 0	23 0	22 0	18 0	45 0	40 0	28 0	44 0	38 0	25 8	30 0	30 0	24 8	180 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4				
	Allahabad ...	26 0	25 12	16 0	35 0	35 0	23 8	13 8	9 8	8 8	27 0	26 0	16 8	34 0	40 8	26 8	35 0	35 0	25 0	30 0	28 10	23 10	140 0	140 0	130 0	...	...	...				
	Hamírpur ...	24 0	22 8	18 0	37 0	26 0	20 4	14 4	14 4	9 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	44 0	47 8	25 12	38 0	38 4	24 12	33 14	33 12	22 9	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1				
	Jaunpur ...	25 0	26 13	19 6	40 15	37 6	26 2	8 7	8 7	7 13	28 4	26 13	19 12	43 6	39 8	25 6	38 4	38 4	19 12	36 12	35 14	17 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2				
	Gorakhpur ...	31 8	29 13	19 4	52 8	49 0	23 13	13 4	17 8	15 13	27 2	27 2	21 14	43 13	45 8	26 4	...	...	23 12	38 12	34 6	19 1	150 0	150 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	5 10				
	Basti ...	31 4	30 10	20 0	45 0	45 0	23 8	15 0	13 12	11 6	29 8	30 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	19 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14				
	Azamgarh ...	25 1	25 1	17 11	36 14	35 6	24 8	13 5	13 5	10 5	28 2	29 2	21 0	35 6	35 12	25 1	...	...	25 13	27 0	28 0	21 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	7 8	7 8	7 8				
	Mirzapur ...	21 0	21 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	12 0	13 0	8 0	23 0	22 0	17 0	33 0	33 0	23 0	31 6	32 0	22 0	27 3	25 4	19 15	120 0	110 0	100 0	7 6	6 13	6 4				
	Benares ...	25 8	23 10	16 4	32 10	30 8	21 8	15 4	15 12	8 6	24 0	22 0	14 11	32 10	31 8	19 15	30 0	29 7	21 8	37 7½	37 7½	23 3	180 0	180 0	154 8	7 6½	7 6½	7 6				
	Ghazipur ...	25 12	25 12	18 0	33 7½	34 12	23 3	7 11½	7 11½	7 1½	24 7½	24 7½	19 5	37 9½	37 9½	28 5	33 7½	33 7½	23 3														
Panjab.	Delhi ...	24 0	23 0	22 0	33 0	32 0	31 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	28 0	27 8	26 0	30 8	29 0	29 8	70 0	70 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	
	Gurgáon *a* ...	20 0	20 0	21 0	31 0	32 0	35 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	30 0	31 0	25 0	26 8	28 0	31 0	28 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	9 8 0	
	Karnál *b* ...	23 4	24 0	20 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	34 0	32 0	30 0	23 0	27 0	23 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 11 0	6 0 0	10 14 0	
	Hissár *c* ...	23 0	23 0	21 8	36 0	35 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	42 0	40 0	32 0	35 0	32 0	27 0	42 0	42 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	4 8 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
	Rohtak ...	24 0	23 0	26 0	37 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	33 0	33 0	27 0	28 0	27 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
	Sirsa *d* ...	21 8	23 0	24 0	50 0	40 0	41 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	60 0	50 0	36 0	12 0	40 0	31 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Umballa ...	24 4	24 4	27 8	34 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 12	9 12	9 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 4 0	
	Ludhiána ...	22 0	23 0	26 8	35 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	11 8	32 0	34 0	36 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	26 8	26 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Simlá ...	20 0	20 0	23 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	0 ...	20 0	20 0	23 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	42 0	42 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	4 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
	Jullundur ...	21 0	21 0	28 0	34 0	34 0	50 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	41 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Hushiárpúr *e* ...	22 0	28 0	30 0	40 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	30 0	40 0	24 0	16 0	24 0	19 0	20 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Kángra *f* ...	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 12	30 0	30 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	6 0 0	6 0 0	13 0 0	
	Amritsar ...	21 0	22 2	25 5	30 8	30 8	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 8	25 8	25 8	35 8	32 8	32 8	22 4	27 0	27 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 2	10 4	5 8 0	5 0 0	11 0 0	
	Siálkot ...	21 8	21 0	24 0	32 0	31 6	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	14 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	28 8	25 0	25 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Gurdáspár ...	21 0	20 0	29 0	22 0	22 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	16 0	24 0	26 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	22 2	30 0	30 8	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
	Lahore ...	20 0	20 8	25 0	29 0	29 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	26 0	24 0	0	36 8	37 0	32 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	5 2 0	5 8 0	12 8 0	
	Ferozepore *h* ...	21 0	22 0	25 8	39 0	39 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	13 0	33 0	35 0	34 0	30 0	33 0	34 0	31 0	30 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	3 0 0	5 0 0	7 8 0	
	Gujránwála *g* ...	22 8	21 4	23 8	38 0	35 0	40 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	110 0	10 12	10 12	11 2	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 8 0	
	Ráwalpindi ...	30 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	29 0	41 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	41 0	42 40	24 0	24 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	11 0 0	
	Jhelum ...	28 8	26 8	29 0	33 0	32 0	44 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	32 0	30 0	40 0	35 8	36 0	38 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Gujrát ...	24 0	24 0	26 8	35 0	35 0	43 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	32 0	31 0	29 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	4 8 0	5 8 0	13 8 0	
	Shahpúr ...	26 0	25 0	29 0	36 0	34 0	51 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	32 0	31 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	5 6 0	5 8 0	17 15 0	
	Mooltan *h* ...	18 0	19 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	.8	...	...	11 0	8 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
	Jhang *a* ...	22 8	22 0	25 8	28 0	26 0	39 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 8	9 4	9 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 11 0	
	Montgomery ...	20 0	20 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	27 0	26 0	0 ...	26 8	27 0	...	23 0	28 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Muzaffargarh ...	19 0	18 8	21 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	41 14	45 0	47 8	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Dera Ismail Khán *i* ...	32 8	35 0	30 0	46 4	45 0	50 0	6 4	6 4	7 8	46 4	43 12	45 0	40 0	41 4	40 0	31 4	32 8	14 0	24 1	26 4	30 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 1	7 2	7 2	4 0 0	6 0 0	14 5 0	
	Dera Ghazi Khán *j* ...	20 0	20 10	21 4	25 10	25 10	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 9	30 0	32 8	25 0	28 11	30 0	46 3	45 0	45 0	56 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	13 12 0	
	Bannú *k* ...	43 2	42 8	43 2	64 1	64 1	81 4	10 10	10 10	10 10	60 0	56 4	75 0	43 12	50 0	55 0	26 10	22 12	39 10	104 0	104 0	104 0	91 0	49 6	54 9	58 5	5 0 0	5 8 0	17 8 0				
	Pesháwar *l* ...	21 7	23 11	24 6	33 2	37 11	38 6	13 10	13 10	13 10	30 9	31 3	29 14	32 8	33 18	33 2	30 10	28 11	44 4	158 0	153 0	153 0	127 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	6 0 0	5 8 0	15 0 0				
	Kohát ...	29 15	28 0	30 10	45 14	46 15	61 3	16 9	16 9	19 2	40 18	40 13	35 11	46 15	48 7	45 15	24 0	24 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0				
	Hazárá ...	24 0	23 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	33 0	33 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Oude.	Lucknow ...																																
	Unáo ...																																
	Bára Banki ...																																
	Sítápur ...																																
	Hardui ...																																
	Kheri ...	No return received						...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Fyzabad ...																																
	Bharaich ...																																
	Gonda ...																																
	Rái Barelí ...																																
	Sultánpur ...																																
	Pratábgarh ...																																

a. Bájra rising. *b.* Bájra falling. *c.* Barley and jowár falling. *d.* Barley and bájra falling, and jowár rising. *e.* Barley rising. *f.* Barley falling. *g.* Barley falling. *h.* Rice falling. *i.* Gram rising. *j.* Bájra and jowár rising. *k.* Bájra rising and jowár falling. *l.* Barley rising and gram falling.

* Maize or Indian corn.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Nagpur ...	24 0	23 0	28 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	15 8	36 0	36 0	45 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	29 0	25 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	34 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	20 3	19 7	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	17 1	18 4	26 7	36 9	47 5	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	24 0	24 6	30 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 9	8 0	12 0	12 12	12 0	45 0	42 15	65 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	26 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	28 0	29 0	25 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	19 0	21 0	19 0	22 0	26 0	22 0	47 0	45 0	35 0	31 0	30 0	26 0
	Saugor ...	20 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 4	7 0	17 0	17 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	24 0	...
	Damoh ...	25 0	24 8	24 0	...	...	28 0	21 8	21 8	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	28 0	32 0	...	30 0
	Seoni ...	33 0	33 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	23 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	32 0	31 0	19 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	45 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...
	Betul ...	22 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	17 12	17 8	20 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	18 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	32 0	...	32 0	28 0	27 0	27 0
	Nimar ...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	28 2	28 2	...	24 6	24 0	...
	Raipur ...	52 0	52 0	48 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	31 0	28 0	22 12	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	38 0	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	72 0	75 0	48 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	36 0	72 0	75 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	18 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 8	13 0	14 0	31 8	40 0	50 0	...	...	...
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad ...	No return received																	
	Bolarum ...																		
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Oomractee ...	23 0	21 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	48 0	48 0	52 0	24 0	26 0	22 0
	Akola ...	23 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	42 0	45 0	38 0	20 0	26 0	30 0
	Ellichpur ...	25 0	25 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	28 0	36 0	32 0
	Buldana ...	22 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	11 0	48 0	48 0	40 0	34 0	35 0	36 0
	Woon ...	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	41 0	47 0	38 0	11 0	11 0	7 0
	Bassim ...	23 5	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	14 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	36 0	36 0	48 5
MYSORE AND COORG.	BANGALORE { Wholesale	12 5	12 2	10 2	12 2	12 7	11 7	10 0	9 5	11 0	11 0	10 2	15 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...
	BANGALORE { Retail ...	12 0	11 7	10 0	11 7	11 7	11 2	9 5	9 0	10 7	10 5	10 0	14 5	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	37 4
	KOLAR { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 6	10 1	10 3	12 0	12 9	17 4	12 2	13 0	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	37 0
	KOLAR { Retail ...	...	...	...	10 3	9 9	10 1	11 8	12 6	17 2	11 9	12 7	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TUMKUR { Wholesale	12 0	12 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...
	TUMKUR { Retail ...	11 5	11 5	12 0	10 5	10 5	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...
	MYSORE { Wholesale	10 4	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	8 5	9 7	10 4	10 4	10 4	11 4	18 3	22 0	34 5	25 2	24 1	...
	MYSORE { Retail ...	10 2	10 2	9 8	...	...	...	8 8	9 4	9 8	10 2	9 7	11 0	17 7	21 0	33 5	24 1	23 1	...
	HASSAN { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	HASSAN { Retail ...	10 5	10 5	9 5	11 5	11 0	10 5	11 5	12 5	14 7	12 5	13 7	17 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SHIMOGA { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	SHIMOGA { Retail ...	10 5	10 5	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 5	10 5	14 0	15 5	15 5	18 0	21 0	31 0	36 0	...	...
	KADUR { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	KADUR { Retail ...	12 0	12 0	9 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CHITALDROOG { Wholesale	13 3	12 8	13 6	13 6	...	...	10 3	...	...	11 6	11 5	...	23 8	22 6	45 0	22 2	21 2	36 0
	CHITALDROOG { Retail ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	15 6	10 0	10 0	13 9	11 0	11 0	16 0	20 7	20 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	26 0
	COORG { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	COORG { Retail ...	8 4	8 4	8 3	9 6	9 5	8 6	9 5	9 4	9 9	12 4	13 7	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
RAJPOOTANA.	Jaipur ...	17 8	17 0	...	28 0	27 0	...	6 8	7 3	...	11 0	10 4	...	31 0	28 0	...	24 8	21 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 8	17 8	...	26 0	26 8	...	10 0	10 0	...	11 0	11 8	...	26 8	26 8	...	21 8	21 8	...
	Alwar ...	21 0	21 0	23 0	31 8	31 0	35 0	7 12	7 4	6 12	13 0	11 8	10 0	35 0	31 8	38 8	26 0	23 0	32 8
	Bharatpur (City) ...	22 0	22 4	20 0	34 0	32 4	30 0	8 8	8 8	7 0	9 12	12 8	8 4	30 0	30 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	24 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	21 10	20 10	20 0	31 4	31 0	31 4	15 0	15 0	11 4	16 4	16 4	12 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	26 4	26 14	26 2
	Ajmir ...	18 5	17 5	16 4	29 0	25 12	26 0	6 0	6 0	5 8	11 0	11 0	7 8	24 8	23 8	19 8	23 4	21 8	19 12
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received																	
	Erinpura ...	20 0	20 0	18 8	37 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	7 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	30 0
	Sirohi ...	21 0	20 8	19 0	47 0	45 0	34 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	33 0	36 0	37 0
	Aboo ...	17 0	17 8	17 10	32 0	32 0	22 1	5 8	5 8	5 10	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 5
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	23 0	23 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	No return received																	
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency) ...	16 4	16 9	...	27 8	27 8	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8*	7 8	...	27 12	27 8	...	22 8	21 9	...
	Marwar ...	No return received																	
	Bikaneer ...	24 4	25 8	19 0	50 0	50 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 8	9 0	37 4	38 0	24 0	20 0	19 0	...
	Bundi ...	20 8	20 0	20 8	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	10 0	27 0	29 0	35 8	...	...	...
	Kota ...	19 8	19 8	20 12	34 2	34 2	31 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 4	8 4	8 4	34 4	34 4	28 12	25 4	25 4	25 2
	Tonk ...	17 0	...	16 0	25 0	...	24 0	9 0	...	8 0	10 0	...	10 0	24 0	...	21 0	...	...	...
	Jhallawar ...	18 0	17 4	17 4	27 12	26 4	25 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	9 0	9 4	10 8	21 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...
	Shahpoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MALWA.	Indore ...	14 12	15 0	14 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	11 0	9 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	18 0	20 0	17 12
	Gwalior ...	16 0	15 8	15 5	17 5	18 4	20 1	7 2	6 14	6 6	9 2	8 12	7 13	25 9	24 10	20 12	22 15	21 15	18 8
	Goona ...	18 0	17 0	20 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	10 4	30 0	24 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	22 4
	Neemuch ...	15 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 4	15 8	14 0	14 0	31 12	21 0	24 0	19 8	19 4	17 12
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	27 0	26 0	23 0	35 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	29 0	28 0	21 0	35 0	...	35 0	34 0	...	26 0

India for the 2nd half of December 1875 —concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.			REMARKS.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	3 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
...	...	...	22 7	18 9	25 0	400 0	400 0	480 0	9 2	9 0	10 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	
...	...	...	22 0	20 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	2 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0	
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	25 0	320 0	240 0	240 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	1 6 0	0 3 0	12 0 0	
50 0	50 0	28 0	35 0	34 0	30 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 12	4 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
...	...	...	27 8	26 8	24 0	220 0	220 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	4 0 0	
...	...	35 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	320 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	9 0 0	
...	...	...	29 0	32 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	13 0 0	
40 0	35 0	27 0	47 0	45 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	9 0 0	
27 0	27 0	25 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	3 8 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
25 8	25 0	25 8	25 0	25 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
...	...	...	27 0	24 0	21 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
...	...	...	33 0	33 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	...	120 0	120 0	...	12 10	12 8	...	6 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0	
...	...	...	48 0	48 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	
...	...	...	28 0	20 0	21 0	160 0	150 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 5 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
132 0	132 0	100 0	47 0	45 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
...	...	...	30 0	28 0	24 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	10 0	8 0	9 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	13 0 0	
10 0	10 0	12 0	25 0	26 0	22 0	63 0	104 0	64 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	21 8 0	
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	6 0 0	7 0 0	21 0 0	
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	10 0	5 10 0	7 0 0	22 8 0	
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	15 0	154 0	179 0	87 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	17 0 0	
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	8 5	7 0 0	7 0 0	22 8 0	
18 7	20 7	35 7	22 2	22 5	18 7	...	...	...	14 2	13 5	13 5	4-0 to 8-0	6-0 to 7-0	13-2 to 22-8	
17 7	20 0	34 7	21 7	22 2	18 2	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 7	13 0	13 0	4-0 to 8-0	5-0 to 7-0	13-2 to 22-8	
20 8	20 8	47 6	28 8	26 5	17 4	...	...	...	15 7	14 7	14 2	...	...	...	
20 5	20 5	47 4	28 5	26 3	17 1	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 1	...	...	...	
26 7	26 7	58 0	25 0	25 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	4 0- 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
25 0	25 7	56 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
16 6	16 3	30 8	21 0	24 1	22 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	11 7	11 0	9 4	7 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
16 4	17 7	30 4	20 4	23 1	21 0	68 0	69 0	62 0	11 4	10 4	9 2	7 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
17 7	19 0	34 7	16 7	16 7	16 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	10 5	11 5	5 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 0	6 0 0	20 0 0	
23 0	22 0	45 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	360 0	360 0	400 0	10 5	10 5	10 0	12 0 0	6 0 0	20 0 0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	7-0 to 9-0	22-8 to 30-0	
16 0	16 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 8 0	7-0 to 9-0	22-8 to 30-0	
26 0	25 7	56 2	19 6	19 6	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	15-0 to 25-0	
20 3	23 0	47 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	15-0 to 25-0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	8 0 0	22 8 0	
18 2	19 6	26 7	18 6	18 3	15 2	92 6	92 6	110 0	10 2	9 8	9 6	7 8 0	8 0 0	22 8 0	
...	...	...	25 0	24 4	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	32 0	31 0	24 0	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	24 0	...	...	...	
32 6	31 10	30 8	30 12	31 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	26 0	26 8	21 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	6-8 to 8-0	
28 9	28 12	30 0	27 8	27 8	21 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	33 12	32 8	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	
...	...	...	20 11	21 1	22 4	60 0	60 0	85 0	33 8	35 0	34 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	8-0 to 18-11	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	21 4	21 4	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	11 4 0	11 4 0	12 0 0	
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	40 0	40 0	60 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	7 8 0	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8 Pie*	9 Pie*	6 Pie*	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	*For man's load.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	70 0	70 0	...	36 4	56 4	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	36 4	35 0	37 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	25 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	42 0	42 0	31 8	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	...	90 0	...	...	20 0	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	20 4	21 0	15 12	96 0	96 0	96 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	8 0 0	8 0 0	12-0 to 15-0	
...	...	...	19 12	19 10	19 4	100 6	100 6	91 4	13 6	12 6	12 3	4 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	
...	...	...	22 0	22 4	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	4-0 to 5-0	4-0 to 5-0	10 0 0	
...	...	...	24 0	23 8	17 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	11 0	11 8	5 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	7 6	4 8 0	5 8 0	9 8 0	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Return shewing the quantities and value of cotton exported from the several ports of India to British and Foreign Countries during the month of December 1875.

Names of Ports in India whence cotton is exported.	Quantities and value of Cotton exported to	United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Eastern Coast of Africa.		Arabia.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Persia.		Straits Settlements.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
BENGAL.	Calcutta	369	6,461					67	1,673									44,906	12,97,583					45,332	13,05,716
	Balasore																								
	Chittagong																								
	Cuttack																								
	Pooree																								
BOMBAY AND SIND.	Bombay	64,313	15,15,554	21,636	5,39,934	5,811	1,50,837	7,069	1,80,945	22,500	6,54,103	131*	787	40	1,100	67	1,340	5,892	1,38,905					106,045	25,14,280
	Kurrachee																	5,223	1,49,550					5,223	1,49,550
	Veraval																							33,250	8,54,103
	Viramgam																								
MADRAS.	Nellore	36,566	9,30,920			1,276	30,941											978	21,800					37,626	8,42,820
	Beypore, Kistna District	6,085	1,56,189					265	6,500															9,595	1,59,130
	Cocanada, Godavery "																								
	Nizampatam "																								
	Madras																								
	Kistna "																								
	Ports in the Nellore District																								
BURMAH.	Akyab																	1,892	1,63,160					7,080	1,59,960
	Bassein															67	1,340	6,745						18,074	3,87,250
	Ports in the Burmah District																								
STRAITS.	Penang																			30		18,074	3,87,250	281,234	64,03,109
	Singapore																			31					
	Ports in the Straits Settlements																								
	Total	369	6,461	21,636	5,39,934	7,087	1,81,778	7,204	1,88,318	22,500	6,54,103	131	787	40	1,100	67	1,340	63,733	17,60,398	31		18,074	3,87,250		

* Picking cotton.

† Damaged.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH).

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Month of September 1875.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Rs. A. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.																
Sent ...	892	5,984 11	57	293 9	51	293 13	1,543	8,324 4	...	...	275	1,630 13	172	322 8	2,990	16,849 10
Received ...	746	3,856 13	45	194 3	112	802 1	1,417	6,904 8	...	...	310	1,776 6	106	201 12	2,736	13,735 11
TOTAL ...	1,638	9,841 8	102	487 12	163	1,095 14	2,960	15,228 12	...	...	585	3,407 3	278	524 4	5,726	30,585 5
TRANSIT.																
East to West	142	1,176 0	...	...	...	...	1,037	7,317 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,179	8,493 7
West to East	231	1,493 2	22	100 13	1	4 3	882	6,115 12	...	...	...	...	1	6 5	1,137	7,720 3
West to West	...	...	...	...	...	...	*1	4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4 3
TOTAL ...	373	2,669 2	22	100 13	1	4 3	1,920	13,437 6	...	...	...	...	1	6 5	2,317	16,217 13
													GRAND TOTAL...		8,043	46,803 2

* From Aden to Bussorah.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea routes for the Month of September 1875.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Numbers. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	*Vid* Teheran	746	892	1,638	32·15	35·08	33·68
	„ Turkey	45	57	102	1·94	2·24	2·10
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	112	51	163	4·83	2·00	3·35
Red Sea ...	*Vid* Suez	1,417	1,543	2,960	61·08	60·68	60·87
	Total ...	2,320	2,543	4,863	100·00	100·00	100·00

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Month of October 1875.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Rs. A. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.																
Sent ...	1,101	7,626 1	60	251 6	49	325 3	1,334	6,245 15	...	...	244	1,393 2	196	346 8	2,884	16,178 3
Received ...	993	5,353 11	38	176 8	150	1,106 11	1,350	6,378 13	...	...	279	1,670 4	99	198 12	2,909	15,054 11
TOTAL ...	2,094	12,949 12	98	427 14	199	1,431 14	2,684	12,624 12	...	...	523	3,263 6	295	535 4	5,793	31,232 14
TRANSIT.																
East to West	187	1,306 3	...	...	...	...	1,020	7,175 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,207	8,481 14
West to East	307	2,100 0	30	153 5	1	4 3	916	6,168 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,254	8,426 4
West to West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	494	3,406 3	30	153 5	1	4 3	1,936	13,344 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,461	16,908 2
													GRAND TOTAL...		8,254	48,141 0

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea routes for the Month of October 1875.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Numbers. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	*Vid* Teheran	993	1,101	2,094	39·23	45·05	42·09
	„ Turkey	38	60	98	1·50	2·46	1·97
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	150	49	199	5·93	2·00	4·00
Red Sea ...	*Vid* Suez	1,350	1,234	2,584	53·34	50·49	51·94
	Total ...	2,531	2,444	4,975	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLV of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 14th Nov. 1874.	For week ending 13th Nov. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 14th Nov. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 13th Nov. 1875.	Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 13 days of Dec. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	4,93,813	6,12,313	3,07,72,483	2,27,94,011	...	79,78,472
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	36,846	50,896	22,46,086	16,74,876	...	5,71,160
18th Dec. 1875	Eastern Bengal ...	56,898	59,508	31,71,854	25,01,371	...	6,70,483
4th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhund	47,506	62,690	16,71,292	23,16,543	6,45,251	...
18th ditto ...	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,16,091	1,15,535	66,26,344	55,26,491	...	10,99,853
11th ditto ...	Madras ...	93,053	1,18,549	49,97,203	54,15,993	4,18,790	...
18th ditto ...	South Indian ...	13,745	23,739	8,27,238	8,89,936	62,698	...
Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,70,206	4,61,263	1,69,33,729	1,83,02,365	13,68,636	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	74,069	1,44,557	50,49,997	53,81,583	3,31,586	...
	TOTAL ...	12,02,227	16,49,050	7,22,96,176	6,48,03,169	...	74,93,007
	State.						
First day of Jan. 1876...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,282	1,821	86,762	90,405	3,643	...
25th Dec. 1875	Nulhattee ...	1,112	1,289	74,070	69,351	...	4,719
Ditto ..	Rajpootana ...	17,128	49,491	4,55,264	14,36,845	9,81,581	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,662	8,418	76,961*a*	3,21,964	2,45,003	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
27th Nov. 1875	Oomraotee ...	...	587	26,306*d*	53,788	27,482	...
Eight days ending 27th Nov. 1875 ...	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	17,244*e*	22,877*f*	5,633	...
27th Nov. 1875	Nizam's ...	5,921	9,671	39,693*g*	3,99,552	3,59,859	...
20th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	...	2,223	...	43,728*h*	43,728	...
27th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,805	...	1,08,509*k*	1,08,509	...
	TOTAL ...	29,105	78,805	8,00,289	25,86,380	17,86,091	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,31,332	17,27,855	7,30,96,465	6,73,89,549	...	57,06,916

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th November 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st January to 16th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 9th October to 14th November 1874.
(*h*) Total receipts from 11th January to 13th June, and from 1st to 13th November 1875.
(*k*) Total receipts from 13th April to 13th November 1875.

No. XLVI of 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 21st Nov. 1874.	For week ending 20th Nov. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 21st Nov. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 20th Nov. 1875.	Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 13 days of Dec. 1875	East Indian, Main ...	5,62,349	5,96,843	3,18,84,832	2,38,90,854	...	79,43,978
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	52,095	45,435	22,98,131	17,20,311	...	5,77,820
18th Dec. 1875	Eastern Bengal ...	61,176	62,867	32,33,031	25,64,258	...	6,68,773
4th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhund	55,058	55,739	17,26,350	23,72,282	6,45,932	...
18th ditto ...	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	96,626	1,62,302	67,22,970	56,88,793	...	10,34,177
11th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,08,759	1,28,179	51,05,961	55,44,172	4,38,211	...
18th ditto ...	South Indian ...	15,193	21,625	8,42,432	9,11,561	69,129	...
Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	3,88,683	4,75,671	1,73,22,411	1,87,78,086	14,55,625	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,06,690	1,53,615	51,56,687	55,35,198	3,78,511	...
	TOTAL ...	14,46,629	17,02,396	7,37,42,805	6,65,05,465	...	72,37,340
	State.						
First day of Jan. 1876...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,556	1,816	88,318	92,221	3,903	...
25th Dec. 1875	Nulhattee ...	2,219	1,516	76,288	70,867	...	5,421
Ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	24,181	50,232	4,79,444	14,87,077	10,07,633	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,539	5,869	80,500*a*	3,27,833	2,47,333	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
27th Nov. 1875	Oomraotee ...	...	792	26,306*d*	54,575	28,269	...
Eight days ending 27th Nov. 1875...	Wardha Valley ...	155*e*	...	17,399*f*	22,877*g*	5,478	...
27th Nov. 1875	Nizam's ...	7,444	15,868	47,138*h*	4,15,418	3,68,280	...
20th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	...	1,715	...	45,444*k*	45,444	...
27th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,739	...	1,13,248*l*	1,13,248	...
	TOTAL ...	39,094	82,547	8,39,382	26,68,921	18,29,539	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	14,85,723	17,84,943	7,45,82,187	6,91,74,386	...	54,07,801

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 21st November 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Receipts for 21st November 1874.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June, and for 21st November 1874.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st January to 16th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*h*) Total receipts from 9th Octobef to 21st November 1874.
(*k*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June, and from 1st to 20th November 1875.
(*l*) Total receipts from 13th April to 20th November 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 30th NOVEMBER 1875.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in Feet.	Water distributed during November 1875. Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second.	Total Area of Irrigation during Current Fasl.	Navigation returns, Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Traffic.								Land irrigated (approximate).			Rainfall.	Remarks.
				Nature of Traffic.	Up.		Down.					Zila.	Acres.			
					Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.								
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Allotted discharge.												Total from 1st to 30th November 1875.	
															Average of ten previous years for the same period.	
GANGES CANAL.																
Northern ...	10·00	6·80	246	564								Saháranpur ...	3,670		...	Mean volume passing through Solani aqueduct ... 3,583 Cub. ft. per sec.
Meerut ...	8·30	5·35	784	1,148								Muzaffarnagar ...	1,899		...	
Anúpshahr ...	6·60	...	151	...								Meerut ...	2,664		...	Volume discharged :— Eláwah Division Tail ... 19 Escapes 234 Cawnpore ,, Tail 252 ,, ,, Escapes 431 936
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	4·95	93	...								Bulandshahr ...	40		...	
Aligarh ...	5·50	4·46	113	3,949								Aligarh ...	1,918		·02	
Eláwah ...	4·80	2·7	682	20,219								Mutra ...	1,264		·04	
Cawnpore ...	6·20	4·47	578	11,994								Agra ...	890		·01	Balance expended ... 2,647
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6,104	36,974								Etah ...	960		·01	The only crops irrigated during the month are grains of different kinds; chiefly in the Terminal Divisions.
				Grains :— Wheat ...	2,470	...	2,044	...				Mainpuri ...	4,426		...	
				Gram ...	...	...	...	...				Fatehgarh ...	4,092		...	
				Rice ...	4,199	...	4,767	...				Eláwah ...	13,150		...	*Eastern Jumna Canal.*—The demand for rabi irrigation was not much in this month, but sugar has taken a watering.
				Paddy or Dhán ...	1,463	...	600	...				Cawnpore ...	10,079		...	
				Bejhar (or mixed grain)...	625	...	20	...				Dehra Dún ...	1,443		...	*Agra Canal.*—No remarks. *Doáb Canals.*—Ditto. *Bundelkhand.*—Ditto. *Rohilkhand.*—Ditto. *Bijnor.*—No demand.
				Dál ...	4,943	...	513	...				Bijnor ...	...		...	
				Juar ...	259	...	...	...				Tarái ...	378		...	
				Bájra ...	1,636	...	...	...				Bareilly ...	463		...	
				Maize (or Indian corn)	9,680	...	...	...				Jhánsi ...	781		...	*Traffic.*—Principally grain traffic between Delhi and Moradnagar.
				Total ...	25,175	...	3,177	...				Hamírpur ...	720		...	
				Cotton ...	...	...	12,476	...				Gurgáon ...	1,445		...	Rafting fairly commenced.
				Oil-seeds ...	9	...	8,435	...				Total ...	50,282		...	
				Salts ...	414	...	4,767	...				Total for the same period last year.	75,281		...	
				Metals ...	21,727	...	5,023	...				Decrease ...	24,999		...	
				Building Materials ...	2,201	...	3,620	...								
				Firewood ...	570	...	13,685	...								
				Bamboos ...	...	...	...	77,070								
				Timber ...	...	416	...	1,623								
				Miscellaneous ...	7,377	491	43,406	36								
				Live-stock ...	...	...	...	...								
			1,501	GRAND TOTAL	57,473	907	94,639	78,729	152,112	79,636	173,420	65,983				
			1,457	Total during corresponding period of last year	39,863	229	1,33,666	55,754								
			1,536	Increase ...	17,610	678	...	22,975	...	23,653	...	21,308				
			50,282	Decrease ...	...	...	38,819	...								

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 3rd January 1876.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEAR.	FROM 1st APRIL TO 31st DECEMBER.									
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1871-72 ...	222,693	1,973,874	130,470	960,896	169,399	837,859	77,879	384,974	600,441	4,157,603
1872-73 ...	227,227	2,030,792	133,067	970,123	160,963	796,818	83,980	414,883	604,947	4,202,616
1873-74 ...	236,043	2,003,561	139,542	1,015,539	163,337	810,146	92,342	456,462	631,314	4,285,708
1874-75 ...	231,791	2,012,908	141,816	995,269	162,837	810,156	96,487	476,643	632,931	4,301,971
1875-76 ...	224,796	1,996,009	142,537	993,238	169,582	849,336	120,951	597,886	658,866	4,376,459
AVERAGE ...	226,662	1,990,833	137,486	987,011	165,223	820,863	94,818	466,169	625,639	4,264,271

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 18th January 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir Douglas Forsyth, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Ashley Eden, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rája Narendra Krishna Bahádur.

BURMA LAND REVENUE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. EDEN moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare the law relating to interests in land and to regulate the assessment and collection of land-revenue, capitation-tax and other taxes in British Burma be taken into consideration. In February last, he had obtained leave to introduce this Bill. At that time he had explained that its object was not to alter in any way the system of revenue administration in Burma, nor to impose new taxes or alter or interfere with the position of landholders and the interests they held in land. But the object was to bring within the scope of one law all matters connected with the revenue administration which had theretofore been managed by rules prescribed from time to time by the local administration. Those rules had been changed frequently to meet the growing requirements of the province; they had become confused and indistinct, and some of them had become obsolete. Under these circumstances, the Government of India four years ago ordered that the whole subject should be taken into consideration, and a draft Bill prepared for regulating these matters by law instead of by rules. A Committee was appointed composed of officers of great local and revenue experience, and by them a draft Bill was prepared. During the discussions which arose out of their enquiry, a number of questions cropped up connected with various interests in the land which the people possessed, and these were ultimately referred home to the Secretary of State by the Government of India. In due course the Secretary of State affirmed the views of the local administration and the Government of India. The Bill was revised by a Select Committee of this Council and was returned to Burma with a request that the Chief Commissioner would, after consulting the local officers on the subject, send in a further report. This had now been done, and we had received the report of the Chief Commissioner, with the opinions of the officers who had been consulted. The report was carefully considered by the Select Committee, who had adopted nearly all the alterations recommended by the Chief Commissioner and the Judicial Commissioner. The Bill as it now stood would, he thought, entirely meet the views of the local administration.

The second Part of the Bill contained the law relating to the rights over land which were based partly upon custom and partly on the old Buddhist law as adopted by Sir Arthur Phayre; they were of a very simple nature, and were declared in sections 7 to 9, by which it would be seen that any person who occupied land for twelve years continuously acquired the status of a landholder, and such occupation gave him a heritable and transferable right of use and occupancy in the land. There was one class of interests in land peculiar to Burma, and which was dealt with in sections 9 to 14. Under the existing practice, which this Bill proposed to confirm, any person who once acquired the status of a landholder might retain his interest in the land even if he left it and disappeared for twelve years. In practice, constant disputes and much misunderstanding were caused by persons leaving their land without giving any sign of their intention to return, and then coming back after a number of years and claiming to be put in possession, the land having in the meantime passed into the possession of others, who probably had never heard of the claimant as an occupier. To remedy this state of things, the Bill contained new provisions under which, when any person desired to leave his land with an intention to return, he could do so by giving notice to the revenue officer and registering his intention. Having done so, he could come back within twelve years and claim to be put in possession, certain precautions being taken with regard to the interests of temporary tenants; failing this notice, he lost his lien in the land. As the proposed change in the law might cause some inconvenience, three years' time was allowed to persons who were now absent from their lands to come in and claim to be put in possession of the land which they had so left vacant.

Section 15 was a section which would confer great benefit on the holders of land. At present there was no system under which a person could obtain a legal document showing his right to the land. Everything was now settled by the tax-collector's roll showing the occupation for the year. Under this section twelve years' occupancy would admit a person to the right of registry as a landholder.

By the 17th section, the Select Committee had arranged that all questions concerning the status of landholders should be decided by the revenue officials, and where a question of landholder's right to land was brought before a civil Court, it was directed to refer it to the revenue officers to decide whether a claimant had acquired the status of a landholder or not.

The third Part of the Bill related to the assessment and collection of revenue and taxes. MR. EDEN must explain that none of these taxes were new, and that they were all in force under the existing rules. The capitation-tax, the land-revenue, and the five per cent. cess were all now in force at the rates laid down in this Bill. There was nothing in the proposed law which in any way increased taxation.

The last Part of the Bill related to the collection of taxes and the recovery of rent, which had been arranged for by as simple a process as possible. When the assessment fell due, a notice was served on the defaulter, giving him ten days' time to appear and answer, and if he failed to do so, he was treated as a defaulter, and a proceeding was instituted before the Revenue Court for the recovery of the rent or tax. In the section which related to the recovery of rent from the land itself, the right of every landholder who had acquired a status by twelve years' occupancy had been carefully guarded; so that if he became a defaulter and the land was taken possession of by the Government, his right would be put up to auction, and any excess obtained beyond the debt due by him would be paid over to him. MR. EDEN did not think that there were any other parts of the Bill calling for special notice. In fact the Bill was really based on the system as it now existed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. EDEN also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS' BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers.

BURMA LABOUR CONTRACT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also presented the Final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the transport of Native labourers to British Burma, and their employment therein.

CHUTIA NAGPUR INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR moved for leave to introduce a Bill to relieve from incumbrances certain estates in Chutia Nágpur. He said that when last year we were examining into the general condition of affairs in this rather important province on the frontiers of Bengal, we found a number of large landholders, virtually in the position of Native Chiefs, much in the same sort of position as taluqdárs in other parts of India. In Chutia Nágpur and elsewhere, we found that these Chiefs were falling into a serious state of indebtedness, which condition occasionally brought them into civil litigation, and ultimately placed them in the danger of having their estates sold for default. The mischief of such a state of things in a hilly country was obvious. The political effect was bad, of such important Chiefs, with a good deal of territorial authority, falling into debt, and disputes were likely to arise between the new proprietor who might have purchased the property and the tenantry who were too rude and uncivilized to understand the merits and utility of the transfer of land, and on the whole the political and social consequence of such sales taking place were much to be deprecated. In the earlier days, before 1859, the local authorities used to prevent such [illegible] in a summary manner; that was to say, when a Chief was approaching a state of bankruptcy, the local officers used to take up his affairs, including the management of the estate. They would stop all action of the ordinary Courts, have a schedule prepared of the debts after ascertaining their amount, arrange for their gradual liquidation, and prevent the Chief from incurring fresh debts, intermediately providing a respectable amount for his maintenance. But after 1859, this simple procedure became no longer lawful. In that year, the Civil Procedure Code was passed, and it had not since been possible to effect such arrangements. The local authorities from time to time endeavoured, in an indirect way and by the exercise of their influence, to prevent these Chiefs getting into debt, and did as much as they could in that way. But it was quite clear that in these days, when the reign of law became stricter and stricter, it was no longer possible for the local authorities to interfere unless they were armed with legal powers. That being the case, it became desirable to consider whether such a state of things could not be properly remedied. The case of Oudh, which was almost similar, seemed to furnish a proper precedent. By Act XXIV of 1870, an exactly similar process was established in Oudh for the relief of encumbered estates of the taluqdárs of that province, and he believed that its principle was held to be conducive to the welfare of the landed aristocracy of that province, the Bengal Government was desirous of having a similar law for the Chiefs of Chutia Nágpur. So, if His Lordship and the Council would permit him, HIS HONOUR would introduce a Bill for Chutia Nágpur, framed exactly on the model of the Act passed for Oudh.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 25th January 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th January 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

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The Hon'ble Sir Douglas Forsyth, C. B., K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Ashley Eden, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna Bahádur.

NATIVE PASSENGER SHIPS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE asked leave to postpone the motion that the Final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Native Passenger Ships and Coasting Steamers be taken into consideration.

Leave was granted.

BURMA LABOUR CONTRACT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the transport of Native labourers to British Burma and their employment therein be taken into consideration. This was a matter upon which he need not detain the Council any length of time, because the alterations made in the original Bill were fully explained by him to the Council on presenting the first Report of the Committee, and there had been exceedingly little alteration since. The Bill was introduced so long ago as the month of August 1873, and he had before explained to the Council why it was not proceeded with. The reason, stated shortly again, was this, that when the Bill was introduced, there was no regular system of emigration into Burma. It had not been before the Council very long when the Bengal famine came, and with the famine a system of emigration to Burma was set up. The consequence was, that the Government of British Burma, which was then presided over by his hon'ble friend Mr. Eden, desired the Council to hold their hands in order that we might get experience of the actual working of emigration to Burma. Well, now that experience had been gained and the system so set up for emigration had proved satisfactory to the Government of British Burma, and the result was a considerable alteration of the basis on which the original Bill was framed. The basis of the original Bill proceeded entirely upon a private contract between the labourer and the employer. The basis of the present Bill was a contract between the labourer and the Government, or, to put it more technically, between the labourer and the Secretary of State in Council, who, for all purposes

of contract and purchase, represented the Indian public. MR. HOBHOUSE had before explained to the Council the effect and extent of that alteration, and showed that it led to a considerable change in the details of the Bill. Well, that alteration was made in July last. The Report of the Select Committee was published, and they had since received comments on the new Bill. The result was a very general agreement that the Bill was calculated to effect the objects desired by the Government. The only alteration of any importance that had been made since the publication in July last was this, that the Committee had again reverted to the system of private contracts so far as to admit the possibility of a labourer proceeding from India to Burma in order to serve a particular employer. The Bill still provided that the contract should be with the Secretary of State, but instead of being a contract to serve wherever the Chief Commissioner should direct, it was a contract to serve a particular employer in a particular place, and a provision was inserted whereby an employer who received the services of that labourer should be bound to repay to the Government all the expenses which the Government had incurred in importing the labourer into Burma. These expenses would be provided for, in the first instance, by some special bargain to be made on the assignment of the labourer to his employer. Gradually, as experience accumulated, it would be found what was the proper mode of regulating the transaction with the employer; and the Bill had given the Local Government power to make rules for the purpose of regulating these assignments. There were some other alterations of detail, but they were few and unimportant, and were all mentioned in the Report, and there was nothing else which called for any explanation.

The Hon'ble MR. EDEN, having a special interest in British Burma, thought it but right to say that the Bill, as settled by the Committee, appeared to him in every way adapted to meet the requirements of the Province. It appeared from the correspondence received from the local authorities of Burma, that there was some misapprehension as to the manner in which it was intended to work this Bill. There seemed to be a doubt whether any interference of the State by law would introduce into the country any great amount of labour. The present system of importing labourers, which had been alluded to by the Hon'ble Member, no doubt had been the means of bringing into the country a large increase of labour. But it had failed, partly from the difficulty of procuring good labourers ready to go from this side of India to Burma, and partly from the great cost of recruiting and sending them there. The consequence was that the men arrived in the country with a heavy load of debt, which they found it difficult to pay, and in many cases the amount advanced by the State was not recovered. But his object in now pressing for this Bill was chiefly to enable the Government of Burma to recruit in other fields. The circumstances of the Northern Ports of Madras were entirely different from the labour markets of Bengal. The people of the Northern Districts of Madras had long been in the habit of going to seek labour in Burma, but unfortunately they were exposed to great difficulty, oppression, and mismanagement under the system by which they were now transported and employed. At present they were put on board of Native ships, or it might be coasting steamers, without any contract or without any means of paying for their passage; they remained on board until their services were purchased by Native contractors who came on board, and on their paying the passage-money obtained from them an agreement to serve them for a very long period and on very low terms: and in one way or another these men managed to keep the labourers in their hands and deprive them of the real value of their labour. What he supposed would at once be done under this Bill was that the Chief Commissioner would appoint an Agent in the Northern Madras Ports, who would be in the same position as the Emigration Agent lately employed in Calcutta, and he would see the labourers put on board and arrange for their passage under a proper system; and as soon as they arrived in Burma, the Immigration Agent there would assign their labour and see that the men obtained the full value of their labour in the local market, without the interference of any middlemen. He thought that as soon as that was done there would be an enormous increase

in the number of labourers, and they would get rid of the present system, which was open to very great objection.

The only substantial objection which had been raised to the Bill by the employers of labour was that which had been alluded to by his hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse, namely, the power they desired to have of sending their own agents to Madras and elsewhere to recruit labourers for themselves. That objection had now been entirely met, and while we left the present system of free emigration entirely untouched, MR. EDEN thought that the Bill as it now stood would enable the Local Government to introduce into Burma a large amount of labour to the great benefit of the province, and to the great advantage of the overstocked districts of Madras.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, like the hon'ble member who had just addressed the Council, also had a special interest in this Bill; and he thought it right to express in general terms his entire concurrence in the objects and purport of the Bill. It was desirable that a certain proportion of the surplus labour in Bihár should be deported to the rich and comparatively untouched fields of employment in British Burma; and therefore it was most important that there should be appointed an Agent on behalf of the administration of Burma who should make arrangements in this country with labourers. With respect to emigration to the West Indian Colonies, one difficulty had been felt in that no proper contract could be entered into with the labourers in this country. The want had been felt regarding our colonial experience of the means and machinery whereby a contract could be made with the labourers before leaving Indian shores. No doubt if emigration to Burma was to prosper, the same want would be felt; and he observed with satisfaction that this Bill provided for these two particulars—*first*, that there should be Agents on behalf of the Government of Burma to make arrangements for Bengal labourers; and *secondly*, that the Agents should have power to enter into satisfactory contracts with the men in this country before leaving their homes. With that general observation, His Honour on behalf of the Bengal interests involved in these particulars begged to express his entire approval of the Bill.

PLEADERS, MUKHTÁRS AND REVENUE AGENTS' BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Pleaders, Mukhtárs and Revenue Agents in Northern India. He was not about to make any motion, but as the Bill had assumed now a very shrunken appearance, it was perhaps better to explain to the Council how it came to be in the form in which it was now. The Bill was introduced a very considerable time ago, for the purpose, principally, of establishing a uniform law throughout India on the subject of these practitioners. There was also another object in the Bill, which was to alter the law respecting the remuneration of pleaders and mukhtárs as between themselves and their clients. There had been a great deal of correspondence on the Bill, as the Council would easily see by casting their eye through the margin of the Committee's Report. There would be seen a list of a number of papers, some very voluminous, which had come to the Committee, and the matter had been a considerable time in their hands. The result of the examination of these papers was that there was so much difference between the different parts of India with respect to the mode of conducting legal business, that it was not desirable to attempt a uniform law for the whole of India. All the Local Governments objected to it, and on an examination of their objections, the Committee thought the objections were sound. Again, with respect to remuneration there was an almost universal objection to the change, from pleaders and mukhtárs who were practising all over the country; they pointed out some practical objections to the alterations that were proposed, and they also entered into a considerable amount of evidence to show that the mischiefs which were supposed to result from the present system had no real existence, or were not nearly so great as was supposed. Well, the present system of remuneration, which left perfect freedom of contract between pleader and client, had

been affirmed by this Council in 1865, and had since been affirmed by the Executive Government, who had extended the Act of 1865 to other provinces of India, besides that of Bengal, for which it was passed. And on consideration of what was said on this subject, the Committee thought that there was not sufficient evidence to show them a clear way to alter the substantive principle which had been so recently affirmed by the Council. In fact it was better to let matters go on working as they were, and to leave it to our successors, if need be, to make any alterations. Well, when these two objects were abandoned, it was found that the great body of the Bill had better be abandoned too; for though some slight consolidation of the law might be effected, yet it was so exceedingly small that it was not sufficient to warrant our passing the Bill. The consequence was that the whole Bill would have been dropped but for one local object effected by it, and that was the object which was aimed at by the single section which it was proposed to retain. It affected a class of practitioners in Bengal alone, who were called "Revenue Agents." They were agents qualified to practise in the Revenue Courts; they were admitted on a certain amount of examination and on certificate, and had a recognized position in those Courts. One considerable department of practice in those Courts used to be what were called 'rent suits,' suits between landlords and tenants, and Revenue Agents conducted the practice in those suits at the time when the Act of 1865 was passed and for some years afterwards. They had thereby acquired considerable knowledge of the matter and had conducted their business, we were told, with satisfaction to their clients and the general benefit of the public. Well, an alteration of the law was made by a Bengal Act with respect to these rent suits, and instead of being instituted in the Revenue Courts, they were turned over to the Civil Courts. Now Revenue Agents had no right to practise in the Civil Courts, and the consequence of the shifting of rent suits from the Revenue Courts to the Civil Courts was this, that the Revenue Agents found themselves deprived of a kind of practice which they had before, and their clients—landlords and tenants—found themselves deprived of the services of men whom they, as we were told, had learned to value, and whose services they still desired to employ. The Government of Bengal, then represented by Sir George Campbell, applied for an alteration of the law to enable the Revenue Agents to practise in the Civil Courts, only in *rent* suits, not further than that, and a clause was put in the original Bill for that purpose. His hon'ble friend Sir Richard Temple took the same view; namely, that the alteration should be made, and the Bill would now just carry out that wish of the Government of Bengal; a wish which seemed exceedingly reasonable, whether we considered the interests of these Revenue Agents or their clients. The Committee had therefore retained that one section of the Bill and proposed to pass it in that form. At the next meeting of the Council, he hoped to move that the Report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration and the Bill passed.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR had only to express, on behalf of the Government of Bengal, his obligations to the hon'ble mover of the Bill, and also to express the satisfaction with which he had listened to his hon'ble friend's explanation of the merits of the case. This Bill would open out to a very important and influential body of law practitioners in Bengal a particular field of employment which they were peculiarly qualified to occupy, both as regards the great landed interest in Bengal and also the interests of the ryots, and HIS HONOUR had no doubt they would discharge their functions to the satisfaction of the public. He said they were qualified, because they were subject to as strict a system of examination in these matters under the Board of Revenue as could be desired. He had no doubt that this Bill, if passed into law, would add, he would not say to their influence, because they possessed that already, but to their status, emoluments and respectability. The Council were aware that it was very important that a body of practitioners, who possessed so much influence and had a large practice in one particular class of business, should be legally allowed to practise in this other remunerative work, as this would add to their status and general trustworthiness.

CHUTIA NÁGPUR INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR introduced the Bill to relieve from incumbrances certain estates in Chutia Nágpur, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in a month. He said that it would be in the recollection of the Council that at the last meeting he stated the objects and reasons for introducing this Bill, and he had only now to add that the draft Bill now on the table had been framed strictly on the model of the Bill passed into law some years ago for Oudh. Since the last meeting, he had learned incidentally that the effect of the Act in Oudh had not been quite so satisfactory in all respects as he had supposed when he addressed the Council. But still he was sanguine that the principle of the Act, and consequently the principle of this Bill, which was framed upon the model of that Act, was really sound and workable. If there had been any defects in the practical working of the Act in Oudh, he supposed they must have arisen from local circumstances. And if the experience of Oudh should be available to us in the Select Committee, he had no doubt that they should be able to make various improvements in detail. But still he was confident that the Act as it stood and this Bill were sound and good in the main; and if there were any improvements which could be made in the details, they could be effected in Committee. He had no doubt that one or two Hon'ble Members on his right, who had special experience in the working of the Act in Oudh, would consent to serve on the Committee, and give the Committee the benefit of their experience. With these remarks, he had now to introduce the Bill and to move that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in one month.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT thought that it would be a great advantage, as suggested by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, that the deliberations of the Council upon this Bill should be assisted by the appointment of Mr. Inglis to the Select Committee, because, when he acted with so much advantage to the public service as Chief Commissioner of Oudh, he paid great attention to the working of the Oudh Taluqdárs' Act, which in some respects had not been altogether satisfactory, and therefore his presence on the Committee would enable him to make valuable suggestions with respect to this measure.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR then moved that the Bill be published in English in the *Gazette of India* and in the *Calcutta Gazette* in such languages as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall direct.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to relieve from incumbrances certain estates in Chutia Nágpur —The Hon'ble Messrs. Hobhouse, Inglis and Hope and the Mover.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 8th February 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th January 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLVII OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
		28th Nov. 1874.	27th Nov. 1875.	to 28th Nov. 1874.	to 27th Nov. 1875.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
First 8 days of Jan. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,94,767	6,65,462	3,19,29,599	2,40,56,316	...	78,73,283
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	42,965	45,932	23,41,096	17,66,244	...	5,74,852
First day of Jan. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	56,982	71,539	32,90,013	26,35,798	...	6,54,215
18th Dec. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	63,437	53,248	17,89,787	24,25,530	6,35,743	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,33,760	1,46,935	68,56,730	58,35,728	...	10,21,002
25th Dec. 1875	Madras ...	93,109	1,27,427	51,99,070	56,71,599	4,72,529	...
First day of Jan. 1876	South Indian ...	14,365	20,333	8,56,797	9,31,894	75,097	...
8th Jan. 1876	Great Indian Peninsula	4,10,053	4,89,594	1,77,32,464	1,92,67,630	15,35,166	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,16,746	1,50,659	52,73,433	56,85,857	4,12,424	...
	TOTAL ...	15,26,184	17,71,129	7,52,68,989	6,82,76,596	...	69,92,393
	State.						
8th Jan. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,673	1,835	89,991	94,056	4,065	...
Ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,203	1,221	77,491	72,088	...	5,403
First 8 days of Jan. 1876	Rajpootana ...	19,875	40,875	4,99,319	15,27,952	10,28,633	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	5,718	9,577	86,218*a*	3,37,410	2,51,192	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	23,989*b*	39,361*c*	15,372	...
4th Dec. 1875	Oomraotee ...	...	832	26,306*d*	55,407	29,101	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	951	1,342	18,350*e*	24,219*f*	5,869	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,404	14,605	54,541*g*	4,30,023	3,75,482	...
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	...	1,386	...	46,830*h*	46,830	...
11th Ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,429	...	1,17,677*k*	1,17,677	...
	TOTAL ...	36,824	76,102	8,76,205	27,45,023	18,68,818	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,63,008	18,47,231	7,61,45,194	7,10,21,619	...	51,23,575

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 28th November 1874.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September 1874, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June and from 21st to 28th November 1874.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June, and from 20th to 27th November 1875.
(*g*) Total receipts from 9th October to 26th November 1874.
(*h*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June, and from 1st to 27th November 1875.
(*k*) Total receipts from 12th April to 27th November 1875.

No. XLVIII OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
		5th Dec. 1874.	4th Dec. 1875.	to 5th Dec. 1874.	to 4th Dec. 1875.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
First 8 days of Jan. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,10,091	6,65,010	3,25,39,690	2,47,21,327	...	78,18,363
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	46,953	46,568	23,87,049	18,12,809	...	5,74,240
First day of Jan. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	51,297	60,782	33,41,310	26,96,529	...	6,44,781
18th Dec. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	45,424	58,761	18,35,211	24,84,291	6,49,080	...
Last 6 days of Dec. 1875	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,15,154	1,33,346	69,71,884	59,69,074	...	10,02,810
25th Dec. 1875	Madras ...	1,12,194	1,10,252	58,11,264	57,81,851	4,70,587	...
First day of Jan. 1876	South Indian ...	15,213	19,085	8,72,010	9,50,979	78,969	...
8th Jan. 1876	Great Indian Peninsula	4,00,350	4,82,984	1,81,32,814	1,97,50,614	16,17,800	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	96,109	1,40,262	53,69,542	58,26,119	4,56,577	...
	TOTAL ...	14,91,785	17,17,000	7,67,60,774	6,99,93,593	...	67,67,181
	State.						
Ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,560	2,264	92,551	96,320	3,769	...
Ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,395	1,299	78,886	73,386	...	5,500
First 8 days of Jan. 1876	Rajpootana ...	19,412	42,687	5,18,731	15,70,639	10,51,908	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,542	8,261	89,760*a*	3,45,671	2,55,911	...
	Khamgaon ...	569*b*	...	24,558*c*	39,361*d*	14,803	...
4th Dec. 1875	Oomraotee ...	604*b*	784	26,910*e*	56,196	29,286	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,010	675	19,360*f*	24,894*g*	5,534	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	6,995	13,148	61,586*h*	4,43,168	3,81,632	...
Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	...	1,737	...	48,567*k*	48,567	...
11th Ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,849	...	1,22,526*l*	1,22,526	...
	TOTAL ...	36,087	75,699	9,12,292	28,20,728	19,08,436	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,27,872	17,92,699	7,76,73,066	7,28,14,321	...	48,59,745

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st February to 5th December 1874.
(*b*) Receipts for 5 days ending 5th December 1874.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June, and from 1st to 5th December 1874.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September, and from 1st to 5th December 1874.
(*f*) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June, and from 21st November to 5th December 1874.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June, and from 20th November to 4th December 1875.
(*h*) Total receipts from 9th October to 5th December 1874.
(*k*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June, and from 1st November to 4th December 1875.
(*l*) Total receipts from 12th April to 4th December 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 27th JANUARY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—No rain is reported to have fallen anywhere during the week. There is no improvement in the prospects of the season in Madras or Mysore. In Bombay the condition of the crops continues fair. From the Central Provinces, Berar, Central India and Rajputana prospects are reported good. In Bengal there is no change: the *rabi* crops continue to do well, though rain is wanted; the late rice harvest is almost over. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh rain is said to be required. In the Punjab prospects are fair, but more rain would be beneficial. Reports are good from Burmah and Assam.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Jan. 27th)	*Nil*	One foot 4 inches water over anicut; standing crops good; castor suffering from grub; markets well supplied locally; prices generally steady; cholera 76 seizures, 36 deaths in three taluks; fever and small-pox continue; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery here and there; pasture withering.
Tanjore ,,	*Nil*	Rivers almost dry; water in tanks scanty; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in places; standing crops not thriving in localities for want of rain; harvest few wet crops; yield fair; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; small-pox in Negapatam; cholera increased, 309 seizures, 234 deaths; cattle disease in some parts, some loss; pasture generally sufficient.
Malabar ,,	*Nil*	Harvesting second crops begun; markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in 7 taluks, 465 seizures, 348 deaths; small-pox prevalent; fever and cattle disease slight; pasture scanty.
Trichinopoly ...	...	Not received.
Kurnool (26th)	*Nil*	Season generally favourable; paddy harvested; other crops thriving; markets well supplied; prices steady; fever prevalent; cattle healthy, except in Pattikonda, Ramalkota and Nandial.
		General Remarks.—No improvement and can be none till rain falls.
Bombay— (Jan. 27th)		
Sind. (Jan. 26th)		
Kurrachee ...	4·30 in Sehwan on 15th.	Rain general on 14th and 15th.
Hyderabad ...	...	Weather unseasonably warm; public health good; *rabi* well.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather mild; prospects fair; fever decreasing.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Surat ...	...	State of crops the same as before.
Kaira ...	...	Cotton being picked; cattle disease prevailing in Wágra taluka.
Broach ...	...	
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	*Rabi* crops as before; estimated yield of *kharif* already harvested is about 12 annas; fever prevailing.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* crops middling; fever prevalent.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	*Rabi* thriving; prospects fair; small-pox largely prevails at Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Standing *rabi* crops have in some places suffered for want of moisture; in others they are generally well.
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Rabi* harvest commenced in three talukas.
Sholapur ...	...	No change.
Satara ...	...	
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	No change.
Dharwar ...	...	
Kanara ...	...	Cultivation satisfactory; 9 deaths from cholera.
Kaladgi ...	...	*Rabi* crops indifferent; reaping progressing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	No change; cholera about Morvi continues.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cool; crops and public health good.
		General Remarks.—Heavy fall of rain in Kurrachee and Sehwan; cholera at Morvi; elsewhere nearly disappeared; fever in Sind, Khandesh and Nasik; crops generally fair.
Bengal—(Jan. 27th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather dry, cool and seasonable; rain is required; small-pox is very prevalent, and inoculation is being resorted to on a large scale; cholera continues prevalent.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and seasonable; the reaping of the *amun* rice has been finished; pulses, chillies, linseed, *sesamum*, &c., are progressing fairly; cholera is still prevailing in certain parts of the district.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather very cold at night and morning; heavy fogs up to 9 A. M.; chillies and tobacco plants are suffering from want of rain; mustard is in flower; the crops on the ground are likely to be below the average owing to want of rain.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and no rain; nothing particular to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops; the late rice crop is still being reaped here and there; cholera prevails in the Udeypore sub-division.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Generally speaking all is well.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather continues seasonable; rain would do good to the *rabi* crops; the health of the district is fair.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy for the last two mornings; state and prospects of the crops are fair.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, with foggy mornings; *moongh* and *maskalai* pulses have been harvested, the outturn being a fair average one.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are fair; cold weather crops are being got in.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; harvesting of *amun* is nearly brought to a close; winter crops look well; rain is wanted; cholera is prevailing at Diamond Harbour and Satkherah; fever is abating at Baraset.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather is much warmer than last week; harvesting of late rice not yet quite finished; notwithstanding the want of rain, the prospects of winter crops are reported fair.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather is unusually warm, but no rain; the cold weather crops require rain, and in places the yield is poor.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the state of the crops is the same as reported last week; rain is still wanted; indigo is thriving; sugarcane is in a fair state; a few cases of cholera reported from Bhorutpore station.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and fine; the state and prospects of the crops are fair; rain would do much good; cholera is abating in the Sudder sub-division.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	The weather is warm for the season, and continues to be quite clear; the cold weather crops are in need of rain, but are otherwise doing well at present; the public health is everywhere good.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; *amun* or the late rice crop is almost entirely cut, and a fair average yield is expected; other crops promise well.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; rain is however required for the *rabi* crops; *boro* shootings are being transplanted and irrigated; indigo is doing well; 10 deaths are reported from fever during the week; no deaths from cholera have been reported during the same period.
Dinagepore ...	Return not received.	Weather not so cold as the last week; west wind has commenced to blow; nothing new to add about the state and prospects of the crops; the rice crop has been nearly cut and gathered; the winter crops have somewhat suffered from want of rain.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; harvesting of *amun* rice is finished; mustard is being cut; other *rabi* crops are in good condition; rain is wanted.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair; the want of rain is being much felt; it is feared that if there be no rain within a few days tobacco and other crops will suffer.
Jalpaiguri ...	Return not received.	Weather—nights very cold; no change to report in the prospects of the cold weather crops; no cases of cholera reported.
Darjeeling ...	Return not received.	Weather cold and cloudy, with occasional sunshine; rain is wanted for the barley, wheat, and *phupur* (buck-wheat), which are now on the ground; in the Terai harvesting of the winter rice is nearly completed; there will be about 3 annas only less in the outturn; cholera has been prevalent in the west of the Terai, but has now comparatively stopped.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops are fair; prices of food are generally very easy, with a further downward tendency; fever seems to be still on the increase.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather is getting warmer; no crops of any importance on the ground.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable; *sowings*—indigo sowings in some chur lands are just over; the seeds have germinated; *cultivation*—potatoe lands are irrigated where water is available; in places not so circumstanced digging up is going on, tubers being small; vegetable and spring crops are doing well, but one good shower of rain is greatly needed; *harvest*—rice harvest is over; storing is going on well; sugarcane is being cut in places and pressed; *Suckur-kund* or *Lall aloo*, a species of yam, coming into market in good condition and quantity.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Winter crops and sugarcane are doing well; cholera is prevalent in Culna and Jehanabad.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change in the state and prospects of the paddy crops; winter crops are doing well; health of the district is good.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; no change in the state and prospects of the crops to report.
Southal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather very variable in temperature; no rain, but occasional high wind; rice harvest is over; sugarcane cutting is progressing fairly.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops are still good; price of rice shows no tendency to rise, and is, if anything, cheaper in parts of Soopool sub-division, between 20 and 30 seers; condition of the people is good; general health of the district is very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	Weather fair; the prospects of the crops continue fair, but rain would do much good now.
Purneah ...	Return not received.	Weather cold, with west wind; there is no change to be noticed on last week's report, except that the continued want of rain is much felt; the *rabi* crops will not come up to expectations, and pasturage for cattle is drying up; there is not much change in the markets; it is reported that the export of rice down the river Kosi has fallen off considerably.
Durbhangah ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and cold, with strong west wind; no important change in the prospects of crops since the last report, *i. e.*, reaping of the paddy crop is almost completed; prices are falling; the late rain has done some good to the *rabi* crops; lands are being prepared for *moong* and *cheena*.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather very cold; strong west wind; strong west wind in the early part of the week has been unfavourable to the *rabi* crops; wheat and barley are generally poor, and in many places have come into ear prematurely; *rahur* crops continue excellent, and will give a full 16-anna outturn; large quantities of grain are being imported into Seetamurhee from Nepaul and western districts; prices are easy.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear; west wind blowing; the prospects of the cold weather crops are generally favourable; poppy is very forward; some pulses are being gathered, others are progressing; slight injury to *rahur* and peas from frost in thanas Sewan, Buragaon and Digwarah, and to poppy and *rabi* crops from some kind of insects in Gopalgunge, which have been reported by the police; prices are favourable; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather nice and cool; state and prospects of the crops are same as reported last week; there is nothing new to report regarding their state; *rabi* and poppy crops are growing well.
Patna ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable; nothing new to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, but rather drier than usual; west and north-west winds (often high); rain is wanted; paddy crop is nearly all cut, and the outturn is about 10 annas; the *rabi* crop is very fair up to date; public health is good.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather hot in the commencement of the week; cold again since last two days; strong west wind on Tuesday and Wednesday; winter crops are ripening; they are rather poor in some places towards Buxar sub-division, being injured by frost; rain is wanted for a full crop.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; cloudless sky, with dry westerly wind; prospects of the crops remain the same as reported last week, *i. e*, owing to the want of rain the *rabi* is being burnt up; it is doubtful, unless we have rain (of which there is at present no appearance), whether a 6-anna crop will be saved.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather is very pleasant, but no rain yet; the prospects of the crops still continue good, but it is feared that damage may be done if rain does not fall shortly; a few cases of small-pox reported from Palamow sub-division.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather warm for this season; from reports received the Deputy Commissioner is informed that the few crops on the ground are doing well; it appeared to him that for some crops, poppy for instance, rain would do good.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; reports about the *rabi* crops are still favourable; the district is healthy.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	No rainfall during the week; weather fine, but warm for this season of the year; rice harvest is excellent; cholera and small-pox in the south of the district.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry; about $\frac{1}{16}$ths of the late rice has been reaped with a good outturn; the prospects of the other crops are good; public health is generally good, but some cases of cholera and small-pox are reported.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and a little cold; the harvesting of the main rice crop is nearly completed; the outturn is good; sugarcane is being cut; *sarud* pulses are being harvested and others progressing; cotton plantation has commenced; summer paddy crop, *dalna*, is progressing.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall is reported from any of the districts for the week under review. There is nothing particular to notice regarding the state and prospects of the crops. The harvesting of the paddy crop has nearly come to a close. The *rabi* crops are generally doing well, but they want rain in certain districts.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Jan. 26th)	*Nil*	Strong westerly breeze.
Jhansi („ 27th)	*Nil*	
Agra („ 26th)	*Nil*	In some places *urhar* injured by frost.
Meerut ...	...	No change.
Bareilly ...	*Nil*	High westerly breeze since last four days.
Almora („ 24th)	...	Weather clear and apparently settled.
		General Remarks.—Weather warm for season; rain required but not immediately necessary.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Jan. 26th)	*Nil*	Crops doing well, but rain wanted; health good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	Crops favourable; health good.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur „	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects fair; health good.
Lahore „	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Mooltan „	*Nil*	Ditto.
Dera Ismail Khan „	*Nil*	Ditto.
Rawalpindi „	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects and health good.
Peshâwar „	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects fair, but more rain would be acceptable; health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Jan. 26th)	*Nil*	Prospects and public health continue generally good; rain is much needed in parts.
Sitapur „	*Nil*	
Fyzabad „	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Jan. 22nd)	...	Weather clear and cold; prospects favourable; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices risen.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather clear; fever continues.
Bilaspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Crops and health good; prices stationary.
Chanda („ 23rd)	...	Rice threshing; *rabi* injured in places by caterpillars and blight; fever continues.
Chhindwara ...	...	Weather clear and cool; *kharif* crops cutting; *rabi* favourable; health good; prices steady.
Betul („ 24th)	...	Weather cool and clear; *rabi* favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Balaghât ...	...	Weather clear; rice threshing completed; *jowar* cutting; health good; prices stationary.
Bhandara („ 25th)	...	Weather clear and pleasant; rice threshing completed; average outturn of *rabi* favourable; fever continues; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 26th)	...	Prospects of *rabi* fair; health good; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Weather clear; *rabi* promising.
Nimar ...	...	Days hot; gram cutting; prices fallen.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Outturn of cotton below average; *rabi* promising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* promising.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather clear and cold; *rabi* good; small-pox continues.
Saugor ...	...	Prospects of crops unchanged; health good.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* promising; health good; prices fallen.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects of crops favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	
		General Remarks.—From several districts a considerable amount of fever is reported. The prospects are still favourable, and in most districts prices are stationary, while in several they have fallen.
British Burma—		
Arakan Divn. (Jan. 27th)	...	Public health good; crops being reaped.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon (Jan. 27th)	...	Harvest good; slight cholera in Hline and Twantay, none in Pegu; slight cattle disease general.
Basseiu „	...	Cholera, small-pox and cattle disease in town; slight cholera at Kyonpyan, Kyounggon.
Henzada ...	...	Cholera in Okpho and Laloon townships; none at Myanoung; general health good; harvest progressing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—*contd.*		
Prome (Jan. 27th)	...	Cholera at Prome; small-pox at Shwedoung; vaccination going on.
Thayetmyo „	...	Health good.
Thonkwa „	...	Health and crops good.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Health good, except at Tavoy, where cholera prevails; crops being harvested; slight cattle disease in the Amherst district.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Jan. 27th)	*Nil*	Mornings cold, usually foggy; cool north-east wind; shock of earthquake on night of the 25th; prospects of tea and other crops favourable; public health good.
Sylhet „	*Nil*	Cholera and small-pox prevalent.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Jan. 27th)	...	*Rabi* thriving; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(Jan. 27th) ...	*Nil*	Prospects of season not improved; public health on the whole good; slight increase of cholera.
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Jan. 27th)	*Nil*	Some fever and small-pox, otherwise health good.
Jeypore „	...	No change; prospects and health good.
Harowtee (Jan. 22nd)	...	No change.
Tonk „	...	
Central India—		
Indore (Jan. 26th)	...	Health and agricultural prospects good.
Gwalior „	...	
Neemuch „	...	
Rutlam „	...	
Sutna „	...	

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL REPORT ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR 1874-75.

No. 6684, dated the 31st December 1875.

From—F. R. HOGG, Esq., *Officiating Director-General of the Post Office of India,*

To—*The Secretary to the Government of India,* FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

I HAVE the honour to submit the annual report on the operations of the Post Office of India during the year 1874-75.

GENERAL POSTAL UNION.

2. The most interesting event of the year in the postal history of the world is the treaty under which the whole of the States of Europe, the United States of America, and Egypt formed themselves into a General Postal Union for the reciprocal exchange of correspondence, and agreed to adopt low and uniform rates of postage for all correspondence despatched from one State to another. So far back as 1872 the German Government first mooted the question to Great Britain, and an international postal conference, fixed originally for September 1873, took place in the autumn of the following year when the treaty was agreed to and signed. For some months negotiations have been in progress for the admission of India within the Union; it is probable that her membership will now soon be secured, and that this measure will be attended with a substantial reduction in the present very high rates of postage between England and India.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH PLACES ABROAD.

3. A direct exchange of mails between India and Germany was introduced with effect from the 1st October 1874, under which letters can be sent to Germany at the low rate of 5 annas 6 pie, and to countries served through Germany at 6 annas 6 pie per half ounce. Registration was also extended to packets of newspapers, books and patterns.

4. By the route termed "*viâ* Brindisi through Italy" the rates of postage on letters for Italy itself were lessened by one anna per half ounce, a much larger reduction being effected on behalf of letters for countries served through Italy; arrangements were made for serving Iceland and the Faroe Islands by this route, and registration was extended to packets of papers, &c.

5. By the routes termed "*vid* Brindisi through French Office, Modane," and "*vid* Marseilles through French Office, Alexandria," the system of charging by the half ounce instead of by the quarter ounce was introduced and the rates of letter postage reduced.

REVISION OF PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL CONTRACT.

6. At the instance of the company, who sought for leave to pass through the Suez Canal with the Southampton mails on board, the contract for the conveyance of the East India and Japan mails was revised in August 1874. Among the concessions exacted from the company was a reduction in the subsidy to the extent of £20,000 per annum. This revision, effected without prior communication with India, substituted a through service between Southampton and Bombay for the formerly existing separate services between Southampton and Alexandria and between Suez and Bombay. Thus, the Brindisi line became subsidiary to the main line and the important light mail sent by land across Europe was subordinated to the heavy mail transmitted by long sea. The ill effect of this provision soon became exemplified in the case of the mail from London of the 6th October 1874, when the Brindisi portion was actually kept six days at Suez waiting for the Southampton and Mediterranean mails detained by the break down of the "Surat." And in reply to a remonstrance made by Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, the Directors of the Company declined "to render the despatch of the Brindisi mail independent of the outward Southampton steamers in case of accident or delay." Considerable indignation not unnaturally manifested itself in this country—a feeling that was aggravated by further delay in the arrival at Bombay of four mails within the next two months.

LOCAL STEAM SERVICES.

7. All the steam services for which provision was made in the new contract with the British India Steam Navigation Company have come into operation. The following is a list of the lines worked by this company on the 31st March last:—

(1.) Fortnightly communication between Calcutta and Kyouk Phyoo *viâ* Chittagong and Akyab, with a four-weekly extension to Sandoway during the fair season.
(2.) Fortnightly communication between Calcutta and Rangoon *viâ* Akyab.
(3.) Weekly communication between Calcutta, Rangoon and Moulmein.
(4.) Four-weekly communication between Calcutta, Singapore and intermediate ports.
(5.) Fortnightly communication between Moulmein and Singapore *viâ* Penang and Malacca.
(6.) Fortnightly communication between Madras, Rangoon and intermediate ports on the north-east coast.
(7.) Weekly communication between Calcutta and Bombay, touching at intermediate ports on the Coromandel and Malabar coasts.
(8.) Semi-weekly communication between Bombay and Karachi, with a weekly continuation to the Persian Gulf.
(9.) Four-weekly communication between Aden and Karachi.
(10.) Four-weekly communication between Calcutta and Port Blair with extensions to Camorta and Rangoon.

8. A yearly subsidy of Rs. 7,25,000 is paid for the maintenance of all these lines, except the Port Blair and Camorta line, for which special contract arrangements exist in respect to the transmission of Government stores.

9. I now give a list of steam services performed by companies other than the British India Steam Navigation Company. The only change is the new arrangement made by the local Administration of British Burma for weekly communication between the Capital and Bassein—

(1.) By the Irrawaddy Flotilla and Burmese Steam Navigation Company, for weekly communication between Rangoon, Mandalay and intermediate ports, with a monthly extension to Bhamo, the subsidy being Rs. 5,000 per mensem.
(2.) By the Irrawaddy Flotilla and Burmese Steam Navigation Company, for weekly communication between Rangoon and Bassein on a monthly subsidy of Rs. 1,000.
(3.) By the Burmese Steam Tug Company, for fortnightly communication between Moulmein, Tavoy and Mergui on a yearly subsidy of Rs. 18,000.
(4.) By Jardine, Matheson and Company (of Hong-Kong) and Apcar and Company (of Calcutta), for the conveyance of mails monthly between Calcutta, the Straits and Hong-Kong, the dates of departure being regulated primarily with reference to the Calcutta opium sales (no subsidy).
(5.) By the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company, for fortnightly communication between Busrah and Bagdad, the subsidy being Rs. 4,000 per mensem.

10. Of these services the first three are managed by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, the fourth by this Department, and the last by Her Majesty's Government though paid from Indian revenue.

THROUGH RAILWAY TIME-TABLE, BOMBAY TO CALCUTTA.

11. The authorities of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, having at last consented to run their mail trains over the Thul Ghât by night, a new time-table was introduced, with effect from the 1st March 1875, which secured an evening instead of a forenoon

departure from Bombay and an early morning in lieu of a night arrival at Calcutta. Thus the delivery in Calcutta of letters posted in Bombay was considerably accelerated. But this change brought the Calcutta and Bombay mails at different hours into the great junction station at Allahabad and necessitated the running of two postal trains daily between that place and Lahore, the one to correspond with the East Indian Railway, the other with the Great Indian Peninsula Railway running.

REVISIONS OF ESTABLISHMENT.

12. Prominent among the establishment revisions of the year stand those of the Calcutta Post Office and the mail cart and passenger service line to Darjeeling. For some time it had been recognised that the working of the Calcutta Post Office was not satisfactory, and that no real improvement could be expected without a large addition to the strength of establishment maintained. A thorough revision was carefully worked out and sanctioned, and its introduction has been followed by signs of marked improvement. On the Darjeeling line the rapid growth in the weight of the mail and in prices for grain and fodder compelled not merely the entertainment of additional cattle, but also the grant of more liberal allowances to the contractors who supplied them. These two measures entailed an enhanced cost exceeding Rs. 4,000 per mensem. It was hoped that this large additional expenditure might be covered by abolishing the expensive post line between Ahmedabad and Hyderabad (Sind). It was known that the correspondence concerned was insignificant as compared with cost of maintenance; and the conversion of the weekly into a semi-weekly service by sea between Bombay and Karachi was deemed a fitting opportunity for stopping communication by land between those places. The introduction of this economy was however successfully resisted by the Government of Bombay and in place of the entire abolition of the line, a reduction in the strength of its establishment was directed. Thus the expected saving of Rs. 65,000 per annum was reduced to one of only Rs. 12,000.

POSTAGE STAMP LABELS.

13. A nine-pie postage-stamp was substituted for the formerly existing eight-pie label: the obsolete six-anna eight-pie label was withdrawn from circulation; and a new postage stamp added of the value of one rupee.

RAILWAY INTERRUPTIONS AND INUNDATIONS.

14. More than ordinary trouble was experienced in dealing with interruptions to the mail service from floods and other causes. The most serious of these occurred on the northern extension of the Madras Railway where four bridges were rendered impassable, numerous culverts carried away, several miles of embankment scoured, and all communication both by road and wire between Cuddapah and Gooty, a distance of 96 miles, cut off. About the same time the south line of this railway was also seriously damaged. At considerable trouble and expense a new postal line had rapidly to be organised for the conveyance of the mail by way of Bellary and Bangalore—this line extended over a distance of no less than 191 miles and 25 runners were required at each stage. On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway line the overflow of the Soojan stream inundated the surrounding country and damaged the line for about five miles. Cordial help was given by the railway authorities, and the detentions of the mail were not therefore serious. Again on the East Indian Railway line the cyclone of October 1874 stopped for a time the passage of trains near Kanu Junction on the Chord Line, the Loop Line also was flooded for several days in the preceding month by the overflow of the Ganges. In both these instances I have pleasure in recognising the cheerful aid spontaneously rendered by the East Indian railway authorities in sending on the mail. In Sind the inundations of the Indus were unusually severe, so much so that nearly every postal line in the province suffered. On the Suigám line the mails were detained for three whole days.

CAMP POST OFFICES.

15. Three camp post offices and a postal line nearly 100 miles in length were temporarily entertained for about four months to serve the Duffla campaign, and a small service was organised to meet the postal wants of the expedition to the Naga Hills. Satisfaction was in both instances given to the military authorities concerned. Field post offices in connection with native fairs were temporarily established with success near Puri in Bengal, at Hardwár in the North-Western Provinces, at Thánesar in the Punjab, and at Barmán in the Central Provinces. In Bombay the experiment proved a failure.

LOTTERIES AND SWEEPS.

16. A serious source of temptation to dishonesty on the part of post office servants has grown of late years out of the numerous public lotteries and sweeps relating to the Derby and other notorious races. Subscriptions to these transactions are invited by newspaper advertisement and unregistered letters pass in great numbers through the post directed to the "Secretary, Derby Sweep" or some such designation: that the great majority of such covers contain remittances for the most part in currency notes is a fact that cannot be concealed, and the obvious tendency must be the demoralisation of some of those officials who have to deal with this class of correspondence. One grave instance of this kind came to my notice. Accidentally a tampered-with letter of this kind was found in the Murree post office; this led to a search when about 50 more covers all tampered with came to light. A searching enquiry ensued and the local postmaster

was prosecuted and committed to the Chief Court; from want of proof, however, he escaped conviction. It is a curious fact that none of these losses formed the subject of complaint, and but for the accidental discovery to which I have referred this case of wholesale theft would probably never have been known. Since then special measures have been adopted for the security of such covers, and those measures have, I believe, been attended with success.

NATIVE IGNORANCE IN POSTING.

17. The stupidity exhibited by some natives entrusted with the posting of letters almost exceeds belief. It has not unfrequently happened that letter boxes sent for repair have been found to contain old letters not dropped into the proper orifices but stuffed into cracks and crevices, the result of age or warping. The Chief Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, when on tour, chanced to see a a native at Harda posting letters in the mouth of a cistern for the supply of water to first class carriages on the Great Indian Peninsula Line. A precisely similar act was on another occasion witnessed by my assistant Mr. Alpin. I cannot but fear that many covers never reach the post office at all, through blunders on the part of the agency used to post them.

INJURIES TO MAIL RUNNERS.

18. In some parts of India the life of a mail runner is not unattended with danger. During the year under review two instances of murder and six of wounding occurred to foot runners while in the discharge of their duty, from the hands of highway robbers. One man was killed and one wounded by a tiger, another was severely hurt by a wild elephant and three men were badly torn by bears.

SECTION I.—POST OFFICES, LETTER BOXES, AND RURAL MESSENGERS.

19. Appendix No. 1 shews the number of new post offices and letter boxes that have been opened during the last two official years, and the result is given in an abstract form on the margin. A very considerable extension of postal facilities for the public has taken place, larger even than the extension of the previous year, which in its turn exceeded that of any year since 1868-69. More than half of this increase occurred in the postal circles of Bengal and Madras, where the transfer in some Collectorates of district post management to the Post-master-General opened out fresh fields for the operations of the department. During the year under report the total number of postal receptacles in India has increased by 614, and on the 31st March last stood at 7,346. No less than 250 rural messengers were entertained and 86 dismissed, the total number of servants under this head at the close of March standing at 1,417.

	Opened in 1873-74.	Opened in 1874-75.
Post Offices	234	314
Letter Boxes	514	586
Total ...	748	900

SECTION II.—POSTAL LINES.

20. The next Appendix (No. II), gives the total extent in miles of each class of postal lines at the close of the year as compared with the returns of the previous year. An abstract appears on the margin. The increase in railway line mileage is composed of the opening of the Hyderabad State Railway, extensions on the Rajputana State Railway, the opening of the branch lines between Hinganghát and Wardha (in the Central Provinces) and between Anund and Dacore (in Guzerat): it also comprehends additions on the Holkar State Railway line. Under the head of mail cart, &c., the mileage increase is the result of numerous extensions and reductions. Among the extensions may be named the substitution of mail carts for runners' lines between Madura and Palamcottah in Madras, between Roorkee and Fatehpur and between Bulandshahr and Chola in the North-Western Provinces, between Karnál and Delhi in the Punjab, between Rangoon and Gobinzac in British Burma, and between Lucknow and Rae Bareli in Oudh; also the opening of a tonga dák between Barsi road and Pandhárpur and a horse dák extension between Karwar and Yellápur in Bombay; and the establishment of a tonga dák between Akola and Hingoli in the Berars. Among the reductions may be named the abolition of the mail cart between Dudu and Bhurtpur in Rajputana, between Palamcottah and Tuticorin in Madras, and between Mortakka and Choral in Central India. Under the head of runners and boats the decrease in mileage is due partly to extensions already recorded, partly to the utilisation of contract mail packets, and partly to sundry revisions too numerous for specification. The mileage increase under the head of Sea is consequent upon the opening of communication between Aden and Karachi by vessels of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

Year.	Railway.	Mail cart, horse and camel dák.	Runners and boats.	Sea.	Total
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
1873-74	5,738½	4,003	32,947	11,928	54,616½
1874-75	6,138½	4,226	31,847	13,687	55,899½
Increase	399½	223	...	1,759	1,281½
Decrease	...	...	1,100	...	...

SECTION III.—CORRESPONDENCE.

21. Appendix III compares the correspondence returns with those of the previous year; the general results are given in an abstract form on the margin. There has been a considerable growth under each head and a very remarkable growth under the head of Parcels and Packets. As respects the former, it is necessary to explain that empty mail bags when returned are classed as parcels; this provides for their transit under a system of registration, intended to guard against loss, inasmuch as the purchase of mail bags forms a heavy item in the contingent expenses of the department. Thus the aggregate number of parcels is swollen to a large extent by entries which do not represent any real expansion in this class of business. Making every allowance however for this disturbing cause, there is yet room to conclude that the anticipations expressed in my last annual report are being realised, and that the reduced rates introduced in April 1873 have begun to operate by the return of a class of traffic which of late years had been either suppressed or found its way to other channels of transit.

Year.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Books, patterns and packets.	Total.
1873-74 ...	98,531,628	8,762,200	605,312	1,336,363	109,235,503
1874-75 ...	104,353,076	9,365,586	792,462	1,608,107	116,119,231
Increase ...	5,821,448	603,386	187,150	271,744	6,883,728
Percentage	5·90	6·88	30·91	20·33	6·30

22. I give on the margin a statement in which the letter returns have been analysed in greater detail. This calls for no remark beyond attention to the fact that the head "Registered" again exhibits a considerable increase. Registration carries with it no advantage in the shape of insurance and no responsibility on the part of Government; but it ensures the obtainment of a receipt from the addressee which can be produced as proof of delivery and thus serves a very useful end.

Year.	Paid.	Unpaid.	Registered.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1873-74	66,337,551	29,963,258	2,230,819	98,531,628
1874-75	70,679,171	31,231,458	2,442,447	104,353,076
Increase ...	4,341,620	1,268,200	211,628	5,821,448
Percentage ...	6·54	4·23	9·48	5·90

23. *Overland Parcel Post.*—On the margin appears a statement in which the business done by the conveyance of parcels between India and Europe, under arrangements with the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, during the first two years of the experiment, has been shewn. By each mail India obtained on an average 310 parcels as against 181 despatched: thus the proportion of parcels received from and sent to Europe during the year under review was as 7 is to 4. Already the revenue has improved to the extent of about 23 per cent. and there is ground for expecting in future years a still larger development of this new class of traffic.

	Total number of parcels despatched.		Average weight of each parcel.		Net revenue derived by the Indian Post Office, after deduction of Customs duty, and sums due to the Peninsular and Oriental Company.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
			lbs. ozs.	lbs. ozs.	Rs.	Rs.
To India ...	13,334	16,120	5 8·8	5 13·85	32,946	42,704
From India ...	8,589	9,443	2 5·8	2 3·67	10,367	10,822
Total ...	21,923	25,563	7 14·6	8 1·52	43,313	53,526

24. *Registered Newspapers.*—No less than 90 registered newspapers were discontinued during the year under review, their places were, however, more than filled by 158 fresh publications, so that the result represents a net numerical increase of 68, thus raising the total number in existence on the 31st March last to 610. Of these, 335 were issued in an oriental language, 192 in a European language, and 83 in mixed tongues: their distribution among the several postal circles is shewn below:—

Postal Circles.	European.		Oriental.		European and Oriental.		Total.	
	On 31st March 1874.	On 31st March 1875.	On 31st March 1874.	On 31st March 1875.	On 31st March 1874.	On 31st March 1875.	On 31st March 1874.	On 31st March 1875.
Bengal	49	60	89	96	14	14	152	170
Madras	32	39	26	34	32	32	90	105
Bombay	36	35	66	78	20	20	122	133
North-Western Provinces	13	14	58	60	7	7	78	81
Punjab	7	10	31	37	1	2	39	49
Central Provinces	3	3	3	2	3	3	9	8
British Burma	14	19	2	4	...	...	16	23
Sind	8	9	3	3	1	1	12	13
Oudh	3	2	14	17	4	3	21	22
Rajputana	...	...	2	2	1	1	3	3
Assam	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3
Total	165	192	294	335	83	83	542	610

25. The correspondence received was disposed of as detailed in the following abstract:—

	Rs.
Given to post office peons or delivered from the window ...	87,059,584
Sent for delivery to branch post offices	21,611,701
Ditto ditto the district post	3,936,755
Given for delivery to rural messengers	3,511,191
Total ...	116,119,231

Foreign Correspondence.

26. The estimated number of letters and newspapers, exchanged between the United Kingdom and India by the Southampton and Brindisi routes, is exhibited in the following statement. It includes not solely exchanges with the mother-country, but also correspondence passing in transit through the United Kingdom.

	Detail of correspondence with the United Kingdom.		
	Route.	Estimated aggregate number of letters.	Estimated aggregate number of newspapers.
Despatched from India to the United Kingdom	*Vid* Southampton ...	678,081	47,138
	Vid Brindisi ...	1,432,479	278,185
Received in India from the United Kingdom	**Vid Southampton ...**	**855,982**	**512,893**
	Vid Brindisi ...	**1,187,592**	**1,154,765**
Total ...	1874-75 ...	3,654,134	1,993,281
	1873-74 ...	3,619,132	1,985,020

There has been an increase of about 2 per cent. in correspondence despatched from India and a slight fall of about ·4 per cent. in the total number of covers coming from the opposite direction. The entire correspondence exchanged exhibits an increase of about 1 per cent. under the head of Letters and half per cent. under that of Newspapers. It is to be remarked that this country despatched a larger number of letters to the United Kingdom than it received therefrom, the fact being that, during the year under report, India sent four letters for every three it got. Another remarkable feature of the returns under consideration is that the Brindisi route received larger custom from Great Britain and the countries served through it than from India. Generally the balance inclines the other way. On the present occasion, however, the quicker route carried 70 per cent. of letters and newspapers originating in India, as against 72 per cent. transmitted by Great Britain.

27. On the margin is an abstract shewing the total number of letters that travelled by each of the main routes used for the exchange with India of foreign mails other than the United Kingdom. It should be explained that the fall under the heads *vid* Italy and *vid* Trieste arises from the opening in October 1874 of the new route *vid* Germany: while the large increase of letters exchanged by French packet is owing to the inclusion, in the returns for 1874-75, of letters contained in the French closed mails, a class that was entirely omitted from the returns for 1873-74.

		Sent and received in India.	
		1873-74.	1874-75.
		No.	No.
By British packet.	Letters exchanged *vid* Italy	115,110	86,214
	Letters exchanged *vid* France	78,162	86,370
	Letters exchanged *vid* Trieste	19,604	14,646
	Letters exchanged *vid* Germany	...	35,801
	Letters exchanged with Gibraltar, Malta, and ports east of Suez	365,517	342,601
	Letters exchanged by French packets of the Indo-China Line	12,896	38,688
	Total ...	589,289	604,319

28. *Dead-Letter Offices.*—Efforts to improve dead-letter office work were made by the opening of new offices at Mount Abu for Rajputana and at Rangoon for the disposal of covers addressed in the Burmese character. A special officer (Pandit Súndar Lál) was also deputed to inspect all but the most inaccessible dead-letter offices in India. This tour tended to the correction of error, uniformity of practice and a general improvement in work. There are dead-letter offices at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Lahore, Nagpore, Karachi,

Lucknow, Abu and Rangoon. The working of each office will be found in Appendix IV, and the general result is shewn by the following statement:—

	Number.		Percentage.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Covers received in the several dead-letter offices	2,472,216	2,562,467		
Covers transferred by one dead-letter office to another ...	459,308	505,467		
Balance ...	2,012,908	2,057,000		
Disposed of by redirection to addressees and by issue for return to senders	977,459	1,134,999	48·56	55·18
Deduct covers returned to the dead-letter office as undeliverable...	103,304	113,713	10·56	10·01
Balance actually disposed of ...	874,155	1,021,286	43·42	49·65
Undisposable ...	1,035,449	922,001	51·44	44·82

It exhibits a satisfactory improvement over the returns of the previous year, for the proportion of covers disposed of by delivery to the addressee or return to the sender has increased by about 6½ per cent., the undisposable balance being reduced to a corresponding extent.

29. Appendix V deals with the sale of ordinary postage stamps, and the following comparative abstract represents the percentage of rise and fall in those sales during the last three years:—

	8-pie and 9-pie labels.	½-anna labels.	1-anna labels.	2-anna labels.	4-anna labels.	8-anna labels.	½-anna envelopes.	1-anna envelopes.
	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Increase per cent.	Increase per cent.	Decrease per cent.	Decrease per cent.
1872-73, as compared with 1871-72	17·78	12·86	24·83	3·07	·22	5·34	7·04	18·47
1873-74 „ 1872-73	Increase. 2·62	·1·31	3·50	3·36	2·78	4·79	Increase. 2529·2	Increase. 487·72
1874-75 „ 1873-74	Decrease. 26·15	2·87	Increase. 1·57	Increase. ·20	5·05	Decrease. 4·26	122·11	14·48

The decline in the sale of 8 or 9 pie labels is due to certain modifications in the rates of postage on foreign covers which have rendered the use of labels of other denominations more convenient. And the fall in the sale of 8-anna stamps is explained by the introduction of the new rupee stamp: if the nominal value of this new stamp had been spent in buying 8-anna labels, the decrease of 4·26 would have been changed to an increase of 9 per cent. The enlarged demand for embossed envelopes continues to increase, and this is of course the natural result of their sale at the cost of the stamps borne, no charge being made for the paper. As compared with an increase of 4·27 per cent. in 1873-74, the gross value of stamps sold in 1874-75 has increased to the extent of 6·83 per cent.

30. Appendix No. VI shews that the sales of service postage labels have increased in gross value from Rs. 10,54,056 to Rs. 10,78,446.

SECTION IV.—DISTRICT POST.

31. The district post owed its origin to the need for maintaining the means of official communication between the head-quarters of each district and the revenue and police stations in the interior. Of late years, however, its constitution has in some parts of India been considerably modified by extensions of the Imperial service. New postal establishments, when called into existence, are often first placed under the care of the district branch of the service: their growth is watched, and, when a sufficient amount of correspondence has been developed, the establishment is tentatively made Imperial. If the revenue yielded is found sufficient to fulfil certain recognised conditions of self-support, the establishment is permanently transferred to the Imperial post, otherwise it is relegated back to the district post. Thus the Imperial post is steadily growing at the expense of the district post, whose sphere of operations is year by year being diminished. This is notably the case in Bombay where the district post can now boast of but one post office and three short runners' lines, the establishment consisting for the most part of a band of more than five hundred rural messengers charged with the collection and delivery of correspondence at outlying villages. It will thus be seen that the present tendency in many parts of India is to restrict the district post to those establishments that, though not self-supporting, have yet to be maintained, and to render it useful as a nursery for the Imperial branch of the service. This description is not applicable to Bengal where the law precludes the use of the zemindari dák fund on establishments other than those required to deal with magisterial and police inter-communications, and where the original object of the institution is therefore, in spite of altered circumstances, still maintained. The time has now, I think, arrived for some alteration in a law which tends to repress private correspondence and the matter has already engaged attention.

32. When reviewing my last annual report, the Government commented on the absence of information indicating the advancement of the district post or its comparative efficiency and progress in different parts of India. Under the peculiar organisation of the post office, it is not easy to furnish this information. For as district post offices become absorbed into the Imperial post the correspondence concerned ceases to appear in the district post returns: thus a

fall in the number of covers dealt with is not necessarily a sign of retrogression. Again, the conditions of life are not always the same in each province. Bengal specially, as already shewn, being crippled in the use of its funds and standing at a disadvantage as compared with many other postal circles. The excess of newspapers in Madras, and the large proportion of paid covers, to which the Government has drawn attention, is largely due to the circulation of official Gazettes issued by the several Collectors. Moreover the proportion of paid to unpaid covers must largely be influenced by the extent to which the "service-bearing" clause of the rules is resorted to for official correspondence by the several Government offices in different parts of the Empire. It must not be forgotten that the district post is intended primarily for official correspondence, and that the application of this organisation to the development of private correspondence must never be effected at the sacrifice of its original object. Finally the district post, though managed for the most part by the Postmasters-General, is under the control, not of this office, but of the several local Governments and Administrations.

33. When dealing with machinery of so complex a character it is dangerous to deduce arguments of advancement out of statistics that must always be liable to many disturbing influences, and hard to effect a fair comparison between the efficiency of institutions radically differing in constitution. Still the matter is full of moment: and the Imperial post office can hardly evince too large an interest in the operations of so useful an auxiliary.

34. A few observations will now be made on district post arrangements in some of the postal circles.

35. It was in the North-Western Provinces that the transfer of the district post to the management of the Postmaster-General was first effected. This change occurred in the year 1864, and comprehended all districts in the province except Kumaun and Garhwál, where control still rests with district officers. So rapid was the development of correspondence that almost all the offices classed as district offices in 1864 soon paid their expenses, and were transferred to the Imperial branch of the service, thus liberating funds for bringing the post office more home to the doors of the rural population. Nearly a lakh and a half of rupees was spent during the year in the North-Western Provinces on district post establishments of which about Rs. 90,000 was realised out of the new cesses levied under Act XVIII of 1871, and the balance (Rs. 60,000) contributed from Imperial revenue. Every tehsil and police station where a diary is kept, and every town possessing a minimum population of 5,000 inhabitants, has its post office or receiving house, and smaller places are equipped with letter boxes served by itinerant messengers attached to the nearest post office. Such messengers not only deliver correspondence within prescribed beats, but also carry with them light portable boxes in which covers for despatch are collected, and are provided with postage stamps for sale: each periodical visit has to be certified by the signature of the putwari or other respectable resident of the village. The number of district post offices or receiving houses fell from 375 in 1873-74 to 366 in 1874-75, and 34 offices were absorbed into the Imperial post.

36. In Bombay the control of the district post was made over to the Postmaster-General in 1865, when 75 offices were opened: with one exception these have all become self-supporting and were converted into Imperial offices; and the district post fund, formed by a contribution of Rs. 89,400 from Imperial revenue, is spent for the most part on rural messengers employed as in the North-Western Provinces in visiting villages supervised by Sub-Inspectors.

37. Major Bourke describes the arrangements for village delivery of correspondence in Madras as extremely backward. Correspondence was delivered through subordinate village servants who took no interest in any but official covers, illegal fees were exacted, letter boxes unknown, no attempt at system existed, and the entire money grants were rarely if ever spent. No endeavour was made to use the supervising agency of the Imperial post till 1867 when one district was experimentally transferred. Since then twelve other districts have been added, and great pains of late years have been taken by the Postmaster-General to work out a method of rural collection and delivery for each Collectorate by means of messengers, based on that existing in other provinces, but elaborated in greater detail. Great success has attended these efforts; but much yet remains to be done before regular postal communication can be established with every village in the province. There were 113 district post offices in Madras during the year under report, and the entire establishment was maintained by an Imperial grant of Rs. 1,08,000.

38. The transfer in the Punjab was not made till 1871-72, and the system of delivery is similar to that which obtains in the North-Western Provinces. During the year three offices have been made Imperial, thus reducing the total number of district post offices from 31 to 28. The expenditure of Rs. 1,18,041 was defrayed out of local cesses supplemented by an imperial grant of Rs. 45,000.

39. Since December 1867 the district post in the Central Provinces has been supervised by the Chief Inspector of the Post Office. During the year under report 15 offices were made Imperial, the total number of district offices standing at 56. The district dák cess yielded a revenue of Rs. 33,749 which was supplemented by an imperial grant of Rs. 8,700.

40. In the Assam Postal Circle eight district post offices were made Imperial and the number of district post offices increased from 17 to 20. For the most part the district post is very inefficient, being worked through the police who have other duties to perform. The management rests not with the authorities of the post office but with the district officers, who are, I believe, hampered through want of funds.

41. District post arrangements in Rajputana are confined to the Ajmere and Mhairwarra districts and are maintained by a local cess amounting to Rs. 40,036. Six offices during the year were made Imperial, thus reducing to six the total remaining number of district post offices.

The Rajputana postal circle is, for the most part, composed of Native States where postal arrangements are very defective; the advance of the Imperial post office is steadily resisted, and a large mass of correspondence finds its way to the dead-letter office from want of proper means of delivery.

42. In Bengal the duties of the district post office are discharged by the pound-keeper; the pound is located in the thanah, an undesirable locality for a post office, as the native tendency is to avoid the police enclosure. Again the agent for delivering correspondence is the chowkidar, who has other more legitimate functions to perform, and whose work as a postman is subject to little or no supervision; thus the distribution of district correspondence is very irregular. So that we have a system tending to repress correspondence whether originating from or destined for the interior of the country. Under the present state of the law, a better system cannot be substituted, for the zemindari dák fund, amounting to more than three lakhs of rupees, must be expended on establishments required for police purposes and cannot be devoted to an improvement of the channels for the delivery and collection of correspondence. I am not without hope that the Government of Bengal will see fit to alter the law in this respect. During the year the management of the district post in five districts was undertaken by the Postmaster-General. As evidence of the superiority of trained supervision, it may be mentioned that the percentage of unpaid covers returned undelivered by the district post was 9 per cent. in the Calcutta division (the first division made over to the Postmaster-General) as against 34 per cent. in the Patna division (which still remained under the Magistrate on the 31st March last).

43. I give below in abstract form the general result of district post operations which shews an improvement in the proportion of covers received back undelivered:—

Letters and Newspapers.	Number.	Percentage.
Sent to district post for delivery	8,667,398	Being 5·22 per cent. of the total number received for delivery.
Portion of the above received back	293,876	Being 8·01 per cent. on the number sent to district post.
Received from district post	2,646,138	Being 2·32 per cent. on the total number received by the General Post Office for delivery.

SECTION V.—MISCELLANEOUS.

44. *Security taken from Post Office servants.*—Although the number of employés in the Post Office Department compelled to give security exceeded 10,000, five cases only occurred of defalcation decreed against security revenue. These defalcations amounted in all to a total of Rs. 880, while the income exceeded Rs. 20,000. After a short life of two years the security account shewed on the 31st March last a balance at credit of Rs. 36,105. As yet refunds on the death, retirement or resignation of pensionable subscribers have necessarily been exceedingly trivial: as the account grows in age these refunds will year by year be larger, but they never can equal the income derived. On the whole the prospects of the fund are exceedingly favourable, and the time has now, I think, come to consider how the excess balance can, with due regard to the interests of Government, be best utilised for the benefit of really meritorious subscribers. The statement of receipts and charges is given below:—

Receipts.	Number of Employés. First half-year.	Number of Employés. Second half-year.	Amount of Subscription. First half-year.	Amount of Subscription. Second half-year.	Amount of Subscription. Total.	Charges.	Amount.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Balance on the 1st April 1874	...	..	...	...	17,286	Sums decreed against the fund	880
Interest on ditto @ 3½ per cent. for 1874-75 ...	...	...	...	...	648		
					17,934		
A.—Pensionable.							
Imperial	4,887	5,033	4,855	5,033	9,888	Rateable refunds to subscribers.	2
District	155	126	155	126	281		
Total ...	5,042	5,159	5,010	5,159	10,169	Establishment...	1,872
B.—Non-Pensionable.							
						Total ...	2,754
Imperial	7,644	7,958	3,807	3,979	7,786		
District	3,220	2,720	1,610	1,360	2,970		
Total ...	10,864	10,678	5,417	5,339	10,756	Balance at credit	36,105
Grand Total ...	15,906	15,837	10,427	10,498	38,859	Grand Total ...	38,859

45. *Complaints from the public.*—Although the aggregate of these complaints has fallen from 3,674 to 3,496 and the total number of those classed as well grounded has declined from 1,318 to 1,180, I should be sorry to rely on these figures as evidence of increased efficiency. In a department that necessarily is for the most part worked by an agency badly educated and receiving small pay, irregularities will occur: the expansion of the department, the multiplication of delivery agencies, and other postal extensions in the interior of districts must be attended with an increase of these irregularities. Sometimes a very trivial mistake is made the ground for violent attack by members of the public: at other times they try to hush up acts of culpable negligence if not of dishonesty on the part of post office officials. It is thus manifest that statistics deduced from so capricious a source can furnish no fit material by which to gauge the efficient working of this department.

46. *Highway robberies.*—From the abstract given on the margin it will be seen that the number of highway robberies of the mail has fallen from 32 to 25 and the Government will doubtless view with satisfaction the marked diminution of this class of crime in foreign territory. In 19 of these 25 cases the mails were recovered wholly or in part, and in ten instances convictions against the offenders were secured. One noteworthy point is the large increase of crime in Bengal, a result which can doubtless be in some measure attributed to the prevalence of a famine. Out of a total of nine robberies in Bengal, no less than six occurred in Behar and two in the neighbouring province of Chota-Nagpur; the sole unsuccessful attempt took place also in the Patna Division. Vigorous action was taken by direction of the Postmaster-General, who reports the measures adopted and the result of those measures in the following terms, *viz.*:—

Postal Circles.	1873-74.			1874-75.		
	British Territory.	Foreign Territory.	Total.	British Territory.	Foreign Territory.	Total.
Bengal	5	1	6	9	0	9
Madras	1	0	1	2	0	2
Bombay	0	4	4	0	1	1
North-Western Provinces ..	13	1	14	6	3	9
Punjab	2	1	3	2	0	2
Central Provinces	0	2	2	0	0	0
Rajputana	0	2	2	0	2	2
Total ...	21	11	32	19	6	25

"There is now reason to believe that a firm of receivers of stolen property located at Dumráon in Shahabad which had connections in Ranchi has been traced and will be brought to justice, and that these highway robberies in Patna and Hazaribagh may be repressed if not put an end to. The cases shewn as No. 3, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, and the attempt at robbery are all due to the operations of this gang, and stolen notes lost in them have been traced to the hands of one Temal Ram, the principal man in the firm, who is now under trial before the Court of Sessions. That the Department have recognised the urgent call for investigating these robberies is shewn by the fact that in April last when the first two notes stolen were traced to Temal, a personal visit was paid to the Magistrate and the Sub-Divisional Officer at Buxar who was in charge of the enquiry, and the Inspector-General of Police was telegraphed and written to to depute a special police officer of superior rank to take up the enquiry. This man, Temal, upon whom stolen notes from different parts of the country have been found to converge, has been committed to the Sessions and his conviction appears probable. The actual perpetrators of only two of the Patna robberies were convicted, but it is worth notice that since the arrest of Temal which took place in April, and the last conviction, *viz.*, that of case No. 8, which took place in February, and led to the enquiries into the disposal of the notes which first put the police on Temal's track, these offences in Patna and in that neighbourhood have ceased, and it is trusted that the present year will shew a clearer sheet at its close."

47. Below appears a statement shewing the localities in which the robberies took place :—

Names of Postal Circles.	British Territory.			Foreign Territory.		
	Names of Districts.	Number of Robberies.	Number of Attacks.	Names of Native States.	Number of Robberies.	Number of Attacks.
Bengal	Muzafarpur	1	...			
	Patna	1	...			
	Shahabad	2	1			
	Saran	1	...			
	Lohardaga	2	...			
	Ghazipore	1	...			
	Jalpaiguri	1	...			
	Total ...	9	1			
Madras	Madura	1				
	South Arcot	1				
	Total ...	2				
Bombay	.....	...	...	Baroda	1	2
				Limree (Kattywar) ...	...	1
				Total ...	1	3
North-Western Provinces	Bijnor	1		Bhopal Territory ...	1	3
	Fatehgarh	1		Rampur Territory ...	1	...
	Ghazipur	2		Gwalior	1	1
	Moradabad	1		Indore	...	1
	Agra	1				
	Total ...	6		Total ...	3	5
Punjab	Delhi	1		Jhind	...	1
	Peshawar	1				
	Total ...	2		Total ...	...	1
	Carried over ...	19	1	Carried over ..	4	9

Names of Postal Circles.	British Territory.			Foreign Territory.		
	Names of Districts.	Number of Robberies.	Number of Attacks.	Names of Native States.	Number of Robberies.	Number of Attacks.
	Brought forward ...	19	1	Brought forwar ...	4	9
Rajputana	.....	...	...	Palunpore ...	1	...
				Oodeypore ...	1	...
				Boondee Territory ...	...	1
				Doongarpur & Sagwara	...	1
Oudh	Sultanpur	...	1			
	Total ...	19	2	Total ...	6	11
	Grand Total 25, besides 13 attacks.					

48. Appendix No. IX is a statement shewing the numerical strength of the post office establishment as it stood on the 31st March last; the marginal abstract includes all grades below that of Postmaster-General.

Postal Officials.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.
Inspectors	153	170
Postmasters, Deputy and Sub-Deputy Postmasters	2,784	3,093
Clerks	2,258	2,473
Peons, &c.	6,329	7,114
Road Establishment	13,822	13,076
Total ...	25,346	25,926

SECTION VI.—NON-POSTAL BRANCHES OF THE DEPARTMENT.

49. During the year under report six bullock train offices were closed as unremunerative, the total number working on the 31st March last being thus reduced to 42. No change occurred in the bullock train lines which remain as follows, *viz.*:—

A main line from Calcutta to Peshâwar with branches to Jubbulpore, Fatehgarh, Gwalior, Landour, Simla, Ferozepore, Bahâwalpur (through Mooltan), Sialkot and Murree.

50. Nor has any change taken place in the Punjab Military Van Dâk lines which at the close of the year under report stood as given below :—

Meean Meer to Peshâwar.
Wazirabad to Sialkot.
Rawal Pindi to Murree (during the summer months only).
Amritsar to Pathankote (during the summer months only).

51. Turning to other passenger lines it may be noted that an extension of the Holkar State Railway has led to the abolition of the service between Mortakka and Choral Choki, and to the conveyance of the mail thence to Indore by contract instead of under departmental management. Travellers are now conveyed by the post office between Carágola and Siligori on the Darjeeling line, between Umballa and Kalka on the Simla line, between Moradabad and Kâlâdhungi on the Naini Tal line, and between Mooltan and Bahâwalpur.

SECTION VII.—FINANCIAL RESULTS.

52. The financial results of the year are, I think, highly satisfactory. Cash receipts have been augmented by Rs. 1,18,775, the revenue derived from the sale of ordinary stamps has advanced by Rs. 2,33,458. On the whole, excluding altogether the value of service postage stamps, the purely postal revenue has improved to the extent of Rs. 3,41,798, while the increase of expenditure has not been more than a lakh and a half of rupees. Thus, after deducting the sum realised by the sale of service stamps, the receipts of the purely postal service fall short of the total expenditure by only about seven lakhs of rupees, the smallest deficit that has been attained for the last nine years.

53. In the following statement the financial statistics will be found in an abstract form :—

Review of financial results.

	1873-74.	1874-75.
Purely Postal Service.		
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts including Sale of Service Postage Stamps	55,78,658	59,48,732
„ excluding „ „	45,24,364	48,66,162
Disbursements	54,21,251	55,70,868
Net Revenue including Sale of Service Postage Stamps	1,57,407	3,77,864
Net deficit, if Service Postage Stamps be excluded	8,96,887	7,04,706
Non-Postal Branches.		
Bullock Train.		
Receipts	7,62,519	8,30,765
Disbursements*	6,78,018	6,22,799
	Surplus 84,501	Surplus 2,07,966
Punjab Military Van Dak.		
Receipts	3,08,587	3,04,026
Disbursements	2,67,652	2,73,814
	Surplus 40,935	Surplus 30,212
Passenger Service on Mail Cart Lines.		
Receipts	1,16,688	1,12,351
Disbursements	1,16,688	1,12,351

	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.
* Purely Bullock train	6,25,519	6,21,524
Road Steamer Charges debited to Bullock Train	51,144	.....
Postal	1,362	1,275
Total	6,78,018	6,22,799

Review of financial results—(continued).

	1873-74.	1874-75.
CONTRACT SUBSIDIES TO LOCAL STEAMERS ENGAGED PRIMARILY FOR NON-POSTAL BRANCHES.		
Disbursements	Rs. 7,69,963	Rs. 7,12,083

Briefly stated these results exhibit—

	Rs.	
(1).—A net revenue in the purely Postal Department of	3,77,864	If sale of service postage stamps be included.
(2).—A net deficit in the purely Postal Department of	7,04,706	If the sale of service postage stamps be excluded.
(3).—A net surplus in the Bullock Train Department of	2,07,966	Including charges not purely Bullock Train.
(4).—A net surplus in the Punjab Military Van Dâk of	30,212	

54. The joint earnings of the Bullock Train and Punjab Military Van Dâk represent an average monthly profit of Rs. 19,848.

55. It may here be explained that the figures given differ from those recorded in the books of the Comptroller-General to the extent of Rs. 91,058 on the credit side and Rs. 74,894 on the debit side. This difference is due to the inclusion by the Comptroller-General in the accounts of the year 1874-75 of entries made in adjustment of arrear accounts and not belonging to that year; and the exclusion of such entries from the financial statistics exhibited by me. In a report that professes to contrast the transactions of one year with another, the admission of arrear adjustments in the transactions of one year is not convenient and obviously tends to falsify the desired comparison.

	Rs.
Railway free service (estimated value)	2,14,000
English stores (estimate)	50,022
Value of service rendered to the post office by the Government Press	41,619
Rent of Government buildings occupied by post office (estimate) ...	1,80,605
Total ...	4,86,246

56. I now acknowledge on the margin certain items of charge not included in the regular accounts.

SECTION VIII.—GENERAL REVIEW OF PROGRESS SINCE 1854.

Progress of correspondence since 1854.

Number of letters and newspapers received for delivery in the year under report, as compared with the numbers received in the year prior to the introduction of the Post Office Act of 1854.

A year before the Act XVII of 1854 came into operation...	19,082,676 = 100
1869-70	83,032,957 = 435
1870-71	83,868,897 = 439
1871-72	87,476,768 = 458
1872-73	91,055,190 = 477
1873-74	107,293,828 = 562
1874-75	113,718,662 = 595

Year.	Percentage.
1853-54 last complete year of former rates	128
1855-56 first complete year	100
1867-68 thirteenth complete year	237
1868-69 fourteenth ditto	258
1869-70 fifteenth ditto	246
1870-71 sixteenth ditto	235
1871-72 seventeenth ditto	272
1872-73 eighteenth ditto	279
1873-74 nineteenth ditto	284
1874-75 twentieth ditto	305

NOTE.—The fall in 1870-71 is due to the payment in that year of a large arrear adjustment with the British Post Office.

57. Appendix XII is an estimate shewing the number of letters and papers received for delivery since the passing of the Indian Post Office Act, 1854. It will be seen from the marginal abstract that this class of correspondence has increased nearly six-fold.

58. Appendix XIII represents the growth of purely postal revenue since the year 1853-54. The abstract on the margin indicates the progress of income derived from private correspondence, that of 1855-56 (the first complete year after the reduction of postage rates in 1854) being represented by 100 and the revenue of the last eight years in like proportion.

SECTION IX.—NOTICES OF POST OFFICE OFFICIALS.

59. Among the principal officers of the department to whom special acknowledgment from me is due are Mr. T. W. Gribble, Officiating Postmaster-General, Bengal, and Major the Honourable E. R. Bourke, Postmaster-General of Madras, for industry in bringing greater postal facilities within reach of the rural population, and Mr. P. Sheridan for good work in the Travelling Post Office. The names of the following officers have also come before me for favourable notice: Mr. M. Percy for hard and successful efforts towards improving the Calcutta Post Office; Baboo Ananda Gopal Sen, Postmaster, Bankipur, for spending his leisure time in writing what the Postmaster-General terms "a well-written and convenient little compilation called, 'The Post Office of India,'"; Messrs. E. C. George, Barton Groves and J. DeCaster for energy and judicious action during the floods at Madras; Pandit Sundar Lal for the efficiency with which he conducted the special mission of inspecting dead-letter offices in the several postal circles; Khan Bahádur Cowasji, Superintendent of Mails, for exertions during the inundations in Sind; Girdhari Lal, Sub-Inspector in Oudh, for the perseverance with which he brought several important cases of post office theft to a successful issue; and Mr. Goodburn for excellent service in the Punjab Travelling Post Office.

APPENDIX No. I.

Statement shewing the Number of Post Offices and Letter Boxes which were opened during the years 1873-74 and 1874-75 and the total number that stood at the end of those official years.

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	OPENED IN 1873-74.		TOTAL OF 1874-75.		CLOSED OR DISCONTINUED.		EXISTING ON THE 31ST MARCH 1874.		OPENED IN 1874-75.		BALANCE ON THE 31ST MARCH 1875.	
	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.	Post Offices.	Letter Boxes.
Bengal	60	218	874	2,190	16	90	780	1,906	94	285	858	2,100
Madras	55	66	514	330	6	1	422	233	92*	97	500	329
Bombay	42	42	488	630	19	45	472	560	16	70	469	585
North-Western Provinces ...	22	27	509	214	10	15	469	163	40	51	499	199
Punjab	23	48	373	373	23	3	538	321	13	52	528	370
British Burma			22	10		2	22	9		1	22	8
Central Provinces	... 22	... 60	223	248	... 11*	43	205	234	... 18	14	212	205
Sind	... 2	... 1	76	46	...	... 3	73	45†	3	1	76	46
Oudh			85	78	...		84	70‡	1	8	85	75
Rajputana	2	4	84	12	...	...	66	9	18	3	84	12
Assam	1*	1	66	9	...	...	47	5	19	4	66	9
TOTAL ...	234	514	3,492	4,140	84	202	3,178	3,554	314	586	3,408	3,938

* Includes 3 transferred from the Central Provinces to the Madras Circle. † 11 less shewn in the statement for 1873-74. ‡ 94 Letter boxes, served by the District Post establishment, erroneously included under the head Imperial, have been struck out from this return.

APPENDIX No. II.

Statement shewing the distance over which mails were conveyed throughout India by Railway, Mail Cart, Horses, Runners, Steamers and Boats during the years 1873-74 and 1874-75.

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	RUNNERS OR BOAT LINES.		SEA.		TOTAL.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Bengal	6,220	6,272	2,900	2,900	10,292	10,344
Madras	6,286	5,899	3,064	3,064	10,550¾	10,364¾
Bombay	6,307	6,161	1,524	3,234	8,862	10,571
North-Western Provinces ...	3,750	3,390	...	...	4,883	4,645
Punjab	2,851	2,786	...	...	4,599	4,506
British Burma	1,596	1,527	2,293	2,293	3,889	3,893
Central Provinces	2,575	2,269	...	...	3,456	3,153
Sind	896	896	2,147	2,196	4,040	4,082
Oudh	742	644	...	...	1,088	1,038
Rajputana	1,572	1,708	...	...	1,796	2,006¾
Assam	1,162	1,295	...	...	1,152	1,295
TOTAL ...	32,947	31,847	11,928	13,687	54,613¾	55,898⅓

APPENDIX No. III.

Statement shewing the distance over which mails were conveyed throughout India by Railway, Mail Cart, Horses, Runners, Steamers and Boats during the years 1873-74 and 1874-75.

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	RAILWAY.		MAIL CART, HORSES, CAMEL DAK, &c.		TOTAL.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.*	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Bengal	928	928	244	244	10,292	10,344
Madras	1,042¾	1,171¾	...	...	10,550¾	10,364¾
Bombay	1,216	1,234	...	...	8,862	10,571
North-Western Provinces ...	773	891	...	...	4,883	4,645
Punjab	618	618	1,139●	1,139●	4,599	4,506
British Burma	...	...	...	...	3,889	3,893
Central Provinces	731	656	150	150	3,456	3,153
Sind	105	105	892	892	4,040	4,082
Oudh	292	292	54	54	1,088	1,038
Rajputana	32	242¾	192	192	1,796	2,006¾
Assam	...	...	...	...	1,152	1,295
TOTAL ...	5,738¾	6,138⅓	4,003	4,226	54,613¾	55,898⅓

APPENDIX

Statement showing the estimated number of Letters, Newspapers, Packets and Parcels received for delivery in the Burma, Sind, Oudh, Rajputana

Names of Postal Circles.		Bengal.				Madras.				Bom	
	Detail of Covers.	Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.	
		1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
To Post Office Peons and from the Window.	Letters Paid ...	11,792,838	11,691,941	84,210	75,659	8,489,847	9,587,272	183,360	207,294	8,632,432	8,101,044
	Unpaid ...	5,909,818	5,485,663	618,571	582,201	1,773,117	1,959,789	328,317	300,056	2,483,433	2,361,393
	Service Privileged	1,729,944	1,756,196	2,034	834	696,863	847,608	4,172	6,701	690,554	596,409
	Registered ...	684,400	745,825	7,352	4,119	262,044	300,629	7,118	8,395	163,702	124,622
	Papers	1,905,742	1,829,146	33,789	16,112	1,116,247	1,243,789	22,134	31,677	1,095,573	1,002,395
	Packets	232,845	308,164	1,356	391	188,392	256,360	2,477	2,764	172,749	218,609
	Parcels	150,433	168,578	1,122	443	78,162	114,975	1,512	1,564	66,482	78,553
To Branch Post Offices.	Letters Paid ...	1,663,644	1,702,256	20,545	19,267	1,737,321	2,001,738	42,471	41,245	2,431,917	3,891,161
	Unpaid ...	1,909,471	1,907,308	235,789	215,454	492,072	600,738	85,800	72,896	1,629,907	2,143,332
	Service Privileged	172,411	174,548	5,162	235	66,534	115,001	756	182	76,649	145,035
	Registered ...	145,870	163,702	1,200	860	58,453	72,922	3,180	3,728	90,540	161,851
	Papers	208,544	197,830	2,842	2,633	234,226	270,283	7,144	8,317	277,269	429,292
	Packets	15,668	13,427	156	78	33,189	36,735	808	522	29,539	104,208
	Parcels	13,192	14,470	208	52	15,069	16,899	182	130	10,767	14,104
To District Post Offices.	Letters Paid ...	286,810	371,779	5,240	8,552	588,225	472,936	12,957	10,011	61,632	23,647
	Unpaid ...	537,985	557,928	72,088	77,719	282,510	229,637	37,725	28,131	75,320	21,770
	Service Privileged	76,206	89,790	130	104	17,936	24,221	78	...	573	1,825
	Registered ...	18,198	22,395	208	495	21,665	20,987	834	651	2,242	548
	Papers	46,355	46,068	678	887	108,561	109,604	1,356	599	5,709	2,033
	Packets	3,232	2,581	...	...	12,123	9,281	26	52	1,695	261
	Parcels	2,138	2,398	52	52	2,083	2,294	...	52	130	182
To Rural Messengers.	Letters Paid ...	428,039	369,249	4,509	3,838	196,918	309,103	2,868	6,726	316,976	315,646
	Unpaid ...	599,592	579,569	55,689	56,079	129,132	215,272	12,227	20,623	489,408	443,057
	Service Privileged	12,540	12,723	104	52	808	1,669	...	104	1,174	1,668
	Registered ...	35,978	36,553	234	261	5,548	12,410	182	574	12,123	12,462
	Papers	47,503	33,397	364	418	26,643	56,888	130	1,564	31,103	33,971
	Packets	2,998	1,694	...	...	1,043	2,190	...	...	2,868	1,982
	Parcels	2,530	2,607	...	52	470	939	...	52	782	991
	GRAND TOTAL ...	28,634,924	28,287,785	1,153,632	1,066,842	16,615,201	18,891,669	757,814	754,610	18,812,248	20,232,051
Total.	Letters Paid ...	14,171,331	14,135,225	114,504	107,311	10,992,311	12,371,049	241,656	265,276	11,412,957	12,331,498
	Unpaid ...	8,956,866	8,530,468	982,137	931,453	2,676,831	3,005,436	464,069	421,706	4,628,068	4,969,552
	Service Privileged	1,991,101	2,033,257	7,430	1,225	782,141	988,499	5,006	6,987	768,950	744,937
	Registered ...	884,446	968,475	8,994	5,735	347,710	406,948	11,314	13,348	277,607	299,483
	Total ...	26,003,744	25,667,425	1,113,065	1,045,724	14,798,993	16,771,932	722,045	707,317	17,117,582	18,345,470
	Papers	2,208,144	2,106,441	37,673	20,050	1,485,677	1,680,564	30,764	42,157	1,409,654	1,467,691
	Packets	254,743	325,866	1,512	469	234,747	304,566	3,311	3,338	206,851	325,060
	Parcels	168,293	188,053	1,382	599	95,784	134,607	1,694	1,798	78,161	93,830
	GRAND TOTAL ...	28,634,924	28,287,785	1,153,632	1,066,842	16,615,201	18,891,669	757,814	754,610	18,812,248	20,232,051

No. III.

Post Offices under the Bengal, Madras, Bombay, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, British and Assam Postal Circles during the years 1873-74 *and* 1874-75.

BAY.		N.-W. Provinces.				Punjab.				Central Provinces.			
Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.	
1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-1875.	1873-74.	1874-75.
91,197	89,034	6,934,556	6,955,569	109,969	109,734	6,297,136	5,654,371	75,347	55,349	2,184,056	2,423,444	36,630	27,845
335,226	339,163	4,417,621	4,238,432	457,580	431,481	2,284,744	2,147,764	199,917	193,945	977,339	955,179	146,495	94,014
4,223	4,589	1,122,088	1,186,875	9,985	8,447	886,090	788,713	7,769	4,067	235,581	275,679	365	286
5,318	5,579	256,517	256,673	3,889	6,152	160,783	139,169	3,103	2,086	54,176	53,837	913	469
19,397	13,948	1,185,701	1,201,319	32,354	29,799	986,073	983,675	24,168	21,405	301,411	321,774	3,363	2,320
1,485	991	175,930	167,535	2,503	1,799	219,730	199,681	1,407	1,773	60,303	70,523	573	234
966	939	104,233	119,876	1,225	965	59,260	97,664	704	1,017	20,023	27,270	130	26
35,561	48,884	441,415	687,999	14,547	24,143	923,137	1,132,986	23,491	22,917	345,185	386,926	5,813	7,222
179,631	197,439	910,284	1,286,651	131,635	179,372	948,427	1,067,964	121,050	133,199	323,858	368,911	53,211	58,192
52	26	191,755	245,332	3,181	1,225	222,441	219,521	2,764	730	55,376	55,454	756	26
3,259	3,337	28,052	41,610	704	1,408	18,798	22,682	521	756	13,687	17,964	390	730
7,196	15,174	49,302	73,183	834	1,356	123,787	165,371	4,197	4,771	36,004	44,661	130	443
365	600	7,117	12,097	52	156	31,259	33,215	260	261	11,262	11,497	...	...
182	182	9,386	16,790	78	260	6,518	8,943	78	78	2,008	2,242	26	...
731	208	208,388	269,031	6,935	10,194	40,176	67,134	1,460	2,633	62,597	61,581	1,042	886
5,819	1,695	424,416	509,852	67,159	79,127	43,096	69,845	4,484	8,682	52,716	46,954	8,734	8,004
...	...	116,878	140,551	860	782	23,803	14,783	364	26	14,990	16,321	...	26
182	284	13,974	9,959	339	156	521	1,877	52	26	1,694	2,711	78	26
104	...	26,853	29,835	548	391	5,892	17,989	104	235	7,951	7,926	26	...
...	...	4,380	5,058	208	26	808	1,590	...	52	2,086	1,746	...	...
...	...	2,320	5,319	52	78	104	521	...	...	156	313	...	...
3,545	3,441	80,508	72,555	1,173	1,356	56,601	59,547	2,037	782	85,357	74,851	2,477	2,060
39,237	34,310	178,825	189,123	20,127	21,248	111,977	109,995	8,838	9,673	78,475	83,689	8,186	6,857
...	26	7,117	5,688	182	469	4,432	4,693	521	104	3,649	2,947	...	26
887	599	4,484	4,041	130	78	1,982	2,007	26	52	4,640	4,432	78	...
417	182	11,810	11,679	26	78	5,579	7,430	26	261	7,717	7,143	...	...
26	...	600	861	...	...	704	937	...	26	886	912	...	...
26	26	859	1,616	...	...	182	365	...	...	182	130	...	...
734,532	760,606	16,915,369	17,745,099	866,275	910,280	13,464,040	13,020,432	482,688	464,906	4,943,365	5,327,017	269,416	209,692
TRACT.													
131,034	141,567	7,664,867	7,985,154	132,624	145,427	7,317,050	6,914,038	102,335	81,681	2,677,195	2,946,802	45,962	38,013
559,413	572,607	5,931,146	6,224,058	676,501	711,228	3,388,244	3,395,568	334,239	345,499	1,432,388	1,454,733	216,626	167,067
4,275	4,641	1,497,838	1,578,446	14,208	10,923	1,136,766	1,027,710	11,418	4,927	309,596	350,401	1,121	364
9,646	9,749	303,027	312,283	5,062	7,794	182,084	165,735	3,702	2,920	74,197	78,944	1,459	1,225
704,368	728,564	15,396,878	16,099,941	828,395	875,372	12,024,144	11,503,051	451,744	435,027	4,493,376	4,830,880	265,168	206,669
27,114	29,304	1,273,666	1,316,006	33,762	31,624	1,121,331	1,174,465	28,495	26,672	353,088	381,504	3,519	2,763
1,876	1,591	188,027	185,551	2,763	1,981	252,501	235,423	1,667	2,112	74,537	84,678	578	234
1,174	1,147	116,798	143,601	1,355	1,303	66,064	107,493	782	1,095	22,369	29,955	156	26
734,532	760,606	16,915,369	17,745,099	866,275	910,280	13,464,040	13,020,432	482,688	464,906	4,943,365	5,327,017	269,416	209,692

APPENDIX

	Names of Postal Circles.	British Burma.				Sind.				Oudh.	
	Detail of Covers.	Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.	
		1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
To Post Office Peons and from the Window.	Letters Paid ...	521,794	510,166	20,987	16,503	2,159,027	2,403,265	61,581	50,605	863,068	895,632
	Unpaid ...	421,679	390,211	131,947	134,268	426,372	430,909	121,410	107,910	563,690	539,444
	Service Privileged	25,263	26,071	104	...	80,978	98,211	52	182	198,820	203,618
	Registered ...	20,779	19,919	1,356	1,277	33,893	38,847	678	1,408	34,180	34,988
	Papers	287,019	286,160	9,412	4,693	243,950	253,988	11,184	7,092	207,763	225,883
	Packets	30,582	24,742	156	1,069	35,457	35,144	313	808	36,161	32,172
	Parcels	9,151	10,298	104	104	11,628	11,262	130	339	10,532	13,349
To Branch Post Offices.	Letters Paid ...	17,598	1,538	...	...	60,876	58,687	52	1,016	178,589	153,613
	Unpaid ...	2,997	652	...	26	16,060	16,868	1,486	1,252	383,745	395,899
	Service Privileged	521	104	...	...	2,164	5,005	...	...	62,597	64,501
	Registered ...	391	26	...	...	1,017	1,955	...	26	21,118	22,239
	Papers	260	1,382	...	...	8,055	11,185	...	260	21,978	20,309
	Packets	156	156	...	...	807	1,616	...	...	4,902	3,676
	Parcels	26	104	...	...	260	182	...	...	4,478	3,933
To District Post Offices.	Letters Paid ...	...	2,268	...	...	86,896	71,070	729	130	42,732	56,653
	Unpaid ...	...	600	...	...	21,795	19,632	2,660	2,424	166,284	192,407
	Service Privileged	...	78	...	...	1,251	2,164	...	...	21,639	27,036
	Registered ...	...	78	...	...	2,321	1,382	52	...	8,708	9,308
	Papers	...	1,617	...	...	11,967	8,082	52	26	5,736	8,108
	Packets	...	52	...	...	573	626	26	...	1,981	1,382
	Parcels	...	52	...	...	182	495	...	...	1,539	3,676
To Rural Messengers.	Letters Paid ...	130	130	...	...	56,496	40,280	1,017	1,668	13,765	21,483
	Unpaid ...	52	...	...	...	54,541	46,981	4,536	6,362	62,519	74,069
	Service Privileged	...	...	...	...	156	52	...	...	2,217	1,147
	Registered ...	52	...	...	...	6,100	5,293	156	417	4,667	4,693
	Papers	234	261	...	...	12,723	7,352	261	52	1,877	1,955
	Packets	26	...	...	...	469	783	...	...	78	156
	Parcels	...	...	...	...	78	104	...	...	651	1,121
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,338,710	1,276,665	164,066	157,940	3,336,092	3,571,420	206,405	181,977	2,926,014	3,017,950
											ABS
Total.	Letters Paid ...	539,522	514,102	20,987	16,503	2,363,295	2,573,302	63,379	53,419	1,098,154	1,127,381
	Unpaid ...	424,728	391,463	131,947	134,294	518,768	514,390	130,122	117,948	1,176,238	1,201,319
	Service Privileged	25,784	26,253	104	...	84,549	105,432	52	182	285,273	296,362
	Registered ...	21,222	20,023	1,356	1,277	43,331	47,477	886	1,851	68,673	71,228
	Total ...	1,011,256	951,841	154,394	152,074	3,009,943	3,240,601	194,439	173,400	2,628,338	2,696,230
	Papers	287,513	289,420	9,412	4,693	276,695	280,607	11,497	7,430	237,354	256,255
	Packets	30,764	24,950	156	1,069	37,306	38,169	339	808	43,122	37,386
	Parcels	9,177	10,454	104	104	12,148	12,043	130	339	17,200	28,079
	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,338,710	1,276,665	164,066	157,940	3,336,092	3,571,420	206,405	181,977	2,926,014	3,017,950

No. III—*continued.*

Rajputana.				Assam.				Grand Total.			
Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.		Number given out for delivery.		Number returned undelivered.	
1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
11,627	7,795	915,680	1,041,605	17,936	21,144	...	717,851	...	12,176	48,790,434	49,982,160	692,844	673,138
72,582	66,742	625,896	706,301	60,929	68,543	...	380,356	...	61,815	19,883,709	19,595,241	2,473,004	2,380,138
52	287	110,047	107,780	469	287	...	112,603	...	...	5,776,228	5,999,763	29,225	25,680
364	495	24,794	28,783	339	313	...	28,157	...	156	1,695,268	1,771,449	30,430	30,449
3,884	1,539	103,321	127,411	1,669	1,616	...	203,748	...	2,347	7,432,800	7,679,288	161,354	132,548
130	234	12,879	13,166	52	156	...	26,541	...	260	1,165,028	1,352,637	10,452	10,479
104	78	16,764	21,483	208	234	...	15,538	...	130	526,668	678,846	6,205	5,839
4,432	6,701	129,575	199,516	1,434	4,667	...	169,151	...	3,285	7,929,257	10,385,971	148,346	179,347
48,675	53,316	100,322	143,888	11,653	17,728	...	139,769	...	18,850	6,717,143	8,071,480	868,930	947,724
260	469	3,624	5,762	26	26	...	13,584	...	...	854,072	1,043,847	12,957	2,919
1,122	1,147	1,564	2,685	...	78	...	6,804	...	78	388,490	514,440	10,376	12,148
913	808	2,007	4,589	26	130	...	66,091	...	1,173	961,432	1,284,176	23,282	35,065
26	...	469	965	...	...	...	4,692	...	...	134,368	222,284	1,667	1,617
104	104	1,956	3,389	...	26	...	2,947	...	78	63,660	89,503	858	910
2,424	2,112	30,086	102,618	1,564	4,875		17,025		287	1,387,542	1,515,742	33,082	39,888
29,017	31,208	44,425	57,409	6,387	9,647		23,960		3,390	1,648,547	1,729,994	233,573	250,027
104	183	7,195	25,367	104	26		1,746		...	280,471	343,882	1,640	1,147
365	469	808	1,043	...	...		1,773		52	70,131	72,061	2,110	2,109
156	312	1,825	1,982	52	...		3,077		52	220,849	236,311	3,076	2,502
26	26	235	182	...	...	Included in Bengal.	417	Included in Bengal.	...	27,113	23,176	286	156
26	130	208	312	...	...		26		...	8,860	15,589	130	312
234	574	52,612	68,750	2,660	6,962		44,869		1,590	1,287,402	1,376,463	20,520	28,992
8,317	7,900	59,338	63,432	10,324	10,820		29,356		4,432	1,713,859	1,834,543	167,481	178,304
...	...	52	52	...	...		704		...	32,145	31,343	807	781
156	78	1,356	1,720	...	208		886		...	76,930	84,497	1,849	2,267
...	...	1,930	1,251	78	78		4,484		78	147,119	165,811	1,302	2,711
...	...	182	156	...	...		339		...	9,854	10,010	26	26
...	78	390	391	...	...		260		...	6,124	8,524	26	208
185,100	182,785	2,249,540	2,732,389	115,910	147,564	...	2,016,754	...	110,229	109,235,503	116,119,231	4,935,838	4,947,431
TRACT.													
18,717	17,182	1,127,953	1,412,889	23,594	37,648	...	948,896	...	17,338	59,394,635	63,260,336	894,792	921,365
158,591	159,166	829,981	971,030	89,293	106,738	...	573,441	...	88,487	29,963,258	31,231,458	3,742,988	3,756,193
416	939	120,918	138,961	599	339	...	128,637	...	...	6,942,916	7,418,835	44,629	30,527
2,007	2,189	28,522	34,231	339	599	...	37,620	...	286	2,230,819	2,442,447	44,765	46,978
179,731	179,476	2,107,374	2,557,111	113,825	145,324	...	1,688,594	...	106,111	98,531,628	104,353,076	4,727,174	4,755,058
4,953	2,659	109,083	135,233	1,825	1,824	...	277,400	...	3,650	8,762,200	9,365,586	189,014	172,826
182	260	13,765	14,469	52	156	...	31,989	...	260	1,336,363	1,608,107	12,431	12,278
234	390	19,318	25,576	208	260	...	18,771	...	208	605,312	792,462	7,219	7,269
185,100	182,785	2,249,540	2,732,389	115,910	147,564	...	2,016,754	...	110,229	109,235,503	116,119,231	4,935,838	4,947,431

APPENDIX No. IV.

Statement showing the number of articles received at and disposed of by the Dead Letter Offices at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, Lahore, Nagpur, Karachi, Lacknow, and Abu during the years 1873-74 *and* 1874-75 *; also by the Office of Chief Inspector of Post Office, British Burma, during the last quarter of* 1874-75.

		Calcutta.		Madras.		Bombay.		Allahabad.		Lahore.		Nagpur.		Karachi.		Lucknow.		Abu.	Rangoon.	Total.			
		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.		Number.	Number.	Number.		Proportion.	
		1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1874-75.	Last quarter, 1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Covers transferred to other Dead Letter Offices.	Letters ...	76,288	101,149	28,076	28,325	52,861	54,254	140,669	133,095	47,384	50,385	46,288	42,575	6,674	8,310	37,436	37,911	26,528	147	435,676	482,679	...	...
	Papers ...	1,586	1,759	1,887	1,513	2,774	2,798	6,632	5,607	4,075	3,583	1,960	1,168	512	631	1,874	2,023	1,539	1	21,300	20,622	...	...
	Packets ...	61	59	323	286	355	345	503	398	338	227	122	53	...	13	109	57	88	...	1,811	1,526	...	...
	Parcels ...	54	88	56	47	65	64	189	192	58	67	39	28	12	20	48	100	34	...	521	640	...	...
	Total ...	77,989	103,055	30,342	30,171	56,055	57,461	147,993	139,292	51,855	54,262	48,409	43,824	7,198	8,974	39,467	40,091	28,189	148	459,308	505,467	18·58	19·72
Covers disposed of by the Dead Letter Offices. — By re-direction to their addressees.	Letters ...	901	5,849	4,695	8,439	8,090	11,634	6,116	19,459	4,139	6,296	562	1,909	99	101	15	577	1,383	45	24,617	55,692	...	...
	Papers ...	3	4	135	309	450	328	1,019	1,498	859	1,010	69	121	18	5	12	88	26	2	2,565	3,391	...	..
	Packets ...	8	25	18	73	109	56	95	139	93	95	2	9	...	...	1	8	3	...	326	408	...	...
	Parcels ...	4	9	27	10	19	7	12	28	16	22	3	8	1	2	...	1	5	...	82	92	...	...
	Total ..	916	5,887	4,875	8,831	8,668	12,025	7,242	21,124	5,107	7,493	636	2,047	118	108	28	674	1,417	47	27,590	59,583	1·37	2·90
Covers disposed of by the Dead Letter Offices. — By return to their senders.	Letters ...	203,856	306,740	66,831	68,590	139,388	125,560	229,618	215,393	111,711	121,143	61,111	53,312	13,336	15,794	77,582	81,006	38,303	1,643	903,433	1,027,484	...	...
	Papers ...	5,020	9,897	3,524	3,120	20,440	16,806	6,322	4,030	4,950	7,340	273	180	416	204	2,360	2,540	148	...	43,305	44,265	...	...
	Packets ...	875	1,551	370	183	808	440	163	134	132	135	15	9	4	3	58	50	20	...	2,425	2,525	...	...
	Parcels ...	171	342	123	179	115	190	179	211	68	108	18	41	6	7	26	43	21	...	706	1,142	...	...
	Total ...	209,922	318,530	70,848	72,072	160,751	142,996	236,282	219,768	116,861	128,726	61,417	53,542	13,762	16,008	80,026	83,639	38,492	1,643	949,869	1,075,416	47·19	52·28
Covers undisposable and deposited as dead.	Letters ...	485,569	380,095	92,020	104,644	146,907	138,386	178,255	146,519	61,100	54,785	17,096	17,282	5,421	5,707	15,609	16,003	19,139	265	1,001,977	882,825	...	...
	Papers ...	19,207	23,594	3,786	4,809	62	51	4,016	4,850	3,705	3,467	395	951	648	426	537	159	78	2	32,356	38,387	...	...
	Packets ...	324	139	145	...	51	46	273	344	72	73	27	2	36	19	5	6	3	...	933	632	...	...
	Parcels ...	77	62	11	6	44	52	9	5	22	12	6	8	10	6	4	2	4	...	183	157	..	...
	Total ...	505,177	403,890	95,962	109,459	147,064	138,535	182,553	151,718	64,899	58,337	17,524	18,243	6,115	6,158	16,155	16,170	19,224	267	1,035,449	922,001	51·44	44·82
Grand Total	...	794,004	831,362	202,027	220,533	372,538	351,017	574,070	531,902	238,722	248,748	127,986	117,656	27,193	31,248	135,676	140,574	87,322	2,105	2,472,216	2,562,467	...	..
Covers issued by Dead Letter Offices for delivery to the addressers or senders and returned as undeliverable.	Letters ...	18,805	40,035	5,643	5,277	13,712	10,605	36,988	24,381	8,681	9,214	7,357	5,990	1,210	997	10,589	10,100	6,545	249	102,985	113,393	...	...
	Papers ...	50	56	21	41	8	8	78	38	99	68	3	...	...	11	9	37	27	...	268	286	...	...
	Packets ...	6	2	4	1	...	...	7	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	22	6	...	...
	Parcels ...	15	5	5	7	...	8	5	4	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	29	28	...	...
	Total ...	18,876	40,098	5,673	5,326	13,720	10,621	37,078	24,423	8,786	9,283	7,361	5,992	1,210	1,008	10,600	10,141	6,572	249	103,304	113,713	10·56	10·01

APPENDIX No. V.

Statement showing the number of Ordinary Postage Labels of each denomination sold in each of the Presidencies and Provinces, with gross value and discount thereof, during the years 1873-74 *and* 1874-75.

	8 Pie and 9 Pie Labels.	½ Anna Envelopes.	1 Anna Envelopes.	½ Anna Labels.	1 Anna Labels.	2-Anna Labels.	4-Anna Labels.	8-Anna Labels.	1 Rupee Labels.	Gross Value.	Discount.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ...	113,524	1,325,134	11,821	9,607,829	1,469,759	614,584	792,045	447,953	29,976	9,68,434	30,095
Madras ...	83,128	847,318	21,306	9,683,754	651,605	294,075	399,116	172,339	9,616	6,07,370	18,633
Bombay ...	125,044	495,072	11,712	10,403,046	597,567	332,918	376,191	347,250	46,301	7,40,101	22,662
North-Western Provinces ...	95,677	1,289,979	11,627	5,601,878	462,689	155,370	323,045	112,583	1,334	4,07,315	12,474
Punjab ...	94,050	1,482,026	10,308	3,655,490	350,754	113,794	217,974	117,167	4,143	3,18,977	9,804
British Burma ...	43,043	5,472	1,424	472,358	140,120	74,799	67,711	84,486	6,111	1,00,451	3,095
Central Provinces ...	14,611	90,641	2,244	1,625,987	115,125	41,719	97,008	30,350	51	1,06,392	3,087
Sind ...	16,782	39,171	2,992	1,104,475	76,572	37,292	39,687	28,346	1,653	71,908	2,094
Oudh ...	26,697	67,837	1,626	748,214	103,761	26,171	46,383	20,616	441	58,960	1,722
Rajputana ...	3,364	34,672	448	709,623	36,491	16,955	34,021	10,415	32	41,589	1,277
Assam ...	8	126,818	3,456	639,151	110,372	31,736	66,539	19,499	330	61,732	1,896
Total of 1874-75 ...	615,928*	5,804,140	79,564	44,251,305	4,114,815	1,739,413	2,459,720	1,391,004	99,988	34,83,229*a*	1,06,749
Total of 1873-74 ...	847,654	2,613,195	69,499	43,007,518	4,050,939	1,735,941	2,341,387	1,452,979	...	32,60,301*a*	1,14,894

* Of this 2,967 labels were sold at 8 pie each.

a This includes the sale of—	1873-74. Number.	1873-74. Gross Value. Rs. A. P.	1874-75. Number.	1874-75. Gross Value. Rs.
½ anna note paper	8	0 4 0	...	...
6-anna postage labels	14	5 4 0	145	54
6-anna 8 pie postage labels ...	30,458	12,690 13 4	217	90
Total ...	30,480	12,696 5 4	362	144

APPENDIX No. VI.

Statement exhibiting the number of Service Postage Labels of each denomination sold in each Presidency and Province, and the gross value thereof, during the years 1873-74 *and* 1874-75.

	8 Pie and 9 Pie Labels.	½ Anna Labels.	1 Anna Labels.	2-Anna Labels.	4-Anna Labels.	8-Anna Labels.	Gross Value.
	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Number.	Rs.
Bengal... ...	...	1,096,619	1,678,867	142,048	108,956	50,427	2,09,407
Madras ...	...	1,791,385	1,161,416	114,611	59,563	41,422	1,78,497
Bombay ...	14,936*	1,356,041	1,618,571	132,493	84,022	39,199	2,01,403
North-Western Provinces ...	...	1,350,468	1,238,220	117,438	56,737	20,272	1,58,591
Punjab ...	...	710,364	1,454,870	131,311	79,700	51,992	1,75,463
British Burma ...	...	83,196	98,965	5,406	3,804	879	10,851
Central Provinces ...	...	457,255	398,236	36,849	18,496	6,724	51,771
Sind ...	288	509,527	279,819	17,308	9,850	4,846	40,474
Oudh ...	...	284,404	235,397	23,259	8,507	3,195	30,232
Rajputana ...	...	36,430	48,486	2,736	2,288	393	5,279
Assam ...	...	85,348	152,434	9,034	7,665	2,476	16,478
Total of 1874-75 ...	15,224*	7,761,037	8,365,281	732,493	439,588	221,825	10,78,446
Total of 1873-74 ...	264	7,586,555	7,901,332	797,658	451,093	221,308	10,54,056

* Of this, 192 labels were sold at 8 pie each.

APPENDIX No. VII.

Statement shewing the correspondence sent to and received from the District Post in each Postal Circle during the year 1874-75.

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	COVERS RECEIVED FROM THE IMPERIAL POST OR FROM THE DISTRICT POST FOR DELIVERY BY THE DISTRICT POST.								COVERS POSTED IN THE DISTRICT POST FOR DESPATCH TO THE IMPERIAL POST OR TO THE DISTRICT POST.								COVERS RETURNED BY THE DISTRICT TO THE IMPERIAL POST UNDELIVERED.							
	PAID.					UNPAID.			PAID.					UNPAID.			PAID.					UNPAID.			
	Registered Letters and Newspapers.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Packets.	Registered Letters and Newspapers.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Parcels and Re-directed Packets.	Registered Letters and Newspapers.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Packets.	Registered Letters and Newspapers.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Parcels and re-directed Packets.	Registered Letters and Newspapers.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Packets.	Registered Letters and Newspapers.	Letters.	Newspapers.	Parcels and re-directed Packets.
Bengal ...	16,543	309,024	21,606	938	1,355	49	460,727	603	427	16,385	369,573	10,548	2,574	2,007	27	333,517	248	311	231	7,764	715	36	18	8	56,135	103	22
Madras ...	26,310	379,839	41,075	1,245	6,941	337	175,440	642	532	10,522	346,784	24,020	870	4,889	888	134,135	267	411	733	9,042	697	26	60	118	29,441	81	14
Bombay ...	14,000	289,977	28,881	535	1,999	205	542,178	869	279	178	103,155	63	18	67	...	138,060	6	4	1,580	4,308	325	7	14	55	48,178	100	5
N. W. Provinces	8,724	341,479	25,329	3,060	5,352	141	451,376	1,064	1,156	2,312	379,372	4,598	1,644	4,452	...	342,793	74	1,133	486	9,449	545	80	76	39	67,379	146	97
Punjab ...	257	25,700	1,668	93	360	2	13,948	60	20	135	33,900	32	50	219	...	10,425	2	19	10	259	29	...	1	...	1,971	11	...
British Burma ...	267	1,427	707	38	95	2	567	63	5	30	958	32	13	29	...	478	10	2	4	43	13	1	...	...	33	1	...
Central Provinces	1,394	60,727	417	84	1,455	2	46,809	10	62	2,435	55,577	3,811	140	1,695	1	49,194	152	72	142	1,096	141	1	4	1	8,900	9	5
Oudh ...	18,392	73,341	3,329	3,284	656	23	223,899	105	503	1,010	64,851	424	389	400	2	149,197	11	283	735	2,811	200	81	16	3	35,178	9	20
Rajputana ...	148	12,889	1,152	35	139	2	7,370	25	22	194	18,655	126	9	61	4	5,498	3	3	11	320	30	...	...	1	1,646	3	...
Assam ...	1,194	14,921	1,672	50	119	2	18,420	69	32	956	13,846	573	89	128	1	16,059	21	9	31	265	51	..	2	1	2,249	11	...
TOTAL ...	87,229	1,509,324	125,836	9,362	18,471	765	1,940,734	3,510	3,038	34,167	1,386,671	44,227	5,796	13,947	923	1,179,356	794	2,247	3,963	35,357	2,746	232	191	226	251,110	474	163

APPENDIX No. VIII.

Statement showing the offences committed by the Post Office Officials during the year 1874-75.

NAMES OF POSTAL CIRCLES.	NUMBER OF ASCERTAINED CASES OF DISHONESTY ON THE PART OF THE POST OFFICE OFFICIALS.		TOTAL.
	Number of legal convictions.	Number of cases departmently punished.	
Bengal ...	38	3	41
Madras ...	31	13	44
Bombay ...	16	15	31
North-Western Provinces ...	26	...	26
Punjab ...	23	1	24
British Burma ...	1	...	1
Central Provinces ...	10	...	10
Sind ...	4	1	5
Oudh ...	22	1	23
Rajputana ...	...	...	...
Assam ...	11	...	11
TOTAL ...	182	34	216

APPENDIX No. IX.

Statement showing the staff of Officers, Clerks, and others of the Post Office Department in British India on the 31*st March* 1875.

SPECIFICATION OF STAFF OF OFFICIALS.	BENGAL.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		N. W. PROVINCES.		PUNJAB.		BRITISH BURMA.		CENTRAL PROVINCES.		SIND.		OUDH.		RAJPUTANA.		ASSAM.	TOTAL.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Director General of the Post Office ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1
Deputy Director General	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1
Assistant Director General ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1
Compiler of Post Office Accounts ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	1
Postmasters General and Chief Inspectors exercising the powers of a Postmaster General	2*a*	1	1	1	1	1	2*c*	2*c*	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
Inspectors, including Supernumerary and Sub-Inspectors	41	47*b*	20	25	16	16	38	41	18	18	1	1	7	7	3	3	6	6	3	3		3	1
Postmasters, Deputy Postmasters and Sub-Deputy Postmasters ...	809	807	360	412	422	422	442	469	362	510	9	9	166	173	68	70	85	84	61	79		58	2
Clerks (English and Vernacular) ...	618	663	330	379	437	441	381	447	269	269	34	33	85	93	33	33	37	51	34	36		28	2
Postmen and other servants ...	1,991	2,122	815	1,005	953	1,031	1,124	1,264	624	637	46	54	338	347	141	141	155	263	142	151		99	6
Road Establishment, consisting of superintendents, overseers, mutsuddies, runners, bearers, coachmen, syces, boatmen and others	3,567	2,973	2,738	2,430	1,805	1,548	1,629	1,508	1,891	1,701	84	81	938	834	254	263	276	234	640	661		843	13
TOTAL ...	7,032	6,617	4,264	4,252	3,634	3,459	3,616	3,731	3,165	3,136	175	179	1,535	1,455	500	511	560	639	881	931	...	1,032	25

(*a*) Including Chief Inspector of Post Office, Assam. (*b*) Including two Superintendents of Travelling Post Office. (*c*) Including Chief Superintendent, Travelling Post Office.

APPENDIX No. X.

Comparative Statement showing the Receipts of the Post Office Department for the years 1873-74 *and* 1874-75.

Heads of Receipts.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Postal Service.				
Postage on Letters and Banghy Parcels.				
Bengal	5,07,417	5,12,858	5,441	...
Madras	1,95,966*	2,09,701	13,735	...
Bombay	3,09,510	3,22,616	13,106	...
North-Western Provinces	3,86,059	3,98,859	12,800	...
Punjab	2,37,338	2,49,609	12,271	...
British Burma	25,003	29,670	4,667	...
Central Provinces	83,641	91,676	8,035	...
Sind	25,928	26,807	879	...
Oudh	69,098	74,831	5,733	...
Rajputana	66,391	69,023	2,632	...
Assam	...	39,476	39,476	...
Total ...	19,06,351	20,25,126	1,18,775	...
Sale of Ordinary Postage Stamps.				
Bengal	9,40,366	9,64,923	24,557	...
Madras	5,74,728	6,07,345	32,617	...
Bombay	6,96,862	7,38,234	41,372	...
North-Western Provinces	3,85,629	4,07,388	21,759	...
Punjab	2,95,952	3,24,457	28,505	...
British Burma	96,260	1,00,473	4,213	...
Central Provinces	1,03,670	1,06,389	2,719	...
Sind	71,188	71,887	699	...
Oudh	55,879	58,945	3,066	...
Rajputana	39,204	41,454	2,250	...
Assam	...	63,247	63,247	...
Total ...	32,59,738	34,84,742	2,25,004	...
Deduct—Discount on sale of Postage Stamps ...	1,15,528	1,07,074	8,454†	...
Total ...	31,44,210	33,77,668	2,33,458	...
Sale of Service Postage Stamps.				
Bengal	2,19,138	2,11,070	...	8,068
Madras	1,69,276	1,78,519	9,243	...
Bombay	1,99,688	2,02,904	3,216	...
North-Western Provinces	1,53,303	1,58,534	5,231	...
Punjab	1,72,348	1,76,193	3,845	...
British Burma	10,403	10,885	482	...
Central Provinces	57,790	51,773	...	6,017
Sind	37,984	40,429	2,445	...
Oudh	29,545	30,257	712	...
Rajputana	4,819	5,279	460	...
Assam	...	16,727	16,727	...
Total ...	10,54,294	10,82,570	42,361	14,085
Steam Postage due by the London Post Office.				
Bengal	5,041	5,472	431	...
Madras	1,606	1,460	...	146
Bombay	2,38,838	2,20,478	...	18,360
Total ...	2,45,485	2,27,410	431	18,506

* Of this, Rs. 5,050-5-1 Ceylon Postage.
† Add.

APPENDIX No. X—*continued.*

Heads of Receipts.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Postal Service—*continued.* *Miscellaneous.*				
Bengal	6,999 (w) 2,656 (s) 15	8,023 (w) 2,595 (s) 4	952	...
Madras	1,995 (w) 768	2,457 (w) 846	540	...
Bombay	12,944 (w) 2,404 (s) 21	9,993 (w) 2,424 (s) 25	...	2,927
North-Western Provinces	3,905 (w) 459 (s) 19	3,488 (w) 348 (s) 4	...	543
Punjab	4,456 (w) 37 (s) 18	4,003 (w) 137 (s) 5	...	366
British Burma	197 (w) 612 (s) 20	155 (w) 648 (s) 6	...	20
Central Provinces	817 (w) 111 (s) 2	1,564 (w) 108 ...	742	...
Sind	310 (w) 169 (s) 3	323 (w) 264 ...	105	...
Oudh	546 (w) 36 ...	877 (w) 12 ...	307	...
Rajputana	364 (w) 48 ...	218 (w) 13 (s) 1	...	180
Assam	... ...	167 (w) 266 ...	433	...
Total ...	(a) 39,931	(a) 38,974	3,079	4,036
Overland Money Order, Bombay	48,177	...	...	48,177
Total of Postal Service.				
Bengal	16,81,632	17,04,945	23,313	...
Madras	9,44,339	10,00,328	55,989	...
Bombay	15,08,444	14,96,674	...	11,770
North-Western Provinces	9,29,374	9,68,621	39,247	...
Punjab	7,10,149	7,54,404	44,255	...
British Burma	1,32,495	1,41,837	9,342	...
Central Provinces	2,46,031	2,51,510	5,479	...
Sind	1,35,582	1,39,710	4,128	...
Oudh	1,55,104	1,64,922	9,818	...
Rajputana	1,10,826	1,15,988	5,162	...
Assam	...	1,19,883	1,19,883	...
Total ...	65,53,976	68,58,822	3,16,616	11,770
Deduct—Discount on sale of Postage Stamps ...	1,15,528	1,07,074	...	8,454
Net Amount ...	64,38,448	67,51,748	3,16,616	3,316
Deduct—*Amount credited to the London Post Office.*				
Bengal	2,36,787	2,27,076	...	9,711
Madras	38,618	35,567	...	3,051
Bombay	5,84,385	5,40,373	...	44,012
Total ...	8,59,790	8,03,016	...	56,774

(a) Including sale proceeds of the Indian Postal Guide and passage money in Dâk Boats as follows:—

	Sale of Postal Guides. 1873-74.	Sale of Postal Guides. 1874-75.	Passage money in Dâk Boats. 1873-74.	Passage money in Dâk Boats. 1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	248	408	976	1,089
Madras	247	250	...	...
Bombay	162	227	5,630	4,978
North-Western Provinces	258	198	...	...
Punjab	244	182	...	...
British Burma	63	69	68	38
Central Provinces	60	47	9	...
Sind	43	46	...	...
Oudh	32	28	...	...
Rajputana	8	14	...	...
Assam	...	37	...	48
Total ...	1,365	1,506	6,683	6,153

(w) Sale proceeds of Window Delivery Tickets (s) Sale proceeds of Service Books.

APPENDIX No. X—*concluded.*

Heads of Receipts.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Postal Service—*concluded.*				
Net Amount.				
Bengal	14,44,845	14,77,869	33,024	...
Madras	9,05,721	9,64,761	59,040	...
Bombay	9,24,059	9,56,301	32,242	...
North-Western Provinces	9,29,374	9,68,621	39,247	...
Punjab	7,10,149	7,54,404	44,255	...
British Burma	1,32,495	1,41,837	9,342	...
Central Provinces	2,46,031	2,51,510	5,479	...
Sind	1,35,582	1,39,710	4,128	...
Oudh	1,55,104	1,64,922	9,818	...
Rajputana	1,10,826	1,15,988	5,162	...
Assam	...	1,19,883	1,19,883	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	56,94,186	60,55,806	3,61,620	...
Deduct—Discount on sale of Postage Stamps ...	1,15,528	1,07,074	8,454*	...
Net Amount ...	55,78,658	59,48,732	3,70,074	...
Non-Postal Branches.				
Bullock Train.				
Bengal	64,713	70,640	5,927	...
North-Western Provinces	1,17,407	1,09,430	...	7,977
Punjab	5,79,817	6,50,022	70,205	...
Central Provinces	582	673	91	...
Total ...	7,62,519	8,30,765	76,223	7,977
Military Van Dák.				
Punjab	3,08,587	3,04,026	...	4,561
Passenger Service.				
Bengal	37,734	50,589	12,855	...
Bombay	11	...	...	11
North-Western Provinces	14,907	4,791	...	10,116
Sind	31	...	...	31
Punjab	64,005	56,971	...	7,034
Total ...	1,16,688	1,12,351	12,855	17,192
Total of Non-Postal Branches.				
Bengal	1,02,447	1,21,229	18,782	...
Bombay	11	...	...	11
North-Western Provinces	1,32,314	1,14,221	...	18,093
Sind	31	...	...	31
Punjab	9,52,409	10,11,019	58,610	...
Central Provinces	582	673	91	...
Total ...	11,87,794	12,47,142	77,483	18,135

* Add.

APPENDIX No. X—*continued.*

Comparative Statement shewing the Charges of the Post Office Department for the years 1873-74 *and* 1874-75.

Heads of Charges.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Postal Service.				
Salaries and Establishment.				
Director General of Post Office	61,474 (*p*) 12,346	59,249 (*p*) 12,677	...	1,894
Compiler of Post Office Accounts	80,941	85,322	4,381	...
Bengal	9,32,801	8,82,650	...	50,151
Madras	6,41,997	6,44,316	2,319	...
Bombay	7,85,132	7,99,277	14,145	...
North-Western Provinces	6,94,166	6,79,846	...	14,320
Punjab	4,47,431	4,47,622	191	...
British Burma	79,238	79,226	...	12
Central Provinces	2,19,883	2,13,600	...	6,283
Sind	84,214	88,173	3,959	...
Oudh	80,799	82,647	1,848	...
Rajputana	1,07,843	1,11,187	3,344	...
Assam	...	1,30,150	₹30,150	...
Total ...	42,28,265	43,15,942	1,60,337	72,660
Miscellaneous and Contingent Charges.				
Director General of Post Office	8,613 (*a*) 300	7,385	...	1,528
Compiler of Post Office Accounts	3,329	2,247 (*a*)50	...	1,032
Bengal	1,23,122 (*f*)55,583 ...	1,80,515 (*a*)1,853 (*f*)40,090	43,753	...
Madras	79,030 (*c*)110 ...	83,457 (*a*)22 (*c*)48	4,387	...
Bombay	32 1,43,963 (*f*)93 (*h*)12,354	1,41,516 (*a*)121 (*h*)17,859 ...	3,054	...
North-Western Provinces	1,34,691 (*c*)1,063 ...	1,27,354 (*a*)15 (*f*)1,787	...	6,599
Punjab	69,903	75,676 (*a*)1,183 (*f*)1,809	8,766	...
British Burma	3,667	6,160 (*a*)2 (*b*)140	2,635	...
Central Provinces	27,618	25,756	...	1,862
Sind	7,633	9,988	2,355	...
Oudh	15,753	11,479	...	4,274
Rajputana	8,525	16,725	8,200	...
Assam	... ...	(*a*)6 12,593 (*d*)3,429	16,028	...
Total ...	6,95,382*	7,69,265*	89,178	15,295

(*a*) On account of law charges.
(*f*) Haulage of sorting carriages.
(*p*) Detective Police Officer.
(*h*) Special Train.
(*c*) Camp of exercise.
(*d*) Duffla expedition.
(*b*) On Account of contract subsidy for the Rangoon and Bassein Line.

* Including Printing Establishment :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	512	558
Madras	1,255	1,261
Bombay	15,356	16,371
North-Western Provinces	42,143	36,668
Punjab	29,884	25,886
British Burma ...	...	3
Central Provinces ...	2,375	1,155
Sind	1,048	863
Oudh	7,065	3,892
Rajputana	705	5,029
Total ...	1,00,343	91,686

APPENDIX No. X—*continued.*

Head of Charges.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
***Mail Cart** (after deducting charges for Passenger Service).*				
Bengal	27,798	34,291	6,493	...
Madras	25 497	21,360	...	4.137
Bombay	1,05,265	1,02,349	...	2,916
North-Western Provinces	54,854	54,214	...	640
Punjab	1,34.589	1,40.775	6,186	...
Central Provinces	5,160	6.243	1,083	...
Sind	97,012	92,336	...	4,676
Oudh	3,288	3.600	312	...
Rajputana	22,784	12,604	...	10,180
TOTAL ...	4,76,247	4,67,772	14,074	22,549
Bounty Money.				
Bengal	42	80	38	...
Madras	437	377	...	60
Bombay	492	340	...	152
British Burma	83	100	17	...
Sind	1	1	...	...
TOTAL ...	1,055	898	55	212
Overland Money Order, Bombay	5,348	...	...	5,348
Construction and Repair of Buildings.				
Bengal	9,685	11,177	1,492	...
Madras	1,127	459	...	668
Bombay	709	1,078	369	...
North-Western Provinces	1,570	898	...	672
Punjab	697	680	...	17
British Burma	60	...	...	60
Central Provinces	826	909	83	...
Sind	minus (a)4	674	678	...
Oudh	78	328	250	...
Rajputana	206	155	...	51
Assam	...	633	638	...
TOTAL ...	14,954	16,991	3,505	1,468
TOTAL OF POSTAL SERVICE.				
Director General of Post Office	82,733	79,311	...	3,422
Compiler of Post Office Accounts	84,270	87,619	3,349	...
Bengal	11,49,031	11,50,656	1,625	...
Madras	7,48.198	7,50,039	1,841	...
Bombay	10,53,388	10,62,540	9,152	...
North-Western Provinces	8,86,344	8,64,114	...	22,230
Punjab	6,52,620	6,67,745	15,125	...
British Burma	83,048	85,628	2,580	...
Central Provinces	2,53,487	2,46.508	...	6,979
Sind	1,88,856	1,91,172	2,316	...
Oudh	99,918	98,054	...	1,864
Rajputana	1,39,358	1,40,671	1,313	...
Assam	...	1,46,811	1,46,811	...
TOTAL ...	54,21,251	55,70,868	1,84,112	34,495

(a) Saving on account of previous years charges.

APPENDIX X—*concluded.*

Head of Charges.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NON-POSTAL BRANCHES.				
Bullock Train.				
Bengal	1,05,139	1.12,118	6,979	...
North-Western Provinces	91,716	74,153	...	17,563
Punjab	4,80,348	4,35,765	...	44,583
Central Provinces	446	230	...	216
Oudh	369	533	164	...
TOTAL ...	*6,78,018	*6,22,799	7,143	62,362
Military Van Dâk.				
Punjab	2,67,652	2,73,814	6,162	...
TOTAL ...	2,67,652	2,73,814	6,162	...
Passenger Service.				
Bengal	37,734	50.589	12,855	...
Bombay	11	...	...	11
North-Western Provinces	14,907	4,790	...	10,117
Punjab	64,005	56,972	...	7,033
Sind	31	...	...	31
TOTAL ...	1,16,688	1,12,351	12,855	17,192
Subsidy Payments to British India Steam Navigation Company.				
Bengal	7,69,963	7,12,083	...	57,880
TOTAL ...	7,69,963	7,12,083	...	57,88
TOTAL OF NON-POSTAL BRANCHES.				
Bengal	9,12,836	8,74,790	...	38,046
Bombay	11	...	...	11
North-Western Provinces	1,06,623	78,943	...	27,680
Punjab	8,12,005	7,66,551	...	45,454
Central Provinces	446	230	...	216
Oudh	369	533	164	...
Sind	31	...	...	31
GRAND TOTAL ...	18,32,321	17,21,047	164	1,11,438

	1873-74. Rs.	1874-75. Rs.
* Purely Bullock Train	6,25,512	6,21,525
Road Steamer Charges	51,144	...
Postal Charges debitable to Bullock Train	1,362	1,273
TOTAL	6,78,018	6,22,798

APPENDIX No. XI.

Comparative Abstract of Receipts and Charges during the years 1873-74 *and* 1874-75.

Heads of Receipts.	1873-74.	1874-75.
I.—Postal Service.	**Rs.**	**Rs.**
Cash Receipts	19,06,351	20,25,126
Sale of Ordinary Postage Stamps	31,44,210	33,77,668
Sale of Service Postage Stamps	10,54,294	10,82,570
Due by the London Post Office	2,45,484	2,27,410
Miscellaneous, *i. e.*, Sale of Waste Paper, &c.	39,931	38,974
Overland Money Order	48,177	...
Total	64,38,447	67,51,748
Deduct—Amount due to the London Post Office	8,59,789	8,03,016
	55,78,658	59,48,732
II.—Non-Postal Branches.		
Bullock Train	7,62,519	8,30,765
Military Van Dâk, Punjab	3,08,587	3,04,026
Mail Cart and Parcel Van Passenger Service	1,16,688	1,12,351
Total	11,87,794	12,47,142

Heads of Charges.	1873-74.	1874-75.
I.—Postal Service.	**Rs.**	**Rs.**
Salaries and Establishment	42,28,265	43,15,942
Miscellaneous and Contingent Charges	6,95,382	7,69,265
Mail Cart (after deducting Charges for Passenger Service)	4,76,247	4,67,772
Bounty Money due to Ship Captains for conveyance of Mails	1,055	898
Construction and repairs of buildings	14,954	16,991
Overland Money Order	5,348	...
Total	54,21,251	55,70,868
II.—Non-Postal Branches.		
Bullock Train	6,78,018	6,22,799
Military Van Dâk, Punjab	2,67,652	2,73,814
Mail Cart and Parcel Van Passenger Service	1,16,688	1,12,351
Subsidy Payments to British India Steam Navigation Company	7,69,963	7,12,083
Total	18,32,321	17,21,047

APPENDIX No. XII.

Statement shewing the estimated number of Letters and Newspapers received for delivery in the Post Office of India during the years 1854-55 *to* 1874-75.

Names of Postal Circles.	1854-55.	1855-56.	1856-57.	1857-58.	1858-59.	1859-60.	1860-61.	1861-62.	1862-63.	1863-64.	1864-65.	1865-66.	1866-67.	1866-67 (exclusive of Eastern Settlements).	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Bengal	5,890,380	6,816,144	7,538,496	8,423,448	9,300,504	9,177,492	9,054,810	9,357,518	9,729,618	9,734,709	11,167,741	12,614,453	13,036,977	12,920,607	13,822,252	15,236,422	17,388,632	18,993,424	20,152,311	21,107,835	28,211,888	27,773,966
Madras	5,466,672	5,707,464	7,129,044	7,773,720	8,108,191	8,264,857	8,937,428	8,732,297	8,680,578	8,836,562	9,172,172	9,732,145	10,471,156	10,471,156	10,829,753	11,917,657	12,890,229	13,084,463	13,526,666	14,288,774	16,284,670	18,452,496
Bombay	6,304,260	7,101,768	8,709,828	11,607,168	15,145,272	12,978,684	12,275,431	10,645,100	11,442,461	12,982,291	14,138,763	14,395,039	13,654,313	13,654,313	15,165,678	17,123,690	19,045,682	16,695,109	17,041,034	17,345,323	18,527,236	19,813,161
North-Western Provinces	11,136,288	12,676,584	13,883,052	14,503,644	18,424,068	17,367,072	18,709,741	12,094,231	12,390,673	13,065,577	14,148,361	15,333,524	15,520,837	15,520,837	15,652,848	16,936,561	18,276,503	18,586,662	17,268,533	16,016,111	16,610,544	17,415,947
Punjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,346,387	6,126,964	6,456,594	6,883,907	7,368,105	9,268,617	9,268,617	10,001,172	10,631,585	10,237,434	9,999,789	10,336,828	11,126,214	13,145,475	12,677,516
British Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388,355	434,360	480,771	476,702	468,638	502,711	502,711	515,693	626,796	690,648	713,309	765,966	841,144	1,298,789	1,241,261
Central Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,780,746	1,780,746	1,991,078	2,142,106	2,410,631	3,611,513	3,813,464	4,047,540	4,846,459	5,212,384
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,093,300	2,194,128	2,292,689	2,423,069	3,286,638	3,521,208
Oudh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,279,277	2,583,976	2,865,692	2,952,485
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,275,294	2,216,467	2,692,344
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,965,994
Total	28,797,600	32,301,960	37,260,420	42,307,980	50,978,035	47,788,105	48,977,410	46,566,858	48,804,654	51,556,504	55,966,646	59,931,904	64,235,357	64,118,987	67,979,365	74,664,817	83,032,957	83,968,397	87,476,768	91,055,190	107,293,82-	113,718,662

APPENDIX No. XIII.

Account showing the gross Revenue, Cost of Management, and net Revenue of the Post Office Department in India from 1853-54 *to* 1874-75.

Year.	Received as Postage. For labels and embossed envelopes. From the Public.	Received as Postage. For labels and embossed envelopes. For official Postage.	Received as Postage. For cash realised on unpaid and insufficiently paid covers.	Receipts, exclusive of fares from passengers by Mail Carts and Parcel Vans.	Receipts including Official Postage.	Disbursements exclusive of Bullock Train, Military Transport Train, and Charges connected with the conveyance of passengers.	Excess of Receipts.	Deficit, if Official Postage be not taken into account.	Postal Receptacles open at the end of each year. Post Offices.	Postal Receptacles open at the end of each year. Letter Boxes.	Postal Lines. Railway.	Postal Lines. Mail Cart, Horses, Camel Dâk, &c.	Postal Lines. Runner or Boat Lines.	Postal Lines. Sea.	Postal Lines. Total Mileage.	Total number of covers received for delivery. Letters.	Newspapers.	Parcels.	Packets.	Total.	Covers finally undelivered, after passing through the Dead Letter Office. Number.	Percentage on total in column 21.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.								
1853-54	...	24,71,168	19,92,870	20,48,454	45,19,622	24,37,209	20,82,413	3,56,756	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,260,260	1,824,900	296,340	...	...	...	...
1854-55	...	13,00,000	...	19,86,912	32,86,912	27,39,376	5,47,536	7,52,404	645	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1855-56	8,52,750	16,20,662	7,79,740	15,90,524	33,11,186	29,44,501	3,66,685	13,59,277	753	...	146	5,697½	30,470	...	36,313½	26,392,260	2,029,392	463,560	133,524	29,618,736	...	...
1856-57	8,70,610	18,62,006	9,94,940	18,50,844	37,19,850	29,08,289	8,09,561	10,55,445	779	...	No information available for this year.					33,863,976	3,772,692	492,324	173,844	38,302,836	...	...
1857-58	8,53,500	18,53,310	8,25,290	17,49,814	36,03,024	25,92,848	10,176	15,48,024	810	...	273½	5,508½	31,152	...	36 933½	37,458,840	5,272,044	533,256	177,180	43,441,320	...	...
1858-59	11,98,870	25,55,180	12,26,000	24,14,952	49,40,141	35,20,092	14,20,049	11,96,160	825	...	532½	5,766	33,229	...	39,530½	45,743,472	6,326,856	625,272	243,216	52,938,816	...	...
1859-60	14,49,040	27,47,012	12,35,680	25,92,233	53,39,245	37,37,911	16,01,334	11,45,672	852	...	711½	6,861½	32,765	...	39,338	42,637,980	5,262,768	564,072	268,596	48,733,416	...	...
1860-61	15,99,350	29,84,734	12,23,860	27,34,279	51,19,013	38,49,798	12,69,215	11,24,512	869	...	1,046½	6,740	36,784½	...	43 570½	42,981,708	4,652,268	563,676	202,560	48,490,212	...	...
1861-62	17,59,920	28,68,833	12,54,800	28,04,846	56,73,679	37,99,756	18,73,924	9,24,968	942	...	1,798½	4,723	39,034	...	45,554½	42,347,170	4,229,277	561,559	321,098	47,459,104	...	...
1862-63	18,98,080	31,92,983	13,30,900	30,20,683	62,13,665	37,37,535	24,76,130	7,26,858	1,011	...	2,382	5,247	34,318	5,187	47,084	44,246,078	4,558,581	556,276	341,454	49,702,384	...	...
1863-64	21,00,100	35,58,546	14,43,410	32,07,045	67,65,591	38,76,162	28,89,429	6,68,117	1,091	...	2,473	5,156	33,853	5,187	46,619	46,907,654	4,648,850	556,254	349,335	52,462,093	...	...
1864-65	22,80,100	40,20,822	14,67,750	34,16,579	74,37,401	39,30,579	35,06,822	5,14,068	1,191	...	2,904	5,319	33,320	5,322	46,875	51,069,817	4,917,329	591,094	391,208	56,968,948	...	...
1865-66	24,46,110	59,08,003	14,91,700	35,59,268	85,67,271	41,88,925	43,78,646	6,99,357	1,538	...	3,275½	4,967	33,311	5,444	46,997½	54,797,304	5,134,600	579,073	402,159	60,913,136	...	...
1866-67 (11 months)	23,18,930	(a 26,56,260	13,96,460	33,65,613	60,21,873	40,29,481	(b)19,92,392	6,65,269	1,738	...	3,658	4,851	33,976	5,444	47,929	54,057,020	4,825,396	562,825	403,974	59,849,215	...	...
1866-67 (12 months), calculated on the average of 11 months, including Eastern Settlements	...	(a)28,97,738	...	36,71,578	65,69,316	43,95,798	(b)21,73,518	7,34,230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1866-67 (12 months), calculated on the average of 11 months, excluding Eastern Settlements	...	(a)28,89,758	...	36,11,245	65,01,003	43,75,067	(b)21,25,936	7,68,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1867-68	25,42,240	(a)23,09,339	15,82,960	37,74,607	60,84,446	47,54,940	(b)13,29,506	9,80,383	2,205	...	3,994½	5,140½	34,930	5,613	49,678½	62,567,255	5,411,110	651,426	525,056	69,154,847	...	...
1868-69	28,59,790	(a)27,55,016	16,25,990	41,05,704	68,60,720	53,70,201	(b)14,90,519	12,64,497	2,489	...	4,235	5,460½	34,973	5,613	50,281½	68,891,232	5,773,585	699,206	623,594	75,987,617	...	...
1869-70	26,90,580	(a 28,87,627	16,18,870	(c)39,28,383	68,16,010	55,96,779	(b)12,19,231	15,06,796	2,930	1,422	4,433½	5,333	35,498	5,613	50,877½	76,867,918	6,165,089	764,911	736,710	84,534,578	...	...
1870-71	27,95,220	(a)42,39,124	17,80,090	(d)37,45,771	79,82,895	51,77,567	28,05,328	14,25,796	2,786	1,608	4,993½	4,175	36,911	6,184	52,263½	77,303,074	6,565,323	694,237	1,127,189	85,689,823	...	...
1871-72	28,94,630	(a)34,95,569(g)	18,57,030	(e)43,25,763	(f)78,34,331	50,97,695	(f)27,36,636	7,68,923	2,884	1,885	5,063½	4,278	35,929	6,367	51,637½	80,636,648	6,840,120	675,588	1,409,329	89,561,685	...	...
1872-73	29,70,410	(h)10,63,847	18,86,960	44,52,203	(i)55,16,109	52,32,689	(i) 2,83,420	7,80,467	3,095	3,299	5,368½	3,915	33,406	6,367	49,056½	83,127,098	7,928,092	653,401	1,448,723	93,157,314	...	...
1873-74	31,44,210	10,54,294	19,06,351	45,24,864	55,78,658	54,21,251	1,57,407	3,96,867	3,178	3,554	5,738½	4,003	32,947	11,928	54,616½	98,531,628	8,762,200	605,312	1,336,363	109,235,503	1,035,449	·94
1874-75	33,77,668	10,82,570	20,25,126	48,66,162	59,48,732	55,70,868	3,77,864	7,04,766	3,408	3,938	6,138½	4,226	31,847	13,687	55,898½	104,353,076	9,365,586	792,462	1,608,107	116,119,231	922,001	·79

(a) Including sale of Service Postage Stamps.
(b) The apparent reduction is to a large extent nominal, owing to the introduction of a new system of accounting for official postage under which a portion of the official correspondence between Government Officers in the same district is not brought to account.
(c) These amounts are less by Rs. 1,38,439 than they would have been under the former mode of calculation, owing to the deduction for the first time in 1869-70 of the discount on sale of stamps.
(d) Exclusive of Rs. 1,46,636, being the discount on sale of stamps.
(e) Exclusive of Rs. 1,46,164, being the discount on sale of stamps.
(f) Including Rs. 5,611 on account of Indian share of postage on covers conveyed by Indian Post to and from Ceylon.
(g) Excluding the sum of Rs. 29,276 an erroneous excess credit on account of official postage in the year 1871-72.
(h) Only sale proceeds of Service Stamps.
(i) Including Rs. 4,494 on account of Indian share of postage on covers conveyed by Indian Post to and from Ceylon.

No. 6444, dated Calcutta, the 20th December 1875.

From—F. R. HOGG, Esq., *Officiating Director General of the Post Office of India,*

To—*The Secretary to the Government of India,* FINANCIAL DEPT.

As directed in your Resolution of the 4th February 1874, I have the honor to submit, for the information of Government, a list of Newspapers registered in India at the Offices of the several Post Masters General and Chief Inspectors of Post Offices, as they stood on the 31st March 1875.

List of Newspapers registered in India at the Offices of the several Post Masters General and Chief Inspectors, in existence on 31st March 1875.

European.	Oriental.	European and Oriental.
	BENGAL.	
Behar Herald.	Akhbār-ul-Akhyār.	Amrit Bazar Patrikā.
Bengali.	Aryya Darsana.	Bāmā Bodhini Patrikā.
Bengal Magazine.	Aziz-ul-Nahār.	Banga Bandhu.
Bengal Times.	Baipāri Behār Bandhu.	Banga Bidya Prakashikā.
British Classics.	Baleshwar Sangbād Bahikā.	Bichārak.
Calcutta Advertiser.	Bandhab.	Government Bengali Gazette.
Calcutta Gazette.	Banga Darsan.	Halishahar Patrikā.
Calcutta Magazine.	Banga Hitaishini.	Howrah Hitakāri.
Calcutta Money Market.	Barahanagar Samāchār.	Murshidābād Patrikā.
Christian Intelligencer.	Barisāl Bartabaha.	Orissa Patriot.
Christian Spectator.	Basantak.	Prachārika.
Darjeeling News.	Behār Bandhu.	Rajshahi News.
Dragoon or East Kent Chronicle.	Bengali.	Samadarshi.
East.	Bengali Christian.	Saptahik Samāchār.
Englishman.	Bengali Monthly Report of the Criminal Rulings of the Appellate High Court.	
Englishman Overland.	Bengali Weekly Report of the Decisions of the Appellate High Court.	
Englishman's Weekly Shipping List.	Bhāgbat Tatwa Bodhikā.	
Evening Mail.	Bhāgbat Vakti Pradayini.	
Exchange Gazette.	Bhārat Darpan.	
Friend of India.	Bhārat Sanskārak.	
Gazette of India.	Bhārat Shramajibi.	
General Wareroom Gazette or Dinapur Advertiser.	Bhramar.	
Goods and Coaching Tariff Sheet.	Bidya Binoda.	
Hindu Patriot.	Biswa Duta.	
Indian Charivari.	Chasm-i-Ilm.	
Indian Church Gazette.	Chikitsa Darpan.	
Indian Daily News.	Chikitsa Tatwa.	
Indian Economist.	Dacca Prakash.	
Indian Medical Gazette.	Darshak.	
Indian Mirror.	Desh Hitaishini.	
Indian Observer.	Dharma Bodhini.	
Indian Spectator.	Dharma Tatwa.	
Indian Statesman.	Durbin.	
Indo-European Correspondence or Indian Catholic Chronicle.	Duta.	
L. W. Toulman & Co.'s Weekly Circular.	Education Gazette.	
Langlois & Co.'s Market Report.	Ei ek Nutan Katha.	
Legal Companion.	Goālpāra Hitasādhini.	
Masonic Herald.	Grāmbarta Prakāshika (Monthly).	
Mathewson's Monthly Monitor	Grāmbarta Prakāshika (Weekly).	
Monthly Price Current.	Grāmbāsi.	
Monthly Price Current.	Guldaste Nazir.	
National Magazine.	Gyānankūr.	
Oriental Figaro (Monthly).	Gyānbikāshini.	
	Hindu Hitaishini.	
	Hindu Ranjan.	

List of Newspapers registered in India at the Offices of the several Post Masters Genl., &c.—contd.

European.	Oriental.	European and Oriental.
	BENGAL—*continued.*	
Oriental Figaro (Weekly).	Hindu Ranjika.	
Overland Amrit Bazar.	Hita Bodha.	
Palm Leaves.	Hita Sādhini.	
Payne & Co.'s Price Current.	Jewish Gazette "Macleussar".	
Price Current and Freight Report.	Kāncharapāra Patrikā.	
Price List.	Kāsi Khanda Purān.	
Révue Commerciale (French).	Kumad Bandhab.	
Révue Commerciale des Messrs. Langlois & Co.	Madhyasta.	
Robert Campbell & Co.'s Monthly Price Current.	Marg Sahar.	
Roussac's Daily Report of the Calcutta Money Market.	Murshidābād Rahasya.	
Saturday Evening Journal.	Nadir-ul-Akhbār.	
Student.	Nāzir Sangraha.	
Sutherland's Weekly Reporter.	Padma Purān.	
Trade Circular.	Prāchin Kabya Sangraha.	
Trade Price List.	Pratidhvani.	
W. H. Jones & Co.'s Monthly Price Current.	Pratna Kamra Nandini.	
	Pravat Samir.	
	Purusotam Chandrikā.	
	Rahasya Sandarva.	
	Rangpur Dikprakāsh.	
	Sabda Kalpa Drum.	
	Sādharāni.	
	Sahachar.	
	Sahodar.	
	Samāchār Chandrika.	
	Samāj Darpan.	
	Sām Vedak.	
	Sām Veda Sanghita.	
	Sanātan Dharmopadeshini.	
	Sangbād Pravākar.	
	Sangbād Purnochāndrodaya.	
	Saptahik Samāchār.	
	Sarbartha Sādhini.	
	Sarojini.	
	Satya Prakāsh.	
	Shikhak or the Teacher.	
	Som Prakāsh.	
	Srimat Bhagwat.	
	Srimat Bhagwat.	
	Suhrid.	
	Sulabh Samāchār.	
	Susruta or the Medical Science of the Ancient Hindus.	
	Tamluk Patrikā.	
	Tatwa Bodhini Patrikā.	
	Uchit Bakta.	
	Uriya Gazette.	
	Utkal Darpan.	
	Utkal Dipika.	
	Utkal Patra.	
	Yayur Veda.	
	Zia-ul-Absar.	
	MADRAS.	
Abel Wells & Co.'s Market Report.	Andrabhusa Sanjibani.	Bellary District Gazette.
Athenæum and Daily News.	Bramandaranjani.	Chingleput and Madras District Gazette.
Bangalore Examiner.	Dinavarthamani (Tamil).	Coimbatore District Gazette.
Bangalore Spectator.	Dinavarthamani (Telugue).	Cuddapa District Gazette.
Bangalore Spectator & Herald.	Hitavādi.	Desabhimāni.
	Janavinodini.	

List of Newspapers registered in India at the Offices of the several Post Masters Genl., &c.—contd.

European.	Oriental.	European and Oriental.
	MADRAS —*continued.*	
Bulletin Commercial et Prix Courant.	Karnātaka Prakāsika.	Fort St. George Gazette.
Calicat & Wynaad Observer.	Kerulapakari.	Ganjam District Gazette.
Cochin Argus.	Law Journal.	Godavery District Gazette.
Coconada Advertiser.	Lokaranjani.	Kásim-ul-Akhbār.
Coconada Market Report.	Mahar-ul-Akhbār.	Kistna District Gazette.
Daily Import and Export Lists.	Makhzan-ul-Favaid.	Kurnool District Gazette.
Daily Transactions.	Malayalum Law Journal.	Madura District Gazette.
Deccan Times.	Manshā'i Muhammadi.	Malabar District Gazette.
Eastern Chronicle.	Mirat-ul-Ara.	Mysore Gazette.
Gleaner.	Mysore Akhbār or Mysore News.	Mysore Vrithanta Bodhini.
Gordon Woodroffe & Co.'s Fortnightly Price Current.	Nyaya Bodhini.	Neilgherry District Gazette.
Hyderabad Residency Orders.	Padchima Tharaka and Kerula Pathakam.	Nellore District Gazette.
Indian Free Thinker.	Saffeiray Madras.	North Arcot District Gazette.
Madras Church Missionary Record.	Sagartha Vasāni.	Police Weekly Circular.
Madras Journal of Education.	Sathesa Bhusani.	Purushārtha Prathani.
Madras Jurist.	Sathesa Varthani.	Sakalavityabi Varthani or the Vizagapatam Instructor.
Madras Mail.	Shāhi Umdat-ul-Akhbār.	Salem District Gazette.
Madras Market Report and Price Current.	Shams-ul-Akhbār.	Sathia Bodhini.
Madras Revenue Register.	Sree Vidvan Manoharini.	Sathia Varthamani.
Madras Standard.	Sudhi Ranjani.	South Arcot District Gazette.
Madras Times.	Supplement to the Calicut and Wynaad Observer.	South Canara District Gazette.
Madras Times Overland Mail.	Swadharma Prakāshini.	South India Times with a Tamil Supplement styled Amritávasani.
Madras Weekly Mail.	Tilisma Hirath.	Tanjore District Gazette.
Moniteur official des etablissements Francois dans l'Inde.	Vedānta Nirnaya Patrika.	Tinnevelly District Gazette.
Morning Star.	Vetikūdien.	Treasury of Knowledge.
Native Public Opinion.	Vivaka Varthani.	Trichinopoly District Gazette.
Neilgherry Courier.	Vyāvaharatharangani (Tamil).	Vizagapatam District Gazette.
Noble School Magazine.	Vyāvaharatharangani (Telugue).	
Overland Athenæum and Daily News.		
Pierce, Leslie & Co.'s Market Report.		
Revue Commerciale.		
South of India Observer.		
Supplement to the Athenæum and Daily News.		
Western Star.		
	BOMBAY.	
A Gazetta de Bardez (Portuguesa).	Adul Insāf.	Advertiser.
A India Catholica.	Ahmedabad Samāchār.	Advertiser of Bombay, Triloka Mitra and Wittul.
A India Portuguesa.	Akhbār-i-Saudāgar, Samāchār Darpan and Bombay Chabook.	Bodh Sudhākār.
A Opiniao Publica (Portuguesa).	Alam Samāchār.	Bombay Dāst.
A Ultramar.	Arunodaya.	Bombay Government Gazette.
Boletin de Governo (Official Gazette of Goa Government).	Aryya Dharma Prakāsh.	Dakshin Tara or the Deccan Star.
Bombay Catholic Examiner.	Aryya Mitra.	Gospeller and Church Miscellany.
Bombay Educational Record.	Ballagna Nishedhak Patrikā.	Guzerath Mitra.
Bombay Exchange Price Current.	Barjo Nāmeh.	Gyanodaya.
Bombay Gazette.	Belgaum Samāchār.	Gyan Chakshu.
Bombay Gazette (Overland Summary).	Bodhi Prokāsh.	Gyan Prakāsh.
Bombay Guardian.	Bodhi Vardhak Magazine.	Hitechchu.
	Bombay Chronicle, the Prabhākar.	Indu Prakāsh.
	Bombay Khusful Akhbār.	

List of Newspapers registered in India at the Offices of the several Post Masters Genl., &c.—contd.

European.	Oriental.	European and Oriental.
	BOMBAY —*continued.*	
Bombay Price Current (Weekly)	Bombay Samāchār.	Jagan Mitra.
Bombay Price Current (French).	Broach Saudāgar.	Kattiawar Political Agency Gazette.
Bombay Price Current and Mercantile Register.	Broach Vartman.	Nagar Samāchār.
Bombay Weekly Messenger.	Canarese School Paper.	Native Opinion.
Brooks & Co.'s Circular.	Dambha Haraka.	Shivaji.
Daily Exports.	Daterdoo.	Suryya Prakāsh.
Deccan Herald.	Deshi Mitra.	Swadesh Hitechchu.
English Mail.	Dharwar Writ.	
Hand Book of Information for Passengers and Shippers.	Dunyadād Patri.	
Indian Antiquary.	Farsad.	
Indian Economist.	Guzerathi School Paper.	
Indian Statesman.	Gyan Bodhaka.	
Jas. Mekintosh & Co.'s Weekly Freight Circular.	Gyan Sagara.	
Journal de Povo.	Gyan Vardhak.	
Merchants' Daily Companion.	Hindu Punch.	
Overland Commercial Gazette.	Hitechchu.	
Pastoral Gazette (Latin and English).	Jāmé-Jamshed.	
Poona Observer.	Kalpataru & Anandvrit.	
Times of India (Daily).	Karnat Gyan Manjari.	
Times of India (Bi-weekly).	Kashta Vilāsini.	
Times of India (Overland Summary).	Kāsid Mumbai.	
W. Nicol & Co.'s Weekly Overland Circular.	Katha Kalpataru.	
Weekly Freight Circular.	Kattiawar Samāchār.	
	Khandeish Vaibhāva.	
	Kheda Vartman.	
	Khusful Akhbār.	
	Loka Mitra.	
	Maharāstra Mitra.	
	Melawado.	
	Nasik Vrit.	
	Nibandha Mala.	
	Niti Prakāsh.	
	Nur-ul-Ilm.	
	Nyayashāya.	
	Nyaya Sindhu.	
	Nyaya Tatwa.	
	Parāshu.	
	Parsee Punch.	
	Punch Daud.	
	Rāst Guftar & Satya Prakāsh	
	Sadnyanamrit.	
	Samsher Bahadur.	
	Satya Dipika.	
	Satya Mitra.	
	Satya Sādhak.	
	Satya Sādhan.	
	Sayadrikhand.	
	Srimat Bhagwat.	
	Stri Bodh.	
	Subha Suchaka.	
	Subodh Patrikā.	
	Subodh Patrikā.	
	Sudhanshu.	
	Suryyodaya.	
	Swadesh Hitechchu.	
	Swadesh Mitra.	
	Vaipār Samāchār.	
	Valmiki Ram Katha Mahodaya	
	Vartman Dipika.	
	Vidyā Mitra.	
	Vidyā Vilasa.	
	Vidnyān Vilāsa.	
	Vividha Gyan Vistār.	
	Yazdān Parast.	

List of Newspapers registered in India at the Offices of the several Post Masters Genl., &c.—contd.

European.	Oriental.	European and Oriental.
	NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.	
Allahabad Exchange Gazette.	Ab-i-Hayāt i Hind.	Aligarh Institute Gazette.
Cawnpore Exchange Advertiser.	Agra Akhbār.	Harish Chandra's Magazine.
Commercial Gazette.	Aina i Ilm.	Lower Provinces Government Gazette.
Delhi Gazette.	Aina Tibābat.	Mālwa Akhbār.
Discoveries of Science.	Akhbār Akhtar Hind.	Mangal Samāchār Patra.
Himalaya Chronicle.	Akhbār Alam.	North-Western Provinces Government Gazette.
Naini Tal Advertiser.	Akhbār Jalsai Kayasth Dharm.	North-Western Provinces Police Gazette.
Naini Tal Gazette.	Akhbār Muhtasham.	
On Guard.	Almora Akhbār.	
Pioneer.	Anjuman i Akhbār.	
Selections from Vernacular Newspapers.	Bāla Bodhini.	
Sikandra Messenger.	Benares Akhbār.	
Trade Circular.	Brahmagyān Prakāsh.	
Weekly Pioneer Mail.	Budhi Prakāsh.	
	Dabdabā i Sikandra.	
	Deshabandhu.	
	Guldasta i Bareilly.	
	Gulshān i Riyazi.	
	Gwalior Akhbār.	
	Gyān dip.	
	Hindi Makhzan Mahābhārat.	
	Inglis Gazette.	
	Jagat Samāchār.	
	Jalwa i Tur.	
	Journal of the Meerut Debating Society.	
	Kāsid.	
	Kavibachan Sudha.	
	Khurshed Jahāntab.	
	Lawrence Gazette.	
	Literary Journal.	
	Loh i Mahfuz.	
	Mahomedan Social Reformer.	
	Makhzan Masihi.	
	Makhzan-ul-Kuanin.	
	Maryada Parpāti.	
	Matla i Anwār.	
	Matla i Nur.	
	Mohib Hind.	
	Mufid ām Akhbār.	
	Nāgri Prakāsh.	
	Najm-ul-Akhbār.	
	Nāsim Jaunpur.	
	Nazir Akhbār.	
	Nur ul Absār.	
	Nur ul Afāq.	
	Nur ul Anwār.	
	Pandit.	
	Ratna Prakāsh.	
	Risāla Makhzan-ul-ulum.	
	Rohilkhand Akhbār.	
	Rohilkhand Samāchār.	
	Samaya Binod.	
	Sanātan Dharma.	
	Shola i Tur.	
	Strachey Gazette.	
	Sudarshan.	
	Urdu Gazette.	
	Urdu Law Report.	
	Urdu Muir Gazette.	
	Vritt Dhara.	

List of Newspapers registered in India at the Offices of the several Post Masters Genl., &c.—contd.

European.	Oriental.	European and Oriental.
	PUNJAB.	
Benmore Weekly Advertiser.	Akhbār-i-Am.	Police Gazette.
Civil and Military Gazette.	Akhbār Rafā-i-Am, Sialkot.	Sada Darsha.
Himalayan Advertiser.	Akmāl-ul-Akhbār.	
Indian Public Opinion.	Anjuman, Punjab.	
Mofussilite.	Anwār-ul-Shamas.	
Punjab Government Gazette.	Ashrāf-ul-Akhbār.	
Punjab Intelligencer.	Chashmāi Faiz.	
Punjab Mail and Provincial Gazette.	Gunji Shaigān.	
Punjab Record.	Hādi-i-Hakikat.	
Simla Courier.	Hindu Prakāsh.	
	Indian Reformer, Atalig-i-Hind.	
	Khair Khwāh Alam.	
	Khair Khwāh, Punjab and Star of India.	
	Koh-i-Nur.	
	Mahri Darakshān.	
	Maksud-ul-Akhbār.	
	Mayo Gazette.	
	Nafa-ul-Azim.	
	Nāsir-ul-Akhbār.	
	Nur Afshān.	
	Patiala Akhbār.	
	Punjabi Akhbār.	
	Risāla Anjuman Kusur.	
	Risāla Delhi Society.	
	Risāla Kayath Prakāsh.	
	Risāla Madun-ul-Alam.	
	Risāla Niti Prakāsh.	
	Risāla Star of India.	
	Sadik-ul-Akhbār.	
	Safur-i-Hind.	
	Said-ul-Akhbār.	
	Urdu Akhbār, Delhi.	
	Urdu Government Gazette, Punjab.	
	Vakil i Hindustan, Amritsar.	
	Vidyā Bilās.	
	Vidyoday.	
	Zakhira Rafā Am.	
	CENTRAL PROVINCES.	
Central Provinces Gazette.	Central Provinces News.	Berar Educational Retord.
Indian Railway Service Gazette.	Pramodh Sindhu.	Berar Samāchār.
Masonic Record of Western India.		Jubbulpore News.
	BRITISH BURMA.	
Arakan News.	British Burma Gazette.	
Bassein Weekly News.	British Burma News.	
British Burma Advertiser.	Burma Herald.	
British Burma Gazette (weekly.)	Educational Gazette.	
Burma Guardian.		
Christian Ark.		
Christian Tower.		
Export and Freight Report.		
Friend of Burma.		

List of Newspapers registered in India at the Offices of the several Post Masters Genl., &c.—concld.

European.	Oriental.	European and Oriental.
	BRITISH BURMA—*contd.*	
Friend of Moulmein.		
Hegt & Co.'s Price Current.		
Mercantile Evening Advertiser.		
Moulmein Advertiser.		
Our Chronicle.		
Price Current.		
Rangoon Exchange Price List.		
Rangoon Gazette.		
Rangoon Mail.		
Rangoon Times.		
	SIND.	
Karāchi Crier.	Muzhir-ul-Kutub.	Sind Advertiser.
Karāchi Price Current and Market Report.	Sind Samāchār.	
Messrs. Fleming & Co.'s Weekly Overland Circular.	Sind Sudhār.	
Monthly Circular.		
Monthly Price List.		
Price Current.		
Sindian.		
Sind News.		
Sind Official Gazette.		
	QUDH.	
Lucknow Times.	Akhbār-ul-Akhyār.	Kashmiri Pandit.
Witness.	Anjuman Hind.	Murakka i Tahzib.
	Anwār-ul-Akhbār.	Oudh Government Gazette.
	Asāhul Akhbār.	
	Asarul Imsār.	
	Jāmā ul Akhbār.	
	Kaist Samāchār.	
	Kārnāma.	
	Kaw Kub Iswi.	
	Khair Khwāh Oudh.	
	Oudh Akhbār.	
	Oudh Educational Gazette.	
	Riāz-ul-Akhbār.	
	Risāla Anjuman Rafa.	
	Roz nāmcha.	
	Shams-ul-Akhbār.	
	Taj-ul-Akhbār.	
	RAJPUTANA.	
	Marwar Gazette.	Rajputana Official Gazette.
	Rajputana Social Science Congress.	
	ASSAM.	
Assam Gazette.	Arunodaya.	
	Assam Bilashini.	

CALCUTTA,
The 20th December 1875.

F. R. HOGG,
Offg. Dir. Genl. of the Post Office of India.

No. 580, dated Fort William, the 28th January 1876.

REVIEW.—By the Government of India, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read the Annual Report on the operation of the Post Office of India for the year 1874-75.

Read also letter from Director General of Post Office No. 6444, dated 20th December 1875.

Review.—The chief events of general interest during the year are the constitution in Europe of the General Postal Union, and the improvement of postal communications between India and European countries.

2. The Governor General in Council anticipates much advantage from the operations of the Union, to which India will, it is hoped, presently be admitted with the result of a considerable reduction of the rates of postage between India and Europe and America.

3. The reduction of the charges upon correspondence carried through Germany, Italy, and France, already effected, is satisfactory.

4. PARA. 6. The Government of India will regard with much dissatisfaction any recurrence of the delays in the delivery of the mails *vid* Brindisi, which are shewn to have happened in consequence of a revision of the mail contract with the P. and O. Company.

5. PARAS. 7—10. The several subsidised steam packet services are believed to have been satisfactorily performed during the year. In future annual reports the Director-General of the Post Office should especially notice the manner in which these services have been carried out,—whether the vessels of the several contracting companies are completely efficient, whether the contract packets have kept punctual time, and any other matters of public interest relating to the work for which so considerable a subsidy is paid from the public revenues.

6. PARA. 11. The Government wish to know whether any extra expense was caused to the Post Office by the revision of the through railway time-table between Bombay and Calcutta.

7. PARA. 12. It is satisfactory to find that the costly improvements effected in the Calcutta Post Office are bearing fruit. The proposal to abolish the expensive land line between Ahmedabad and Hyderabad (Sind) did not apparently bear any relation to the increased expenditure in Bengal. That measure was connected with the large consolidated subsidy to the British India Steam Navigation Company, and it is to be regretted that in the opinion of the Local Government the considerable saving upon which the Government of India had reckoned could not be effected.

8. PARA. 14. The Governor General in Council is glad to read the testimony borne to the energetic co-operation of the authorities of the Great Indian Peninsula and East Indian Railways on the occasions of the interruptions of railway traffic here reported. The satisfaction of His Excellency in Council will be communicated to the Agents of these two companies. The officers of the Post Office appear to have used all proper means to make the injury to the mail service as little as possible. The duty must have been especially arduous in the Madras Presidency.

9. PARA. 15. The experiment of establishing Camp Post Offices at large popular gatherings for fairs and other purposes should be continued.

10. PARA. 16. The attention of the Home Department will be invited to this complaint of the temptations to which the servants of the Post Office are exposed through gambling advertisements.

11. PARA. 19. The number of imperial Post Offices increased during the year by 230, from 3,178 to 3,408; and the number of letter boxes by 384, from 3,554 to 3,938. Altogether there are now 7,346 imperial postal receptacles in India, besides the receiving boxes carried by the rural messengers. This does not include the receptacles of the District Post. There are now 1,417 rural messengers employed under the Post Office. In future reports the numbers of these servants should be shewn separately in Appendix IX, and also in a separate column, after the present column 11 in Appendix XIII, so that the Government and the public may see at a glance the progress made in this department of the Post Office which is susceptible of almost unlimited development.

12. PARA. 20. The length of the postal lines has increased by 1,282 miles, owing to the opening of communication by sea between Kurrachee and Aden.

It now stands at 55,898 miles. The statistics for past years on this subject contained in Appendix XIII are interesting, exhibiting the gradual growth of the steam services by land and sea.

13. PARA. 21. There is again a very satisfactory growth in the correspondence carried by the Post Office, nearly 7 millions (6·30 per cent.) more covers having been borne in 1874-75 than in the previous years. Here, again, the figures given in columns 17—21 of Appendix XIII, are full of interest, shewing a steady growth in the use of the Post Office which may be safely regarded as a very gratifying proof of the intellectual progress of the country. The number of letters carried has all but quadrupled since 1854-55, and the newspapers have increased in scarcely a less ratio. The figures are indeed full of hope for the future of India. It is observed, however, that the correspondence in the Punjab and British Burma shews no increase, but a decrease. Some explanation of this phenomenon would be desirable.

14. PARA. 23. The overland parcel post is working well, and attracting more and more business: 25,563 parcels were thus carried in 1874-75.

15. PARA. 22. There is an increase again of registered covers by 211,628, or 9·48 per cent., from 2,230,819 to 2,442,447. It is important to remember that the Government accepts no special responsibility in respect to registered covers.

16. In order to make a comparison between these statistics and those of a country which has attained to a high degree of civilization, the following figures are taken from the report of Her Majesty's Post Master General for 1874—

	In the United Kingdom.	In British India.
Postal receptacles	22,000	7,346
No. of letters	967,000,000	104,353,076
No. of post cards	79,000,000	
No. of newspapers, books and packets ...	259,000,000	11,766,155
TOTAL ...	1,305,000,000	116,719,231
No. of registered letters ...	4,000,000	2,442,447

17. PARA 24. There was an addition of 68 periodicals to the whole number registered, making a total of 610. A column should be added to Appendix XIII, shewing the number of registered periodicals at the end of each year. The numbers are 430 in 1871-72, 478 in 1872-73, 542 in 1873-74, and 610 in 1874-75—another indication of the progress of civilization in India. The list of periodicals will be published in the Gazette with this review.

18. PARA. 26. The letters sent to Europe by the contract mail steamers (2,110,560) largely exceeds, as heretofore, the letters received by India (1,543,574); on the other hand, 325,623 newspapers were sent, and 1,667,658 received by this route. The letters sent both ways have increased from 3,619,132 to 3,654,134, and the newspapers from 1,985,020 to 1,993,281. These statistics also should in future be added in a column in Appendix XIII, with a column shewing the amount of the subsidy contributed by India to the P. and O. Company.

19. PARA. 28. In response to the considerable expenditure of late years upon this department, there has been a substantial improvement in the proportion of dead letters finally found undeliverable.

20. PARAS. 29-30. The increased sale of labels and envelopes to the public is satisfactory. But the proportion of the revenue received in cash, 31 per cent., is unsatisfactorily large. A column should be added after column 4 in Appendix XIII, shewing this proportion for each year, and the administration should endeavour to devise means for encouraging the greater proportional use of labels.

21. PARA. 30. The Director-General of the Post Office should report, with reference to the remarks in the review by the Government of India on paragraph 21 of last year's report, whether he can explain how it is that the sums paid for official postage in *Bengal* (Rs. 2,09,407), and the *North-Western Provinces* (Rs. 1,58,591), were so small considering the size and importance of these Provinces, as compared with the sums paid by *Bombay* (Rs. 2,01,403), *Madras*

(Rs. 1,78,497), and the *Punjab* (Rs. 1,75,463); also, how it is that *Burma* paid only Rs. 10,851 for all its official postage. Probably in the provinces where the cost is excessive the rules are imperfectly understood. The Post Office officials should always suggest the rectification of any habitual disregard of the rules.

22. PARAS. 31—43. The Governor General in Council is glad to find that the subject of the District Post has engaged the special attention of the Director General. As explained by him, it is no doubt difficult to compare the statistics of the various provinces, in consequence of the difference of principle and practice as yet prevailing under different administrations. Still it may be gathered from Appendix VII what amount of postal work is performed by the several District Post establishments in aid of the imperial post. The following is an abstract:—

POSTAL CIRCLES.	COVERS RECEIVED FROM THE IMPERIAL POST OR FROM THE DISTRICT POST FOR DELIVERY BY THE DISTRICT POST.			COVERS POSTED IN THE DISTRICT POST FOR DESPATCH TO THE IMPERIAL POST OR TO THE DISTRICT POST.			COVERS RETURNED BY THE DISTRICT TO THE IMPERIAL POST UNDELIVERED.		
	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTAL.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTAL.	Paid.	Unpaid.	TOTAL.
Bengal ...	349,466	461,806	811,272	401,087	334,103	735,190	8,764	56,268	65,032
Madras ...	456,410	176,951	632,361	387,095	135,701	522,796	10,558	29,654	40,212
Bombay ...	335,892	543,531	878,923	103,481	138,070	241,551	6,234	48,338	54,572
North-Western Provinces ...	383,944	453,737	837,681	392,378	344,000	736,378	10,636	67,661	78,297
Punjab ...	28,078	14,030	42,108	34,336	10,446	44,782	299	1,982	2,281
British Burmah	2,534	637	3,171	1,062	490	1,552	61	34	95
Central Provinces	64,077	46,883	110,960	63,658	49,419	113,077	1,384	8,915	10,299
Oudh ...	99,002	224,530	323,532	67,074	149,493	216,567	3,843	35,210	39,053
Rajputana ...	14,363	7,419	21,782	19,045	5,508	24,553	361	1,650	2,011
Assam ...	17,956	18,523	36,479	15,592	16,090	31,682	349	2,261	2,610
TOTAL ...	1,750,222	1,948,047	3,698,269	1,484,808	1,183,320	2,668,128	42,489	251,973	294,462

23. The Government of India watch with great interest the progress of these District Offices, which in some respects perform the important work of being pioneers of the imperial post. As each District Post Office becomes self-supporting it is taken over by the imperial department, and thus funds are liberated for the establishment of new offices by the District Post. It is in this direction that the Government of India mainly look for the development of the postal service among the agricultural population, which in fact can hardly be said as yet to have been reached; and in the extension of postal facilities among the vast masses of these, hand in hand with the extension of rural education, there is an unlimited field for the growth of correspondence.

24. It will be very satisfactory if the means can be found of so amending the law in Bengal as, without adding to local burdens, to enable the Post Office to make the best use of the funds provided by local taxation.

25. Enquiry will be made in the Foreign Department into the alleged disinclination of Native States to cooperate in the advance of the imperial Post Office. The Director-General should impress upon the officers of the department the importance of obtaining by tact and conciliation the countenance of the native authorities to the extension of the Post Office in their jurisdiction.

26. PARA. 44. It appears that the Mutual Guarantee Fund is increasing, and that it much more than suffices for the calls made upon it. The sum of Rs. 20,925 was deducted from the allowances of the officers of the department and added to the Fund during the year, and only Rs. 880 was decreed against it, leaving a balance of Rs. 38,859 at credit of the Fund. A large part of this balance will be eventually restored to the subscribers as they quit the department. Still the facts seem to indicate the desirability of reducing the subscriptions at any rate for the present, and the Governor General in Council is prepared to consider any proposal which the Director-General may think fit to make in this direction.

27. PARAS. 46 AND 47. The successful discovery of the gang whose operations are here described, is creditable to the Post Office administration and to the Police.

28. PARAS. 49—51. The bullock train and passenger services (Non-postal Services) yielded a profit of Rs. 2,38,178, being a large increase over the profit of last year (Rs. 1,25,436).

29. PARAS 52—55. The financial results shew a decided improvement as compared with 1873-74. The net cost of the whole department, if no charge be made for official postage, was Rs. 4,66,388, being Rs. 3,05,063 less than the corresponding charge (Rs. 7,71,451) last year. The net revenue, if credit be given for the charge for official postage, is Rs. 6,16,182, being Rs. 3,33,339 more than the corresponding figure of last year (Rs. 2,82,843).

30. PARA. 56. The indirect charges quoted in the margin of this paragraph are Rs. 4,86,246. In future, one-fourth of the whole charge for the establishments of the department should be added among these indirect charges as the cost of pensions and leave allowances; and a reasonable sum should be estimated as the share of the department in the cost of the several marine subsidies. If count be taken of these two items, the Post Office is still far from being a source of revenue to the State. Still, the Governor General in Council is satisfied with its progress towards this result.

31. PARA. 57. The Governor General in Council has directed in this review various additions to the valuable information already given in Appendix XIII. The Director-General of the Post Office should add, in other columns, any other important facts bearing upon the history of the department, so as to make this appendix, which is already full of interest, contain a complete resumé of its progress.

32. PARA. 58. The Governor General in Council has read with pleasure the testimony borne by the Director-General to the good services of the following officers :—

Mr. T. W. Gribble, Post Master General, Bengal.
The Hon'ble E. R. Bourke, Post Master General, Madras.
Mr. P. Sheridan, Chief Superintendent, Travelling Post Office.
Mr. M. Percy, Post Master, Calcutta.
Baboo Anand Gopal Sen, Post Master, Bankipur.
Messrs. E. C. George, Barton, Groves, and J. DeCaster, Pandit Sundar Lal, Khan Bahadur Cowasji, and Girdhāri Lal.

33. The Government of India acknowledge the efficiency with which Mr. F. R. Hogg has administered the department during the year.

ORDERED, that this Report and Review be published in the *Gazette of India*, and that copies be sent for information and further consideration to the Public Works Department with reference to paragraph 8, the Home Department with reference to paragraph 10, and the Foreign Department with reference to paragraph 25.

Ordered also that a copy of the review be forwarded to the Director General of Post Office of India.

R. B. CHAPMAN,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[RAILWAY.]

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1875.

No. I.

GENERAL RESULTS.

RAILWAYS.	Mean Mileage open.	Train Mileage.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Net Earnings.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	856¾	1,048,134*a*	32,18,512	22,09,732	10,08,780
South Indian	185	154,593	4,79,384	2,32,748	2,46,636
Great Indian Peninsula	1,266¼	2,433,482	1,31,56,071	53,46,705	78,09,366
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	430¼	615,836	39,32,430	17,49,897	21,82,533
East Indian, Main Line	1,280	2,899,661	1,46,11,979	55,66,101	90,45,878
„ Jubbulpore Line	223¾	242,688	11,81,040	6,36,753	5,44,287
Eastern Bengal	158¼	246,919	15,05,550	9,59,067	5,46,483
Oudh and Rohilkhund	543¾	487,959	14,98,437	7,48,528	7,49,909
Punjab and Delhi	566¾*b*	550,345	34,61,613	20,56,255	14,05,358
Sindh	109¾*c*	117,015			
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	28	20,801	55,763	42,558	13,205
Nulhatee (State)	27¼	13,104	44,509	27,183	17,326
Rajpootana (State)	317¼	257,779	8,60,435	5,03,006	3,57,429
Holkar „	55	72,456	1,83,695	1,25,983	57,712
Khamgaon *e* „	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *e* „	...	...	...	...	...
Wurdha Valley „	18	4,579	24,285	22,732	1,553
Nizam's *e* „	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot *e* „	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern *d* „	62	11,352	43,351	20,009	23,342
TOTAL ...	6,128¼	9,176,703	4,42,57,054	2,02,47,257	2,40,09,797

a.—Exclusive of 58,472 miles run by construction trains for Engineering Department.
b.—Inclusive of the distance between Ghaseeabad and Delhi, 13 miles.
c.—Inclusive of Keamaree Branch, 4 miles
d.—The line was open for public traffic on 12th April 1875.
e.—Accounts not received.

No. II.

SUMMARY OF EARNINGS.

RAILWAYS.	Coaching.	Goods.	Electric Telegraph.	Steam Boat.	Sundries.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	12,36,350	18,78,458	11,702	...	90,002	32,18,512
South Indian	2,55,503	2,10,239	3,508	...	10,134	4,79,384
Great Indian Peninsula	26,33,591	1,02,93,381	23,097	...	2,06,002	1,31,56,071
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	12,11,629	26,31,228	18,658	...	70,915	39,32,430
East Indian, Main Line	45,38,282	96,17,408	26,209	47,537	3,82,543	1,46,11,979
„ Jubbulpore Line	4,51,265	6,44,734	1,940	...	88,101	11,81,040
Eastern Bengal	6,42,655	6,83,175	2,903	1,06,600	70,217	15,05,550
Oudh and Rohilkhund	7,20,518	7,44,807	2,921	...	30,191	14,98,437
Punjab and Delhi	12,82,299	10,59,322	5,462	4,02,011	1,10,956	34,61,613
Sindh	60,059	5,30,201			11,303	
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	33,770	15,696	44	...	6,253	55,763
Nulhatee (State)	30,681	13,158	576	...	94	44,509
Rajpootana, (State)	2,77,655	5,52,353	3,885	...	26,542	8,60,435
Holkar „	38,729	1,33,572	486	...	10,908	1,83,695
Khamgaon *a* „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *a* „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wurdha Valley „	3,563	20,331	208	...	183	24,285
Nizam's *a* „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot *a* „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern „	31,227	11,780	116	...	228	43,351
TOTAL ...	1,34,49,776	2,90,39,843	1,01,715	5,56,148	11,09,572	4,42,57,054

a.—Accounts not received.

No. III.
DETAIL OF COACHING TRAFFIC.

Railways.	Passengers. First Class. Mileage fare.	First Class. Number.	First Class. Receipts.	Second Class. Mileage fare.	Second Class. Number.	Second Class. Receipts.	Third Class. Mileage fare.	Third Class. Number.	Third Class. Receipts.	Fourth or lowest Class. Mileage fare.	Fourth or lowest Class. Number.	Fourth or lowest Class. Receipts.	Total. Number.	Total. Receipts.	Season Tickets. Number.	Season Tickets. Receipts.	Miscellaneous including parcels, luggage, &c.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	15·00	6,542	68,333	6·50	26,187	71,195	3·50	986,111	7,77,717	2·00	415,341	1,68,859	1,434,181	10,86,104	44	1,094	1,51,152	12,38,350	...	12,38,350
South Indian	12·00	1,411	3,973	5·00	7,775	7,085	...	...	...	2·00	739,830	2,29,700	749,016	2,41,330*a*	1	25	14,148	2,55,503	...	2,55,503
Great Indian Peninsula ...	18·00	12,947	1,95,320	9·00	50,098	2,49,632	4·00	223,314	7,21,124	2·5&3·0	1,364,713	10,23,572	1,651,072	21,89,648	448	6,028	4,37,915	26,33,591	...	26,33,591
Bombay, Baroda and C. India ...	15·00	10,690	30,885	7·00	86,147	69,510	...	...	...	3·00&4·00	1,886,677	9,50,639	1,983,514	10,51,034	2,513	18,067	1,42,532	12,11,633	45	12,11,629
East Indian, Main Line ...	18·00	30,656	2,38,553	9·00	71,141	1,90,616	4·50	349,536	2,09,222	3·00	2,946,163	34,29,436	3,397,496	40,67,827	3,549	16,579	4,55,402	45,39,808	15265	45,38,282
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	18·00	2,570	39,617	9·00	7,984	39,114	4·50	3,645	16,515	3·00	138,904	2,85,496	143,103	3,80,742	...	...	70,810	4,51,552	2875	4,51,265
Eastern Bengal ...	12·00	25,537	20,305	6·00	42,180	16,233	4·50	303,636	1,24,022	3·00	653,749	4,03,839	1,025,102	5,64,399	1,289	8,324	69,932	6,42,655	...	6,42,655
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	...	...	...	9·00	8,951*c*	28,498*c*	...	...	...	2·00&3·0	1,235,746	6,48,875	1,244,697*c*	6,77,373*c*	...	...	43,145	7,20,518	...	7,20,518
Punjab and Delhi ...	17·78	8,186	69,090	8·94	18,024	64,318	4·47	9,280	19,962	2·27	1,131,224	9,89,855	1,166,714	11,43,225	...	...	1,39,074	12,82,299	...	12,82,299
Sindh	13·52	749	4,396	4·80	2,307	4,911	...	...	...	2·84	47,874	44,610	50,930	53,917	...	...	6,142	60,059	...	60,059
Calcutta and South-Eastern(State)	...	...	...	9·00	1,710	1,051	...	...	...	2·55	251,571	31,415	253,281	32,466	...	...	1,304	33,770	...	33,770
Nulhatee (State) ...	28·13	331	841	14·07	541	1,017	7·06	2,371	2,346	4·62	89,647	22,171	42,780	26,375	...	...	4,306	30,681	...	30,681
Rajpootana (State) ...	10·38	1,327	4,418	4·61	4,588	7,128	...	...	...	2·03	479,794	2,49,257	485,709	2,60,803	5	81	16,882	2,77,766	111*b*	2,77,655
Holkar „ ...	11·79	559	1,213	4·42	3,264	2,365	...	...	...	2·21	83,610	32,202	87,433	35,780	...	...	2,949	38,729	...	38,729
Khamgaon *d* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *d* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley (State) ...	18·00	158	267	9·00	239	194	4·00	1,230	538	2·5&3·0	2,466	2,307	11,093	3,306	...	...	257	3,563	...	3,563
Nizam's *d* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot *d* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern „ ...	9·43	357	950	4·71	1,004	1,085	...	...	...	1·87	82,286	26,898	83,647	28,933	...	...	2,294	31,227	...	31,227
Total ...	...	1,01,910	6,78,161	...	332,140	7,53,952	...	1,879,123	18,71,446	...	11,496,595	85,39,131	13,809,768	1,18,43,262	7,849	50,198	15,58,244	1,34,51,704	1,928	1,34,49,776

a.—Includes Rs. 571-9-0 on account of special trains, regarding which no information as to number of passengers, &c., conveyed was received. The mileage run was 86. | *b*.—Irrecoverable outstandings. | *c*.—Called "Upper Class" and "Lower Class;" but as the fares charged nearly correspond with those charged for 2nd and 4th Classes, they are exhibited under these heads respectively. | *d*.—Accounts not received.

No. IV.
DETAIL OF GOODS TRAFFIC.

Railways.	General Merchandise. Ton-miles.	General Merchandise. Receipts.	Military Stores. Ton-miles.	Military Stores. Receipts.	Railway Materials for Construction. Ton-miles.	Railway Materials for Construction. Receipts.	Minerals. Ton-miles.	Minerals. Receipts.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	34,225,154	18,09,089	596,375	53,964	25,091	1,459	...	...	13,946	18,78,458	...	18,78,458
South Indian	3,338,337	1,87,749	2,780	348	499,466	21,284	...	...	858	2,10,239	...	2,10,239
Great Indian Peninsula	138,747,063	1,01,25,460	1,070,836	87,285	1,010,877	45,722	...	...	84,914	1,02,93,381	..	1,02,93,381
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	40,119,376	25,31,974	229,459	22,244	53,374	2,224	246,952	7,940	69,346	26,33,728	2,500*a*	26,31,228
East Indian, Main Line	160,298,171	79,02,817	4,407,878	3,34,483	363,253	7,583	45,937,522	13,71,046	22,276	96,38,205	20,797*a*	96,17,408
„ Jubbulpore Line	12,982,631	6,32,672	146,432	11,508	11,902	347	1,722	51	547	6,45,125	391*a*	6,44,734
Eastern Bengal	12,827,854	6,69,377	26,117	1,903	12,722	265	183,339	8,912	2,718	6,83,175	...	6,83,175
Oudh and Rohilkhund	13,617,980	6,56,620	697,829	49,829	2,294,955	34,854	55,477	1,651	1,853	7,44,807	...	7,44,807
Punjab and Delhi	19,021,063	10,01,622	407,966	38,248	481,132	12,530	79,600	2,978	3,944	10,59,322	...	10,59,322
Sindh	8,121,876	5,46,796	23,615	3,175	126	4	...	...	40	5,50,015	19,814*b*	5,30,201
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	392,027	15,271	...	...	...	...	783	44	381	15,696	...	15,696
Nulhatee (State)	104,753	9,279	11	2	...	...	59,996	3,597	280	13,158	...	13,158
Rajpootana (State)	6,787,776	5,40,368	1,176	106	276,119	10,225	5,625	401	1,465	5,52,565	212*a*	5,52,353
Holkar „	1,537,138	120,365	37,586	2,825	226,473	10,146	...	...	236	1,33,572	...	1,33,572
Khamgaon *c* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *c* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley (State)	133,206	15,409	...	...	83,531	4,891	...	...	31	20,331	...	20,331
Nizam's (State) *c*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot *c* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State)	69,746	6,396	...	...	96,884	5,361	...	...	23	11,780	...	11,780
Total ...	452,324,151	2,67,71,264	7,648,160	6,05,920	5,445,905	1,56,895	46,571,016	13,96,620	1,52,858	2,90,83,557	43,714	2,90,39,843

a.—Irrecoverable outstandings. | *b*.—Arrears of freight charges recovered from Oriental Inland Steam Navigation Company in 1868 and refunded during current half-year. | *c*.—Accounts not received.

No. V.
SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.

Railways.	Maintenance of way, works, and stations.	Locomotive expenses.	Carriage and wagon expenses.	Traffic expenses.	General charges.	Steam boat service.	Special and miscellaneous expenses.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	8,53,234	7,21,543	1,10,078	3,02,036	2,07,949	...	14,892	22,09,732
South Indian	39,054	1,04,375	14,248	46,758	26,894	...	1,419	2,32,748
Great Indian Peninsula ...	8,86,074*a*	22,97,501	6,44,819	10,12,820	4,85,977	...	19,514	53,46,705
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	3,41,329	6,32,598	1,28,444	3,85,129	2,34,821	...	27,576	17,49,897
East Indian, Main Line ...	14,15,217	14,78,358	5,74,450	12,82,345	6,69,634	48,054	98,043	55,66,101
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	2,36,657	1,70,521	60,043	1,10,834	58,173	...	525	6,36,753
Eastern Bengal	2,37,860	1,82,142	81,639	2,09,269	1,29,177	1,03,989	14,991	9,59,067
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	1,20,342	2,64,895	56,351	1,78,514	1,17,458	...	10,968	7,48,528
Punjab and Delhi	2,32,355	3,76,377	1,17,441	2,46,253	} 2,75,627	3,48,940	{ 2,996 }	20,56,255
Sindh	1,33,542	2,25,008	19,366	58,104			{ 20,246 }	
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	9,685	15,395	5,305	5,732	5,993	...	448	42,558
Nulhatee (State)	5,583	7,816	4,082	4,758	4,633	...	311	27,183
Rajpootana, „	1,33,405	1,91,755	17,145	79,162	80,300	...	1,239	5,03,006
Holkar „	10,451	36,890	5,697	34,245	18,239	...	20,461	1,25,983
Khamgaon *b* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *b* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wurdah Valley (State)	3,803	2,210	2,904	10,915	2,900	...	...	22,732
Nizam's *b* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot *b* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State)	3,495	6,150	873	6,793	2,698	...	...	20,009
Total ...	46,62,086	67,13,534	18,42,885	39,73,667	23,20,473	5,00,983	2,33,629	2,02,47,257

a.—The actual expenditure under this head was Rs. 15,29,048, as a sum of Rs. 5,50,515 was charged to "Permanent Way Materials Renewal Fund," Rs. 86,796 to "Extraordinary Casualties to Works Fund," and Rs. 5,663 to Fire Insurance Fund. | *b*.—Accounts not received.

No. VI.
DETAILS OF EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE OF WAY, WORKS, AND STATIONS.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Maintenance and Renewal of Permanent Way, and Works.	Other Items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	1,24,940	7,11,487	16,807	8,53,234	...	8,53,234
South Indian	11,833	26,697	534	39,054	...	39,054
Great Indian Peninsula	2,17,998	12,85,022	26,028	15,29,048	6,42,974*a*	8,86,074
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	80,413	2,46,434	14,482	3,41,329	...	3,41,329
East Indian, Main Line	2,51,814	12,64,823	42,907	15,59,544	1,44,327*b*	14,15,217
„ Jubbulpore Line	36,499	94,419	1,08,539	2,39,457	2,800*c*	2,36,657
Eastern Bengal	43,789	2,08,892*d*	2,636	2,55,317	17,457*e*	2,37,860
Oudh and Rohilkhund	23,934	91,042	5,366	1,20,342	...	1,20,342
Punjab and Delhi	96,898	1,43,544	4,347	2,44,789	12,434*f*	2,32,355
Sindh	9,807	1,21,797	1,938	1,33,542	...	1,33,542
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	811	8,856	18	9,685	...	9,685
Nulhatee (State)...	24*g*	5,523	36	5,583	...	5,583
Rajpootana „	19,827	1,11,772	1,806	1,33,405	...	1,33,405
Holkar „	3,076	7,288	87	10,451	...	10,451
Khamgaon *h* „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *h* „	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wurdah Valley (State)	1,500	1,714	589	3,803	...	3,803
Nizam's (State) *h*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot „ *h*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State)	1,061	2,434	...	3,495	...	3,495
Total ...	9,24,214	43,31,744	2,26,120	54,82,078	8,19,992	46,62,086

a.—Of this amount Rs. 5,50,515 were charged to "Permanent Way Materials Renewal Fund," Rs. 86,796 to "Extraordinary Casualties to Works Fund," and Rs. 5,663 to "Fire Insurance Fund." | *b*.—Of this amount Rs. 831 were charged to "Fire Insurance Fund," Rs. 21,812 were for Gain on Stores, Rs. 101 on account of unpaid salaries, and Rs. 1,21,584 for value of stores returned to stock. | *c*.—Of this amount Rs. 165 were charged to "Fire Insurance Fund," Rs. 75 were on account of unpaid salaries, and Rs. 2,560 for value of stores returned to stock. | *d*.—Of this Rs. 63,350 were for protective works at Goalundo. | *e*.—Of this amount Rs. 14,319 charged to "Replacement of Ballast and Renewal of Sleepers Fund," and Rs. 3,138 for value of stores returned to stock. | *f*.—Of this amount Rs. 12,191 were credited on adjustment of stores stock account, and Rs. 243 charged to "Fire Insurance Fund." *g*.—Office expenses. | *h*.—Accounts not received.

No. VII.
DETAILS OF LOCOMOTIVE EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Wages of Drivers and Firemen, fuelling, cleaning engines, &c.	Fuel.	Water, Oil, Tallow, and other Stores.	Maintenance and Renewal of Locomotive Engines and Machinery.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	66,564	1,04,290	3,52,954	26,612	1,71,123	...	7,21,543	...	7,21,543
South Indian	15,954	19,295	55,024	3,751	10,351	...	1,04,375	...	1,04,375
Great Indian Peninsula	1,34,350	4,75,693	11,58,331	1,14,714	4,12,533	1,880*a*	22,97,501	...	22,97,501
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	46,490	1,06,088	3,42,995	24,748	1,12,277	...	6,32,598	...	6,32,598
East Indian, Main Line	1,83,361	5,48,567	2,48,759	99,578	4,51,294	8,763	15,40,322	61,964*b*	14,78,358
„ Jubbulpore Line	15,588	48,430	75,767	10,914	20,338	...	1,71,037	516*c*	1,70,521
Eastern Bengal	26,674	51,406	51,330	12,445	40,287	...	1,82,142	...	1,82,142
Oudh and Rohilkhund	20,737	88,717	1,06,300	22,764	24,659	1,718	2,64,895	...	2,64,895
Punjab and Delhi	40,381	1,16,474	1,98,560	17,805	95,155	22,491	4,90,866	1,14,489*d*	3,76,377
Sindh	11,291	20,726	48,075	10,368	1,43,501	213	2,34,174	9,166*e*	2,25,008
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	2,320	1,696	6,040	977	4,219	143	15,395	...	15,395
Nulhatee (State)	1,283	715	2,393	544	2,881	...	7,816	...	7,816
Rajpootana „	15,297	44,900	1,03,042	13,329	15,187	...	1,91,755	...	1,91,755
Holkar „	2,888	13,214	7,514	6,312	4,157	2,805	36,890	...	36,890
Khamgaon *f* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *f* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley „	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,210	...	2,210
Nizam's (State) *f*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot „ *f*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State)	1,820	2,231	1,450	617	32	...	6,150	...	6,150
Total ...	5,84,998	16,42,442	27,58,534	3,65,478	15,07,994	38,013	68,99,669	1,86,135	67,13,534

a.—Of this amount Rs. 1,308 were for charges incurred on account of conservancy of Byculla Workshop. | *b*.—Of this amount Rs. 3,512 charged to Fire Insurance Fund, Rs. 2,427 were for unpaid salaries, and Rs. 56,025 credited on adjustment of over-charges for materials issued from workshop. | *c*.—Of this amount Rs. 294 were charged to Fire Insurance Fund, Rs. 65 were for unpaid salaries and Rs. 157 for value of stores returned to stock. | *d*.—Of this amount Rs. 8,126 charged to Locomotive Renewal Reserves and Rs. 1,06,363 credited on adjustment of stores stock account. | *e*.—Of this amount Rs. 2,548 charged to Locomotive Renewal Reserves and Rs. 6,618 credited on adjustment of stores stock account. | *f*.—Accounts not received.

No. VIII.
DETAILS OF CARRIAGE AND WAGON EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Repairs and Renewals of Vehicles and Machinery.	Cleaning and Oilings.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	9,446	75,479	25,153	...	1,10,078	...	1,10,078
South Indian	2,902	8,504	2,873	...	14,279	31*a*	14,248
Great Indian Peninsula	33,119	5,16,552	1,05,289	...	6,54,960	10,141*b*	6,44,819
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	14,186	96,982	17,276	...	1,28,444	...	1,28,444
East Indian, Main-Line	43,900	5,02,067	32,515	2,135	5,80,617	6,167*c*	5,74,450
„ Jubbulpore Line...	3,329	51,470	5,244	...	60,043	...	60,043
Eastern Bengal	11,709	63,095	6,835	...	81,639	...	81,639
Oudh and Rohilkhund	2,045	48,505	7,214	...	57,764	1,413*d*	56,351
Punjab and Delhi	8,472	1,02,806	19,874	1,032	1,32,184	14,743*e*	1,17,441
Sindh	2,993	12,636	3,773	71	19,473	107*f*	19,366
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	...	4,964	341	...	5,305	...	5,305
Nulhatee (State)	...	3,600	482	...	4,082	...	4,082
Rajpootana „	1,677	11,678	3,790	...	17,145	...	17,145
Holkar „	...	4,146	1,551	...	5,697	...	5,697
Khamgaon *g* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *g* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wurdha Valley (State)	...	...	...	...	2,904	...	2,904
Nizam's (State) *g*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot „ *g*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State)	...	47	826	..	873	..	873
Total ...	1,33,778	15,02,531	2,33,036	3,238	18,75,487	32,602	18,42,885

a.—Credits received for work done in workshop for other Departments, &c. | *b*.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund | *c*.—Includes Rs. 102 for unpaid salaries and Rs. 6,065 credited on adjustment of over-charges for materials issued from workshops. | *d*.—Amount recovered from Fire Insurance Fund. | *e*.—Of this amount Rs. 188 charged to Fire Insurance Fund and Rs. 14,555 credited on adjustment of stores stock account. | *f*.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. *g*.—Accounts not received.

No. IX.
DETAIL OF TRAFFIC EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Station Staff.	Train Staff.	Fuel, lighting, water and general stores.	Printing, stationery, and tickets.	Charges for delivery and collection of goods.	Payments to other lines for hire of vehicles, mileage of foreign stock, &c.	Other items, including clothing.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	56,426	1,27,908	34,444	51,491	21,601	...	9,012	1,154	3,02,036	...	3,02,036
South Indian	5,876	16,773	3,752	1,629	2,803	...	14,783	1,142	46,758	...	46,758
Great Indian Peninsula	87,962	3,31,786	2,42,091	1,07,080	47,050	87,551	1,01,624	7,676	10,12,820	...	10,12,820
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	33,504	1,48,483	22,355	33,007	13,264	1,09,240	20,096	5,180	3,85,129	...	3,85,129
East Indian, Main Line	1,48,663	7,31,135	1,82,201	68,532	44,063	...	84,382	25,696	12,84,672	2,327*a*	12,82,345
„ Jubbulpore Line	4,205	44,257	16,797	4,157	2,484	...	38,194	992	1,11,086	252*a*	1,10,834
Eastern Bengal	22,564	1,31,303	20,903	27,364	5,014	...	10	2,111	2,09,269	...	2,09,269
Oudh and Rohilkhund	16,633	97,205	24,798	17,591	13,983	190	6,244	1,870	1,78,514	...	1,78,514
Punjab and Delhi	35,523	1,12,784	34,172	25,249	19,764	...	33,581	1,996	2,63,069	16,816*b*	2,46,253
Sindh	4,574	23,977	6,118	4,006	4,321	14,796	...	312	58,104	...	58,104
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	1,119	2,808	558	272	855	...	...	120	5,732	...	5,732
Nulhatee (State)	1,112	1,520	355	135	412	824	...	400	4,758	...	4,758
Rajpootana (State)	10,482	27,060	9,893	8,710	5,470	16,759	...	788	79,162	...	79,162
Holkar „	318	10,217	4,195	4,169	1,696	...	5,461	8,189	34,245	...	34,245
Khamgaon *c* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *c* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wurdha Valley (State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,915	...	10,915
Nizam's *c* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot (State)*c*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State)	2,442	2,266	411	158	990	171	...	355	6,793	...	6,793
Total ...	4,31,403	18,09,482	6,03,043	3,53,550	1,83,770	2,29,531	3,13,387	57,981	39,93,062	19,395	39,73,667

a.—Unpaid salaries. | *b*.—Credited on adjustment of stores stock account. | *c*.—Accounts not received.

No. X.
DETAIL OF GENERAL CHARGES.

Railways.	Home Expenditure.	Indian Management.	Police.	Electric Telegraph.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Madras	36,009	1,17,474	14,005	38,426	2,035	2,07,949	...	2,07,949
South Indian	5,068	18,183	...	3,557	86	26,894	...	26,894
Great Indian Peninsula	45,178	2,42,751	79,596	1,11,594	6,858*a*	4,85,977	...	4,85,977
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	37,139	1,31,308	35,654	29,207	1,513	2,34,821	...	2,34,821
East Indian, Main Line	58,805	3,75,707	61,767	1,65,554	21,687	6,83,520	13,886*b*	6,69,634
„ Jubbulpore Line...	4,426	25,105	6,473	20,878	1,298	58,180	7*c*	58,173
Eastern Bengal	25,665	63,617	14,871	20,119	4,905	1,29,177	...	1,29,177
Oudh and Rohilkhund	9,061	55,674	11,083	38,273	3,367	1,17,458	...	1,17,458
Punjab and Delhi	34,261	1,79,615	25,340	36,194	583	2,75,993	366*d*	2,75,627
Sindh								
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	...	4,829	366	797	1	5,993	...	5,993
Nulhatee (State)	...	4,214	...	410	9	4,633	...	4,633
Rajpootana (State)	...	45,350	11,768	23,176	6	80,300	...	80,300
Holkar „	...	14,148	725	3,258	108	18,239	...	18,239
Khamgaon „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wurdha Valley (State)	...	1,854	...	1,046	...	2,900	...	2,900
Nizam's „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot (State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State)	...	2,303	...	395	...	2,698	...	2,698
Total ...	2,55,612	12,82,132	2,61,648	4,92,884	42,456	23,34,732	14,259	23,20,473

a.—Of this amount Rs. 866 were for charges incurred on account of expenses connected with Fire Engines. | *b*.—This is made up of Rs. 386 unpaid salaries and Rs. 13,500 value of stores returned to stock. | *c*.—Unpaid salaries. *d*.—Credited on adjustment of stores stock account. | *e*.—Accounts not received.

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No. XI.

STATEMENT OF ROLLING-STOCK CONSTRUCTED UP TO 30TH JUNE 1875.

Railways.	Locomotives.	Vehicles. Coaching.	Vehicles. Goods, including Miscellaneous.	Vehicles. Brake-vans.	Vehicles. Total.
Madras	126	463	3,024	85	3,572
South Indian	24	67	313	13	393
Great Indian Peninsula	345	925	6,642	426	7,993
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	85	238	2,750	49	3,037
East Indian, Main Line	478	729	5,627	224	6,580
" Jubbulpore Line	40	86	884	46	1,016
Eastern Bengal	43	153	694	26	873
Oudh and Rohilkhund	62	282	1,087	40	1,409
Punjab and Delhi	131	386	2,196	68	2,650
Sindh	25	59	771	23	853
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	11	70	273	7	350
Nulhatee (State)	6	10	18	...	28
Rajpootana "	56	119	798	27	944
Holkar "	16	42	246	3	291
Khamgaon *a*	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee *a*	...	...	...	...	...
Wurdha Valley (State) *b*	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's *a*	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern	8	26	338	4	368
Total ...	1,456	3,655	25,661	1,041	30,357

a.—Accounts not received.
b.—This line is worked with the rolling-stock of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

QUANTITIES OF CAST AND WROUGHT-IRON IMPORTED INTO INDIA DURING THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

No. 323 R., dated Fort William, the 3rd February 1876.

Read again—

Letter to Messrs. Rutherford and Co., Agents, Bengal Iron-works Co., No. 621 R. of the 6th March 1875.

OBSERVATIONS.—For the information of intending manufacturers of iron in India, it was agreed to publish, from time to time, in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, statements of the quantity and description of iron-work imported into India by the Government for the last three years.

2. The returns asked for at the time have been received in a shape which does not admit of their being abstracted in as much detail as is desirable, and revised returns have now been called for. Meanwhile, the following general statement may be useful.

3. The State Railways have during the last four years imported about 160,000 tons of wrought-iron, giving an annual average of 40,000 tons. The average annual supply of the other branches of the Public Works Department, Telegraph Department and Military Department has been—

Wrought-iron ...	... ...	3,250 tons.
Cast-iron ...	... ...	3,000 "
Iron not specified	... ...	2,750 "

The total annual average of all sorts therefore amounts to 49,000 tons.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R. E.*,
Deputy Secretary.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF DECEMBER 1875, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 10, 11, 16 AND 17 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 8TH JANUARY 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight. S. C.	Wheat. Past fortnight. S. C.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874. S. C.	Barley. Present fortnight. S. C.	Barley. Past fortnight. S. C.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874. S. C.
Madras. Ganjam ...	17 7	14 7	8 8	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. Secunderabad ...	19 4	16 5	20 5	...	...	...
Bolarum ...	18 3	18 3	20 6	...	...	...
Chadarghat ...	13 0	13 5	11 5	...	...	...

Districts.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of 1874. S. C.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight. S. C.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of 1874. S. C.
Madras. Ganjam ...	19 4	17 8	17 8	26 1	26 1	24 4
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. Secunderabad ...	9 1	8 8	9 3	13 3	13 7	13 4
Bolarum ...	9 9	9 9	11 2	12 4	12 4	12 4
Chadarghat ...	6 2	6 2	7 0	12 5	12 0	10 5

Districts.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight. S. C.	Great Millet. Past fortnight. S. C.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874. S. C.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight. S. C.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight. S. C.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1874. S. C.
Madras. Ganjam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. Secunderabad ...	27 6	25 2	36 4	29 5	28 1	32 5
Bolarum ...	24 3	24 3	29 9	...	...	...
Chadarghat ...	23 0	19 3	33 0	23 0	25 0	33 0

Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.* Present fortnight. S. C.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight. S. C.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1874. S. C.	Gram. Present fortnight. S. C.	Gram. Past fortnight. S. C.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874. S. C.
Madras. Ganjam ...	46 9	41 0	35 2	26 6	20 0	40 0
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. Secunderabad ...	31 1	31 9	39 7	26 6	25 6	19 5
Bolarum ...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	18 3
Chadarghat ...	17 2	17 2	14 5	19 2	22 7	18 0

Districts.	Firewood. Present fortnight. S. C.	Firewood. Past fortnight. S. C.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874. S. C.	Salt. Present fortnight. S. C.	Salt. Past fortnight. S. C.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874. S. C.	Remarks.
Madras. Ganjam ...	486 0	388 8	323 7	13 8	13 8	13 8	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts. Secunderabad ...	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 1	10 2	
Bolarum ...	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 6	10 6	9 9	
Chadarghat ...	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 2	10 2	9 2	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 3rd FEBRUARY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The only rainfall reported during the week has been a trifling shower at Darjeeling, a shower at Gauhati, and light falls at Ráwalpindi, Peshâwar, Jullundur, Lahore and Delhi in the Punjab. In Madras prospects continue unchanged. In Bombay the *rabi* harvest has begun in the Deccan districts; the condition of the crops is fair. Reports are good from the Central Provinces, Berar, Central India, and the greater part of Rajputana: in Bhurtpore rain is wanted. In Bengal the rice crop is almost all reaped, with a fair yield upon the whole; the spring crops promise well, but require rain. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh prospects are generally good, but rain is wanted. Rain is also required in the southern districts of the Punjab. There is no improvement reported from Mysore. Reports from Burmah and Assam are good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Feb. 3rd)	*Nil*	Standing crops generally good; castor harvested; outturn one-fourth; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera 33 seizures, 13 deaths in 4 taluks; fever general; mild small-pox in 4 taluks; epizoötic aphtha general; pasture withering.
Kurnool („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Season favourable; paddy and *cholum* harvested; other crops flourishing; markets well supplied; prices steady; fever prevalent; cholera in Cumbum taluk; cattle disease in Ramalkota and Pattikonda; pasture and water abundant.
Tanjore („ 3rd)	*Nil*	Rivers almost dry; water in tanks scanty; water over anicuts none; cultivation—a few dry crops; standing crops not thriving in places for want of rain; harvest—some wet crops; yield moderate; markets well supplied; prices slightly rising; cholera continues, 287 seizures, 227 deaths; cattle disease in places, some loss; pasture insufficient.
Trichinopoly („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Prices steadily rising; all other items as last week; prospects not very favourable; cholera 109 seizures, 51 deaths.
Malabar („ 3rd)	*Nil*	Harvesting second crop almost completed; markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in 7 taluks, 469 cases, 358 deaths; small-pox prevalent in North Malabar; cattle disease slight, chiefly in Wynaad.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week.
Bombay— (Feb. 3rd)		
Sind. (Feb. 2nd)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Heavy squall at Ghorabári on night of 1st instant.
Shikarpur ...	...	River slowly rising; cattle disease prevalent throughout the Collectorate; *rabi* crops healthy; public health fair.
Hyderabad ...	...	Weather cloudy and threatens rain.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	*Rabi* crops promising, but slightly affected by frost in Kashmor taluka; rain wanted; public health fair.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Surat ...	...	Cotton-picking commenced.
Kaira ...	...	Late crops and cotton thriving.
Broach ...	...	Public health and crops good.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	State of *rabi* and *kharif* crops the same as before; fever in five talukas.
Nasik ...	...	Rabi middling; fever prevalent.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	*Rabi* thriving; prospects fair; small-pox in the town of Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	*Rabi* crops being reaped in some places; prospects as before.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Harvesting of *rabi* progressing.
Sholapur ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* progressing; outturn 8 *annas* in the *rupee*; in most talukas health good.
Satara ...	...	*Rabi* crops good; cotton crops in Mán indifferent.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	....	*Rabi* crops good; cotton indifferent, except in Sampgaon and Parasgad.
Dharwar ...	...	Harvest of late crops commenced; cholera increasing; fever and cattle disease decreasing.
Kanara ...	...	Cultivation favourable; 5 deaths from cholera.
Kaladgi ...	...	Anticipated outturn from *rabi* crops about 11 *annas* in the *rupee*; cotton generally indifferent; 26 deaths from cholera at Bádámi, and 2 at Bágalkot.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather cold; *rabi* crops as before; health good; cholera at Morvi continues.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cool; crops good; cotton-picking commenced in Sáylá taluka.
Baroda ...	...	Cotton-picking commenced in some districts; *kharif* and cotton prospects continue well.
		General Remarks.—Health and crops fair in Sind, Guzerat and the Deccan; fever prevalent in Khandesh and Nasik; cholera continues in Morvi, Kaladgi and Dharwar.
Bengal—(Feb. 3rd)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer than last week, the south wind having begun; cloudy, and a prospect of rain falling; rain is still wanted; small-pox is prevalent; inoculation being much practised; cholera is decreasing.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and foggy; pulses, chillies, linseed, *sesamum*, &c., are progressing fairly; a little rain would do much good; cholera still prevails in certain parts of the district.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy this day; during the first part of the week it was very cold; mustard is being gathered in small quantities; tobacco and chillies are doing well.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and unsettled for the greater part of the week, and not so cold as in last week; no change to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry; rain is much wanted; state and prospects o the crops are fair; public health is improving.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather continues seasonable; the *rabi* crops it is reported will suffer should no rain fall.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rain would do good to the crops, but the heavy dews have prevented much damage.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and dry, with westerly wind; this wind is unseasonable and may bring rain, which is much wanted; pulses are fair, and *boro* crop of rice so far favourable.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; harvesting of the late rice is nearly brought to a close; winter crops are promising well; cholera is abating at Barripore, but it shows no sign of decrease at Diamond Harbour.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather much cooler than last week; strong westerly winds prevailing; late rice crop is nearly all harvested; rain is much wanted, both for the crops now standing and for ploughing for future crops.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and pleasant; the drought is telling on the *rabi* crops in most parts of the district; the yield will be somewhat light, but the fine weather is ensuring a successful harvest of what there is.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; there is no change to report in the state and prospects of the crops; if any change, there is a slight rise in the prices of rice and black pulse.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	High winds from south and west; there appears some hope of an early fall of rain; the *són* crop is being gathered, and the yield is poor owing to the want of rain; the spring crops are now beginning to suffer from the same cause; cholera is abating, but has not yet disappeared.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool, and no appearance of change; the rice harvest is nearly completed; the cold weather crops require rain badly; cutting of mustard crops has commenced in Nattore; public health is good.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report, *i. e.*, *amun*, or the late rice crop, is almost entirely cut, and a fair average yield is expected; other crops promise well.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; the *boro* crop of rice, the transplanting of which still continues, is doing well; the *rabi* crop is suffering throughout the district from want of rain; the *kaimunti* crop, which has been all reaped, has yielded a fair outturn; one death has taken place from cholera and 3 from fever during the week.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil* (No rain in previous week.)	Weather cold and generally fine, but cloudy on the 26th instant; the nor'-wester season has set in, but no storm as yet; the paddy crops are nearly off the ground; the prospects of the cold weather crops are fair, but would have been better if rain had fallen in time.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable; tobacco crop is good; wheat is fair; mustard is nearly all gathered; rain is wanted.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair; prospects of tobacco and other crops continue unfavourable for want of rain.
Jalpaiguri ...	...	The last few days have been cloudy and promised rain; rain is greatly needed; tobacco crop looks greatly dried up, and if rain does not fall soon, it will not be up to average.
Darjeeling ...	·20 (·26 in previous week.)	Weather very cold and misty, with occasional sunshine during the week; the slight rains during the previous week have done some good to the barley and wheat now on the ground; but more is wanted; in the Terai harvesting of the winter rice crop is going on; there will be a very small deficiency in the outturn.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are fair.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine, barometer is low; state and prospects of the crops remain unchanged.
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Weather very cold and extraordinarily foggy on the 25th, 26th and 27th; *sowing*—sowings of a species of rice called *jali dhan* are going on in a small part of the chur lands in Bolaghur; *cultivation*—spring crops are doing well; late potatoes cost heavy irrigation; dews heavy; barley and wheat (small crops) sprouted well; rain is wanted at the end of a fortnight; *harvest*—rice is well closed; *kolai* or pulses closed; outturn is 12 to 14 annas; sugarcane is being cut and pressed; potatoes being dug up, the yield is from 12 to 14 annas; vegetables are abundant.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Prospects of winter crops and sugarcane are same as before, *i. e.*, they are doing well; general health of the district is comparatively good.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather dry; west wind in the early part of the week; no change in the state and prospects of the paddy crops; winter crops are doing well; health of the district continues good.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; winter crops are promising well.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather colder, with less wind than last week; the little *rabi* crop there is has suffered a good deal from want of rain.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Rain is badly wanted for the *rabi*, though in many places the crops are very healthy; large importations into Soopool from Mudehpoora are reported, and, strange to say, common rice is cheaper in the Soopool sub-division than it is at head-quarters, and in many places cheaper than at Mudehpoora; prices of rice ranging from 20 to 25 seers; price of rice at Mudehpoora is 21 to 25 seers; *murwa* is selling at 29 to 32 seers in Soopool; condition of the people north of the Ganges is still good; general health of the district is very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	Weather fair, with occasional high west-winds; the *rabi* prospects continue fair in the extensive low-lying deorahs; the crops are very good.
Purneah ...	*Nil* (No rain in previous week.)	Weather dry and getting warmer; westerly winds at the commencement and middle of the week; at present the wind is blowing from the east; rain is much wanted for the *rabi* crops and cattle pasturage, and more particularly for wheat and barley, which are suffering in consequence.
Durbhangah ...	*Nil*	Weather very cold, with west wind; no change in the prospects of the *rabi* crops since the date of the last report, except that indigo and tobacco have been considerably injured by frost in the south of the district; prices of food-grains in the Mudhoobunnee sub-division are stationary.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather cold and cloudy; there is no change in the prospects of the crops in the Sudder sub-division; prices are easy; in Hajeepore sub-division the crops look fairly well, except in the vicinity of Lallgunge, where 4 annas is expected; prices at Hajeepore and Lallgunge are very low on account of importation from Oudh and North-Western Provinces; in Seetamarhee sub-division every thing looks better since the last rain which in some parts of the north of the district is said to have been as much as 2 inches; the sub-divisional officer reports that opium prospects except about Shewhur are bad.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; cloudless sky with dry westerly wind; the prospects of the crops continue fair, but rain would do much good now; mustard and peas are being harvested in places; wheat and barley are in ear; *ruhur* pulse is doing well, and fast reaching maturity; poppy is flourishing; sugarcane is being manufactured and yielding fairly; prices (rice excepted) are favourable; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather nice and cool; the *rabi* and poppy are growing well; late rice crop is harvested.
Patna ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable; no change in the prospects of the crops since last report; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather cooler, with high west and north-west winds almost incessantly; occasionally cloudy, with unfulfilled appearance of rain; from the east it is reported that if rain should fall the *rabi* crops may still be a full one, otherwise 12 annas, and from the west, that the crops are only fair and will suffer a good deal if there be no rain, still more in the far south-west; no return from Jehanabad is received.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather cold, with very high westerly wind in the commencement of the week; *rabi* crops are ripening; some injury is done by high westerly winds; in Buxar it is thought the crop will not be a full one.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather—cloudless sky, with strong westerly wind, no improvement in the prospect of the crops since last report, and the little pasturage there is will be dried up for want of moisture if these high winds continue.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather still cool; very strong westerly winds throughout the week; no rain; the prospects of the *rabi* crops still continue good, but the cry for rain is becoming louder; the Assistant Commissioner of Palamow reports that the crops, particularly gram, are beginning to suffer from want of rain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather cool, but rain is wanted; the crops on the ground are doing well; there has been no rain, and the Deputy Commissioner presumes that the crops, which are not on any extended scale, have been irrigated from the numerous tanks; owing to the call upon these tanks for the winter rice and the crops now on the ground, the Deputy Commissioner is afraid that unless rain soon falls, there will be a great want of water for man and beast before long.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; want of rain has not injured the *rabi*, but for the first ploughings some rain now will do good; the district is healthy.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine, and towards the end of the week much colder; harvesting of the paddy crop is completed; outturn is excellent; miscellaneous crops are good; cholera and small-pox are in parts of the district, both in the north and south.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry in the district, but not in the sudder station; all crops are doing well; public health is good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; harvesting of the main rice crop is almost complete; cotton plantation has been commenced; sugarcane is being cut; tobacco is being planted; the *dalwa* paddy crop is in progress. *General Remarks.*—No rainfall is reported from any of the districts for the week under review, except a slight fall in Darjeeling; the rice crop is almost all off the ground and the harvest is nearly completed; the yield will be a fair one on the average; the spring crops are promising well, but they need rain.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Feb. 2nd)	*Nil*	Prospects of crops good.
Jhansi („ 3rd)	...	No change.
Agra („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Ditto.
Meerut ...	...	Ditto.
Bareilly ...	...	
Almora* (Jan. 31st)	...	Weather unseasonably warm; crops very good as yet, but rain is urgently wanted.
Allahabad (Feb. 2nd)	...	No change.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Feb. 2nd)	Slight shower on the 1st instant.	Crops doing well; health good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects favourable, but rain wanted; health good.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Crops withering; health good.
Jullundur „	·4	More rain wanted; health good.
Lahore „	Slight shower on the 1st instant.	Crops and health good.
Mooltan „	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects good, but rain wanted; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	...	Slight showers; health and harvest prospects good.
Rawalpindi „	1·	*Rabi* prospects favourable; health good.
Peshâwar „	·2	Agricultural prospects favourable; slight fever prevalent. *General Remarks.*—Agricultural prospects generally fair, but rain wanted in Southern districts; health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Feb. 2nd)	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable, and public health generally good; strong westerly wind; rain wanted.
Sitapur „		
Fyzabad „		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Jan. 29th)	...	Clear and cold; prospects favourable; health improving; prices rising.
Bilaspur ...	...	Getting warm; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Clear; prospects good; cholera ceased; prices falling.
Sambalpur ...	...	Clear; harvest over; health good.
Chhindwara („ 30th)	...	Clear; strong winds; *kharif* cutting; *rabi* looking favourable; health good; prices steady.
Chanda ...	...	Weather fair; rice threshing; *rabi* partly injured by caterpillars and blight; fever prevalent.
Betul („ 31st)	...	Cloudy; prospects of *rabi* good; health improved; prices stationary.
Balaghât „		Clear; rice threshing completing; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara (Feb. 1st)	...	Cloudy; *rabi* promising; health improving; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 2nd)	...	Weather fair; prospects good; cattle disease in few places; prices unchanged.
Wardha ...	...	Clear; *rabi* crops favourable.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear and cold; *rabi* prospects good; cattle disease in two tahsils.
Saugor ...	...	Cold; *rabi* promises fair; cow and small-pox prevalent.
Nimar ...	...	Crops being cut; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* cutting commenced; health good.
Hoshangabad		Cool; *rabi* promises fair; cotton out-turn half average.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* looking healthy. *General Remarks.*—*Rabi* everywhere promises well.

* In the report for the week ending the 27th ultimo, published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 29th idem, the "General remarks" for the N. W. Provinces should be read as applying to the district of Almora.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—		
Arrakan Division (Feb. 4th)	...	Public health good.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon (Feb. 4th)	...	No fresh cases of cholera reported; slight cattle disease in Hmawbee.
Bassein „	...	Health good.
Henzada „	...	Cholera over; public health good; harvest finished.
Prome „	...	Thirteen deaths from cholera since last report; small-pox continues at Shweedoung.
Thayetmyo „	...	Health good; rain threatening.
Thonkwa „	...	Health and crops good; crops being reaped; slight cattle disease.
Tenasserim Division „	...	Public health good; bulk of crops harvested; cattle disease abating in Amherst district.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Feb. 3rd)	0·16	Mornings misty and cold, days clear and cool; lands for *asu* being ploughed; mustard seeds, pulse, almost reaped, a fair outturn; tea season over, good yield.
Sylhet „	*Nil*	Price of rice risen slightly and cultivation commenced; cholera prevalent.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Feb. 3rd)	...	*Rabi* promising; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Feb. 3rd)	*Nil*	Prospects of season continue unsatisfactory; cattle suffering from murrain in some of the Murnad taluks; cholera slightly increased in the three districts where prevalent.
Rajputana—		
Bhurtpore (Feb. 3rd)	...	Clear sun-shiny weather; no sickness; crops progressing favourably; rain much wanted.
Ajmere „	*Nil*	Small-pox still reported; otherwise health and prospects good.
Jeypore „	...	No change; health and prospects good.
Central India—		
Indore (Feb. 2nd)	...	**Health and prospects good.**
Gwalior „	...	
Neemuch „	...	
Rutlam „	...	
Sutna „	...	

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1875.

No. 1.—*As to Age and Sex.*

	Demerara.			French W. I. Colonies.			Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years	11	5	16	4	8	12	15	13	28	No emigration took place to Trinidad, Jamaica, Natal and Mauritius during this month.
From 2 to 10 years	20	6	26	15	6	21	35	12	47	
„ 10 „ 20 „	67	19	86	127	25	152	194	44	238	
„ 20 „ 30 „	224	78	302	248	73	321	472	151	623	
„ 30 „ 40 „	39	4	43	13	2	15	52	6	58	
„ 40 „ 50 „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Above 50 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	361	112	473	407	114	521	768	226	994	

No. 2.—*As to places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.*

Orissa	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	1	3	No emigration took place to Trinidad, Jamaica, Natal and Mauritius during this month.
Western Bengal	2	...	2	...	3	3	2	3	5	
Central „	7	2	9	1	...	1	8	2	10	
Eastern „	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	
Behar	73	24	97	125	56	181	198	80	278	
N.-W. Provinces	167	53	220	191	35	226	358	88	446	
Oudh	102	29	131	63	15	78	165	44	209	
Central India	3	1	4	18	2	20	21	3	24	
Punjab	1	...	1	4	...	4	5	...	5	
Nepal	3	1	4	1	...	1	4	1	5	
Miscellaneous, Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	1	1	2	3	3	6	4	4	8	
Grand Total ...	361	112	473	407	114	521	768	226	994	

No. 3.—*As to Caste and Religion.*

Hindoos: Brahmins, High Caste	66	18	84	90	18	108	156	36	192	No emigration took place to Trinidad, Jamaica, Natal and Mauritius during this month.
Hindoos: Agriculturist	104	29	133	113	22	135	217	51	268	
Hindoos: Artizans	37	20	57	39	6	45	76	26	102	
Hindoos: Low Caste	105	25	130	116	38	154	221	63	284	
Mussulmans	49	20	69	49	30	79	98	50	148	
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	361	112	473	407	114	521	768	226	994	

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	670	176	846
2. Mussulmans ...	98	50	148
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	768	226	994

CALCUTTA, *The 2nd Feb.* 1876.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1874-75.

Nos. 29—43 I, dated Fort William, the 22nd January 1876.

Read—

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, No. 5175 I, dated 24th November 1875, forwarding a copy of the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in the Punjab, by the Chief Engineer, for the year 1874-75, and of the Resolution of that Government reviewing the same.

OBSERVATIONS.—The area irrigated has increased, taking all the canals, both permanent and inundation, from 989,823 acres in 1873-74 to 1,208,703 acres in 1874-75. This increase of 218,250 acres is equivalent to an increase of 22 per cent. Except in 1869-70, the total area irrigated has never attained to so high a figure as in the year under review.

2. The total revenue of all the canals has increased from Rs. 16,38,951 in 1873-74 to Rs. 17,59,185 in 1874-75; the difference of Rs. 1,20,234 is equivalent to only 7 per cent. in revenue as against 22 per cent. in the area. This shows that the increase in area has been chiefly in the lower rated crops.

3. The working expenses have fallen from Rs. 11,76,470 to Rs. 11,62,289, but this favorable result is partly due to its having been found impossible, owing to the demand for water, to close the canals for the usual repairs.

4. The figures given in this Report differ from those in the finance accounts by Rs. 1,383; this difference is due to the inclusion in the Report of the fees paid to Lumberdars and Putwarees for fluctuating land revenue in the Montgomery District, and which being a civil charge necessarily do not appear in the finance accounts.

5. The operations of the year are considered by His Excellency in Council to have been satisfactory, and are creditable to the canal administration.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Financial, and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments for information.

Ordered also, that copies of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the Punjab and the several other* Local Governments and Administrations in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for information.

* The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal and North-Western Provinces.
The Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Mysore and Coorg.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India and Rajpootana.

Ordered further, that this Resolution, the Resolution of the Local Government, and the Chief Engineer's Report, with a few selected tables, be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.*,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, in the Public Works Department, No. 5174 I, dated 24th November 1875.

Read—

Revenue Report for 1874-75, by Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, with enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—The aggregate expenditure during the year on all the works under the control of the Irrigation Department amounted to Rs. 29,25,487; of this, Rs. 7,35,588 was

contributed by Native States on account of the Sirhind Canal, so that the amount to be debited to Capital was Rs. 21,89,899. Of this, Rs. 9,12,063 was due to canals in operation, after deducting Rs. 12,155 written back on account of the Mádhopur Workshops, and Rs. 12,77,836 to canals under construction.

2. The total Capital invested up to the end of the year has been—

	Rs.
On Canals in operation	1,92,04,186
Ditto under construction	66,53,840
Mádhopur Workshops	5,66,211
	2,64,24,237
Contributed by Native States for Sirhind Canal	32,80,509
Total Expenditure ...	2,97,04,746

3. The total income of the canals under construction was Rs. 17,59,185 excluding, and Rs. 25,44,370 including, land revenue dependent on the works. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 11,62,289, so that the net revenue amounted to Rs. 5,96,896, or 3·26 per cent. on the Capital, excluding land revenue, and Rs. 13,82,081, or 7·56 per cent., if we include that item.

4. The above statement is based on the collections; if the assessments, or the amount earned by the operations of the year, be taken as the basis of the calculation, the percentages of profit become 4·32 and 9·83. The similar percentages for the preceding year were 3·42 and 8·45 respectively, which show a satisfactory improvement in the present year: this was due to the short rainfall in the cold season.

5. The charge for interest for the year amounts to Rs. 12,84,224, and the difference between net revenue and the charge for interest shows an excess of revenue amounting to Rs. 78,672. For canals in operation, including the Mádhopur Workshops, the excess of revenue is Rs. 3,51,575. By the assessments or earnings of the year, the profit becomes Rs. 5,59,850 for the whole works, and Rs. 8,32,753 for the works under construction.

6. The difference between the net revenue and the charge for interest on canals in the Punjab up to the 1st April 1875 showed a profit of Rs. 1,86,73,618, or nearly 71 per cent. of the Capital of Rs. 2,64,24,237 invested by Government on these works.

7. The year has been a successful one, both on the Permanent and Inundation Canals; the area irrigated has only been exceeded once since 1867-68, *viz.*, in the dry season of 1869-70, when 1,261,410 acres were irrigated, against 1,208,073 in the present year. The following table shows a comparison:—

AREA IRRIGATED.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1869-70.	Average since 1867-68.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Permanent Canals... ...	662,660	543,893	730,470	671,402
Inundation „	545,418	445,930	530,940	474,975
TOTAL ...	1,208,073	989,823	1,261,410	1,146,377
RAINFALL.				For 10 years.
Permanent Canals.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Western Jumna Canal ...	28·14	32·36	18·18	28·13 for 5 stations.
Bári Doáb Canal	18·76	23·33	19·88	25·10 for 9 „
Inundation Canals.				
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	24·92	39·02	16·10	24·83 for 5 „
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	8·57	8·00	8·05	8·62 „ 4
L. S. and C. Inundation Canals	4·26	4·93	5·60	4·93 „ 3 } not quite regular.
Indus Inundation Canals ...	6·20	6·20	5·55	6·28 „ 2

8. The following table shows a comparison between the working expenses and income (assessments) of the last four years; it is very favorable to the year under review, but this is in some measure due to the want of rain in the cold season rendering it impossible to close the canals for repairs:—

	Working expenses.	PERCENTAGE ON INCOME.	
		Direct.	Total.
	Rs.		
1874-75	11,62,289	59	39
1873-74	11,76,470	66	42
1872-73	12,01,230	64	43
1871-72	12,50,205	60	41

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

9. There was an increase in the area watered of 71,100 acres, a decrease in the area of sugar-cane, but an increase of rice and cotton and wheat. In the latter it amounted to 74 per cent.

10. The profit by the assessments of the year was 20·29 per cent. on the direct, and 31·44 per cent. on the total income, being nearly 5 per cent. in excess of the former and 4 per cent. of the latter in the previous year.

11. The duty obtained from the water showed a decrease of 11 acres per cubic foot in the kharíf, and an increase of 65 acres in the rabi.

12. The balance of water-rate uncollected at the end of the year was less than one-half of that at the end of 1873-74.

DELHI AND GURGAON WORKS.

13. There was a large decrease in the area irrigated, owing to the deficiency of the rainfall, on which the filling of the reservoirs depends, but there was an increase in sugar-cane and cotton, the more valuable crops. The former crop has not been grown in this district since 1869-70 until this year.

14. The repairs were costly, being Rs. 10,215, or 80 per cent. in excess of those of the previous year, owing to the heavy rains of that year causing great damage to the banks.

15. There was a loss of 10·36 per cent. on the direct income, and a profit of 3·01 on total income; but there is a doubt about the correctness of the latter item, which could not be cleared up in time for this report. It is explained in Chief Engineer's Report.

BARI DOAB CANAL.

16. There was an increase in the area irrigated during the year of 47,667 acres, although there was a falling-off of 17,699 in the kharíf. The decrease was in sugar-cane, rice and cotton, but this was more than compensated for by the large increase in wheat.

17. The profit by the assessments of the year was 3·07 per cent. on direct and 4·64 on total income, against 2·37 and 3·77 in the previous year. The working expenses also decreased, being 44 and 35 per cent. of the revenue, against 52 and 41 per cent. in 1873-74, but the impossibility of closing the canal was the principal cause of decrease.

18. The duty obtained from the water in this year was very slightly less in the kharif, and 1·1 acres per cubic foot more in the rabbi than in the previous year.

19. The proportion of the village areas irrigated is in many cases in excess of 20 per cent. of the gross area of their lands, indeed in 1874-75 the area irrigated was 24·5 per cent. of the gross area. Some steps will have to be taken to limit this proportion, in order to distribute the water fairly along the whole length of the canal, and to prevent excessive flooding.

20. There was again a large increase in the mill-rent, but this was in some measure due to their being in work on more days than in last year, owing to the canal not being closed.

21. The balances uncollected at the end of the year were very small—only Rs. 10,191 out of a demand of Rs. 5,87,753.

INUNDATION CANALS.

Lower Sutlej and Chenab.

22. The area irrigated was the largest on record, being 273,688 acres, the crop of 1869-70 of 243,094 being the next; in 1873-74 it was only 197,064.

23. The direct revenue is very small indeed, but the total income shows a profit of Rs. 157·24 per cent. This is less than in the two previous years on account of a decrease in the miscellaneous revenue and an increase in the establishment charges. The increase in area irrigated does not add to the revenue, which is at present a fixed sum.

24. The cost of maintenance per acre irrigated and to the cultivators were ·97 and 1·66 respectively, against 1·24 and 2·09 in the previous year. The reduction is due to the increase in area irrigated, without a corresponding increase of charge.

Upper Sutlej Series.

25. There was a loss by direct revenue alone of 23·18 per cent., and, including indirect, of 3·23 per cent.; last year the losses were 24·07 and 9·21 per cent. respectively. Taking the assessments of the year, the percentages were 23·18 and 0·24 per cent. respectively. This improvement is due to an increase in the area irrigated from 65,233 acres to 84,120 acres; 10,672 acres of this was in the more valuable crops—rice and cotton.

26. This is only the second year in which the system of a fluctuating charge has been introduced; and judging by the cost of the irrigation to the cultivators in the lower part of the Doab, the rates are too low; still it is not advisable to make another change at present.

Indus Series.

27. There was an increase of 8,802 acres in the area irrigated over that in 1873-74, but this is principally in the less valuable crops.

28. There had been an error in the land revenue credited to these canals in the two previous years, which caused a deduction in the profits, so that the loss was 0·5 per cent. on the total income for 1873-74, and 9·67 in the present year.

29. The above are collections, the assessments of the year were still less, and the loss by them will be 14·69 per cent. This is due to the increase in the cost of maintenance, caused by damage from floods, while the revenue is stationary; but, as the land revenue will be increased in the next season from Rs. 80,938 to Rs. 1,69,718, a better result may be anticipated in future.

SHAHPUR CANALS.

30. The area irrigated was increased by 2,275 acres. The working expenses were Rs. 3,690, and the revenue Rs. 7,987, so that there was a profit of 19·82 per cent. on the Capital. In the previous year the profit was 5·41.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

H. W. GULLIVER, Colonel, R. E.,
Joint-Secretary to the Government of Punjab, P. W. D.,
Irrigation Branch.

CHIEF ENGINEER'S REVIEW OF REVENUE REPORTS FOR 1874-75.

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL CIRCLE.

Western Jumna Canal.

1. The addition to the Capital during the year has been Rs. 4,69,337; Rs. 4,83,868 was expended from the Extraordinary grant, and Rs. 3,850 from Ordinary funds, but the Suspense balance under the latter heading was decreased by Rs. 18,381, so that up to the end of the year the aCpital invested amounts to Rs. 38,11,496.

2. The principal expenditure was on the—

	Rs.
Jumna dam	2,50,022
New Main Line	52,359
New Delhi Branch	8,658
Distributaries	1,39,189

from Extraordinary funds; but for the diversion of the Pandhoi nallah Rs. 3,813 was charged to the Ordinary grant.

3. The Revenue Account as prepared by the Controller, based on collections, shows a net profit of Rs. 5,74,168 on the direct income, and Rs. 9,46,731 on total income, giving a percentage of 17·18 and 28·32 respectively on the Capital at the commencement of the year, Rs. 33,42,159. These percentages were 22·21 and 32·17 in the previous year.

4. If the assessments of the year be taken instead of the collections, the results show a profit of Rs. 6,78,219 on direct and Rs. 10,50,782 on total income, which give percentages of 20·29 and 31·44, against 15·36 and 27·32 in the previous year. This result is due to the great demand for water in the cold season of 1874-75.

5. The result for the past three years, based on the assessments or earnings of the year, has been as follows:—

		1874-75.	1873-74.	1872-73.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Income ...	Water-rates ...	9,47,929	8,10,302	9,03,116
	Miscellaneous ...	69,027	41,594	47,781
	Total Direct ...	10,16,956	8,51,896	9,50,897
	Indirect ...	3,72,563	3,72,563	3,72,563
	Total ...	13,89,519	12,24,459	13,23,460
Expenditure ...	Works, &c.	1,03,806	1,24,626	1,43,762
	Establishment	2,34,931	2,48,356	2,57,416
	Total ...	3,38,737	3,72,982	4,01,178
Percentage on Capital	Direct income	20·29	15·36	18·44
	Total	31·44	27·32	30·95
	Area irrigated, acres ...	382,847	311,747	351,821

which shows a decrease in the cost of maintenance, as well as an increase in the revenue of the present year.

6. The charges for maintenance per acre irrigated have been as follows :—

	1874-75.	1873-74.	Average of five years.
Whole canal ...	·88	1·20	·96
Repairs of distributaries...	·03	·06	·06

The decrease in the present year is due to the demand for water in the cold season rendering it impossible to close the canal for repairs, and is quite abnormal.

7. The areas in acres irrigated since 1869-70 are shown in the following table :—

	Khabif.		Rabbi.		Total.	
	Rain-fall.	Area.	Rain-fall.	Area.	Rain-fall.	Area.
	Inches.	Acres	Inches.	Acres.	Inches.	Acres.
1874-75 ...	25·42	160,118	2·72	222,729	28·14	382,847
1873-74 ...	29·10	171,630	3·26	140,117	32·36	311,747
1872-73 ...	33·42	202,371	1·15	149,450	34·57	351,821
1871-72 ...	26·20	187,647	4·74	256,738	30·94	444,385
1870-71 ...	24·04	218,535	3·58	244,172	27·62	462,707
1869-70 ...	15·07	234,464	3·15	262,078	18·22	496,542

It will be seen that there had been a regular decrease during the preceding five years.

8. This decrease had been attributed in a great measure to the revision of the land revenue which is in progress, causing people to throw their lands out of cultivation in order to obtain a light assessment, but the rain-fall would appear to be the more effectual cause of variation in the area irrigated.

9. The lowest area irrigated was in 1862-63, 303,361 acres, with a rain-fall of 56·37 inches, when that of the preceding year had been 57·65 inches. The next lowest area was in 1873-74, 311,747 acres, rain-fall 49·90 inches, following 46·56 inches in 1872-73. The average rain-fall of ten years was 47·70 inches.

10. The station of which the most complete rain-fall register is extant is Dádúpur, and the above figures refer to that station, but there is very little irrigation near that place, and I am able to give an average of the last ten years for stations in different parts of the district watered by the canal. For two years in Dádúpur I have had to substitute the rain-fall in Umballa, but that will be sufficiently near for comparison.

Year.	Area irrigated.	Rain-fall.					
		Average of five gauges.	Dádúpur.	Karnál.	Rohtak.	Hissár.	Delhi.
	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1865-66	397,963	30·10	46·13	27·30	18·40	28·60	30·10
1866-67	447,171	24·06	37·53	26·90	10·70	11·70	33·50
1867-68	331,037	37·15	68·68	33·00	24·10	22·80	37·20
1868-69	486,878	18·18	31·50	16·30	10·20	9·70	24·20
1869-70	496,542	18·22	30·97	13·22	16·20	8·90	21·80
1870-71	462,707	27·62	47·77	31·05	15·70	19·90	23·70
1871-72	444,385	30·94	70·17	28·62	15·50	10·70	29·70
1872-73	351,821	34·57	46·56	36·29	26·40	28·50	35·10
1873-74	311,747	32·36	49·90	40·70	20·30	12·50	38·40
1874-75	382,847	28·14	43·30	40·20	14·70	10·80	21·70
Average ...	411,309	28·13	47·70	29·36	17·22	16·31	29·54

So that during this period the two years of low rain-fall—1868-69 and 1869-70—produced the maximum of irrigation, 496,542 acres, and the high rain-fall of 1872-73, 1873-74, the minimum of 311,747. The great reduction from the area in 1866-67 to that in 1867-68 was caused by the increase of water-rate in the former year, as well as by the rain-fall, and that in 1873-74 probably was affected to a small extent by the settlement operations.

11. The principal crops watered have been as follow :—

	1874-75.	1873-74.	Average of six years.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugar-cane	33,439	42,068	38,733
Rice	50,029	43,818	43,756
Cotton	58,236	54,806	81,444
Wheat	151,067	86,355	145,328
Total ...	292,771	227,047	309,261

The Superintending Engineer explains the decrease in sugar-cane by the fact of a report getting about that the water-rate was to be largely raised, consequently the cultivators in Delhi, who are the greatest growers of that crop, ceased to plant it; but, on the failure of rain in the cold season, they sowed wheat instead.

The area under indigo has fallen from 12,165 in the previous year to 2,871, owing to the prices of the last season not having been remunerative.

12. The percentages of flow to lift irrigation, and of double-cropped land, were—

	Khabif.		Rabbi.		Year.		Double-cropped land.
	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	
1874-75	96·04	3·96	91·49	8·51	93·38	6·62	13·55
1873-74	94·24	5·76	79·00	21·00	87·39	12·61	9·92
Average of five years ...	94·59	5·41	85·29	15·71	90·07	9·93	12·17

The increase in double-cropped lands is due to the deficient rain-fall in the cold season.

13. The proportions of kharíf and rabbi cultivation have been as follow :—

	Kharíf.	Rabbi.
1874-75	41·83	58·17
1873-74	55·05	44·95
Average of six years	48·51	51·49

14. The areas irrigated in acres per cubic foot of supply below Dádúpur, where the regulator is situated, have been—

	1874-75.		1873-74.		Average of five years.	
	Kharíf.	Rabbi.	Kharíf.	Rabbi.	Kharíf.	Rabbi.
On total supply	74	89	83	60	90	88
On supply utilized	85	122	96	77	108	105

These calculations are doubtful everywhere, and must remain so until more extended observations of the discharge can be made; but they are more especially so on this canal because of the large quantity of drainage water which enters the channel.

15. The average water-rate per acre irrigated and per cubic foot of supply utilized has been as follows :—

	Water-rate.			
	Per acre irrigated.		Per cubic foot of suply.	
	Kharíf.	Rabbi.	Kharíf.	Rabbi.
1874-75	3·01	2·08	262	260
1873-74	3·07	2·03	301	161
Average of five years	2·86	2·11	306	230

16. The cost of measurements and preparing the demand statements was per 100 acres—

	1874-75.	1873-74.	1872-73.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Measurement.			
Kharíf	1·74	1·84	1·37
Rabbi	1·42	2·15	2·08
Demand Statement.			
Kharíf	0·72	0·37	0·55
Rabbi	0·58	0·53	0·51

17. The state of the collections at the close of the year was as follows :—

	Balance from previous year.	Rabbi, 1873-74.	Kharíf, 1874-75.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Demands	1,81,445	2,72,533	4,69,979	9,23,957
Realizations	1,81,445	2,72,533	3,86,074	8,40,052
Balance unrealized on 1st April 1875	...	...	83,905	83,905
Previous year	...	...	1,81,555	1,81,555

The balance brought forward differs from that at end of last year by the amount of remissions.

18. There was a slight improvement in the time of submission of the demand statements for the kharíf to the Deputy Commissioner, but the last were still one month and a half behind time. The rabbi statements were submitted within the prescribed period.

19. The discharges of the River Jumna, measured in the cold season at the Railway bridge, were, in December 1874, 736 cubic feet per second; in January 1875, 672.

DELHI AND GURGAON IRRIGATION WORKS.

20. There was no expenditure on Capital Account during the year; the total amount, exclusive of interest, being Rs. 1,83,410.

The amount of interest due for the year was Rs. 8,254, and the total amount to the end of the year Rs. 2,18,341.

21. The Revenue Account as given by the Controller, which is based on the collections of the year, shows a loss on the direct income of Rs. 16,186, or 8·82 per cent. on the Capital of Rs. 1,83,410.

22. With regard to indirect income, a sum of Rs. 24,528 has been annually taken credit for since 1866-67; this would give a profit of Rs. 8,342 or 4·55 per cent. on the above Capital; but the Financial Commissioner now states there is no authority for this in his Office, and it has consequently been omitted from the credits in the account statements supplied by the Controller. This has been done to save time; but Rs. 15,671 have been credited in the statement of Financial Results since 1845-46 as the indirect revenue due on account of the Najafgarh jhíl works, and Rs. 8,857 since 1866-67 on account of the Chandáni and Kotla jhíl works. The whole amounting to Rs. 24,528, being at the rate of six annas and five pie per acre on 22,143·5 acres. The question will be enquired into before the submission of the next report.

23. The assessments for the year are as follows :—

	Rs.
Water-rate	3,767
Miscellaneous	987
TOTAL ...	4,754

So that, taking this as the basis of account, the loss would be Rs. 19,005 on the direct, and the profit on total income Rs. 5,523, being 10·36 and 3·01 per cent. on the Capital invested.

24. The repairs were very costly on account of the heavy rains in 1873-74 having damaged many of the bunds; the excess over the amount in the previous year was Rs. 10,215. There was a decrease on plantations and establishment charges, and there was an item of Rs. 271 charged to Profit and Loss on account of money lost from a treasure-chest.

25. The collections of the year were Rs. 6,586, against Rs. 4,455 in the previous year; but as above stated, the earnings of this year are only Rs. 4,754.

26. The reduction in water-rate is simply due to the decreased rainfall; the average difference throughout the district being 14·1 inches; none fell in April; little in May, and none at all in the cold season; consequently the reservoirs were not filled to the same extent as in the previous year. The decrease in miscellaneous revenue is only Rs. 33.

27. The areas irrigated in the last two years, and the average of the last five years, are compared in the following table :—

	1874-75.	1873-74.	Average of five years.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharíf	2,615	684	1,714
Rabbi	6,813	15,849	8,933
TOTAL ...	9,428	16,533	10,647
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Rainfall average of five stations	24·9	39	24·6

The effect of a heavy rainy season is to flood the lands on the margin of reservoirs and prevent their being cultivated in the rains, but to increase the area of the rabbi crops largely. The results of 1874-75 and 1873-74 show this in a most marked manner.

28. The principal crops grown in the two years are compared with the average of the last five years in the following table :—

	1874-75.	1873-74.	Average of five years.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugar-cane	564	...	Only in this year.
Cotton	28	3	66
Rice	969	...	298
Wheat	5,697	13,423	7,459

29. The cost of measurements per 100 acres was Rs. 2·11 in 1874-75, against Re. 1·39 in the previous year; and that of preparing the demand statements Re. 0·79 and Re. 0·84 respectively.

UPPER BARI DOAB CIRCLE.

BARI DOAB CANAL.

30. The Capital debit to this canal, exclusive of interest, was increased during the year by Rs. 3,77,017; the total Capital up to the end of the year was Rs. 1,41,27,792. The principal expenditure was on the Kasúr and Sobraon Branches, and on the construction of permanent water-courses.

31. The addition to the charge for interest during the year was Rs. 6,27,096, making the total of interest unpaid to date Rs. 77,25,067.

32. The Revenue Account as given by the Controller, which is based on collections, shows that the profit of the year, exclusive of the water-advantage rate, amounted to Rs. 3,09,222, or 2·25 per cent. on the Capital at the end of 1873-74, Rs. 1,37,50,775. Including the water-advantage rate the profit amounts to Rs. 4,55,471, or 3·31 per cent. on the above Capital.

33. The profit of the last four years has been as follows :—

	1874-75.	1873-74.	1872-73.	1871-72.
Direct income	2·25	2·39	3·75	2·87
Indirect income	3·31	3·43	5·42	7·75

No fair comparison can be made with the returns of indirect income for 1871-72 and 1872-73, as many collections on account of arrears of water-advantage rate were made in those years. The small falling-off in this year from the previous year is due to the copious rainfall.

4. The earnings of the year, that is to say, the revenue of the kharíf and rabbi crops of 1874-75, were in excess of the collections by Rs. 1,13,092 for direct revenue, and Rs. 69,536 for indirect revenue, so that the profits, taking them into account, would have been 3·07 per cent. and 4·64 per cent. respectively.

35. There was an increase of cost in the maintenance of rájbahás and drainages due to heavy silt-clearances in the 2nd Division rendered necessary by the large demand for water in the cold season, and protection to both rájbahás and canal from the encroachments of the Ravi and the Chakki torrent. There was a decrease in the cost of the head bunds and main canal.

36. The area planted with trees was increased by 67 acres during the year, and the number of trees by 175,860; 2,505 acres out of 5,087, the area of the canal lands, are still unplanted for want of funds.

37. The total cost of maintenance, including minor works, establishment, and tools and plant, was Rs. 3,37,458 for 279,813 acres, or Re. 1·2 per acre, against 1·49 and 1·38 in the two previous years. The reduction was owing to the demand for water in the cold weather rendering it impossible to close the canal for repairs.

38. The gross assessments of water-rate of the year amounted to Rs. 6,91,457; but, after deducting the remissions, the net amount was Rs. 6,90,654, being an increase of Rs. 78,211 over those of last year. The miscellaneous revenue amounts to Rs. 69,118, which is an increase of Rs. 16,848 over that of the previous year. The principal increase, Rs. 17,570, was in mill-rent, owing to higher rates being obtained in the 2nd Division, and the mills running for more days. The decrease is principally in fines, which, considering it was a year of heavy demand for water, is most satisfactory.

39. The water-advantage rate assessed amounts to Rs. 2,15,785, against Rs. 1,79,388, being an increase of Rs. 36,397 over the previous year, but the average rate per acre is only ·869, against ·88; this is probably owing to the increase of area irrigated being mainly in the lower part of the canal where the water-advantage rate is lower than in the upper.

The areas at each rate were as follow in the two years :—

	Rate per acre. Rs. A. P.	1874-75. Acres.	1873-74. Acres.
	1 8 0	127	317
	1 4 0	2,053	2,109
	1 2 0	26,636	26,018
	1 0 0	100,611	83,063
	0 12 0	94,107	72,537
Half rates on land twice cropped ...	0 12 0	101	29
	0 10 0	928	859
	0 9 0	4,057	4,616
	0 8 0	14,067	10,542
	0 6 0	5,679	3,625
TOTAL ...		248,366	203,715

40. The balances uncollected are much less than in the previous year, being only Rs. 10,191 for water-rate, and Rs. 12,740 for water-advantage rate.

41. The remissions of water-advantage rate amount to Rs. 42,294—

	Rs.
From old balance	1,220
Rabbi, 1873-74	24,128
Kharif, 1874-75	16,946
	42,294

and were as follow :—

	Rabbi. Rs.	Kharif. Rs.	Total. Rs.
To Jágírdárs	20,074	13,159	33,233
To well lands	3,282	2,894	6,176
Other causes	755	910	1,665
	24,111	16,963	41,074
Old balance			1,220
TOTAL			42,294

Of the total balance uncollected, Rs. 2,272 is on account of the old arrears for the year previous to the rabbi of 1867-68. Nearly the whole of the amount due for the current year has been collected.

42. The Superintending Engineer has given a comparison of the rain-fall, not only for the whole year, but for the different seasons, from which it appears that the rains in the kharíf were plentiful, while in the rabbi they were late and scanty, which fully accounts for the decrease in area irrigated in the former and increase in the latter season.

43. The following table shows a camparison between the area irrigated in the present and past years, and the average of the five preceding years :—

	Kharif. Acres.	Kharif. Per-centage.	Rabbi. Acres.	Rabbi. Per-centage.	Total.
Average, five years, 1868-69 to 1872-73	92,563	34·83	173,204	65·17	265,767
1873-74	100,913	43·5	131,233	56·5	232,146
1874-75	87,214	31·2	192,599	68·8	279,813

So that the area irrigated in the present year is below the average in the kharíf when the rains, especially in June, were favorable, and above the average in the rabbi when they were scanty.

44. The following table shows a falling off in rice, cotton and sugar-cane, but an increase of 50,862 acres in wheat; this is due to the nature of the season, as above explained :—

Crops.	1867-68.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Rice ...	63,961	41,256	76,709	24,536	11,598	29,160	32,882	27,638
Cotton ...	21,101	8,205	11,671	10,640	20,387	27,537	27,868	17,612
Sugar-cane ...	10,600	9,811	11,623	6,994	6,287	9,170	10,305	8,900
Wheat ...	122,720	175,619	87,399	156,375	167,214	99,417	94,731	145,593

45. The amount of double-cropped land has increased by 6,146 acres in the last year, *viz.*, from 24,672 acres to 30,818, but it does not yet reach 3 per cent. of the gross area of the irrigating villages.

46. The proportion of flow irrigation is slightly less than in the preceding year, but the difference is small, the per-centage being as follows :—

	Year.	Kharif.	Rabbi.
1874-75	87·66	92·93	85·27
1873-74	89·98	92·94	87·70
1872-73	89·92	93·11	87·59
1871-72	89·33	92·14	88·30

There was more inducement to resort to lift irrigation in the rabbi of a dry season.

47. The average water-rate per acre irrigated and per cubic foot of supply entering the canal was as follows :—

	Khabif. Per acre.	Khabif. Per cubic foot.	Rabbi. Per acre.	Rabbi. Per cubic foot.
1874-75	3·17	124·25	2·15	202·20
1873-74	3·25	131·05	2·17	178·49
1872-73	3·16	151·59	2·17	173·22

The decrease in the rabbi water-rate of this year would be probably due to the increased proportion of lift irrigation, and the increase in rate per cubic foot of supply to the greater duty obtained.

48. The duty obtained per cubic foot of water entering the canal is shown below :—

	Kharif.	Rabbi.
1874-75	39·13	93·95
1873-74	40·24	82·44
1872-73	47·90	79·28
1871-72	34·73	108·25
1870-71	37·07	94·71

The Superintending Engineer remarks that he cannot account for the low duty of the water, as he has never seen irrigation more economically conducted than in the 2nd Division Bári Doáb Canal, where the greater part of the irrigation lies. He has had careful experiments made of the absorption and evaporation in the first 52 miles of the canal, which show a loss of 12½ per cent. of the volume in the month of May, and that, excluding and including the amount absorbed, the duty of the water, in acres per cubic foot, was—

	For August and September. 1st Division.	2nd Division.	Canal.	20th December to 10th February. 1st Division.	2nd Division.	Canal.
Complete volume ...	...	39·3	35·3	...	156	114·4
Excluding amount absorbed ...	79	52·4	...	43·4	178·4	...

Extended and careful measurements are necessary to arrive at any correct conclusion on the above points, and the accuracy of the recorded canal discharges should be constantly checked by observations.

49. The cost of maintenance per cubic foot of supply entering the head of the canal and per acre irrigated is shown. This includes establishment and repairs only.

	1874-75.	1873-74.
Per cubic foot of volume...	149·98	158·96
Per acre irrigated	1·11	1·40

but the gain in the present year is more apparent than real, being due in some measure to the impossibility of closing the canal.

50. The cost of repairs per mile of channel was—

	1874-75.	1873-74.
Canal	193·33	337·19
Rájbaha	64·	52·

The remark in the last paragraph explains the difference on the canal. The increase on the rájbaha is mainly due to the cost of spurs for protecting the Salámpur and Faridnagar rajbahás from the encroachments of the Ravi and Chakki, which would be more properly charged to canal repairs.

51. There was a slight decrease in the cost of measurements per 100 acres, and a slight increase in that of preparing the demand statements compared with that in the previous year. There was also an improvement in the dates of submission of the demand statements to the Deputy Commissioner, notwithstanding the larger area which had to be assessed during the rabbi.

52. The Superintending Engineer also shows the discharges measured during the year both on the river and canal.

53. The Superintending Engineer has shown that the per-centage of decrease in area irrigated during the kharif, and increase during the rabbi of 1874-75, was in the—

	Decrease in kharif.	Increase in rabbi.
Gurdaspur District	24·18	33·57
Amritsar „	13·68	44·
Lahore „	8·80	52·63

which shows how much keener the demand for water is in the lower than in the upper part of the Doab. Colonel Brownlow has also pointed out that of villages whose lands aggregate 1,142,112 acres, 279,813 acres were watered in 1874-75, and 230,367 acres was the mean area watered in 1872-73 and 1873-74, being 24·50 and 20·17 per cent. respectively of the gross area, and suggests that villages should not be allowed to water more than one-fifth of their gross area. Some such limit will have to be fixed, as otherwise water will not be available in the rabbi for the lands on the Kasúr and Sobráon Branches.

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB INUNDATION CANALS.

54. The Capital was increased during the year by Rs. 2,852, making the total, exclusive of interest, Rs. 1,07,561. The amount of interest unpaid was Rs. 6,39,508.

55. The expenditure on Minor Works charged to Revenue consisted of Rs. 43 from Imperial Funds, Rs. 165 from the Fine Fund.

56. The Revenue Account as given by the Controller shows a loss by the direct income of Rs. 48,651, or 46·46 per cent. on the Capital of Rs. 1,04,709; but, including indirect income, there is a profit of Rs. 1,64,648, or 157·24 per cent.

57. The expenditure on maintenance during the past three years, excluding statute labor, is as follows:—

	1874-75.	1873-74.	1872-73.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works from Imperial Funds	9,761	11,572	4,132
Fine Fund	12,956	23,708	31,965
Establishment	44,017	39,178	37,991
TOTAL ...	66,734	74,458	74,088

There is a decrease in the expenditure from Imperial and Fine Funds, and an increase in Establishment. The only point which requires remark is the increase in Establishments, due principally to the charge for measuring establishment, Rs. 4,733, of which Rs. 2,072 was on account of arrears of 1873-74, and the balance is due to the larger area which had to be measured.

58. The income of the last three years, excluding the value of statute labor, was as follows:—

	1874-75.	1873-74.	1872-73.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Miscellaneous revenue and water-rate	5,127	8,229	7,916
Drawn from Fine Fund	12,956	23,708	31,965
TOTAL ...	18,083	31,937	39,881

The decrease in miscellaneous revenue is due principally to the sale of less timber, which is always a fluctuating item.

59. The number of statute laborers present and absent during the last three years was as follows:—

	1874-75.		1873-74.		1872-73.	
	Number.	Per-centage.	Number.	Per-centage.	Number.	Per-centage.
Present	529,042	81·45	451,759	83·53	512,358	82·49
Remitted	35,365	5·44	33,449	6·19	35,533	5·72
Absent	85,132	13·11	55,586	10·28	73,199	11·79
TOTAL ...	649,539	...	540,794	...	621,090	...

The value of statute labor employed during the year is calculated by the Superintending Engineer at Rs. 1,98,391.

60. The amount levied as fines from absentees during the last three years has been—

	Rs.
1874-75	42,566
1873-74	28,315
1872-73	36,942

The balance at credit of the fund on 1st April 1874 was Rs. 2,16,051, and on 1st April 1875 Rs. 2,45,662. The Superintending Engineer wishes to propose some expenditure from this fund on the improvement of the canals during the ensuing year.

61. The following table gives the areas irrigated during the past five years:—

	KHARIF.		RABBI.		TOTAL.
	Acres.	Per-centage.	Acres.	Per-centage.	
1874-75	163,605	59·77	110,083	40·23	273,688
1873-74	108,528	55·07	88,536	44·93	197,064
1872-73	149,143	61·50	93,361	38·50	242,504
1871-72	127,472	67·64	60,993	32·36	188,465
1870-71	133,365	66·01	68,671	33·91	202,036

The proportion of rabbi irrigation has increased from 24 per cent. in 1867-68 to 40 per cent. in 1874-75; but Superintending Engineer considers that this is due to more careful check by the canal panchayat, since the area irrigated in the rabbi was taken into account in assessing the number of statute laborers to be provided by the cultivators. This is probably the case.

62. The cost of irrigation to the cultivators for the past five years is shown in the following table, taking assessments, not collections, as the basis of the calculation:—

	1874-75.	1873-74.	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Value of labor supplied at six annas per man, the current rate in the district	1,98,391	1,69,410	1,92,135	2,01,418	1,69,407
The Zarnágah (Fine Fund) ...	42,566	28,315	36,942	36,465	41,051
Enhanced Land Revenue	2,13,299	2,13,299	2,13,299	2,13,299	2,13,299
Direct water-rate	679	679	636	682	682
TOTAL ...	4,54,935	4,11,703	4,43,012	4,51,864	4,24,439
PER ACRE ...	1·66	2·09	1·83	2·39	2·10

63. The cost of maintenance has been for some years shown in the Revenue Reports as consisting only of the first item of the above statement, but this appears to me to be quite

wrong, as I think all money expended on the maintenance of the canals from whatever source provided should be included; thus altered, the cost would have been as follows for the last three years:—

	1874-75.	1873-74.	1872-73.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
As per para. 57	66,734	74,458	74,088
Value of labor as per preceding para.	1,98,391	1,69,410	1,92,135
TOTAL ...	2,65,125	2,43,868	2,66,223
Area irrigated	273,688	197,064	242,504
Rate per acre	·97	1·24	1·10
Instead of as previously reported	... ...	·83	·67

64. The Superintending Engineer in his para. 15 has given a statement of the principal crops irrigated. It will be seen that the indigo, cotton and all the more valuable crops are in excess of any previous year since 1869-70, with the sole exception of the wheat, which is 3,000 acres less than in 1873-74, but the indigo is 7,671 acres in excess of the most favourable year, 1869-70.

65. The proportion of flow to lift and of double-cropped land varies but little, and requires no remarks.

66. For the first time the Superintending Engineer has been enabled to give in his para. 19 an approximation to the duty obtained from each cubic foot of mean supply in the principal canals. It will be seen that the average is 46·90 acres per cubic foot, which, considering that three of the Chenab Canals dried early in the season, is a very favourable result.

67. The cost of measurement per 100 acres has decreased from 1·73 in 1873-74 to 1·51 in 1874-75, which Superintending Engineer explains is probably due to the larger area irrigated.

68. The rain-fall is slightly in excess of that of 1873-74 on the Chenab, and less on the Sutlej Canals; but the months in which it fell—July, August, September—were those in which it is most required; also this was a year of exceptionally high rise in the rivers, so that the season was altogether a favourable one for the working of Inundation Canals.

LOWER BARI DOAB CIRCLE.

UPPER SUTLEJ INUNDATION CANALS.

69. The Capital of these canals was increased by Rs. 48,606 during the year, so that the total debit at the end of the year, exclusive of interest, amounted to Rs. 4,91,316. The amount of interest unpaid amounted to Rs. 9,60,915.

70. The Revenue Account given last year erred in showing the fluctuating land revenue in Montgomery as direct revenue. The water-advantage rate in Lahore also does not appear to have been shown.

The correct statement would appear to be, taking the collections as the basis of account—

Expenditure as before	Rs.	1,17,034
Income—		
Water-rates	Rs. 5,453	
Miscellaneous	3,368	
Contributions	1,589	10,410
Loss by direct revenue		1,06,624
or 24·07 per cent. on Capital—		
Indirect revenue—		
Fluctuating land revenue, Montgomery District	63,479	
Water-rate, Lahore District	2,341	65,820
Loss by direct and indirect revenue Capital.		40,804 being 9·21 on

71. For the current year the account will be as follows:—

Expenditure	Rs.	1,10,640
Income—		
Water-rates	Rs. 3,952	
Miscellaneous	3,298	
Contributions	787	8,037
Balance loss by direct revenue, being a percentage of 23·18 on Capital		1,02,603
Indirect revenue—Fluctuating land revenue collections in Montgomery District		88,368
Loss by direct and indirect revenue being 3·22 per cent.		14,235

This account will be liable to correction when the amount of water-advantage rate in the Lahore District due to these canals has been ascertained; it had been omitted in the Financial Commissioner's statement, and could not be furnished in time for this report. If assessments of fluctuating land revenue be taken instead of collections, the results would be improved by Rs. 13,187, the amount not collected, so that the loss would only be Rs. 1,048.

72. The areas irrigated for the last five years are shown in the following table:—

	Kharif.	Rabbi.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1874-75	49,749	34,371	84,120
1873-74	33,935	31,298	65,233
1872-73	74,904	60,446	135,350
1871-72	64,213	22,830	87,043
1870-71	59,828	17,242	77,070

The area is larger than that of last year, but still falls short of that in previous years. It is only during the last two years that any assessment has depended on the measurements, so that it is possible that cultivators are much more careful about what fields are measured, and may, in the absence of a regular Canal establishment for distribution of the water, succeed in concealing some of the fields which have been irrigated.

73. The average water-rate per acre irrigated, including both direct and indirect assessments, has arisen from Re. 1·178 in 1873-74 to Re. 1·245 in 1874-75, which shows an increase in the more valuable crops. This has been—

	Acres.	Increase. Acres.
In rice from	4,581	
to	8,518	3,937
In cotton from	7,645	
to	14,380	6,735

which is satisfactory.

74. That the operations of the year should result in a loss of Rs. 14,235, or 3·22 per cent. on the Capital, is certainly unsatisfactory, and would seem to show that the rates charged are not high enough. It will be seen in para. 62 that the cost of irrigation to the cultivators on the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Canals has been, for the last five years, Rs. 1·66, 2·09, 1·83, 2·89 and 2·10 per acre, or on an average Rs. 2·01, while the rates on these canals have only been Re. 1·245 and 1·178. But this is only the second year since they have been applied, and a further change is not advisable at present.

75. The average duty of the water for the last two years per cubic foot of discharge has been—

	Kharif.	Rabbi.
1874-75	46·4	124·6
1873-74	32·2	110·

76. The proportion of flow irrigation to that by lift is almost the same as last year, being—

	Flow.	Lift.
For 1874-75	84·75	15·25
1873-74	81·89	18·11

The Superintending Engineer has given the average area irrigated by each Persian-wheel as 18·5 acres.

77. The cost of maintenance, exclusive of establishment, has been as follows:—

	1874-75.	1873-74.
Per mile of canal	219·1	241·6
Per mile of distributary	154·8	116·8
Per acre irrigated	0·667	0·91
Per cubic foot of supply	42	62·1

But the Superintending Engineer points out that full silt-clearance was not made owing to want of Budget provision.

78. The lands have for the second time been measured by the Patwáris. The cost was per 100 acres—

	1874-75.	1873-74.
In Lahore District	2·37	Not given
In Montgomery District	1·06	separately.
Total ...	1·22	1·39

But this year the work has been much better done.

The cost of preparing the demand statements per 100 acres was—

	1874-75.	1873-74.
In Lahore	0·98	Not given
In Montgomery	0·36	separately.
Total nearly ...	0·44	·35

79. The balance due at the end of the year was, in 1874-75, Rs. 13,187, against Rs. 4,098 in the previous year, but the amount of the demands was much larger, being Rs. 1,05,400, against Rs. 73,030. The above does not include the water-advantage rate in the Lahore District in either case.

80. The discharges of the River Sutlej, measured in the cold season, were, in December 1874, 7,248, and in January 1875, 6,286 cubic feet per second.

DERAJAT CIRCLE.

INDUS INUNDATION CANALS.

81. The Capital Account of these Canals was increased during the year by Rs. 31,017, making the amount at the end of the year Rs. 4,68,630. The interest charge for the year amounted to Rs. 20,069 and the total amount unpaid to Rs. 15,95,180.

82. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,91,736, and the collections to Rs. 68,475, so that there was a loss on the year's transactions of Rs. 1,23,261 by direct revenue only.

83. The indirect revenue was in the Controller's last year's return assumed at Rs. 1,71,599; but the Financial Commissioner has informed me that this increase does not take effect until 1st April 1875. Consequently the correct amount, both for last year and this, would have been Rs. 80,938, so that, including indirect revenue, there is this year a loss of Rs. 42,323 on the Capital of Rs. 4,37,613 at the commencement of the year, or 9·67 per cent.

84. A corrected statement of financial results for 1873-74 is attached hereto, which shows that there was a loss of Rs. 83,127 on the year, taking direct revenue only, and of the charge for interest, was Rs. 4,75,612.

ABSTRACT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE INDUS INUNDATION CANALS FOR AND UP TO THE CLOSE OF 1873-74.

Names of Projects.	Capital Outlay. During year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Capital Outlay. To end of year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Total nor including amount debited direct to Native States.	Working Expenses. During year.	To end of year.	Revenue. During year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased land revenue due to Irrigation Works.	Total.	Revenue. To end of year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased land revenue due to Irrigation Works.	Total.	Net Revenue. During year. Direct income.	Increased land revenue.	Total.	Net Revenue. To end of year. Direct income.	Increased land revenue.	Total.	Per-centage of Net Revenue on Capital Outlay. Excluding land revenue.	Including land revenue.	Area of Land irrigated during Year. Kharif.	Rabbi.	Total.	Difference between Net Revenue and Charges for Interest. Excluding Land Revenue. During year.	To end of year.	Including Land Revenue. During year.	To end of year.	Charges for Interest. During year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	To end of year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.
Indus Inundation Canals	254	...	254	4,37,613	...	4,37,613	4,37,613	1,58,059	17,49,260	6,25,174	16,99,698	22,24,872	74,932	80,938	1,55,870	—63,127	—12,24,086	16,99,698	4,75,612	—19·00	—0·50	115,590	47,430	163,020	—1,02,808	—14,51,860	—21,870	2,47,848	19,681	...	19,681	2,27,764	...	2,27,764

The same correction being made in this year's account leaves the balance as follows:—

NET REVENUE.

For the year.	Rs.	*To end of year.*	Rs.
Direct	— 1,23,261	Direct	— 13,47,347
Including Indirect	— 42,323	Including Indirect	+ 4,33,289

85. The earnings for the year were less than the collections by Rs. 21,982, so that the following would show the state of the Revenue Account based on them:—

NET REVENUE.

For the year.	Rs.	*To end of year.*	Rs.
Direct	— 1,45,243	Direct	— 13,69,329
Including Indirect	— 64,305	Including Indirect	+ 4,11,307

But it may be hoped that the total profits will steadily increase in future, as the indirect income will, from the commencement of the next year, be Rs. 1,69,718 instead of Rs. 80,938.

86. The large increase in expenditure is mainly due to the damage done by extraordinary floods in the Indus and hill torrents during July and August, which left heavier deposits than usual in the canals.

87. The direct income is a fixed amount, Rs. 45,000, supposed to represent half the cost of clearing the canals, of which in the current year it fell short by Rs. 9,734 by the accounts of the year, but the total loss was Rs. 26,208; the balance was expended after the close of the year. The loss in the previous year was only Rs. 1,630. The amount has been fixed for five years.

88. The miscellaneous revenue shows a decrease of Rs. 4,023 from that in the previous year; of this Rs. 1,471 is in fines, which is satisfactory; Rs. 2,398 is in sundry collections, which is thus explained by Superintending Engineer—

"The difference arises from the large receipts obtained during the previous year, which did not occur during the year under review."

89. The area of irrigation in the past five years, and the rain-fall at Dera Ghási Khan, have been as follows:—

	1874-75.	1873-74.	1872-73.	1871-72.	1870-71.	Average of five years.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif	121,804	115,590	132,818	104,872	125,186	120,054
Rabbi	50,018	47,430	47,319	39,462	49,156	46,677
TOTAL ...	171,822	163,020	180,137	144,334	174,342	166,731
Rain-fall	9·90	8·10	7·70	3·00	6·50	...

So that there is an excess in the current year over last year, and over the average in both crops.

90. The only changes in the areas of the principal crops grown which require remark are the falling-off in indigo; this crop in this part of the country is kept three years in the ground, and the Superintending Engineer explains that severe frost killed many of the old plants. The area under cotton is the largest since 1870. Rice is the only crop in which there has been a falling-off since 1870, and this is always a precarious crop on Inundation Canals, where the time at which the water will be available is so uncertain. The decrease has been from 13,157 in 1870 to 9,839 in this year.

The following table shows a comparison between the two last years and the average of five years:—

	Average.	1874-75.	1873-74.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Rice	9,108	9,839	8,351
Indigo	15,867	14,953	19,009
Cotton	25,968	29,934	27,846
Wheat	41,989	45,2 0	42,638
Millets	53,493	54,229	48,348

91. The per-centage of irrigation by flow and lift varies but slightly—

	Flow.	Lift.
Average of five years	90·97	9·03
1874-75	91·81	8·19
1873-74	92·24	7·76

92. The measurements of the area irrigated were made this year by the Patwáris. The increase in cost, Rs. 4,025, as against Rs. 2,600, is not satisfactory, and will be enquired into. The rate per hundred acres measured was—

	Rs.
In 1874-75	2·34
„ 1873-74	1·59
„ 1872-73	1·47

The cost of compiling the measurement papers was only Re. 0·07, against Re. 0·24 per hundred acres in 1873-74; but this is because, under the system of fixed contributions, no demand statements are required.

93. The discharge of the river measured in the cold season has been as follows:—

December 1874.	January 1875.
26,219	27,733

94. Mr. Garbett states that the surface level of the water in January 1875 was 3·5 lower than in 1870. This must be enquired into, as the satisfactory working of Inundation Canals depends very much on the date when the water rises so as to fill them, and if it now has to rise 3 feet more than formerly before they begin to work, the results will be serious.

SHAHPUR CANALS.

95. There was no addition to the Capital during the year. The total up to date, exclusive of interest, is Rs. 21,221.

96. The expenditure on maintenance was ... ... Rs. 3,396
Share of establishment ... ... „ 294

Total ... „ 3,690
Collections ... ... „ 7,897

Balance profit ... ... „ 4,207

or 19·82 per cent. on the Capital.

97. The area irrigated was 6,355 acres, being an increase of 2,275 acres as compared with the previous year.

The average water-rate per acre was 1·24. The rate of maintenance 0·58, against 1·37 and 1·02 respectively in the previous year. This was a very favorable year for these canals, the river having risen higher than last year. Nearly half the area irrigated (3,142 acres) consisted of cotton crops, the remainder of the kharif crops were principally millets. About 1,200 acres, of which 708 were gram, were irrigated in the rabbi.

The management of these canals is in the hands of the Deputy Commissioner of Shahpur.

GENERAL.

98. The following estimates were submitted and sanctioned by the Government of India during the year:—

Distributary No. 12 on Western Jumna Canal;
Project for re-modelling and extending the Western Jumna Canal;
Estimate for protective embankment on right bank of Indus.

99. The Capital debits to each series of canals, exclusive of interest, according to the Provincial Audit Office, stand thus—

SERIES OF CANALS.	Capital, 1st April 1874	Additions during 1874-75.	Capital, 1st April 1875.	Add Contributions.	Grand Total Capital, 1st April 1875.
Canals yielding Income.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Jumna Canal ...	33,42,159	4,69,337	38,11,496	...	38,11,496
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	1,83,410	...	1,83,410	...	1,83,410
Bári Doáb Canal ...	1,37,50,775	3,77,017	1,41,27,792	...	1,41,27,792
Lower S. & C. Indn. Canals ...	1,04,709	2,852	1,07,561	...	1,07,561
Upper Sutlej „ ...	4,42,710	48,606	4,91,316	...	4,91,316
Indus Inundation Canals ...	4,37,613	31,017	4,68,630	...	4,68,630
Shahpur Canals ...	21,221	...	21,221	...	21,221
TOTAL ...	1,82,82,597	9,28,829	1,92,11,426	...	1,92,11,426
Canals under Construction and Projects.					
Sirhind Canal ...	48,96,777	12,15,770	61,15,547	32,80,509	93,96,056
Swát River Canal Project ...	69,838	...	69,838	...	69,838
Special Surveys, Deraját ...	1,88,048	14,094	2,02,142	...	2,02,142
„ „ L. B. Doáb ...	2,78,750	47,024	3,25,774	...	3,25,774
TOTAL ...	54,33,413	12,79,888	67,13,301	32,80,509	99,93,810
Mádhopur Workshops ...	5,78,366	— 12,155	5,66,211	...	5,66,211
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,42,94,376	21,96,562	2,64,90,938	32,80,509	2,97,71,447

100. The interest debited to each series of canals is as follows—

Series of Canals.	On Capital Outlay.		
	To 1st April 1874.	During year.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Jumna Canal	35,04,980	1,58,396	36,63,376
Delhi and Gurgáon Works	2,10,087	8,254	2,18,341
Bári Doáb Canal	93,83,693	6,27,096	1,00,10,789
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	61,698	4,747	66,445
Upper Sutlej „ „	2,88,880	20,496	3,09,376
Indus Inundation Canals	2,27,764	20,069	2,47,833
Shahpur Canals	2,913	955	3,868
Sirhind Canal	4,88,981	2,47,421	7,36,402
Swát River Canal Project	5,813	3,142	8,955
Special Surveys, Deraját	18,583	8,643	27,226
„ „ Lower Bári Doáb	30,846	13,697	44,543
Mádhopur Workshops	71,735	1,71,308	2,43,043
Total ...	1,42,95,973	12,84,224	1,55,80,197

101. The following statement shows the expenditure during the year on all the new works from which no return is yet realizable :—

Western Jumna Canal.			
Total as per Capital Account		**Rs.**	**Rs.**
***Deduct* works on old portion of canal—**			**4,69,227**
Rájbahs No. 4, Main Line		56,505	
„ „ 9, Delhi Branch		40,759	
Pandoe nallah		3,291	
Petty items		32	
First class chauki, Jagádhri		— 18	
		1,00,569	
Establishment...		42,011	
Tools and Plant		456	
			1,43,036
			3,26,301
Bari Doab Canal.			
Total as per Capital Account			3,77,017
Deduct works on old portion of canal—			
Irrigation outlets, Main Line		737	
„ „ Main Branch Upper		1,857	
„ „ „ „ Lower		7,058	
„ „ Lahore Branch		11,688	
		21,340	
Establishment		8,260	
			30,600
			3,46,417
Sirhind Canal			12,18,770
Special Surveys, Derajat			14,094
„ „ Lower Bari Doab			47,024
		Total ...	19,52,606

102. The estimated value of crops irrigated during the year was as follows :—

	Rs.
Western Jumna Canal	1,33,44,137
Delhi and Gurgáon Works	3,62,635
Bári Doáb Canal	79,93,795
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	32,88,357
Upper Sutlej „ „	9,67,581
Indus Inundation Canals	46,98,760
Shahpur Canals	53,711
Total ...	3,14,08,976

103. The following statement shows the rain fall and area irrigated by permanent and inundation canals for five years :—

Series of Canals.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Inches.	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*	*Inches.*
Western Jumna Canal	47·77 to 14·5	70·17 to 10·7	46·56 to 20·2	49·9 to 12·5	77·6 to 9·9
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	19·1 „ 12·9	27·8 „ 8·5	30·4 „ 20·4	44·6 „ 34·0	31·3 „ 16·8
Bári Doáb Canal	47·92 „ 8·24	65·35 „ 9·33	53·23 „ 18·87	55·29 „ 17·87	50·18 „ 10·30
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	7·32 „ 1·9	5·24 „ 0·71	9·16 „ 3·53	8·10 „ 2·59	7·9 „ 0·6
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals ...	11·7 „ 4·2	7·78 „ 9·0	19·18 „ 10·80	9·82 „ 6·5	9·40 „ 7·10
Indus Inundation Canals	6·5 „ 1·4	3·0 „ 1·3	14·20 „ 2·50	8·1 „ 0·7	9·9 „ 1·3
Area irrigated.	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*	*Acres.*
Permanent Canals	741,917	731,455	580,616	543,893	662,660
Inundation „	464,299	431,749	573,522	445,930	545,413
Total ...	1,206,216	1,163,204	1,154,138	989,823	1,208,073

104. The season was unfavourable for kharif irrigation; but there was a great demand for water in the cold season owing to the failure of the winter rains.

H. W. GULLIVER, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab.

Lahore, 28th October 1875.

Note.—Where the figures given in Reports of Superintending Engineers differ from those furnished by Controller, the latter have been used in this Review.

A.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF INCOME OF THE IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, PUNJAB, DURING THE YEAR 1874-75.

	DIVISIONS.	Water-rate. Net assessment.	Water-rate. Remissions and free grants.	Water-rate. Total.	Water-advantage rate and increased land revenue.	Sale of water for purposes other than irrigation.	Mill-rent.	Transit dues.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KHARIF, 1874-75.	1st Division Karnal, W. J. Canal	33,034 6 2 ...	9,245 8 7 *41 1 7	42,279 14 9 *41 1 7	...	219 6 3	31 9 7	4,041 0 2
	2nd ditto Hansi, ditto	3,21,260 8 0 *0 0 1	1,986 2 0 *3,720 9 0	3,23,246 10 0 *3,720 9 1	...	1,292 1 11	...	...
	3rd ditto Delhi, ditto ...	1,65,945 10 10	17 0 2	1,65,962 11 0	...	601 14 9	9,025 12 9	119 15 8
	Total W. J. Canal	5,20,240 9 0 *0 0 1	11,248 10 9 *3,761 10 7	5,31,489 3 9 *3,761 10 8	...	2,113 6 11	9,057 6 4	4,160 15 10
	Delhi and Gurgáon Irrgn. Works	*0 0 3	...	*0 0 3	...	...	...	...
	1st Division Upper B. D. Canal	58,669 7 3 ...	383 7 4 *10 6 10	59,052 14 7 *10 6 10	...	184 13 7	5,490 4 4	...
	2nd ditto ditto	2,17,061 1 2	826 13 1	2,17,887 14 3	...	4,062 8 5	21,444 9 9	...
	Special Works ditto ...	...	*19 12 2	*19 12 2	...	...	...	...
	Total Upper B. D. Canal	2,75,730 8 5 ...	1,210 4 5 *80 3 0	2,76,940 12 10 *80 3 0	...	4,247 6 0	26,934 14 1	...
	Upper Sutlej Division Lower Bari Doab Canal ...	2,[illegible] 0 [illegible]	... *4 10 [illegible]	2,[illegible] 0 [illegible]	...	...	...	...
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	675 2 0	4 0 0	679 2 0	...	...	...	...
	Dera Gházi Khan Division Indus Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpur Canals	7,581 4 0	...	7,581 4 0	...	...	...	...
	Total Kharif	8,06,815 8 2 *0 0 4	12,462 15 2 *3,796 8 2	8,19,278 7 4 *3,796 8 6	...	6,360 12 11	35,992 4 5	4,160 15 10
RABI, 1874-75.	1st Division Karnal, W. J. Canal	20,757 6 11	9,472 13 2	30,230 4 1	...	150 3 2	40 0 0	3,693 14 4
	2nd ditto Hansi, ditto ...	1,89,263 8 5	...	1,89,263 8 5	...	2,104 7 3	...	...
	3rd ditto Delhi, ditto ...	50,275 10 9	3 1 2	50,278 11 11	...	300 4 9	8,593 3 6	84 14 0
	Total W. J. Canal ...	2,60,296 10 1	9,475 14 4	2,69,772 8 5	...	2,554 15 2	8,633 3 6	3,778 12 4
	Delhi and Gurgáon Irrgn. Works	3,766 9 0	...	3,766 9 0	...	...	...	...
	1st Division Upper B. D. Canal	28,237 0 4	229 0 4	28,466 0 8	...	44 11 11	5,715 12 8	...
	2nd ditto ditto ...	3,85,915 4 6	133 4 11	3,86,048 9 5	...	3,697 7 0	19,123 7 0	...
	Total Upper B. D. Canal ...	4,14,152 4 10	362 5 3	4,14,514 10 1	...	3,742 2 11	24,839 3 8	...
	Upper Sutlej Division Lower Bari Doab Canal ...	2,449 12 3	...	2,[illegible] 12 3	...	...	...	...
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dera Gházi Khan Division Indus Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpur Canals	530 4 0	...	530 4 0	...	...	...	...
	Mádhopur Workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Rabi ...	6,81,195 8 2	9,838 3 7	6,91,033 11 9	...	6,297 2 1	33,472 7 2	3,778 12 4

* These items were omitted in last year's Return for Rabi, 1873-74, for want of certain Monthly Water-rate Returns, &c.

	DIVISIONS.	Sale of timber, fuel and fruit.	Sale of grass and grazing dues.	Fines. Waste of water.	Fines. Judicial.	Fines. On establishment.	Sundry collections.	Clearance rate.	Contributions.	Total of Miscellaneous Receipts.	Grand Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
KHARIF, 1874-75.	1st Division Karnal, W. J. Canal	2,055 10 8	321 15 2	94 1 0	686 7 3	84 11 8	1,697 4 11	...	...	9,232 2 8	
	2nd ditto Hansi, ditto	4,171 9 8	83 8 0	...	658 7 0	206 14 8	185 5 1	...	...	6,597 14 4	
	3rd ditto Delhi, ditto ...	3,466 5 11	535 10 11	964 14 2	278 7 5	255 11 5	224 9 7	...	...	15,473 6 7	
	Total W. J. Canal	9,693 10 3	941 2 1	1,058 15 2	1,623 5 8	547 5 9	2,107 3 7	...	...	31,303 7 7	5,66,554 6 0
	Delhi and Gurgáon Irrgn. Works	190 2 0	169 3 0	...	...	31 0 0	...	...	...	390 5 0	390 5 3
	1st Division Upper B. D. Canal	454 11 8	1,443 2 0	201 9 1	44 5 1	28 2 9	5 14 0	...	...	7,852 14 6	
	2nd ditto ditto	219 13 0	2,185 3 8	427 1 5	514 0 0	21 7 0	268 5 6	...	...	29,153 0 4	
	Special Works ditto ...	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 3	...	...	0 1 3	
	Total Upper B. D. Canal	674 8 8	3,628 5 3	628 10 6	558 5 1	49 9 9	274 4 9	...	...	37,006 0 1	3,13,976 15 11
	Upper Sutlej Division Lower Bari Doab Canal ...	119 15 0	981 1 9	35 0 0	35 0 0	...	450 1 10	...	265 4 0	1,886 6 7	4,479 1 11
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	1,108 11 5	40 0 0	...	276 8 0	51 11 0	192 13 1	...	11,337 7 5	13,007 2 11	13,686 4 11
	Dera Gházi Khan Division Indus Canal	434 2 0	77 13 0	...	105 0 0	20 0 0	45 8 10	...	...	682 2 10	682 2 10
	Shahpur Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,581 4 0
	Total Kharif	12,221 1 4	5,847 9 1	1,722 9 8	2,598 2 9	699 10 6	3,069 11 1	...	11,602 11 5	84,275 9 0	9,07,350 8 10
RABI, 1874-75.	1st Division Karnal, W. J. Canal	7,493 13 1	642 5 6	5[illegible] 5 0	1,607 3 0	8 0 0	1,240 0 6	...	...	14,820 12 7	
	2nd ditto Hansi, ditto ...	4,162 6 11	30 0 0	...	511 5 0	[illegible]24 11 11	93 5 1	...	...	6,926 4 2	
	3rd ditto Delhi, ditto ...	5,382 4 5	28 7 6	4,383 9 0	826 7 9	48 [illegible]6 6	273 12 0	...	...	15,976 0 2	
	Total W. J. Canal ...	16,978 8 5	*700 13 0	443 8 9	2,944 15 9	81 2 5	1,607 1 7	...	...	37,723 0 11	3,07,495 9 4
	Delhi and Gurgáon Irrgn. Works	89 0 0	428 12 6	...	10 0 0	...	49 4 0	...	...	597 0 6	4,363 9 6
	1st Division Upper B. D. Canal	611 4 6	309 9 0	177 1 9	159 0 0	41 8 4	69 14 8	...	...	7,128 14 10	
	2nd ditto ditto ...	531 12 6	175 8 0	260 0 2	916 0 0	37 10 7	241 6 6	...	...	24,983 3 9	
	Total Upper B. D. Canal ...	1,143 1 0	485 1 0	437 1 11	1,075 0 0	79 2 11	311 5 2	...	...	32,112 2 7	4,46,626 12 8
	Upper Sutlej Division Lower Bari Doab Canal ...	56 8 0	1,388 0 0	...	...	... [illegible]	232 8 9	...	521 5 0	2,198 5 9	4,648 2 0
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals	810 4 6	1,185 15 0	...	289 0 0	56 4 0	396 1 0	...	1,618 7 9	4,356 0 3	4,356 0 3
	Dera Gházi Khan Division Indus Canal	490 10 9	...	...	10 8 0	112 0 0	197 5 6	64,482 1 1	...	65,292 9 4	65,292 9 4
	Shahpur Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530 4 0
	Mádhopur Workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	239 13 0	...	...	239 13 0	239 13 0
	Total Rabi ...	19,568 0 8	4,208 9 6	880 10 8	4,329 7 9	328 9 4	3,033 7 0	64,482 1 1	2,139 12 9	1,42,519 0 4	8,33,552 12 1

* which were not received from the Executive Engineers at the time; they are now added to Kharif, 1874-75.

STATEMENT

DIVISIONS.	WATER-RATE. Net assessment.	WATER-RATE. Remissions and free grants.	WATER-RATE. Total.	Water-advantage rate and increased land revenue.	Sale of water for purposes other than irrigation.	Mill-rent.	Transit dues.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1st Division Karnal, W. J. Canal	53,791 13 1	18,718 5 9	72,510 2 10	...	369 9 5	71 9 7	7,734 14 6
	...	*41 1 7	*41 1 7				
2nd ditto Hansi, ditto	5,10,524 0 5	1,986 2 0	5,12,510 2 5	...	3,396 9 2	...	...
	*0 0 1	*3,720 9 0	*3,720 9 1				
3rd ditto Delhi, ditto ...	2,16,221 5 7	20 1 4	2,16,241 6 11	...	902 3 6	17,619 0 3	204 13 8
Total W. J. Canal	7,80,537 3 1	20,724 9 1	8,01,261 12 2	3,72,563 0 0	4,668 6 1	17,690 9 10	7,939 12 2
	*0 0 1	*3,761 10 7	*3,761 10 8				
Adjustment of discrepancies between Controller and Accountant General, Punjab, for previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	7,80,537 3 1	20,724 9 1	8,01,261 12 2	3,72,563 0 0	4,668 6 1	17,690 9 10	7,939 12 2
	*0 0 1	*3,761 10 7	*2,761 10 8				
Delhi and Gurgáon Irrigation Works	3,766 9 0	...	3,766 9 0	...	...	...	...
	*0 0 3	...	*0 0 3				
1st Divn. Upper B. D. Canal	86,906 7 7	612 7 8	87,518 15 3	...	229 9 6	11,906 1 0	...
	...	*10 6 10	*10 6 10				
2nd ditto ditto	6,02,976 5 8	960 2 0	6,03,936 7 8	...	2,759 15 5	40,568 0 9	...
	...	*19 12 2	*19 12 2				
Special Works Divn. Upper B. D. Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Upper B. D. Canal	6,89,882 13 3	1,572 9 8	6,91,455 6 11	1,46,549 0 0	7,989 8 11	51,774 1 9	...
	...	*30 3 0	*30 3 0				
Upper Sutlej Division Lower Bari Doab Canal ...	5,037 13 0	...	5,037 13 0	62,797 0 0	...	...	...
	...	*4 10 7	*4 10 7				
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals... ...	675 2 0	4 0 0	679 2 0	...	...	...	...
Dera Gházi Khán Division Indus Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adjustment of previous year...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Indus Canal ...	...	...	...	−9,723 0 0	...	...	...
Shahpur Canals	8,111 8 0	...	8,111 *8 0	...	...	...	...
Mádhopur Workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	14,88,011 0 4	22,301 2 9	15,10,312 3 1	7,85,185 0 0	12,657 15 0	69,464 11 7	7,939 12 2
	*0 0 4	*3,796 8 2	*3,796 8 6				

TOTAL, 1874-75.

* These items were omitted in last year's Return for Rabi, 1873-74, for want of certain Monthly Water-rate Returns, &c.,

OF INCOME—*concluded.*

Sale of timber, fuel and fruit.	Sale of grass and grazing dues.	FINES. Waste of water.	FINES. Judicial.	FINES. On establishment.	Sundry collections.	Clearance rate.	Contributions.	Total of Miscellaneous Receipts.	GRAND TOTAL.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
9,489 7 9	964 4 8	99 6 0	2,293 10 3	92 11 8	2,937 5 5	...	...	24,052 15 3	
8,334 0 7	113 8 0	...	1,169 12 0	231 10 7	278 10 2	...	...	13,524 2 6	
8,848 10 4	564 2 5	1,403 1 11	1,104 15 2	304 1 11	498 5 7	...	...	31,449 6 9	
26,672 2 8	1,641 15 1	1,502 7 11	4,568 5 5	628 8 2	3,714 5 2	...	...	69,026 8 6	
...	...	...	...	...	3,825 6 11	...	...	3,825 6 11	
26,672 2 8	1,641 15 1	1,502 7 11	4,568 5 5	628 8 2	7,539 12 1	...	...	72,851 15 5	12,50,438 6 3
279 2 0	617 15 6	...	10 0 0	31 0 0	49 4 0	...	...	987 5 6	4,753 14 9
1,066 0 2	1,752 11 0	378 10 10	203 5 1	69 11 1	75 12 8	...	...	14,981 13 4	
751 9 6	2,370 11 3	687 1 7	1,430 0 0	59 1 7	509 12 0	...	...	54,136 4 1	
...	...	...	...	...	0 1 3	...	...	...	
1,817 9 8	4,123 6 3	1,065 12 5	1,633 5 1	128 12 8	585 9 11	...	...	69,118 2 8	9,06,852 12 7
176 7 0	2,369 1 9	35 0 0	35 0 0	...	682 10 7	...	786 9 0	4,084 12 4	71,924 3 11
1,918 15 11	1,225 15 0	...	565 8 0	107 15 0	588 14 1	...	12,955 15 2	17,363 3 2	
924 12 9	77 13 0	...	115 8 0	132 0 0	242 9 4	64,482 1 1	...	68,474 12 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500 0 0	...	2,500 0 0	
924 12 9	77 13 0	...	115 8 0	132 0 0	242 9 4	66,982 1 1	...	68,474 12 2	58,751 12 2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,111 8 0
...	...	...	...	...	239 13 0	...	...	239 13 0	239 13 0
31,789 2 0	10,056 2 7	2,603 4 4	6,927 10 6	1,028 3 10	9,928 9 0	66,982 1 1	13,742 8 2	2,38,120 0 3	25,32,413 11 10

which were not received from the Executive Engineers at the time; they are now added to Kharif, 1874-75.

D. C. GORDON,
Offg. Controller, Public Works Accounts, Punjab.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE PUNJAB FOR AND UP TO THE CLOSE OF 1874-75.

NAMES OF PROJECTS.	CAPITAL OUTLAY. During year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	To end of year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Total, including amount debited direct to Native States.	REVENUE. During year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased Land Revenue due to Irrigation Works.	Total.	To end of year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased Land Revenue due to Irrigation Works.	Total.	WORKING EXPENSES. During year.	To end of year.	NET REVENUE. During year. Direct income.	Increased Land Revenue.	Total.	To end of year. Direct income.	Increased Land Revenue.	Total.
CANALS IN OPERATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Jumna Canal.	−14,531	4,79,784	4,65,253	22,99,348	15,08,064	38,07,412	38,07,412	9,12,905	3,72,563	12,85,468	1,93,43,112	1,44,54,579	3,37,97,691	3,38,737	82,84,655	5,74,168	3,72,563	9,46,731	1,10,58,457	1,44,54,579	2,55,13,036
Delhi and Gurgaon Irrigation Works.	...	...	...	1,83,385	...	1,83,385	1,83,385	7,573	...a	7,573	59,889	5,25,315	5,85,204	23,759	2,33,455	−16,186	...	−16,186	−1,73,566	5,25,315	3,51,749
Bári Doáb Canal...	−11,652	3,88,142	3,76,490	1,15,20,019	26,04,699	1,41,24,718	1,41,24,718	6,46,680	1,46,249	7,92,929	75,66,974	29,69,932	1,05,36,906	3,37,458	52,81,252	3,09,222	1,46,249	4,55,471	22,85,722	30,59,932	53,45,654
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals.	2,852	...	2,852	1,07,561	...	1,07,561	1,07,561	1,07,618	2,13,299	3,20,917	18,14,099	36,26,083	54,70,182	1,56,369	24,17,162	−48,651	2,13,299	1,64,648	−5,73,063	36,26,083	30,53,020
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals.	48,606	...	48,606	4,55,667	35,649	4,91,316	4,91,316	8,037	b 62,795	70,834	{ c 6,82,753 d −3,328 }	5,09,389	11,88,814	1,10,640	13,30,964	−1,02,603	62,797	−39,806	−6,51,539	5,09,389	−1,42,150
Indus Inundation Canals.	31,017	...	31,017	4,66,573	...	4,66,573	4,66,573	69,475	c −9,723	58,752	5,93,649	17,80,636	23,74,285	1,91,736	19,40,996	−1,23,261	−9,723	−1,32,984	−13,47,347	17,80,636	4,33,289
Shahpur and Sahiwál Canals.	...	...	...	21,221	...	21,221	21,221	7,697	...	7,697	30,032	...	30,032	3,690	20,536	4,207	...	4,207	9,496	...	9,496
TOTAL ...	56,292	8,67,926	9,24,218	1,50,55,774	41,48,412	1,92,04,186	1,92,04,186	17,59,495	7,85,185	25,44,680	3,01,17,180	2,39,55,934	5,40,73,114	11,63,289	1,95,09,020	5,96,896	7,85,185	13,82,081	1,06,08,160	2,39,55,934	3,45,64,094
CANALS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.																					
Sirhind Canal ...	...	12,16,718	12,16,718	34,527	60,21,559	60,56,086	92,26,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surkí River ...	...	...	...	4,956	64,982	69,938	69,938	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Survey Deraját Canal.	30,861	−16,767	14,094	2,03,142	...	2,03,142	2,03,142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Survey, Lower Bári Doáb Canal.	...	47,094	47,094	1,11,961	2,13,813	3,25,774	3,25,774	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	30,861	12,46,975	12,77,836	3,53,585	63,00,255	66,53,840	98,34,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mudhopur Workshops.	−12,155	...	−12,155	5,66,211	...	5,66,211	5,66,211	240	...	240	35,583	...	35,583	19,425	3,45,862	−19,185	...	−19,185	−3,10,279	...	−3,10,279
GRAND TOTAL	74,998	21,14,901	21,89,899	1,59,75,570	1,04,48,667	2,64,24,237	2,97,04,746	17,59,495	7,85,185	25,44,810	3,01,52,763	2,39,55,934	5,41,08,697	11,81,714	1,98,54,882	5,77,711	7,85,185	13,62,896	1,02,97,881	2,39,55,934	3,42,53,815

a. Under consideration. Amount to be included in accounts for 1875-76—*vide* Joint Secy.'s No. 699 A-I, dated 5th October 1875.

b. Fluctuating Land Revenue for 1874-75 ... ... Rs. 88,388
Deduct—Amount erroneously credited in 1873-74, and included in Rs. 27,912 ... ... „ 25,571
Rs. 62,797

c. Amount for 1874-75 ... ... Rs. 80,938
Deduct—Amount erroneously credited in accounts for 1873-74 now written back, as per Joint Secy.'s No. 699 A-I, dated 5th Oct. 1875 „ 90,661
Rs. −9,723

d. Water-rate collections of Nikki Canal up to 1872-75 written back agreeably to Accountant General, Public Works Dept., No. 227 I, dated 29th October 1874.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE PUNJAB FOR AND UP TO CLOSE OF 1874-75.

	CAPITAL OUTLAY. During year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	To end of year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	REVENUE. During year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased Land Revenue due to Irrigation Works.	Total.	To end of year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased Land Revenue due to Irrigation Works.	Total.	WORKING EXPENSES. During year.	To end of year.	NET REVENUE. During year. Direct income.	Increased Land Revenue.	Total.	To end of year. Direct income.	Increased Land Revenue.	Total.
CANALS IN OPERATION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1867-68	44,923	74,891	1,19,874	1,50,43,631	74,891	1,51,17,522	16,45,295	8,64,480	25,10,065	1,62,88,930	1,74,68,262	3,37,57,192	9,68,816	1,14,66,286	6,76,769	8,64,480	15,41,249	48,22,644	1,74,68,262	2,22,90,906
1868-69	34,431	2,95,190	3,29,621	1,80,77,962	3,70,061	1,84,47,148	15,01,830	9,87,644	24,89,473	1,77,90,759	1,84,55,906	3,62,46,665	9,47,425	1,24,13,711	5,54,404	9,87,644	15,42,048	53,77,048	1,84,55,906	2,38,32,954
1869-70	− 49,313	5,45,000	4,95,687	1,80,27,749	9,15,061	1,89,42,810	21,40,323	3,24,339	30,64,662	1,99,31,142	1,93,80,175	3,93,11,317	11,51,410	1,35,65,121	9,88,973	9,24,269	19,13,242	63,66,021	1,93,80,175	2,57,46,196
1870-71	− 30,510	7,12,330	6,81,810	1,46,97,239	16,27,401	1,63,24,640	23,69,414	9,30,669	33,50,083	2,23,00,556	2,03,80,844	4,26,81,400	11,81,329	1,47,46,450	11,88,085	9,80,669	21,68,754	75,54,106	2,03,60,844	2,79,14,950
1871-72	28,985	6,91,243	7,20,228	1,50,26,224	23,18,644	1,73,44,868	20,94,981	9,59,650	30,54,631	2,43,95,537	2,13,30,494	4,57,26,031	11,91,336	1,59,37,786	9,03,645	9,69,650	18,73,295	84,57,751	2,13,30,494	2,97,88,245
1872-73	− 34,889	4,46,601	4,11,712	1,49,91,235	27,85,245	1,77,56,580	20,12,677	9,69,417	29,05,094	2,64,08,214	2,22,32,911	4,86,41,125	12,32,475	1,71,70,261	7,80,202	9,02,417	16,82,619	92,37,953	2,22,32,911	3,14,70,864
1873-74	8,147	5,15,241	5,23,388	1,49,99,482	32,80,495	1,82,79,968	19,53,199	9,37,839	28,91,038	2,83,61,323	2,31,70,749	5,15,32,072	11,76,470	1,83,46,731	7,76,839	9,37,838	17,14,677	1,00,14,592	2,31,70,749	3,31,85,341
1874-75	56,292	8,67,926	9,24,218	1,50,55,774	41,48,412	1,92,04,186	17,59,495	7,85,185	25,44,680	3,01,17,180	2,39,55,934	5,40,73,114	11,63,289	1,95,09,020	5,96,896	7,85,185	13,82,081	1,06,08,160	2,39,55,934	3,45,64,094
CANALS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.																				
1867-68	22,211	...	22,211	36,433	...	36,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1868-69	82,215	1,78,731	2,60,946	1,18,648	1,78,731	2,97,379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869-70	33,236	6,66,009	4,99,835	1,52,474	6,44,740	7,97,214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1870-71	92,656	10,74,511	11,67,166	2,45,130	17,19,261	19,64,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871-72	5,459	24,14,210	24,19,669	2,50,588	41,38,461	43,89,049	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872-73	− 66,880	46,964	− 19,916	1,83,706	41,90,425	43,64,132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873-74	1,29,016	8,73,855	10,11,871	3,33,724	50,83,290	53,76,014	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874-75	30,861	12,46,975	12,77,836	3,53,585	63,00,255	66,53,840	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
MADHOPUR WORK-SHOPS.																				
1867-68	50,488	25,627	76,065	4,13,476	25,627	4,39,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1868-69	3,94,436	27,788	43,224	8,07,912	53,415	8,61,327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1869-70	− 30	...	− 30	8,07,882	53,415	8,61,297	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1870-71	63,715	− 50,000	13,715	8,71,597	3,415	8,75,012	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1871-72	167	...	167	8,71,764	3,415	8,75,179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1872-73	3,707	− 3,415	292	8,75,471	...	8,75,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1873-74	−2,71,479	...	−2,71,479	5,78,366	...	5,78,366	35,343	...	35,343	35,343	...	35,343	3,26,437	...	−2,91,094	...	−2,91,094	−2,91,094	...	−2,91,094
1874-75	− 12,155	...	− 12,155	5,66,211	...	5,66,211	240	...	240	35,583	...	35,583	19,425	3,45,862	− 19,185	...	− 19,185	−3,10,279	...	−3,10,279
Outlay from contributions on Sirhind Canal to end of 1874-75 ...	...	...	...	...	...	32,30,509	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL.																				
1867-68	1,17,632	1,09,518	2,16,150	1,54,92,540	1,00,518	1,55,93,058	16,45,295	8,64,480	25,10,065	1,62,88,930	1,74,68,262	3,37,57,192	9,68,816	1,14,66,286	6,76,769	8,64,480	15,41,249	48,22,644	1,74,68,262	2,22,90,906
1868-69	5,11,082	5,01,709	10,12,791	1,80,03,632	6,02,227	1,86,05,949	15,01,830	9,87,644	24,89,473	1,77,90,759	1,84,55,906	3,62,46,665	9,47,425	1,24,13,711	5,54,404	9,87,644	15,42,048	53,77,048	1,84,55,906	2,38,32,954
1869-70	− 15,517	10,11,009	9,95,492	1,59,89,105	16,13,236	1,76,01,341	21,40,323	3,24,339	30,64,662	1,99,31,142	1,93,80,175	3,93,11,317	11,51,410	1,35,65,121	9,88,973	9,24,269	19,13,242	63,66,021	1,93,80,175	2,57,46,196
1870-71	1,26,860	17,36,831	18,62,691	1,61,13,965	33,50,067	1,94,64,033	23,69,414	9,30,669	33,50,083	2,23,00,556	2,03,80,844	4,26,81,400	11,81,329	1,47,46,450	11,88,085	9,80,669	21,68,754	75,54,106	2,03,60,844	2,79,14,950
1871-72	34,611	31,05,453	31,40,064	1,61,48,576	64,55,520	2,26,04,096	20,94,981	9,69,650	30,64,631	2,43,95,537	2,13,30,494	4,57,26,031	11,91,336	1,59,37,786	9,03,645	9,69,650	18,73,295	84,57,751	2,13,30,494	2,97,88,245
1872-73	− 98,052	4,90,150	3,92,098	1,60,50,514	90,01,139	2,50,51,653	20,12,677	9,03,417	29,16,094	2,64,08,214	2,22,32,911	4,86,41,125	12,32,475	1,71,70,261	7,80,202	9,02,417	16,82,619	92,37,953	2,22,32,911	3,14,70,864
1873-74	−1,24,315	13,88,096	12,63,781	1,59,00,572	1,06,78,687	2,67,79,259	19,53,199	9,37,839	28,91,038	2,83,96,669	2,31,70,749	5,15,67,418	15,02,907	1,96,73,168	4,85,546	9,37,838	14,23,383	97,23,498	2,31,70,749	3,28,94,247
1874-75	74,998	21,14,901	21,89,899	1,59,75,570	1,04,48,667	2,64,24,237	17,59,495	7,85,185	25,44,810	3,01,52,763	2,39,55,934	5,41,08,697	11,81,714	1,98,54,882	5,77,711	7,85,185	13,62,896	1,02,97,881	2,39,55,934	3,42,53,815

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL CIRCLE.

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

REVENUE RETURN, 1874-75.—Form No. VII.

STATEMENT OF AREAS OF CROPS IRRIGATED, AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF PRODUCE, DURING THE YEAR 1874-75.

Names of Crops.	Karnal Division.							Hansi Division.							Delhi Division.							Whole Year.
	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Total value of produce.
KHARIF, 1874-75.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	M. S. C	Mds.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I.																						
Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,095	227	2,322	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	1,85,760	1,85,760
Sugar-cane	1,008	143	1,151	13 16 0	15,423	0 14 0	44,069	12,795	433	13,228	32 0 0	4,23,296	0 12 0	14,10,966	17,932	1,128	19,060	34 0 0	6,48,040	0 22 0	11,78,254	26,33,306
Total ...	1,008	143	1,151	...	15,423	...	44,069	12,795	433	13,228	...	4,23,296	...	14,10,966	20,027	1,355	21,382	...	6,48,040	...	13,64,014	28,19,066
Class II.																						
Cereals—Rice	10,830	61	10,891	13 26 6	1,48,771	0 12 12	4,66,729	25,307	17	25,324	23 0 0	4,88,932	0 12 0	19,46,106	13,751	3	13,754	35 0 0	4,81,390	0 25 0	7,70,224	31,83,059
Miscellaneous—Vegetables	63	12	75	80 0 0	6,000	0 21 0	11,428	115	119	234	80 0 0	18,720	1 0 0	18,720	236	28	264	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre.	13,200	43,348
Singhára, Water-nuts	162	...	162	19 0 13	3,081	0 12 8	9,239	4	...	4	80 0 0	320	0 32 0	400	120	...	120	80 0 0	9,600	1 0 0	9,600	19,839
Drugs and Spices—Chillies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	205	327	80 0 0	26,160	0 32 0	32,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,700
Tobacco ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8 0 0	8	0 8 0	40	43	20	63	10 0 0	630	0 8 0	3,150	3,190
Ajwain, *Ptychotis*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	6 0 0	6	0 8 0	30	30
Miscellaneous—Melons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	5	46	80 0 0	3,690	1 0 0	3,690	3,690
Total ...	11,055	73	11,128	...	1,57,852	...	4,88,016	25,608	342	25,950	...	5,28,040	...	19,97,966	14,192	56	14,248	...	4,95,306	...	7,99,884	32,85,866
Class III.																						
Fibres—Cotton	102	176	278	6 4 12	1,701	0 3 8	19,440	49,517	1,795	51,312	4 0 0	3,05,248	0 3 8	23,45,691	6,335	311	6,646	3 0 0	19,938	0 3 0	2,65,840	26,30,971
Dyes—Indigo	1,060	13	1,093	0 4 0	109	Rs. 2-6-9 per seer.	10,421	1,691	2	1,693	0 5 0	212	0 1 0 per Rs. 3	25,410	85	...	85	7 0 0	595	Rs. 45 per maund.	26,775	62,636
Oil-seeds—Toria	...	3	3	4 16 0	13	0 23 0	23	1	...	1	12 0 0	12	0 28 0	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160
Sarson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8 0 0	8	0 22 0	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Cereals—China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Fodder—Lucerne grass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	72	184	40 0 0	7,360	2 0 0	3,680	49	11	60	12 0 0	720	0 20 0	1,440	1,440
															1	...	1	18 0 0	18	2 0 0	9	3,689
Total ...	1,162	192	1,374	...	1,823	...	29,884	51,322	1,869	53,191	...	3,12,940	...	23,74,842	6,470	322	6,792	...	21,271	...	2,94,064	26,98,790
Class IV.																						
Cereals—Maize	21	10	31	8 17 10	261	0 32 0	316	78	56	134	23 0 0	3,082	0 27 0	4,566	307	90	397	20 0 0	7,940	0 30 0	10,587	15,469
Jowar (great millet) ...	34	19	53	7 4 12	377	0 30 0	503	4,893	573	5,286	19 0 0	1,00,054	0 28 0	1,42,934	1,191	18	1,209	10 0 0	12,090	0 30 0	16,120	1,59,557
Mundwa	27	46	73	4 32 0	350	1 6 0	350	37	4	41	12 0 0	492	0 30 0	656	2	...	2	12 0 0	24	0 25 0	38	1,044
Jowár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	799	56	855	12 0 0	10,260	0 28 12	14,275	68	2	70	22 0 0	1,540	0 26 0	2,389	16,644
Bájra (spiked millet)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	15	114	19 0 0	2,166	0 26 0	3,332	28	...	28	12 0 0	336	0 30 0	448	3,780
Kangni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	8	18 0 0	144	0 26 0	205	23	4	26	5 0 0	130	0 20 0	260	465
Oil-seeds—Til	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	2	31	9 0 0	279	0 16 0	697	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	697
Pulses—Oord	1	1	2	4 12 0	8	0 24 8	13	127	...	127	18 0 0	2,286	0 16 12	5,459	40	1	41	12 0 0	492	0 25 0	787	6,259
Mung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	18 0 0	108	0 27 0	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160
Mote	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	63	18 0 0	1,134	0 27 8	1,649	5	1	6	10 0 0	60	0 20 0	120	1,769
Dyes—Safflower	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1 20 0	1½	0 2 0	30	30
Fibres—Hemp	30	...	30	3 28 6	111	0 12 0	370	183	16	199	12 0 0	2,316	0 8 0	2,390	23	1	24	5 0 0	120	0 10 0	480	12,430
Fodder—Country grass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9	75 0 0	675	3 0 0	225	47	...	47	60 0 0	2,820	5 0 0	564	789
Charri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	50 0 0	250	2 20 0	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Total ...	113	76	189	...	1,107	...	1,552	6,135	717	6,852	...	1,23,246	...	1,85,838	1,733	118	1,851	...	25,553½	...	31,803	2,19,193
Class V.																						
Fallow lands	372	33	405	...	...	...	...	1,774	21	1,795	...	...	...	...	...	584	584	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	372	33	405	...	...	...	...	1,774	21	1,795	...	...	...	...	...	584	584	...	...	...	...	...
Total Kharif, 1874-75 ...	13,730	517	14,247	...	1,76,205	...	5,63,518	97,634	3,262	1,01,016	...	13,88,412	...	59,69,632	42,422	2,435	44,857	...	11,90,170½	...	24,89,765	90,22,915
RABBI, 1874-75.																						
Class I.																						
Gardens	126	31	157	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	12,560	808	182	990	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	79,200	64	6	70	...	...	Rs. 80 per acre.	5,600	97,360
Total ...	126	31	157	...	...	...	12,560	808	182	990	...	...	...	79,200	64	6	70	...	...	...	5,600	97,360
Class II.																						
Drugs—Tobacco	25	33	58	9 6 4	535	0 6 4	3,424	354	515	869	8 0 0	6,952	0 8 0	34,760	2	11	13	10 0 0	130	0 8 0	650	38,834
Spices—Ajwain, *Ptychotis* ...	4	4	8	1 34 13	15	0 12 0	50	39	6	45	5 0 0	225	0 10 0	900	17	...	17	6 0 0	102	0 8 0	510	1,460
Dhania, Coriander-seed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	267	332	599	70 0 0	41,230	0 10 0	1,64,920	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,920
Hallown	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	27	70 0 0	1,820	0 13 0	5,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,600
Saunf, Aniseed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	5 0 0	10	0 6 12	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Kasni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	5 0 0	5	0 8 0	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Miscellaneous—Vegetables ...	59	49	108	80 0 0	8,640	0 20 0	17,280	247	215	462	80 0 0	36,960	1 0 0	36,960	141	31	172	...	...	Rs. 50 per acre.	8,600	62,840
Carrots ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10	...	...		500	500
Methi, *Trigonella* ...	69	55	124	6 38 0	863	0 20 0	1,724	1,042	104	1,146	5 0 0	5,730	0 12 0	19,100	718	50	768	4 0 0	3,072	0 8 0	15,360	36,184
Kharbuza, Melons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	13	83	80 0 0	6,640	1 0 0	6,640	3	2	5	80 0 0	400	1 0 0	400	7,040
Onions ...	2	1	3	80 0 0	240	2 0 0	120	84	88	172	80 0 0	13,840	0 22 0	25,168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,283
Total ...	159	142	301	...	10,292	...	22,596	2,129	1,267	3,396	...	1,13,412	...	2,94,127	885	100	985	...	3,704	..	26,020	3,42,745

REVENUE RETURN, 1874-75.—Form No. VII—continued.

Names of Crops.	Hansi Division.						Kaithal Division.						Delhi Division.						Whole Years.
	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Produce per acre.	Rate per rupee.	Total value.	Total value of produce.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	Rs.	Rs.
Class III.																			
Cereals—Wheat	5,953	2,467	8,320	15 34 0	0 22 8	14,97,920	86,345	7,375	93,720	2,10,995	0 25 0	2,10,995	49,127	4,576	53,703	20 0 0	0 22 0	17,86,436	34,95,351
Barley	1,458	189	1,605	18 30 0	0 32 0	69,572	6,175	1,757	7,932	32,785	0 36 0	32,785	24	...	24	20 0 0	0 30 0	610	1,22,997
China	19	13	32	10 2 0	0 38 0	75,490	16	2	18	324	1 0 0	324	5	...	5	6 0 0	0 30 0	165	552
Mixed grain—Barley and grain	...	40	53	6 6 0	...	...	6,852	67	6,919	...	...	...	6,842	125	6,967	2 3 0	0 27 0	2,02,738	2,78,206
Fibres—Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1 20 0	0 2 0	80	3,090
Dyes—Safflower	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	3 0 0	0 3 9	660	1	...	1	8 0 0	0 16 0	64	64
Oil-seeds—Sarson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	30
Mustard	...	...	...	...	...	...	267	40	307	4,246	0 20 0	4,246	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,892
Toria	246	17	263	6 29 0	0 22 0	3,592	31	6	37	343	0 18 8	343	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,134
Linseed	38	...	38	4 10 0	0 20 0	555	603	21	624	6,674	0 29 0	6,674	2,125	161	2,286	6 29 0	0 30 0	813	30,151
Tulses—Masur	346	56	402	12 16 0	0 20 0	7,300	4,794	1,000	5,794	17,784	0 36 13	19,948	4,934	23	4,957	20 0 0	0 28 0	705	2,21,792
Peas	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,744	50	16,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,388
Grain	965	75	1,040	17 4 0	0 29 0	6,300	271	94	365	...	...	...	87	1	88	15 0 0	1,395	2,098	6,311
Fodder—Oats	...	...	...	...	...	...	158	94	252	...	...	...	1	...	1	22 0 0	22	11	
Lucerne grass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	8,963	2,837	11,795	...	...	19,09,124	1,17,310	9,536	1,26,846	2,79,020	...	2,79,020	51,458	4,720	56,178	...	...	19,93,764	41,81,908
Class IV.																			
Cereals—Jowar	...	4	29	8 17 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	10 0 0	1 0 0	20	27
Maize	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	7	10 0 0	0 30 0	105	330
Fodder—Country grass	...	...	...	...	...	...	238	115	353	245	1 0 0	245	40	...	40	60 0 0	0 30 0	450	480
Chari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,060
Total	25	4	29	...	...	...	238	115	353	245	...	245	47	2	49	...	...	600	7,905
Class V.																			
Fallow lands	4,354	27	4,381	...	...	...	6,367	10	6,377	...	...	...	479	3	482	...	...	...	
Ferahi	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,102	...	7,102	...	...	...	8,335	3	8,338	...	...	...	
Palewar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,365	10	1,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tukham Sakhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	
Total	4,354	27	4,381	...	...	...	6,367	10	6,377	...	...	...	8,817	6	8,823	...	...	...	
Total Rabbi, 1874-75	13,632	3,081	16,663	...	...	3,14,428	1,36,862	11,110	1,47,972	2,79,020	...	2,79,020	61,271	4,834	66,105	...	...	20,25,964	46,29,918
Total Kharif, 1874-75	13,730	617	14,247	...	...	5,63,618	97,634	3,382	1,01,016	2,36,436	...	2,36,436	42,422	2,435	44,857	...	...	11,90,765	24,89,765
Grand Total, 1874-75	27,362	3,648	30,910	...	...	8,77,941	2,36,496	14,492	2,40,978	...	...	...	1,03,693	7,269	1,10,962	...	...	24,16,737	45,15,749
Grand Total, 1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,36,52,833
																			13,34,413

WESTERN JUMNA CANAL CIRCLE.

DELHI AND GURGAON IRRIGATION WORKS.

REVENUE RETURN, 1874-75.—**Form No. VII.**

STATEMENT OF AREA OF CROPS IRRIGATED, AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF PRODUCE, IN 1874-75.

Nature of Crops.	Area irrigated in acres.			Produce. per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Average rate in bazár per rupee.	Total value of produce.
	Flow.	Lift.	Total.				
Kharif, 1874-75.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.
Class I. Sugar-cane ...	462·00	101·88	563·88	34 0 0	19,171 37 0	0 22 0	34,858 0 9
Class II. Cereals—Rice ...	968·19	0·94	969·13	25 0 0	24,228 10 0	0 25 0	38,765 3 2
Miscellaneous—Singháras ...	233·97	30·09	264·06	80 0 0	21,124 32 0	1 0 0	21,124 12 10
Vegetables ...	7·88	...	7·88	...	...	{ Rs. 50 per acre }	394 0 0
Total ...	1,210·04	31·03	1,241·07	...	45,353 2 0	...	60,284 0 0
Class III. Fibres—Cotton ...	28·28	...	28·28	3 0 0	84 34 0	0 3 0	1,134 5 4
Class IV. Cereals—Bájra ...	640·94	...	640·94	24 0 0	15,382 22 0	0 30 0	20,510 1 1
Jowár ...	94·44	0·34	94·78	24 0 0	2,274 30 0	0 30 0	3,033 0 0
Fibres—Hemp ...	0·16	...	0·16	5 0 0	0 32 0	0 10 0	3 3 2
Fodder—Country grass ...	16·42	...	16·42	60 0 0	985 8 0	5 0 0	197 0 8
Pulses—Moth ...	18·53	...	18·53	20 0 0	370 24 0	0 25 0	592 15 4
Fodder—Jowár ...	10·00	...	10·00	22 0 0	220 0 0	0 26 0	338 7 7
Cereals—Makai ...	0·91	...	0·91	24 0 0	21 33 0	0 30 0	29 1 7
Total ...	781·40	0·34	781·74	...	19,255 29 0	...	24,703 13 5
Total for Kharif, 1874-75 ...	2,481·72	133·25	2,614·97	...	88,865 22 0	...	1,20,977 3 6
Rabbi, 1874-75.							
Class II. Miscellaneous—Vegetables ...	12·72	1·68	14·40	...	...	{ Rs. 50 per acre }	720 0 0
Kásni ...	2·16	...	2·16	6 0 0	12 38 0	0 6 0	86 5 4
Drugs and Spices { Ajwáin ...	1·56	...	1·56	6 0 0	9 14 0	0 8 0	46 12 0
Tobacco ...	...	0·19	0·19	5 0 0	0 38 0	0 10 0	3 12 9
Sonf ...	5·37	...	5·37	6 0 0	32 8 0	0 8 0	161 0 0
Total ...	21·81	1·87	23·68	...	55 18 0	..	1,017 14 1
Class III. Cereals—Wheat ...	5,165·00	532·31	5,697·31	20 0 0	1,13,946 8 0	0 22 0	2,07,174 14 7
Mixed grain...	1,048·73	34·82	1,083·55	20 0 0	21,671 0 0	0 26 0	33,340 0 0
Dyes—Safflower ...	0·47	...	0·47	1 20 0	0 28 0	0 2 0	14 0 0
Oil seeds—Táramíra	1·66	...	1·66	8 0 0	13 11 0	0 15 0	35 6 4
Total ...	6,215 86	567·13	6,782·99	...	1,35,631 7 0	...	2,40,564 4 11
Class V. Country grass ...	6·30	...	6·30	60 0 0	378 0 0	5 0 0	75 9 7
Total for Rabbi, 1874-75 ...	6,243·97	569·00	6,812·97	...	1,36,064 25 0	...	2,41,657 12 7
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1874-75 ...	8,725·69	702·25	9,427·94	...	2,19,930 7 0	...	3,62,635 0 1

UPPER BARI DOAB CIRCLE.

BARI DOAB CANAL.

REVENUE RETURN, 1874-75.—Form No. VII.

STATEMENT OF AREAS IN ACRES OF CROPS IRRIGATED, AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF PRODUCE, FOR THE YEAR 1874-75.

NATURE OF CROPS.	1st Division Bari Doab Canal.		2nd Division Bari Doab Canal.		Total.		Grand Total.	Produce per acre.	Total estimated produce.	Average rate in Bazár per rupee.	Total estimated value.
	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.					
KHARIF.											
Class I.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs.
Sugar-cane	4,361	26	4,137	376	8,498	402	8,900	25 0 0	2,22,500 0 0	0 15 0	5,93,333
Total Class I.	4,361	26	4,137	376	8,498	402	8,900	...	...	...	5,93,333
Class II.											
Gardens	94	...	22	10	116	10	126	Rs. 66	per acre.	...	8,316
Rice	6,065	5	21,290	278	27,355	283	27,638	24 0 0	6,63,312 9 0	0 32 0	8,29,140
Total Class II.	6,159	5	21,312	288	27,471	293	27,764	...	...	...	8,37,456
Class III.											
Orchards	3	...	823	163	826	163	989	Rs. 66	per acre.	...	63,074
Fibres—Cotton	676	11	15,413	1,512	16,089	1,523	17,612	9 0 0	1,58,508 0 0	0 9 0	7,04,462
Hemp	3	...	158	20	161	20	181	5 0 0	905 0 0	0 14 0	2,586
Dyes—Indigo	8	...	...	...	8	...	8	0 4 0	0 32 0	0 0 8	64
Turmeric (Haldi)	7	...	...	...	7	...	7	12 0 0	84 0 0	0 6 0	799
Oil seeds—Till (*Sesamum*)	29	...	332	34	361	34	395	2 0 0	780 0 0	0 15 0	2,600
Toria	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	8 0 0	8 0 0	0 24 0	14
Drugs—Tobacco	6	...	216	69	222	69	291	27 0 0	7,857 0 0	0 11 0	27,857
Miscellaneous—Vegetables	36	5	617	227	884	232	885	Rs. 36	per acre.	...	31,760
Total Class III.	769	16	17,559	2,025	18,488	2,041	20,369	...	...	...	8,33,216
Class IV.											
Cereals—Kangni (Italian millet)	...	...	917	62	917	62	979	20 0 0	19,580 0 0	0 27 0	29,008
Jowar (Spiked ,,)	112	...	10,124	1,667	10,236	1,667	11,903	15 0 0	1,78,545 0 0	0 36 0	1,98,388
Maize (Indian corn)	843	15	7,175	1,356	8,018	1,371	9,389	21 0 0	1,97,148 0 0	0 37 0	2,13,133
Miscellaneous crops	33	...	7,399	331	7,432	331	7,763	About Rs.	17 per acre,	...	1,31,971
Total Class IV.	988	15	25,615	3,416	26,603	3,431	30,034	...	...	...	5,72,500
Class V.											
Fallow lands	146	1	...	...	146	1	147	About 12 annas per acre.		...	110
Total Class V.	146	1	...	...	146	1	147	...	...	...	110
TOTAL KHARIF	12,423	63	68,623	6,105	81,046	6,168	87,214	...	...	...	28,36,605
RABI.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs.
Class I.											
Sugar-cane	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	25 0 0	75 0 0	0 15 0	200
Total Class I.	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	200
Class II.											
Rice	...	...	129	10	129	10	139	24 0 0	3,336 0 0	0 32 0	4,170
Gardens	91	1	155	20	246	21	267	Rs. 66 per acre.		...	17,556
Total Class II.	91	1	284	30	375	31	406	...	...	...	21,726
Class III.											
Orchards	5	...	908	215	913	215	1,128	Rs. 66 per acre.		...	74,448
Cereals—Wheat	7,630	117	1,15,619	22,227	1,23,249	22,344	1,45,593	20 0 0	29,11,860 0 0	0 27 0	43,13,867
Barley	321	...	2,085	1,683	2,406	1,683	4,089	14 0 0	57,226 0 0	1 0 0	57,226
Mixed grain	865	44	...	...	865	44	909	12 0 0	10,908 0 0	1 0 0	10,908
Oil-seeds—Linseed	9	...	14	...	23	...	23	2 0 0	46 0 0	0 17 0	109
Toria	21	...	51	10	72	10	82	8 0 0	656 0 0	0 23 0	1,141
Sarson (*Sinapis Campestris*)	9	..	343	125	352	125	477	6 0 0	2,862 0 0	0 18 0	6,360
Drugs—Poppies	7	...	85	7	92	7	99	4 0 0	396 0 0	0 4 0	3,960
Tobacco	35	...	76	9	111	9	120	27 0 0	3,240 0 0	0 10 0	12,960
Miscellaneous—Safflower	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	1 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	60
Belra	...	...	1,888	1,879	1,888	1,879	3,767	15 0 0	56,505 0 0	0 32 0	70,631
Vegetables	36	...	891	228	927	228	1,155	Rs. 36 per acre.		...	41,580
Total Class III.	8,941	161	1,21,960	26,383	1,30,901	26,544	1,57,445	...	...	...	45,93,250
Class IV.											
Pulses—Gram	162	20	7,959	120	8,121	140	8,261	18 0 0	1,48,698 0 0	0 35 0	1,69,941
Masar	256	2	171	...	427	2	429	6 0 0	2,574 0 0	0 36 0	2,860
Fodder { Sinji	2,430	...	13,381	419	15,811	419	16,230	Rs. 14-0-0 per acre.		...	2,27,220
Fodder { Grass	...	...	514	...	514	...	514	,, 1-8-0 ,,		...	771
Miscellaneous crops	12	...	6,504	1,232	6,516	1,232	7,748	,, 18-0-0 ,,		...	1,39,464
Total Class IV	2,860	22	28,529	1,771	31,389	1,793	33,182	...	...	...	5,40,256
Class V.											
Fallow lands	1,560	...	2	1	1,562	1	1,563	Rs. 1-2-0 per acre.		...	1,758
Total Class V.	1,560	...	2	1	1,562	1	1,563	...	...	...	1,758
TOTAL RABI	13,452	184	1,50,778	28,185	1,64,230	28,369	1,92,599	...	...	...	51,57,190
GRAND TOTAL BOTH CROPS	25,875	247	2,19,401	34,290	2,45,276	34,537	2,79,813	...	...	...	79,93,795

UPPER BARI DOAB CIRCLE.

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB INUNDATION CANALS.

REVENUE RETURN, 1874-75.—**Form No. VII.**

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT OF CROPS IRRIGATED, WITH ESTIMATED VALUE OF PRODUCE, DURING 1874-75.

NATURE OF CROPS.	AREA IRRIGATED. *Flow.*	*Lift.*	*Total.*	Produce per acre.	Estimated produce.	Average rate in bazar per rupee.	Total value of produce.
	Area in acres.			Mds. S.C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S.C.	Rs.
KHARIF.							
CLASS I.							
Sugar-cane	3,439	58	3,497	16 0 0	55,952 0 0	0 12 0	1,86,506
Total ...	3,439	58	3,497	16 0 0	.....	0 12 0	1,86,506
CLASS II.							
Rice	9,463	100	9,563	10 0 0	95,630 0 0	0 28 0	1,36,614
Gardens	381	288	669	.....	Rs. 200 per acre.		1,33,800
Total ...	9,844	388	10,232	.....	.....	.....	2,70,414
CLASS III.							
Fibres—Cotton	22,311	8,169	30,480	2 0 0	60,960 0 0	0 11 0	2,21,672
Dyes, Drugs { Indigo	40,696	1,703	51,399	0 12 0	15,419 0 0	Rs. 70 per md.	10,79,933
and Spices { Chillies	14	23	37	6 0 0	222 0 0	0 7 0	1,268
Oil seeds—Til	2,898	1,051	3,949	6 0 0	23,694 0 0	0 13 0	72,904
Miscellaneous—Vegetables ...	72	151	223	.....	Rs. 34 per acre.		7,582
Total ...	74,991	11,097	86,088	.....	.....	.....	13,83,359
CLASS IV.							
Cereals ... { Jowár	37,668	12,669	50,337	6 0 0	302,022 0 0	0 28 0	4,31,460
{ Bajra	5,153	3,135	8,288	5 0 0	41,440 0 0	0 22 0	75,345
{ Kangni	105	105	210	5 0 0	1,050 0 0	0 28 0	1,500
{ Maize	23	118	141	10 0 0	1,410 0 0	0 24 0	2,266
Miscellaneous	4,285	527	4,812	About Rs. 4-4 per acre.		.....	20,526
Total ...	47,234	16,554	63,788	.....	.....	.....	5,31,097
TOTAL KHARIF ...	135,308	28,097	163,605	.....	.....	.....	23,71,376
RABI.							
CLASS III.							
Cereals ... { Wheat	50,030	10,231	60,261	9 0 0	542,349 0 0	0 20 0	10,84,698
{ Barley	188	62	250	9 0 0	2,250 0 0	0 30 0	3,000
Dyes, Drugs { Tobacco	112	101	213	8 0 0	1,704 0 0	0 6 0	1,136
and Spices { Poppies	5	...	5	6 0 0	30 0 0	0 1 0	1,200
Oil seeds—Mustard	14	10	24	5 0 0	120 0 0	0 19 0	252
Miscellaneous { Turnips	14,750	4,581	19,331	.....	Rs. 25 per acre.		4,83,275
{ Vegetables ...	1	1	2	.....	„ 70 „		140
{ Carrots	8	6	14	.....	„ 30 „		420
Total ...	65,108	14,992	80,100	.....	.....	.....	15,74,121
CLASS IV.							
Gram	3,180	164	3,344	6 0 0	20,064 0 0	0 28 0	20,091
Miscellaneous	2,413	426	2,839	About Rs. 8 per acre.		.....	22,769
Fallow lands	20,934	2,866	23,800	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	26,527	3,456	29,983	.....	.....	.....	42,860
TOTAL RABI ...	91,635	18,448	110,083	.....	.....	.....	16,16,981
TOTAL OF BOTH ...	227,143	46,545	273,688	.....	.....	.....	39,88,357

LOWER BARI DOAB CIRCLE.

UPPER SUTLEJ DIVISION INUNDATION CANALS.

REVENUE RETURN, 1874-75.—**Form No. VII.**

STATEMENT OF CROPS IRRIGATED AND ESTIMATED VALUE.

Class.	CROP.	Flow.	Lift.	Total of each class.	Yield per acre.	Total yield.	Average rate in bazar per acre.	Total value of produce.
	KHARIF, 1874-75.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	M. S. C.	M. S C.	M. S. C.	Rs. A. P.
I.	Sugar-cane ...	55	2	57	Value Rs. 89 per acre	.....	...	4,594 0 0
	Total ...	55	2	57	...	.....	...	4,594 0 0
II.	Rice	8,396	122	8,518	15 0 0	1,27,770 34 13	0 30 0	1,70,361 2 7
	Area on which crops failed ...	401	3	404	...	.....	...	.....
	Total ...	8,797	125	8,922	...	1,27,770 34 13	...	1,70,361 2 7
III.	Cotton	11,239	3,141	14,380	5 20 0	79,090 32 8	0 12 0	2,63,636 0 9
	Hemp	90	21	111	2 20 0	277 28 10	0 8 0	1,388 9 2
	Til	1,488	700	2,188	2 20 0	5,470 0 13	0 13 0	16,830 13 3
	Area on which crops failed ...	91	29	120	...	.....	...	.....
	Total ...	12,908	3,891	16,799	...	84,838 21 15	...	2,81,855 7 2
IV.(*a*)	Jowar	2,793	2,158	4,951	3 0 0	14,853 30 2	0 36 0	16,504 2 9
	Bajra	112	28	140	4 0 0	561 29 15	0 32 0	702 3 0
	Kangni	3,166	2,078	5,244	3 0 0	15,733 7 3	1 0 0	15,733 2 10
	Maize	381	613	994	5 0 0	4,972 36 13	0 32 0	6,216 2 6
	Mung and Mash ...	339	15	354	4 0 0	1,417 34 9	0 28 0	506 6 1
	Mash	548	96	644	4 0 0	2,578 1 10	1 0 0	2,578 0 8
	Area on which crops failed ...	57	...	57	...	.....	.....	.....
	Total ...	7,396	4,988	12,384	...	40,117 20 4	...	42,240 1 10
IV.(*b*)	Miscellaneous vegetables ...	1,101	401	1,502	4 0 0	6,011 32 10	0 36 0	6,870 10 4
	Crops not elsewhere mentioned ...	6,865	2,809	9,674	Rs. 16 per acre.	.....	...	1,54,792 7 5
	Fallow lands ...	353	2	355	...	.....	...	.....
	Area on which crops failed ...	57	...	57	...	.....	...	.....
	Total ...	8,376	3,212	11,588	...	6,011 32 10	...	1,61,663 1 9
	TOTAL KHARIF ...	37,532	12,218	49,750	...	2,58,738 29 10	...	6,60,713 13 4
	RABI, 1874-75.							
IV.(*b*)	Wheat	19,323	243	19,566	7 0 0	1,36,964 21 6	0 28 0	1,95,663 9 11
	Barley	473	3	476	6 0 0	1,052 7 4	1 0 0	1,052 2 11
	Mixed grains ...	3,617	3	3,620	7 0 0	25,340 12 5	0 36 0	28,155 14 4
	Massur	13	...	13	4 0 0	53 9 4	0 30 0	70 15 7
	Miscellaneous ...	397	1	398	3 0 0	1,292 39 5	0 24 0	2,154 15 6
	Gram	5,197	2	5,199	6 0 0	31,191 21 6	0 38 0	32,833 3 1
	Vegetables ...	2,581	352	2,933	52 0 0	1,52,547 24 10	3 30 0	46,937 3 0
	Fallow lands ...	1,876	10	1,886	...	.....	...	.....
	Area on which crops failed ...	301	...	301	...	.....	...	.....
	TOTAL RABI ...	33,778	614	34,392	...	3,48,442 15 8	...	3,06,868 0 4
	GRAND TOTAL KHARIF AND RABI	71,310	12,832	84,142	...	6,07,181 5 2	.....	9,67,581 13 8

DERAJAT CIRCLE.

INDUS INUNDATION CANALS.

REVENUE RETURN, 1874-75.—Form No. VII.

STATEMENT OF AREAS OF CROPS IRRIGATED, AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF PRODUCE, DURING THE YEAR 1874-75.

NATURE OF CROPS.	AREA IRRIGATED.		Total.	Produce per acre.	Total produce.	Average rate per rupee.	Total value of produce.	REMARKS.
	Flow.	Lift.						
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Rs. A. P.	
KHARIF.								
CLASS I.								
Sugar-cane	25·92	0·27	26·19	80 0 0	2,095 8 0	2 0 0	1,047 9 7	
CLASS II.								
Gardens	314·92	21·08	336·00	20 0 0	1,080 0 0	0 20 0	20,160 0 0	
Cereals—Rice	9,708·97	129·72	9,838·69	12 0 0	11,864 11 3	0 7 0	6,74,653 0 5	
Total ...	10,023·89	150·80	10,174·69	.....	.....	.....	6,94,813 0 5	
CLASS III.								
Fibres—Cotton	27,665·88	2,267·88	29,933·76	2 0 0	59,867 20 12	2 8 0	9,53,380 4 9	
Dyes—Indigo	14,833·91	119·42	14,953·33	0 20 0	7,476 26 9	0 0 12	3,98,755 6 8	
„ Mehndi	25·16	0·09	25·25	1 0 0	25 10 0	0 6 0	168 5 4	
Drugs and Spices—Chillies...	70·34	8·54	78·88	4 0 0	315 20 12	0 4 0	3,155 3 0	
Oil seed—Til	458·90	151·42	610·32	5 0 0	3,051 24 0	0 10 0	12,206 6 5	
Miscellaneous—Vegetables	186·87	43·58	230·45	30 0 0	6,913 20 0	1 0 0	6,913 8 0	
Total ...	43,241·06	2,590·93	45,831·99	.....	.....	.....	13,74,579 2 2	
CLASS IV.								
Cereals—Jowár...	34,003·81	7,070·60	41,074·41	10 0 0	410,744 4 0	0 27 0	6,08,509 12 5	
Bájra	11,788·96	1,365·58	13,154·54	10 0 0	131,545 16 0	0 32 0	1,64,431 12 0	
Sawánk	509·76	109·84	619·60	10 0 0	6,196 0 0	0 24 0	10,326 10 8	
China...	38·09	82·94	121·03	5 0 0	605 6 0	0 12 0	2,017 2 8	
Pulses—Moth	143·18	7·08	150·26	6 0 0	901 22 6	0 26 0	1,387 0 3	
Mung	122·36	3·92	126·28	6 0 0	757 27 3	0 20 0	1,515 5 9	
Fodder—Grass	6,207·93	115·16	6,323·09	1 0 0	632,309 0 0	3 0 0	2,10,769 10 8	
Miscellaneous—Waste	3,938·11	263·90	4,202·01	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Total ...	56,752·20	9,019·02	65.771·22	.....	.....	.....	9,98,957 6 5	
TOTAL KHARIF ...	1,10,043·07	11,761·02	1,21,804·09	.....	.....	.....	30,69,397 2 7	
RABBI.								
CLASS III.								
Cereals—Wheat	43,091·25	2,178·54	45,269·79	16 0 0	724,316 25 9	0 20 0	14,48,633 4 5	
Oil seed—Sarson	253·61	.....	253·61	8 0 0	2,028 35 3	0 17 0	4,773 13 4	
Drugs and Spices—Poppy	3·58	.....	3·58	5 0 0	17 36 0	0 1 0	716 0 0	
Tobacco...	131·63	32·64	164·27	10 0 0	1,642 28 0	0 7 0	9,386 13 9	
Miscellaneous—Vegetables	630·32	91·01	721·33	50 0 0	36,066 20 0	2 0 0	18,033 4 0	
Total ...	44,110·39	2,302·19	46,412·58	.....	.....	.....	14,81,543 3 6	
Pulses—Gram	2,214·37	.....	2,214·37	20 0 0	44,287 16 0	0 16 0	1,10,718 8 0	
„ Mutter...	1,382·95	8·35	1,391·30	20 0 0	27,826 0 0	0 30 0	37,101 5 4	
Total ...	3,597·32	8·35	3,605·67	.....	.....	.....	1,47,819 13 4	
TOTAL RABBI ...	47,707·71	2,310·54	50,018·25	.....	.....	.....	16,29,363 0 10	
GRAND TOTAL ...	157,750·78	14,071·56	171,822·34	.....	.....	.....	46,98,760 3 5	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of January 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chenna, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chenna, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chenna, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	17 7	17 7	11 8	...	...	...	17 8	19 4	17 8	26 1	26 1	24 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	20 0	26 6	40 0	388 8	486 0	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	12 3	15 8	15 8	15 8	25 9	25 9	25 9	27 7	27 7	31 7	43 9	46 9	41 0	20 0	26 6	40 0	388 8	486 0	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	12 6	12 6	11 7	...	...	...	20 8	21 3	18 8	21 5	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 3	28 3	28 3	30 4	30 4	35 1	140 9	140 9	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Godavery		
	Kistna	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	19 4	19 8	19 4	20 8	20 8	20 4	25 0	21 8	29 6	...	...	...	38 2	40 0	32 8	27 3	27 3	35 7	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	Kistna		
	Nellore	10 8	10 8	11 2	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	13 4	17 5	17 5	15 0	25 0	24 2	24 5	24 4	24 4	...	29 4	32 3	35 3	21 8	23 1	34 2	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	18 4	18 4	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	12 5	13 2	11 8	...	...	...	11 5	10 7	14 0	12 4	12 9	14 9	20 5	19 0	20 5	23 9	23 2	29 0	25 2	25 5	25 5	28 2	22 6	22 0	22 6	69 2	69 2	76 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	13 0	13 4	16 3	...	...	...	11 2	8 6	12 8	13 0	11 9	16 2	20 6	20 6	24 7	22 5	21 6	27 6	24 0	24 0	27 0	24 9	24 1	17 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Bellary		
	Kurnool	11 1	12 7	14 0	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	11 7	15 0	15 4	15 0	23 3	24 0	21 9	27 5	27 5	21 2	25 2	23 3	33 9	25 8	23 0	29 1	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	10 7	Kurnool		
	Madras	11 0	11 3	10 6	...	...	...	11 2	12 1	12 7	11 8	13 1	13 9	21 3	23 1	22 4	17 9	20 5	20 5	28 2	20 6	25 8	24 0	24 7	22 5	226 0	219 7	202 2	16 4	16 4	14 8	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 7	13 5	12 8	13 6	15 8	...	...	20 2	...	...	...	19 9	21 3	25 6	18 8	18 8	22 0	92 9	92 9	91 7	18 2	18 2	18 2	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	11 9	10 2	9 7	...	...	...	11 6	12 1	16 3	12 2	13 2	16 9	25 5	21 8	...	23 1	21 4	...	19 2	19 2	24 7	19 5	18 7	21 8	89 4	89 4	102 1	19 4	19 4	18 6	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	9 4	9 0	8 2	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	14 8	14 0	13 1	17 1	...	...	...	21 0	23 9	27 7	23 9	23 1	25 6	23 6	17 1	187 1	187 1	187 1	17 4	16 4	15 4	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	10 3	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	13 3	...	...	...	31 8	31 8	30 2	29 0	29 0	29 0	22 3	24 6	25 6	23 6	22 7	223 6	235 7	223 6	17 1	16 6	15 3	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	11 9	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	11 9	16 7	15 2	12 3	19 6	...	19 6	25 4	27 9	25 4	30 2	30 2	30 2	21 9	21 9	22 7	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 5	17 5	17 5	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	10 5	10 9	12 5	...	...	...	13 4	14 3	10 9	16 6	16 9	13 5	29 2	29 2	29 2	32 3	36 7	25 0	26 2	28 8	27 5	21 6	21 6	23 1	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	16 2	16 2	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	8 0	6 6	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	9 0	13 6	13 6	12 1	...	...	...	21 0	19 6	13 1	32 5	34 7	35 7	25 4	24 7	17 8	18 7	17 2	15 6	66 6	66 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	9 5	10 2	11 7	...	...	...	10 5	11 3	10 1	11 4	12 2	10 6	20 4	20 4	20 4	24 3	25 7	25 7	22 0	23 5	25 0	25 5	26 3	22 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	14 2	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	8 5	7 1	10 6	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	9 6	9 6	8 8	12 3	13 9	20 0	12 6	12 6	18 2	14 4	13 7	18 7	16 6	16 6	16 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	10 1	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	10 4	10 4	14 1	...	...	...	12 4	13 2	15 7	14 1	14 9	18 3	19 1	20 7	25 4	23 2	23 2	29 0	24 0	25 0	30 0	20 6	24 1	22 4	150 7	150 7	140 9	16 5	16 5	16 5	Salem		
	South Canara	12 0	10 3	12 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	11 6	14 2	13 7	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	26 4	16 2	16 2	16 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 8	10 8	11 5	...	...	...	18 0	18 2	13 8	14 2	14 2	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	21 9	21 0	21 0	19 3	121 5	97 2	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	12 9	12 6	11 12	18 9	18 9	21 1	8 7	8 9	7 9	11 15	11 12	11 9	21 10	21 9	24 13	17 8	18 18	20 8	15 5	15 5	14 15	20 6	19 12	13 1	68 4	68 4	68 13	14 2	14 2	14 4	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	15 8	15 8	16 [a]	22 8	22 8	32 0	7 4	8 0	11 0	13 0	13 5	18 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	22 14	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	17 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	11 14	11 7	12 18	22 14	22 14	32 0	10 0	10 0	9 7	18 5	18 5	18 5	33 11	32 0	32 0	20 0	22 14	28 11	...	...	...	16 0	15 4	15 4	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 12	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	12 5	11 13	14 13	13 6	13 6	7 6	7 6	7 14	9 4	12 14	13 6	11 5	17 6	17 6	16 6	16 6	16 6	18 8	...	...	...	13 6	13 6	13 6	92 8	92 8	101 12	14 13	13 6	13 6	Surat		
	Broach	14 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	11 7	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	18 8	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	112 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	9 0	7 old 9 new	8 8	12 0	10 old 12 new	12 8	17 0	17 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 8	18 0	18 0	19 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	71 0	71 0	70 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 5	11 5	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 9	15 3	15 3	11 6	19 0	19 0	...	15 0	15 0	18 4	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	13 10	180 0	180 0	112 0	15 8	15 8	15 8	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	15 14	15 14	19 8	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	10 14	27 12	30 5	30 6	21 15	23 12	24 8	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	19 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	18 12	18 12	13 9	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	15 12	15 12	15 11	11 1	11 1	6 14	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	12 0	22 6	22 6	22 11	19 12	19 12	28 6	27 10	27 10	31 14	22 11	23 1	18 7	116 1	120 0	128 0	14 8	13 5	17 10	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	18 13½	18 2	16 13½	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 6	10 9	10 9	11 4	31 10	31 10	37 13	23 12	24 13½	31 10	...	...	...	27 12	28 0	20 10	106 10½	106 10½	106 10	13 8½	13 8½	14 7	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	13 13	13 13	14 5	10 3	10 3	8 14	11 0	12 4	12 8	12 4	13 8	13 10	26 2	28 4	36 0	19 9	20 11	26 6	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	18 0	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	16 1	Poona		
	Sholapur	18 9	18 6	21 0	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	14 12	14 14	14 12	16 12	23 8	25 0	35 0	25 4	27 3	36 12	...	...	...	25 9	25 9	17 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	13 8	13 6	13 8	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	16 2	15 2	21 0	...	...	...	13 13	12 12	14 0	14 8	14 0	14 8	30 12	30 12	36 0	31 11	29 11	36 0	...	...	...	22 9	22 9	13 0	140 0	140 0	60 0	13 11	12 14	15 0	Kaladgi		
	Satara	18 6	13 6	13 6	26 1	26 1	26 1	10 15	10 15	10 15	12 14	12 14	14 5	21 4	21 4	29 4	18 2	18 2	27 2	25 11	25 11	...	19 8	18 3	19 8	145 10	145 10	145 10	14 9	14 9	16 12	Satara		
	Belgaum	15 7	15 4	19 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 10	16 11	16 0	15 9	17 10	21 9	20 12	23 4	23 8	23 6	25 6	27 3	26 8	30 14	20 8	19 14	14 5	160 0	160 0	150 0	17 5	17 7	16 0	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	18 12	19 2	22 4	...	...	...	12 0	12 2	14 0	18 12	17 12	22 4	28 0	25 0	28 4	27 5	26 14	28 4	30 0	24 0	32 2	21 3	20 9	13 0	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 0	18 8	17 0	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	10 5	10 5	12 15	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 8	14 6	14 6	13 10	15 0	16 4	17 8	15 9	16 14	19 8	24 11	23 6	28 9	16 6	16 6	13 0	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	18 4	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	9 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	24 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	23 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	6 3	...	8 0	7 0	...	16 0	14 0	...	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	10 8	11 8	...	13 0	13 0	...	30 0	29 0	...	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	21 0	18 0	...	160 0	12 5	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	11 11½	11 7	12 8	17 3½	17 3½	10 11	9 7	7 11½	8 12½	10 14	11 7	15 2	19 7	19 7	22 9	20 1	20 14	21 10	...	...	...	14 4½	16 0	12 8½	90 8	91 8	80 0	15 7	15 7	16 0½	Baroda		
	Disa	18 0	18 8	19 3	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 3	9 8	8 0	9 3	37 14	32 0	32 10	36 0	32 12	31 12	...	...	...	23 2	22 4	21 2	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	15 0	15 0	14 8	25 0	17 8	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	7 8	23 0	31 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	19 8	19 6	18 0	30 1	30 2	25 9	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 7½	26 9	24 8½	25 0	20 2	21 0	...	...	...	27 0½	24 4	24 4	80 0	86 4	100 0	48 0	47 1	42 0	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	14 12	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	18 4	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	42 8	64 0	64 0	36 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 8	21 8	18 8	22 13	23 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	26 10	27 0	25 8	27 0	27 0	23 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...*	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	29 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	28 0	28 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	8 20 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	15 8	17 0	112 0	111 0	128 0	58 0	49 0	54 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0†	21 8†	22 0†	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	17 8	24 0	23 0	21 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	14 8	14 8	22 0	320 0	300 0	240 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	20 12	20 8	15 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	35 0	35 0	16 0	22 8	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan	18 8[a]	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	14 8	25 4	25 0	18 0 12 8	26 4	26 0	19 0 18 12	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	18 0	220 0	220 0	240 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	20 0[b]	20 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	21 4	20 8	to 17 8	25 0	24 0	to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 4	320 0	320 0	440 0	8 12	8 12	8 6	Bancoorah			
	Beerbhoom	22 0[c]	21 0	12 8	25 0	24 0	15 0	22 8	18 0	16 0	24 8	25 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	13 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 6	8 4	Beerbhoom			
	Midnapore	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Midnapore			
	Hooghly	17 0[d]	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	8 8 9 0	to	18 0	17 0	15 0 to 15 8	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 8	15 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hooghly			
	Howrah	17 8	17 0	15 8	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	12 0	20 0	17 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah			
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	20 0	18 0	15 0	36 0	30 0	17 0	9 4	9 4	8 12	16 8	16 12	12 12	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	16 12	110 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta			
	24-Pergunnahs	...[e]	...	0 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 8	8 4	18 12	18 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	17 12	13 8	120 0	100 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs			
	Nuddea	21 5	21 5	16 0	45 12	40 0	...	17 4	17 4	14 8	21 5	21 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea			
	Jessore	18 8[f]	18 8	12 8	...	...	...	14 0	13 12	14 0	23 0	22 12	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	10 12	120 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore			
	Moorshedabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moorshedabad			

[a] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 22-8 seers, barley 45 seers, rice best sort 18-12 to 26 seers, rice common 23 to 27-12 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers, per rupee.
[b] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 22 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 19 to 23 seers, rice common 23 to 26 seers, maize 20 to32 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers, per rupee.
[c] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 25 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 22-2 to 29 seers, rice common 24-8 to 32 seers, and gram 22 to 29 seers, per rupee.
[d] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 26-8 to 32-8 seers, rice best sort 10 seers, rice common 18 to 24 seers, and gram 16 to 22 seers, per rupee.
[e] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 26 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9-8 seers, rice common 16 to 22-8 seers, maize 20 seers, and gram 20 to 23 seers, per rupee.
[f] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 6 to 17 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 17 to 25 seers, and gram 15 to 28 seers, per rupee.

* 1st sort 15 seers, 2nd sort 20 seers.
† Uncleaned.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of January 1876—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	16 0 *g*	18 0	12 8	...	...	12 4	19 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	22 0	23 8	18 0	50 0	50 0	30 0	22 0	22 0	23 0 to 24 0	23 0	23 0	28 0 to 32 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	16 0
	Rajshahye ...	21 12 *h*	24 4	15 0 to 16 0	37 8	30 8	...	19 8 to 22 8	13 0 to 18 0	18 12 to 19 11	23 7 to 26 4	19 0 to 21 8	20 4 to 22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 8 *i*	22 8	13 13	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	9 0	18 0	18 0	23 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	19 0	19 0	10 8	...	...	...	18 8	18 4	12 0	26 8	26 8	28 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	26 4	28 0	14 4	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	8 12	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	20 0 *j*	20 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	... *k*	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	17 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	15 0	14 8	10 10	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 0	21 4	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	... *l*	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 0	18 0	17 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	12 5	12 5	11 6	13 5	13 5	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 5	8 6	8 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	28 0	28 0	10 0	50 0	50 0	30 0	12 12	13 0	14 0	25. 0	25 0	24 0	31 0	41 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	26 4 *m*	26 0	17 8	40 0	39 8	20 0	11 4	11 4	11 0	25 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	23 0 *n*	22 0	14 0	35 0	33 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	12 0	21 0	20 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	22 0	22 0	17 0	35 11	38 8	26 0	18 10	18 10	25 0	20 8	19 12	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	23 8	23 12	17 0	45 0	40 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	26 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	21 0 *o*	21 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 12	21 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	22 12 *p*	21 7	18 15	44 5	37 14	22 11	21 7	20 3	20 3	22 12	24 0	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	24 0 *q*	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	24 8	24 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0 *r*	20 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	45 0	...	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	19 11	...	...	...	15 12	18 6	18 6	30 3	31 8	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	18 6	18 6	11 13	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	17 1	28 14	28 14	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	22 0 *s*	23 0	13 0	37 0	36 0	16 0	12 8	12 8	10 0	27 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	12 0	30 0	32 0	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	36 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	18 0 *t*	18 0	12 8	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam.	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	15 12	16 0	16 0	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	16 6	11 2	10 0	16 0	20 0	...	10 10	11 6	14 8	14 8	16 0	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	22 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	9 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ...	20 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	6 0	8. 8	9 10½	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	22 0	21 0	21 0	36 0	35 0	30 0	14 8	14 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	27 0	24 0	27 0
	Saháranpur ...	23 3	23 11	22 2	29 2	29 2	32 5	11 14	11 14	10 12	17 4	15 1	15 1	25 14	26 15	26 15	29 2	26 15	31 4
	Muzaffarnagar ...	24 3	25 5	24 8	33 0	35 3	38 8	6 9	6 9	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	30 13	30 13	27 8	27 8	27 8	26 6
	Meerut ...	23 12½	23 14	22 10½	32 6½	31 11	29 1	7 8	7 4	7 0	18 0	17 13½	15 0	28 0	28 1	28 0	28 0	28 8	24 5
	Bulandshahr ...	27 0	26 0	23 0	32 0	31 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	29 0	28 8	25 0
	Aligarh ...	26 8	26 8	21 0	34 0	33 0	26 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	16 8	34 0	31 0	26 0	34 8	32 0	24 8
	Kumaun ...	13 8	13 8	14 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

g In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20-8 to 25 seers, rice best sort 22-8 to 26 seers, rice common 25-12 to 27 seers, and gram 24-8 to 25 seers, per rupee.
h In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 33-12 seers, rice best sort 18-8 seers, rice common 24-12 seers, and gram 26-4 seers, per rupee.
i In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, rice best sort 11-6 to 15 seers, rice common 23-8 to 23-11 seers, and gram 10 to 18 seers, per rupee.
j In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 10 seers, rice common 19 to 26 seers, and gram 16 seers, per rupee.
k In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 18 to 21 seers, and gram 12 to 21 seers, per rupee.
l In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, and rice common 17 to 23 seers, per rupee.
m In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 27-8 seers, barley 1 to 1-5 seers, rice best sort 20 seers, rice common 25 to 27-9 seers, lesser millet 1-5 seers, maize 35 to 37-8 seers, and gram 23 to 37-8 seers, per rupee.
n In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 26-8 seers, barley 34 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 to 14 seers, rice common 25 to 29 seers, bulrush millet 30 to 31 seers, great millet 20-8 to 30 seers, lesser millet 40 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, and gram 32-8 to 34 seers, per rupee.

India for the 1st half of January 1876—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	*Central Districts*—contd. Dinagepore ...	Bengal—*continued.*	
...	...	...	22 8	23 0	16 0	160 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 4	7 8	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	24 6 to 30 0	16 8	16 8 to 18 8	320 0	240 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	14 5	14 5	11 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	19 4	19 4	13 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bograh ...		
...	...	...	26 4	28 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Dacca ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	8 0	7 4	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	8 5	9 5	8 3	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 6	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	33 0	34 0	24 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
45 0	45 0	31 0	32 8	32 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Gya ...		
33 0	...	...	38 0	34 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Shahabad ...		
28 9	30 0	38 0	28 8	27 8	30 0	176 0	176 0	200 0	7 6	7 6	7 8	Durbhunga ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Mozufferpore ...		
38 0	38 0	26 0	34 0	32 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Sarun ...		
...	...	38 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	27 12	27 12	20 11	157 13	151 8	157 13	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	23 0	24 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
21 0	21 0	21 0	26 4	17 1	17 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	23 10	17 1	23 14	100 0	84 0	100 0	15 12	14 7	12 0	Pooree ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.		
36 0	36 0	36 0	27 0	29 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Hazáribágh ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
...	...	...	20 0	17 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sylhet ...	Assam.	
...	...	...	19 0	20 0	13 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 6	8 10	8 0	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	9 0	...	8 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5½	5 4	Gáro Hills ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	6 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	6 10	6 10	5 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Sibságar ...		
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	5 4	5 10½	4 8	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...		
...	...	...	4 0	4 0	5 0	40 0	40 0	50 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	27 0	26 0	27 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	30 8	29 2	32 5	129 0	129 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 8	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	...	27 8	27 8	30 13	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	28 5½	28 0	28 12	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	30 8	31 8	28 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 8	10 4	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	33 0	33 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	5 8	Kumaun ...		

o In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 18 to 26 seers, lesser millet 24 to 30 seers, maize 34 to 45 seers, and gram 20 to 29 seers, per rupee.
p In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 34 seers, rice best sort 18 to 22 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, jowar 40 seers, murwa 30 to 40 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 17 to 23 seers, per rupee.
q In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 seers, rice best sort 18 to 21 seers, rice common 24 to 25 seers, and gram 26 seers, per rupee.
r In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 26 seers, barley 24 to 47 seers, rice best sort 20 to 29 seers, rice common 23 to 31 seers, bulrush millet 40 to 60 seers, maize 36 to 60 seers, and gram 10 to 32 seers, per rupee.
s In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 25 seers, barley 30 to 55 seers, rice best sort 12 to 12-4 seers, rice common 27 to 27-8 seers, lesser millet 43-11 to 50 seers, maize 34 to 45 seers, and gram 23 to 30 seers, per rupee.
t In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-8 seers, barley 16 to 30 seers, rice best sort 19 to 26 seers, rice common 24 to 32 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 40 to 50 seers, and gram 16 to 22-4 seers, per rupee.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of January 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	22 8	22 8	20 13	30 8	31 8	28 2	15 12	14 10	12 15	18 0	17 6	15 3	28 2	25 14	24 12	25 4	25 14	24 3
	Moradabad ...	23 7	23 12	19 1	35 10	35 10	26 14	8 12	8 12	8 12	20 10	21 4	16 14	35 0	35 0	22 8	31 4	32 8	22 3
	Budaun ...	27 0	27 9½	18 4½	39 9½	40 13	22 12½	12 0	12 0	9 9½	21 9½	20 6	18 0	33 9½	34 13	21 0	33 0	34 13	19 12½
	Bareilly ...	25 0	25 10	17 5½	32 8	33 12	22 8	7 8	7 8	6 14	21 14	21 4	17 8	37 8	40 0	23 12	35 0	35 0	20 15
	Sháhjahánpur ...	31 0	32 8	21 0	50 0	52 4	27 8	8 8	8 4	8 4	25 8	26 0	18 8	40 3	47 0	24 8	42 0	44 6	24 0
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	26 4	26 4	20 10	50 0	50 0	32 8	11 4	12 8	10 0	21 4	21 4	17 8	37 8	37 8	26 4	32 8	32 8	25 0
	Muttra ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	32 0	31 0	30 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	19 0	18 0	15 0	31 0	31 0	25 8	28 0	29 0	28 0
	Agra ...	23 0	23 0	17 13½	31 0	30 10	27 4½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	31 0	30 3	23 10½	29 13	30 0	21 7½
	Farukhabad ...	26 2	26 2	17 3	38 8	38 8	20 10	7 8	7 8	7 14	20 10	22 0	15 13	37 2	35 1	21 0	38 8	37 2	20 10
	Mainpuri ...	28 0	27 0	18 12	35 0	35 0	22 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	32 8	35 0	21 0	35 0	35 8	21 0
	Etáwah ...	24 0	24 0	17 8	32 0	33 0	23 8	7 0	7 8	6 8	20 8	22 8	13 0	33 0	37 0	23 0	35 0	35 0	22 8
	Etah ...	28 0	29 0	19 12	40 0	36 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	33 0	33 8	23 0	33 0	34 0	23 8
	Jalaun ...	22 0	22 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	15 0	36 4	37 8	24 0	34 0	33 0	23 0
	Jhánsi ...	21 0	20 0	20 5	34 13	31 13	27 4	8 2	8 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	31 0	29 12	24 13	30 12	28 13	24 0
	Lalitpur ...	20 8	18 14	21 12	30 0	30 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	27 8	26 8	26 0	...	...	...
	Cawnpore ...	27 8	27 8	19 8	41 0	41 0	24 8	12 0	13 0	10 8	21 0	21 0	15 0	42 0	44 0	24 0	41 0	42 0	24 0
	Fatehpur ...	26 8	26 12	18 12	36 8	35 12	22 8	14 8	15 8	9 8	27 0	27 8	21 8	41 0	39 0	25 8	38 0	38 0	24 0
	Bánda ...	24 8	25 8	19 0	31 0	32 0	23 0	9 4	9 4	11 0	23 0	23 0	17 8	39 0	45 0	27 0	37 0	40 0	24 8
	Allahabad ...	25 8	26 0	16 0	33 8	35 0	25 8	10 0	13 0	10 0	21 0	26 0	16 2	34 0	34 0	27 2	33 8	35 0	26 0
	Hamírpur ...	28 14	24 0	19 8	35 10	37 0	18 0	13 8	14 4	9 0	23 8	22 8	16 0	39 8	44 0	23 10	38 8	38 0	23 4
	Jaunpur ...	29 15	25 0	20 13	40 15	40 15	28 4	8 7	8 7	7 13	28 4	28 4	20 7	39 8	42 6	26 18	31 1	28 4	19 12
	Gorakhpur ...	29 12	31 8	19 4	52 8	52 8	28 12	17 8	19 4	15 13	36 4	27 2	21 13	45 8	48 13	15 12	35 0	...	22 12
	Basti ...	30 0	31 4	19 11	48 0	45 0	21 14	13 13	15 0	11 4	31 4	32 6	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	25 1	17 11	16 14	36 14	36 14	24 8	13 5	13 8	11 1	25 0	25 0	17 10	35 13	36 0	25 1	...	...	...
	Mírzapur ...	21 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	23 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	17 0	28 0	32 0	25 0	31 0	31 0	23 0
	Benares ...	25 0	25 8	16 4	38 10	32 10	22 0	15 4	15 4	8 6	22 13	24 0	14 11	30 8	32 10	19 15	30 8	30 0	21 8
	Ghazipur ...	24 7½	25 12	18 0	34 12	33 7	21 14½	8 6	7 11½	7 1½	24 7½	24 7½	18 0	34 12	37 9½	20 9½	32 3	33 7½	21 14½
Panjab	Delhi ...	23 8	24 0	22 0	32 8	33 0	31 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	29 8	30 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	26 0
	Gurgáon ...	21 0	20 0	22 0	32 0	31 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	25 8	25 0	27 0
	Karnál ...	23 8	23 4	23 8	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	34 0	34 0	34 0	26 0	28 0a	26 0
	Hissár ...	23 0	23 0	23 8	50 0	36 0a	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	50 0	42 0a	32 0	37 0	35 0	28 0
	Rohtak ...	23 0	24 0	21 0	37 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	35 0	33 0	27 0	30 0	28 0	25 0
	Sirsa ...	22 8	21 8	24 0	50 0	50 0	38 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	59 0	60 0	34 0	44 8	42 0	30 8
	Umballa ...	24 0	24 4	26 8	29 0	34 0b	36 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	36 0	40 0b	32 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
	Ludhiána ...	21 8	22 0	27 0	35 0	35 0	41 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 8	34 0	32 0	37 0	29 0	30 0	31 0
	Simlá ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur ...	21 0	21 0	28 0	36 0	34 0	50 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	25 0	28 0b	40 0	24 0	28 0b	26 0
	Hushiárpúr ...	21 0	22 0	28 0	32 0	40 0b	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	27 0b	37 0	20 0	24 0b	20 0
	Kángra ...	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	21 8	21 0	25 5	31 8	30 8	36 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 8	24 8	25 8	34 8	32 8	32 8	24 0
	Siálkot ...	20 8	21 8	24 0	30 8	32 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	29 0
	Gurdáspúr ...	20 0	21 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	38 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Lahore ...	19 8	20 0	24 0	29 0	29 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 8	30 0	30 0	34 0	26 0	26 0	28 0
	Ferozepore ...	21 0	21 0	25 8	39 0	39 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	18 0	13 0	35 0	33 0	34 0	31 0	30 0	34 0
	Gujránwála ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived
	Ráwalpindi ...	30 0	30 0	29 8	28 0	28 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	42 0	41 0
	Jhelum ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived
	Gujrát ...	23 0	24 0	26 0	35 0	35 0	43 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	35 0	35 0	36 0
	Shahpúr ...	26 0	26 0	28 0	36 0	36 0	48 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	37 0	32 0	32 0	37 0
	Mooltan ...	18 8	18 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 8	24 0	24 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	28 0
	Jhang ...	22 0	22 8	25 0	27 0	28 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	27 0	32 0b	32 0
	Montgomery ...	20 0	20 0	22 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	25 0	26 8	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	33 12	32 8	31 4	46 4	46 4	50 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	46 4	50 0	41 4	40 0	42 8
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	20 0	20 0	21 14	28 4	25 10	32 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 8	26 9	33 12	26 4	25 0	30 0
	Bannú ...	41 9	43 2	45 10	62 8	64 1	81 4	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 0	60 0	60 0	70 0	45 0	43 12	50 0
	Pesháwar ...	22 12	21 7	23 1	32 8	33 2	36 6	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	13 0	29 14	30 9	28 8	32 8	32 8	31 8
	Kohát ...	29 5	29 15	31 4	45 14	45 14	63 12	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	19 2	40 13	40 13	35 0	44 3	46 15	45 15
	Hazárá ...	24 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	45 0*	45 0*	45 0*	36 0	33 0a	35 0
Oudh	Lucknow ...	30 0	29 8	20 8	42 8	40 0	24 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	25 0	25 0	18 8	45 0	42 8	26 0	42 8	40 0	24 0
	União ...	27 12	27 12	18 8	40 0	39 8	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	25 12	27 8	18 0	42 8	43 12	23 0	40 8	40 0	24 0
	Bára Banki ...	29 0	28 12	19 12	38 0	38 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	28 0	27 0	17 0	45 0	44 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	24 0
	Sítápur ...	37 0	37 0	22 8	55 0	50 0	31 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	19 8	55 0	55 0	29 0	51 8	55 0	28 0
	Hardui ...	30 0	30 6	18 8	49 0	50 10	24 6	6 9	6 9	6 9	24 6	24 6	15 0	46 0	43 2	22 8	45 0	43 2	23 8
	Kheri ...	37 0	33 8	23 0	58 0	58 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	29 0	22 12	69 0	71 0	23 0	...	48 0	31 8
	Fyzabad ...	30 8	28 12	19 2	47 8	43 12	28 12	18 0	16 0	14 8	25 8	25 0	20 12	45 10	43 12	28 8	33 6	31 8	19 0
	Bharaich ...	34 0	34 0	20 0	60 0	56 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	60 0	58 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Gonda ...	30 6½	30 10	21 14	44 0	44 0	28 0	26 0	25 12	22 0	26 8	26 4	22 8	52 0	50 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	22 6
	Rái Bareli ...	30 8	31 12	21 4	42 8	40 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	21 4	50 0	52 8	27 8	43 12	43 12	27 8
	Sultánpur ...	30 0	30 0	20 0	46 0	45 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	23 8	44 0	44 0	28 0	36 0	40 0	27 0
	Pratábgarh ...	29 2	29 8	20 0	55 8	45 8	29 9	24 0	24 0	18 1	31 8	32 0	23 4	44 13	45 13	32 13	55 0	41 11	29 7

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawes, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	
	Bijnor ...	...	...	...	25 14	27 9	24 12	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	
	Moradabad ...	...	...	...	32 8	33 8	23 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 2	10 2	10 0	
	Budaun ...	...	...	...	37 2	37 3	24 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	8 11	
	Bareilly ...	...	...	...	33 12	33 12	20 15	118 12	112 8	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	
	Sháhjahánpur ...	...	...	...	40 0	39 0	21 8	155 0	155 0	160 0	8 8	7 12	8 8	
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	30 0	31 4	22 0	225 0	225 0	200 0	8 12	9 6	8 14	
	Muttra ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	31 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Agra ...	...	...	...	29 4	28 10½	27 10	70 0	80 0	70 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	
	Farukhabad ...	...	...	...	37 2	35 1	20 10	165 0	165 0	158 2	8 14	8 14	8 6	
	Mainpuri ...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	22 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	
	Etáwah ...	...	...	...	27 8	28 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Etah ...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	24 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	
	Jalaun ...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	25 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	
	Jhánsi ...	...	...	...	25 4	24 1	23 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Lalitpur ...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Cawnpore ...	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	
	Fatehpur ...	...	...	...	36 0	36 8	25 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	
	Bánda ...	...	...	...	31 0	32 8	26 4	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 0	11 4	11 4	
	Allahabad ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0	170 0	180 0	190 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	
	Hamírpur ...	...	...	...	30 6	30 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	...	...	...	
	Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	38 0	33 14	25 8	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	
	Gorakhpur ...	...	...	...	36 12	36 12	16 10	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	
	Basti ...	...	...	...	37 8	38 12	15 0	150 0	150 0	200 0	6 14	7 8	6 14	
	Azamgarh ...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	19 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	
	Mírzapur ...	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	22 0	120 0	110 0	100 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Benares ...	...	...	...	27 3	27 3	19 15	120 0	120 0	100 0	7 2	7 6	6 12	
	Ghazipur ...	...	...	...	33 7½	33 7½	21 14½	154 8	160 0	154 8	7 6½	7 6½	7 6	
Panjab	Delhi ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 8	29 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	
	Gurgáon ...	...	...	...	29 8	31 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	
	Karnál *a* ...	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	
	Hissár *a* ...	...	...	...	40 0	42 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 4	8 8	8 0	
	Rohtak ...	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	29 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	7 0	9 0	7 0	
	Sirsa ...	...	...	...	47 0	48 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	45 0	50 0	40 0	
	Umballa *b* ...	...	...	...	34 8	35 0	37 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	
	Ludhiána ...	...	...	...	33 8	33 0	40 8	85 0	85 0	90 0	9 12	9 13	9 12	
	Simlá ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	
	Jullundur *b* ...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	40 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	
	Hushiárpúr *b* ...	...	...	...	27 8	29 0	38 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 8	9 4	9 8	
	Kángra ...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Amritsar ...	...	...	...	29 4	29 12	35 12	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	
	Siálkot ...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	32 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	
	Gurdáspúr ...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 4	
	Lahore ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	36 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	
	Ferozepore ...	...	...	...	36 8	36 8	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	
	Gujránwála ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	
	Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	...	33 0	31 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	11 0	10 12	11 0	
	Jhelum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	
	Gujrát ...	...	...	...	25 8	26 0	37 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	11 0	10 12	
	Shahpúr ...	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	43 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	
	Mooltan ...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	
	Jhang *b* ...	...	...	...	27 0	30 0	35 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	
	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	31 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	...	...	...	41 4	41 14	51 4	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	...	...	...	27 8	24 1	32 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	34 12	31 4	37 8	
	Bannú ...	...	...	...	45 0	46 3	62 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	
	Pesháwar ...	...	...	...	27 5	26 10	33 2	104 0	104 0	91 0	52 0	49 6	53 5	
	Kohát ...	...	...	...	29 5	30 10	44 4	153 0	153 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	
	Hazárá *a* ...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Oudh	Lucknow ...	30 0	30 0	28 0	36 8	35 0	24 0	120 0	130 0	115 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	União ...	40 8	...	...	34 0	32 8	22 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Bára Banki ...	40 0*	60 0	34 0	40 0	39 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Sítápur ...	55 0*	50 0	40 0	48 6	48 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 10	8 12	8 0	
	Hardui ...	30 0	51 9	30 0	19 5	38 0	19 0	320 0	192 8	192 0	...	8 0	7 8	
	Kheri ...	80 0*	70 0	53 0	38 0	37 0	24 2	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	7 0	8 2	
	Fyzabad ...	41 4*	48 12	28 11	40 10	40 0	31 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	
	Bharaich ...	80 0*	80 0	32 0	45 0	40 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Gonda ...	51 5*	48 10	48 15	40 10	39 2	28 14	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	
	Rái Bareli ...	57 0*	72 8	40 0	42 0	40 0	28 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	
	Sultánpur ...	56 0*	56 0	42 0	42 0	39 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	
	Pratábgarh ...	53 12*	56 0	40 0	38 11	40 14	25 12	113 5	193 5	200 0	8 0	7 13	6 9	

References.

a. Barley, bájra and jowár rising.
b. Barley, bájra, jowár and gram falling.

* Maize or Indian corn.

* Murwa.
* Kodo.
* Mukai.
Not sown.
* Murwa.
* Murwa.
* Kodo.
* Lahara Kodo and Murwa.
* Murwa Kodo.
* Sawán.
* Murwa.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of January 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	45 0				...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara ...	29 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara ...		
	Chanda ...	21 0	20 3	25 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	22 7	20 0	400 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	9 2	10 0	Chanda ...		
	Wardha ...	24 0	24 0	29 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	15 7	21 0	32 2	26 7	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	208 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	Wardha ...		
	Balaghat ...	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	9 5	8 12	7 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	45 0	45 0	64 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	25 0	320 0	320 0	250 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Balaghat ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	28 8	28 0	24 8	19 0	18 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	40 0	47 0	33 0	32 0	31 0	26 0	60 0	50 0	38 8	36 0	35 0	29 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	17 8	17 0	12 8	...	35 0	34 0	...	24 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	27 8	25 8	240 0	220 0	160 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Saugor ...		
	Damoh ...	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	17 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	32 8	32 0	30 0	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 0	320 0	320 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Damoh ...		
	Seoni ...	32 0	33 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	28 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	29 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Seoni ...		
	Mandla ...	32 0	32 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 0	20 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	45 0	45 0	28 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	27 0	55 0	47 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Mandla ...		
	Betul ...	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	30 0	27 0	25 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Betul ...		
	Chindwara ...	27 0	27 0	23 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	22 8	25 0	25 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Chindwara ...		
	Hoshangabad ...	17 12	17 12	20 8	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	27 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	25 0	25 0	23 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimar ...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	28 2	28 2	...	26 4	24 6	...	...	...	...	21 2	20 4	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 12	12 10	...	Nimar ...		
	Raipur ...	56 0	52 0	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	28 2	28 2	...	26 4	24 6	...	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	36 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	8 8	8 4	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur ...	28 0	31 0	20 0	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	24 8	38 0	38 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	125 0	132 0	100 0	47 0	47 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	9 0	7 0	Sambalpur ...		
	Bilaspur ...	72 0	72 0	48 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	36 0	64 0	72 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	22 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	Bilaspur ...		
	Upper Godavery ...	16 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 8	14 0	29 0	31 8	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Upper Godavery ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received																														Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...																															Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...																															Chudderghat ...		
	Oomraotee ...	22 0	23 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	42 0	48 0	62 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Oomraotee ...		
	Akola ...	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	42 0	40 0	40 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Elichpur ...	24 0	25 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	42 0	40 0	40 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	17 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	9 4	9 0	Elichpur ...		
	Buldana ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	46 0	50 0	44 0	26 0	28 0	33 0	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	10 0	Buldana ...		
	Woon ...	21 0	20 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	48 0	48 0	40 0	32 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	15 0	179 0*	154 0*	77 0*	8 0	8 0	5 0	Woon ...		
	Bassim ...	23 5	23 5	23 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 5	64 0	64 0	65 0	36 0	36 0	45 5	24 0	24 0	17 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	Bassim ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	10 5	12 5	11 0	10 7	12 2	12 0	10 0	10 0	10 7	11 0	11 0	15 5	25 2	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	19 0	18 7	36 0	22 2	22 2	18 2	...	...	...	14 0	14 2	13 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Retail ...	10 0	12 0	10 5	10 2	11 7	11 5	9 5	9 5	10 2	10 5	10 5	15 0	24 2	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 7	35 0	21 7	21 7	17 7	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 7	13 0	Retail ...		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 1	10 6	10 3	13 1	12 0	16 6	12 4	12 2	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 5	20 5	39 1	27 4	28 5	18 3	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 6	15 4	15 4	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	...	...	...	9 9	10 3	10 1	12 9	11 8	16 4	12 2	11 9	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 3	36 7	58 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	182 0	180 0	182 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	Retail ...		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	11 5	12 0	12 5	11 5	11 0	12 5	10 5	11 0	17 0	13 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	30 3	35 0	56 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	11 0	11 5	12 0	11 0	10 5	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	17 3	16 6	30 8	21 4	21 0	22 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	11 6	11 7	9 4	Retail ...		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	10 4	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	10 2	8 5	11 0	11 2	10 4	12 0	17 7	18 3	34 5	25 2	25 2	...	17 0	16 4	30 4	21 0	20 4	21 0	66 0	68 0	62 0	11 4	11 4	9 2	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	10 2	10 2	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	8 3	10 4	11 0	10 2	11 4	17 3	17 7	33 5	24 1	24 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Retail ...		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	17 7	34 7	17 7	16 7	21 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	10 5	11 5	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	10 0	10 5	10 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	11 5	14 7	12 5	12 5	16 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Retail ...		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	45 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	360 0	360 0	360 0	10 5	10 5	11 0	Shimoga ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	11 5	10 5	11 0	...	...	...	13 0	10 5	15 0	14 5	15 5	19 0	21 0	21 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Retail ...		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Retail ...		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	13 6	13 3	14 0	13 3	13 6	16 0	10 6	10 3	...	12 0	11 6	18 6	24 8	23 5	40 6	24 0	22 2	30 0	26 4	26 0	51 0	20 8	19 6	20 6	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	...	Chital-droog. { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	12 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	23 0	20 7	36 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	21 5	20 3	48 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Retail ...		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	8 5	8 4	8 4	9 6	9 6	8 6	10 2	9 5	10 2	13 6	12 4	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	18 2	26 1	18 3	18 6	18 6	92 6	92 6	110 0	10 3	10 2	10 3	Retail ...		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	17 0	17 8	...	28 0	28 0	...	8 0	6 8	...	12 0	11 0	...	30 0	31 0	...	26 0	24 8	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...	17 8	17 8	...	26 0	26 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	26 8	...	26 4	25 8	24 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
	Alwar ...	21 0	21 0	23 0	31 8	31 8	35 0	7 12	7 12	6 12	12 0	12 0	10 0	38 0	35 0	38 0	26 0	26 8	22 0	...	...	...	31 8	32 0	34 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Alwar ...		
	Bharatpur (City) ...	22 8	22 0	20 0	34 0	34 0	29 8	8 4	8 8	7 0	10 0	9 12	8 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	33 0	32 6	30 4	32 0	30 12	31 0	110 0	110 0	80 0	25 0	26 8	22 0	Bharatpur (City) ...		
	Kerowli (City) ...	20 10	21 10	19 11	31 4	31 4	32 8	15 0	15 0	11 4	16 4	16 4	13 12	32 12	32 8	31 4	26 4	26 4	26 14	28 2	28 9	30 0	27 8	31 4	22 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	35 0	32 8	Kerowli (City) ...		
	Ajmir ...	16 12	18 5	16 4	28 5	29 0	24 2	6 10	6 0	5 8	11 8	11 0	7 8	27 8	24 8	19 0	23 0	23 4	24 8	...	...	...	23 4	20 11	22 4	65 0	70 0	81 0	35 0	33 8	34 0	Ajmir ...		
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Deolie Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	20 0	20 0	18 4	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	20 12	21 4	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohi ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Sirohi ...		
	Aboo ...	17 4	17 8	17 10	31 0	32 0	21 0	5 8	5 8	5 10	7 8	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	22 0	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	22 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	38 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 Pie†	8 Pie†	6 Pie†	12 0	13 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		† Per man's load.
	Meywar ...	17 3	16 12	16 1	23 7	23 0	22 4	8 14	9 12	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	19 8	18 12	...	...	4 5	25 0	26 9	29 2	Meywar ...		
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
	Marwar ...	16 4	16 4	...	28 12	27 8	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	27 8	27 12	...	23 12	22 8	...	...	...	...	16 14	17 8	...	70 0	70 0	...	62 8	56 4	...	Marwar ...		
	Bikaneer ...																															Bikaneer ...		
	Bundi ...																															Bundi ...		
	Kota ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kota ...		
	Tonk ...																															Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...																															Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...																															Shahpoora ...		
Central India.	Indore ...	14 8	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	10 12	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	21 9	22 8	21 0	21 9	21 12	21 0	...	...	...	20 13	20 0	16 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior ...	16 0	16 0	14 14	17 5	17 5	21 1	7 13	7 2	6 10	10 1	9 6	8 0	25 9	25 9	19 9	23 12	22 15	18 6	...	...	...	19 14	19 12	19 1	100 6	100 6	91 4	13 11	12 5	12 6	Gwalior ...		
	Goona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goona ...		
	Rutlam ...	15 12	15 8	14 0	...	...	...	11 4	10 8	10 0	16 8	15 8	13 12	23 0	21 12	23 0	19 4	19 8	16 12	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 8	11 8	Rutlam ...		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	27 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	29 0	23 0	40 0	35 0	34 0	32 0	34 0	37 0	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1875, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 38, 39, 42, 43, 44 AND 45 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 22ND JANUARY 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugloe, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan,* &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.			
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Madras.																																
Ganjam ...	17 7	17 7	11 8	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	17 8	26 1	26 1	26 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 9	46 9	41 0	26 6	26 6	40 0	486 0	486 0	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	3 0 0	6 0 0	7 8 0
Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	6 0 0	22 8 0
Bellary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	6 0 0	11 4 0
Chingleput...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	6 0 0	13 10 8
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	6 8 0	10 0 0
Coimbatore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 8 0	6 0 0	16 0 0
South Canara	10 3	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 6	10 2	10 7	13 7	13 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	21 1	28 2	16 2	20 2	16 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	7 8 0	7 0 0	20 10 0
Bombay.																																
Ahmedabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	8 0 0	22 8 0
Aden ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	10 0 0	30-0 to 37-8
Oudh.																																
Lucknow ...	29 8	29 8	20 8	40 0	40 0	25 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	42 8	42 8	25 0	40 0	40 0	24 8	*50 0	55 0	28 0	35 0	35 0	23 0	130 0	130 0	115 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Unao ...	27 12	27 12	18 8	39 8	35 0	22 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	27 8	27 8	18 0	43 12	45 8	22 0	40 0	41 8	23 0	†40 8	46 8	26 0	32 8	33 8	22 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 0 0
Bara Banki...	28 12	28 12	19 12	38 0	38 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	27 0	27 0	17 0	44 0	45 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	‡60 0	60 0	34 0	39 0	39 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	9 0 0
Sitapur ...	37 0	36 0	22 8	50 0	68 0	31 0	11 0	10 0	8 12	24 0	28 0	19 8	55 0	50 0	30 0	55 0	47 8	27 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	48 0	43 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	9 0	8 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Hardoi ...	30 6	31 0	18 8	50 10	51 8	23 7	6 9	6 9	6 9	24 6	24 6	15 0	43 2	47 13	23 0	43 2	45 0	23 0	51 9	56 10	30 0	38 0	39 6	18 14	192 8	192 8	192 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0
Kheri ...	33 8	33 8	23 8	58 0	58 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 0	29 0	24 0	71 0	72 0	36 0	48 0	45 0	32 0	†70 0	80 0	53 0	37 0	36 12	24 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 8	8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	8 0 0
Fyzabad ...	28 12	28 8	19 15	43 12	40 0	28 13	16 0	12 0	11 5	25 0	23 8	26 7	43 12	43 12	29 6	31 8	31 8	18 8	48 12	43 12	30 0	40 0	38 12	21 6	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 4	8 6	8 0	3 8 0	4 8 0	7 8 0
Bahraich ...	34 0	30 0	22 0	56 0	52 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	20 0	23 0	58 0	48 0	35 0	...	...	...	‡80 0	80 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	2 8 0	3 8 0	7 8 0
Gonda ...	30 10	31 1	22 11	44 0	44 8	28 0	25 12	25 0	22 0	26 4	25 8	22 12	50 0	48 0	33 0	30 0	31 0	21 6	48 10	45 8	50 0	39 2	39 4	22 8	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	2 13 0	3 8 0	6 10 6
Rae Bareli ...	31 12	32 0	21 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	52 8	60 0	27 4	49 12	43 12	26 8	72 8	70 0	40 0	40 0	39 0	28 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	8 0 0
Sultanpur ...	30 0	29 0	20 0	45 0	44 0	29 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	23 8	44 0	44 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	§56 0	56 0	42 0	39 0	39 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	3 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0
Partabgarh...	29 8	29 13	20 0	45 8	43 13	29 8	24 0	20 9	22 4	32 0	32 0	24 9	45 13	46 3	32 14	41 11	41 13	29 3	‖56 0	54 13	40 0	40 14	37 8	25 1	193 5	193 5	200 0	7 13	7 13	6 14	2 13 0	3 8 0	6 14 0
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.																																
Secunderabad	19 8	19 4	20 4	...	...	...	8 9	9 1	8 5	13 0	13 3	12 4	27 3	27 6	31 9	26 1	29 5	32 2	29 3	31 1	42 8	23 1	26 6	20 9	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 1	.....	.....	.....
Bolarum ...	19 4	18 3	19 7	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	11 2	12 5	12 4	12 2	23 6	24 3	32 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 9	22 9	17 6	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 6	10 6	9 9	.....	.....	.....
Chadarghat	12 5	18 0	11 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	7 0	11 5	12 5	10 5	20 5	23 0	33 0	27 0	23 0	33 0	...	...	...	20 5	19 2	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 2	10 2	9 2	.....	.....	.....
Rajpootana.																																
Banswara (Meywar).	25 0	24 8	21 4	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 0	18 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	27 0	37 8	...	...	...	12 8	11 4	12 8	3 12 0	4 0 0	9-0 to 15-0
Bundi ...	...	24 4	20 0	...	50 0	25 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	10 0	9 0	...	37 4	25 0	...	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	36 4	35 0	...	.....	.....	.....
Kota ...	20 0	20 8	20 8	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	28 0	27 0	28 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	15 0	0	0	3 12 0	7 8 0	
Tonk ...	19 8	19 4	20 2	34 0	34 0	31 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	35 0	35 0	31 6	25 0	25 0	25 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	150 0	42 0	42 0	34 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	7 8 0
Jhalra Patun	18 0	17 0	17 0	27 0	25 0	21 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	26 0	24 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	...	27 0	.....	3 12 0	7 8 0	
Shahpoora ...	18 0	18 0	16 8	28 8	27 12	24 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	9 0	10 8	27 0	21 0	21 12	18 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	.....	4 11 0	9-6 to 11-11-6

* Bijhra. † Choti Juar. ‡ Kodo. § Sawan. ‖ Bajra.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLIX OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 12th Dec. 1874.	For week ending 11th Dec. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 12th Dec. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 11th Dec. 1875.	Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22nd Jan. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,03,538	6,89,393	3,31,43,228	2,54,10,719	...	77,32,509
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	46,131	40,789	24,33,180	18,53,599	...	5,79,581
15th Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	51,084	50,931	33,92,394	27,47,460	...	6,44,934
Last 6 days of Dec. 1875...	Oudh and Rohilkhund	46,973	57,339	18,82,184	25,41,630	6,59,446	...
15th Jan. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,26,668	1,39,559	70,98,552	61,08,633	...	9,89,919
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,00,433	1,46,744	54,11,697	59,28,596	5,16,899	...
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	17,552	30,594	8,89,562	9,81,573	92,011	...
22nd Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,66,948	4,44,114	1,85,99,762	2,01,94,729	15,94,967	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	93,864	1,34,695	54,63,406	59,78,278	5,14,872	...
	TOTAL ...	15,53,191	17,34,158	7,83,13,965	7,17,45,217	...	65,68,748
	State.						
Ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,531	1,879	94,082	98,199	4,117	...
Ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,612	2,132	80,498	75,518	...	4,980
Ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	21,811	45,022	5,49,542	16,15,661	10,75,119	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,580	4,570	93,340*a*	3,50,241	2,56,901	...
18th Dec. 1875	Khamgaon ...	615	...	25,173*b*	39,361*c*	14,188	...
Ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	822	788	27,782*d*	56,983	29,251	...
25th Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	392	754	19,752*e*	25,648*f*	5,896	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,687	9,530	69,228*g*	4,52,698	3,83,475	...
18th Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	...	1,629	...	50,196*h*	50,196	...
25th Ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,688	...	1,27,214*k*	1,27,214	...
	TOTAL ...	38,050	70,992	9,50,342	28,91,719	19,41,377	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,91,241	18,05,150	7,92,64,307	7,46,36,936	...	46,27,371

(a) Total receipts from 1st February to 12th December 1874.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June, and from 1st to 18th December 1874.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September, and from 1st to 18th December 1874.
(e) Total receipts from 1st February to 30th June, and from 21st November to 12th December 1874.
(f) Total receipts from 1st January to 18th June, and from 20th November to 11th December 1875.
(g) Total receipts from 9th October to 12th December 1874.
(h) Total receipts from 11th January to 15th June, and from 1st November to 12th December 1875.
(k) Total receipts from 13th April to 18th December 1875.

No. L OF 1875.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 19th Dec. 1874.	For week ending 18th Dec. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 19th Dec. 1874.	Total from 1st January to 18th Dec. 1875.	Total Increase in 1875.	Total Decrease in 1875.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22nd Jan. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,00,137	6,99,752	3,37,43,365	2,61,10,471	...	76,33,894
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	42,982	46,808	24,76,162	19,00,407	...	5,75,755
15th Ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	51,496	59,303	34,43,890	28,06,763	...	6,37,127
Last 6 days of Dec. 1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund	45,583	58,915	19,27,767	26,00,545	6,72,778	...
15th Jan. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,16,190	1,21,482	72,14,743	62,30,115	...	9,84,628
Ditto ...	Madras ...	1,26,816	1,44,561	55,38,513	60,73,156	5,34,643	...
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	35,081	28,945	9,24,648	10,10,518	85,875	...
22nd Ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,42,104	4,57,684	1,90,41,866	2,06,52,363	16,10,497	...
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,11,690	1,37,008	55,75,096	61,15,286	5,40,190	...
	TOTAL ...	15,72,079	17,54,408	7,98,86,045	7,34,99,624	...	63,86,421
	State.						
Ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,550	1,759	95,632	99,958	4,326	...
Ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,459	1,351	81,957	76,870	...	5,087
Ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	25,060	41,839	5,65,602	16,57,500	10,91,898	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	4,586	5,348	97,926*a*	3,55,589	2,57,663	...
18th Dec. 1875	Khamgaon ...	526	1,337*b*	25,699*c*	40,698*d*	14,999	...
Ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	1,078	965	28,810*e*	57,948	29,138	...
25th Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	393	844	20,145*f*	26,492*g*	6,347	...
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,493	22,909	77,716*h*	4,75,607	3,97,891	...
18th Ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	...	1,617	...	51,813*k*	51,813	...
25th Ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	5,011	....	1,32,226*l*	1,32,226	...
	TOTAL ...	43,145	82,980	9,98,487	29,74,701	19,81,214	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	16,15,224	18,37,388	8,08,79,532	7,64,74,325	...	44,05,207

(a) Total receipts from 1st February to 19th December 1874.
(b) Receipts for 9 days ending 18th December 1875.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th June, and from 1st to 19th December 1874.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June and from 10th to 18th December 1875.
(e) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th September, and from 1st to 19th December 1874.
(f) Total receipts from 1st February to 14th June, and from 21st November to 19th December 1874.
(g) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June, and from 20th November to 18th December 1875.
(h) Total receipts from 9th October to 19th December 1874.
(k) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June, and from 1st November to 18th December 1875.
(l) Total receipts from 13th April to 18th December 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first ten months of the official year 1875-76 and of the four previous years.

FOR THE MONTHS APRIL TO JANUARY.

Presidencies and Provinces.		1871-72.			1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ...	Gross ...	70,19,100	21,00,060	91,19,160	68,44,606	23,12,559	91,57,165	75,45,203	15,49,029	90,94,232	73,35,723	16,16,880	89,52,603			
	Nett ...	...	...	90,41,449	...	...	90,60,675	...	...	90,16,284	73,04,865	15,90,536	88,95,401			
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	47,67,872	3,46,783	51,34,655	45,73,583	2,81,430	48,55,013	45,05,832	3,67,646	48,73,478	49,99,301	3,39,085	53,38,386			
	Nett ...	...	...	48,54,926	...	...	44,36,023	...	...	48,53,725	49,92,432	3,32,121	53,24,553			
SIND ...	Gross ...	2,13,180	1,72,210	3,85,390	1,94,788	1,73,001	3,67,789	1,75,963	1,25,701	3,01,664	2,11,538	1,11,818	3,23,356			
	Nett ...	...	...	3,83,693	...	...	3,66,296	...	...	2,96,195	2,02,667	1,08,136	3,10,803			
MADRAS ...	Gross ...	13,47,329	10,29,927	23,77,256	13,16,184	8,17,653	21,33,837	14,35,773	9,53,864	23,89,637	15,06,903	7,70,133	22,76,336			
	Nett ...	...	...	23,34,277	...	...	20,99,908	...	...	23,46,166	14,90,371	7,64,940	22,55,311			
B. BURMA	Gross ...	4,88,670	13,71,971	18,60,641	6,75,468	23,58,594	30,34,062	8,96,816	12,52,264	21,49,080	7,41,962	20,83,779	28,25,741			
	Nett ...	...	...	18,52,392	...	...	29,96,778	...	...	20,53,406	7,36,881	19,98,220	27,32,101			
TOTAL ...	Gross ...	1,38,56,151	50,20,951	1,88,77,102	1,36,04,629	59,43,237	1,95,47,866	1,48,59,587	42,48,504	1,91,08,091	1,47,94,727	49,21,695	1,97,16,422			
	NETT ...	...	...	1,84,66,737	...	...	1,89,58,775	...	...	1,85,65,776	1,47,27,216	47,90,953	1,95,18,169			

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on imports and exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1875-76 include collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months *April* to *December* only.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 10th FEBRUARY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—No rain is reported to have fallen during the week except a slight shower at Peshâwar. No improvement is announced in prospects in Madras or Mysore. In Bombay the *rabi* harvest continues, and prospects are fair. Reports are good from the Central Provinces, Central India, Rajputana and Berar. In Bengal the spring crops are progressing favourably, but require rain. In the North-Western Provinces rain is wanted in Rohilkhand and Meerut. In the Punjab more rain would be beneficial. Rain is also required in Assam.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Feb. 10th)	*Nil*	Standing crops good; Bengal gram and castor suffering from grub in Repalli; outturn of *ulundu* one-fourth; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera, 112 seizures, 50 deaths in 5 taluks; fever and small-pox continue; epizoötic aphtha abating; pasture scanty.
Kurnool („ 9th)	*Nil*	Season generally good; horse gram, white *cholum*, and paddy harvested, other crops flourishing; markets well supplied; prices—rice rising, other articles steady; fever prevalent; cholera and diarrhœa in Cumbum; cattle healthy except in Pattikonda; pasture and water abundant.
Tanjore („ 10th)	*Nil*	Rivers almost dry; water in tanks scanty; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops; standing crops not thriving in localities for want of rain; harvest wet and some dry crops; yield moderate; markets well supplied; prices rising; cholera continues, 326 seizures, 244 deaths; cattle disease in many places, some loss; pasture insufficient.
Trichinopoly („ 9th)	*Nil*	Rivers drying up; supply, however, sufficient in river channels in Museri, Kulitallai, and Udiarpolliem; tanks empty; wells resorted to in dry villages for drinking water; crops anything but good, except in river irrigated parts of Museri and Kulitallai; outturn generally below average; markets well supplied; prices rising; cholera increasing, 491 seizures, 101 deaths; foot-and-mouth disease generally among cattle; pasture scanty.
Malabar („ 10th)	...	Harvesting second crop almost completed; outturn not very good owing to want of seasonable rain; markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in 8 taluks, 1,396 seizures, 1,055 deaths; small-pox in North Malabar; cattle disease slight; pasture withered. *General Remarks.*—General prospects same as last week.
Bombay— (Feb. 10th)		
Sind. (Feb. 9th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	No change.
Shikarpur ...	...	Slight frost, but no damage to *rabi* crops, which are very promising throughout the Collectorate; land being prepared for spring crop cultivation; fever almost disappeared.
Hyderabad ...	...	Weather fine; *rabi* well; disease among goats in Sakrand taluka.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cloudy and cold; crops as before.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Crops well, except wheat crops in Daskrohi, which have suffered slightly from frost.
Surat ...	...	No change.
Kaira ...	...	
Broach ...	...	Crops good; slight fever in A'mod and Wágra; cattle disease in Ankleswar.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	*Rabi* prospects good; cotton traffic small from interior, owing to low rates; fever prevailing.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* middling; fever prevalent.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Agricultural prospects fair; *rabi* thriving; public health generally fair; small-pox continues at Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	
Satara ...	...	
Ahmednagar ...	...	*Rabi* harvest continues.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	*Rabi* crops being harvested; no change in cotton; a few cases of cholera in 3 talukas.
Dharwar ...	...	No change.
Kanara ...	...	Cultivation favourable; cholera spreading.
Kaladgi ...	...	*Rabi* harvest in progress; 30 deaths from cholera in Bádámi, 3 in Bágalkot and 1 in Hungoond.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather cold; *rabi* crops being harvested; cotton picking progressing; cholera raging in Morvi.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cool; frost at Chotila has injured wheat crops; cotton being picked.
Baroda ...	...	No change. *General Remarks.*—Crops and health generally fair, except in Morvi and Southern Mahratta country, where cholera is still prevalent, and Khandesh and Nasik, where there is a good deal of fever.
Bengal—(Feb. 10th)		
Chittagong ...	...	Mornings foggy; hot weather apparently coming on; a few drops of rain in parts of the district; tea gardens are much in want of rain; cholera and small-pox are still prevalent.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; mornings were foggy and cloudy; pulses, chillies, *sessamum*, melon., &c., are progressing fairly; a little rain would do much good; cholera and small-pox still prevail in certain parts of the district.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; mustard is being gathered; a very poor outturn owing to want of rain in September and October; the tea gardens are suffering from drought.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer than usual at this time of the year, and occasionally cloudy; mustard is being harvested and tobacco and chillies on the ground are doing well; public health is good.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather close for this season of the year; rain wanted; prospects of the crops are fair; still a few deaths from cholera and fever.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather continues seasonable; during the last two days it has been unusually cold; the state of the *rabi* crops is the same as reported last week, *i. e.*, they will suffer should no rain fall.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather cooler than last week; the state and prospects of the crops are fair.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and dry, becoming prematurely warm; prospects of the crops are favourable; the want of rain is seriously injuring the grazing lands.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather still dry and somewhat warm; crops are fair; the winter crops require rain.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Cloudy, mornings in the beginning of the week; very cold during the last two days; the harvest of *amun*, or the late rice, is all but completed; cold weather crops are doing well; strong cases of cholera reported from thanas Hosnabad and Joynuggur; fever rapidly abating.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Clear days, with foggy mornings; the winter crops have been rather poor, owing to want of rain, which is also required for the preparation of the ground for sowing the early rice.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather foggy in the early part of the week, but afterwards clear and cold; harvest is going on, and the outturn is a little below average as a rule.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, cool; cold weather crops are generally very fair; rain would be of benefit to some but of injury to others especially to the advanced gram.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather occasionally warm till the 4th instant, when the wind veered to the north-west and north, and the temperature is this day some 9° lower than on the 3rd instant; state and prospects of the crops are much the same as last week; the outturn of *maskalai* and *moung* pulses has been fair; that of *sarsa*, mustard, poor; the *dal* crops now on the ground will do fairly if we have rain soon; cholera in the epidemic form has ceased, and the health of the district is at its normal state.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Fine weather with no appearance of rain; rain is much wanted for the *rabi* crops; public health is generally good; small-pox is reported in Mandah station.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; the *amun* rice crop is almost entirely cut.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	High wind with clouds of dust; indigo is doing well; the early spring rice is being transplanted and is thriving; the cold weather crops are maturing and require rain, and *kalai* pulse has almost been reaped; only one death from cholera and one from fever, during the week.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather is getting warmer; harvesting of the paddy crops is over; the yield has been from 10 to 12 annas; the prospects of the other crops, on the whole, are fair.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer; rain is much wanted.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Cooch Behar ...	...	Weather cloudy on some days of the week, and cold as usual; there were only a few drops of rain on Saturday night; rain is still wanted for tobacco and other crops; the tobacco crop is generally promising, but if there be no rain the outturn will be unsatisfactory.
Jalpaiguri ...	Return not received.	Weather during the week has been very changeable; no change to report in the prospects of the crops; rain is greatly needed; none during the week.
Darjeeling ...	Return not received.	Weather cold and cloudy; wheat, barley and mustard are doing well; ground is being prepared for rice and other crops.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather is getting warmer, but not unseasonable; rice crop is all harvested; *rabi* crops are fair.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; no change in the state and prospects of the crops.
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Weather very cold since the 4th; foggy on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd; sowings of *jali dhan* is going on in a small part of the chur lands in Balaghur; spring crops are doing well; heavy dews doing much good to the crops; late potatoe irrigation going on; rain wanted; rice and *kalai* harvest closed; early potatoes are being dug up; sugarcane being cut and pressed; vegetables in large quantities are selling very cheap in the bazar; tanks are very low.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Winter crops and sugarcane are doing well; cholera in Culna and Jehanabad, and small-pox in Koosoogram.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather somewhat warmer than last week; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week; health of the district is good.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; winter crops are progressing favourably; a little rain would do much good.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather in Dumka not so bad as last week; occasional high wind; little crop of any kind is on the ground; country is extremely dry.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Strong cold westerly winds, injurious to the *rabi*, which, if no rain falls soon, will not be more than an eight-anna crop; in places it is still very good; rice is cheaper in Soopool generally than in Banka or head quarters sub-division; *marwa* is about 30 to 35 seers the rupee in Soopool, but the sub-divisional officer reports he expects distress soon; the condition of the people is good, and general health is very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	High cold westerly winds; no change in the prospects of the crops since last week, *i. e.*, the *rabi* prospects continue fair; in the extensive low-lying dearahs the crops are very good; *rabi* crop being cut; outturn on high lands expected to be about an eight-anna crop; on the high lands the crops are scanty in consequence of no rain having fallen since they were sown in October; the crops on the low-lying inundated dearahs continue good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, with sharp westerly wind; no change in the state and prospects of crops since last week; rain is much wanted.
Durbhangah ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, with westerly wind; no report received from Madhoobany; elsewhere there is no change in the prospects of crops; and prices show a tendency to decline.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather is getting rather warmer; strong west winds prevail; the prospects of the *rabi* crops in Seetamarhee sub-division have been much improved by the last rain, but elsewhere they are unaltered; the present weather is very unfavourable for wheat and barley crops; continued importations from Nepaul and Chumparun, and abundant supplies of grain, which have lately come into the district from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, have kept the prices of maize and barley exceedingly low; the principal markets are glutted; Mozufferpore dealers apprehend heavy losses on local stores; and a year of unexampled cheapness (except of rice) is now anticipated by the people; at Hazeepore and Mozufferpore maize has fallen from 25 and 28 seers (in October) to 40 seers per rupee (in February); and in the latter town barley to-day is 45 seers against 30 seers in October; at Seetamarhee maize and barley have fallen from 34 and 25 seers (in October) to 40 and 35 seers (in January); but notwithstanding vast importations of food during the last three months and stagnation of export rice trade, the price of common rice has remained stationary since 1st November, being 22½ seers against 35 seers in January 1875. The expansion and energy of private (import) trade have been marvellous, and anxiety on the score of future food supplies no longer exists; the latest accounts from Mr. Mosley, sub-divisional officer at Seetamarhee, report—"*Makai* pouring down from Nepaul" and "*Makai* carts swarming—coming from Nepaul."
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather very cold; cloudless sky with westerly wind; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report; the *rabi* crops are progressing favourably; mustard and peas are being harvested; wheat, barley and *rahar* pulse are doing well and fast reaching maturity; poppy is everywhere forward; indigo prospects are indifferent; the steady westerly wind is drying up the moisture in the fields; prices (rice excepted) are favourable; general health is good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Rain is wanted; west wind is prevailing everywhere; there is no change in the state of the crops; if rain does not fall shortly, the *rabi* crops in the south of the district will probably suffer considerably.
Patna ...	Return not received.	Weather very cold, with strong westerly wind; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	High west winds, with very little intermission; warmer than usual, save the last two days; thermometer reached 87°; no sign of rain; public health is good; *rabi* crops are still better than might be expected after the long drought; very fair in much the larger part of the district.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather hot in the commencement, but now cold, with strong westerly wind; prospects of the *rabi* remain unchanged; rain is much wanted.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, with high west winds; there is no change to report; the *rabi* crops continue to suffer from want of rain, while the high west winds are drying up the whole country.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather cool, but disagreeable, owing to the strong west winds; the absence of rain has affected the crops in some parts of the Sudder sub-division, but not to any great extent yet; from Palamow the Assistant Commissioner writes—the strong west winds are drying up the crop; no signs of rain; the strong west winds still continue to blow; small-pox still exists in parts of Palamow, but the cases are not many.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Cold winds blowing; state and prospects of the crops same as last week; so far as the Deputy Commissioner has been able to judge, the few crops on the ground at present appear good, but he expresses an anxiety as regards the scarcity of water; unless there be rain soon, he is afraid there will be an unhealthy season; cholera is reported in one or two places.
Singhbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; such crops as remain are favourably reported, but some rain is now needed for preparation of land for the ensuing season; the district is healthy.
Balasore ...	Return not received	Weather continues fine; no rain has fallen in the district since the 24th October, and ploughing has accordingly not yet commenced; the cold weather crops have been good, and are now off the land; cholera and small-pox are prevalent.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry; crops are doing well; a little rain would do good, but is not absolutely needed; cattle disease in places; health of the people is generally good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather clear, and very little cold; harvesting of the *sarud* or the main rice crop is nigh completion; sugarcane is being cut; pulses are flowering, and some almost ripe; castor plants are growing well, and some flowering; tobacco plantations going on; *dalwa* paddy crop is in progress.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall is reported in any of the districts for the week under review. There is nothing new to report as regards the state and prospects of the paddy crops. The spring crops are progressing favourably, but they require rain in certain places.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Feb. 7th)	...	Prospects same, but rain will improve them.
Allahabad („ 9th)	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Jhansi („ 10th)	...	No change.
Meerut („ 9th)	...	Rain wanted.
Bareilly („ 9th)	...	No change; rain much wanted.
Agra („ 9th)	*Nil*	Slight injury from frost.
Oudh—	...	Report not received.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Feb. 9th)	*Nil*	Crops thriving; health good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	Crops doing well, but rain wanted; health good.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Crops withering; health good.
Jullundur „	*Nil*	Rain desirable for crops; health good.
Lahore „	*Nil*	Health and crops good.
Mooltan „	*Nil*	Rain wanted; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	*Nil*	No report.
Rawalpindi „	*Nil*	Crops favourable; health good.
Peshawar „	·1	Agricultural prospects favourable; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects fair, but more rain would improve them; health of province good.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Feb. 5th)	...	Clear and cold; prospects favourable; fever abating; prices stationary.
Sambalpur ...	...	Clear; health good.
Bilaspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	*Rabi* excellent; health good; prices easy.
Chhindwara (Feb. 6th)	...	Prospects unchanged; health good; prices steady.
Betul („ 7th)	...	*Rabi* favourable; health good; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—*continued.*		
Balaghât ...	...	Threshing of crops completed; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara (Feb. 8th)	...	*Rabi* favourable; fever continues; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 9th)	...	Prospects fair; cattle disease continues; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Clear; *rabi* favourable.
Nimar ...	...	Cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	*Rabi* promising; outturn of cotton eight annas.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* healthy and vigorous.
Jubbulpore ...	...	*Rabi* good.
Saugor ...	...	Prospects unchanged; small-pox and cow-pox prevalent.
Seoni	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh	...	Prospects good; prices stationary.
Mundla	...	*General Remarks.*—Prospects continue good.
British Burma ...	...	Report not received.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Feb. 10th)	*Nil*	Mornings cold and more or less *misty*, days becoming hotter; warm south-west winds; rain much wanted for crops; public health good.
Sylhet „	*Nil*	Prices stationary; cholera declining.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Feb. 10th)	...	*Rabi* crops nearly ready for cutting; expected outturn good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Feb. 10th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects not improved; cholera still prevalent in parts of the province.
Rajputana—		
Bhurtpore (Feb. 10th)	...	No change; crops thriving; rain wanted.
Ajmere „	...	No change to report in prospect.
Jeypore „	...	No change; prospects and health good.
Central India—		
Indore (Feb. 9th)	...	
Gwalior „	...	
Neemuch „	...	No change reported; all fairly prospects.
Rutlam „	...	
Sutna „	...	

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 8th February 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G.M.S.I., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K.C.B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q.C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir Douglas Forsyth, C.B., K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
His Highness Mahárájá Iswaríparshád Náráyan Singh Bahádur, of Benares.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna Bahádur.

PLEADERS, MUKHTARS AND REVENUE AGENTS' BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Pleaders, Mukhtárs and Revenue Agents in Northern India be taken into consideration. At the last meeting he said a few words in explanation of the dimensions which the Bill had assumed, and gave by no means a full, but a general, explanation of the meaning of the section left. He must now state rather more fully to the Council what was the exact bearing of that section. The law on this subject was at present regulated by Act XX of 1865, which was the Act for determining the status of pleaders, mukhtárs and revenue agents. Some provisions were made by that Act for the examination and admission of pleaders, and it was provided that pleaders, when duly admitted and enrolled, might appear, plead and act in any Revenue Office within the limits of the general jurisdiction of the High Courts in which they were enrolled. Then provisions were made for creating, under certain qualifications and certificates, practitioners called "revenue agents;" and when a person was duly admitted as a revenue agent by the Board of Revenue, he was admitted to practise as a revenue agent in the Revenue Offices within the limits of the territories under that Board. The Council would see that there were two classes of practitioners who, under the Act, might practise in the Revenue Courts,—duly admitted pleaders and duly admitted revenue agents. Now when that Act was passed, a considerable portion of the jurisdiction of the Revenue Courts consisted of an important class of suits between landlords and tenants, usually called rent-suits. The revenue agents therefore practised in those rent-suits and were very largely employed in them, because they consisted of a class who were employed by the zamíndárs to manage their general affairs, and who would possess, independently of their employment in the litigation, a considerable knowledge of their employers' affairs.

Well, the legislature of Bengal in 1869 passed a law for the purpose of transferring rent-suits from the Revenue to the Civil Courts. The consequence was that those practitioners who could only practise in the Revenue Courts were unable any longer to practise in the rent-suits, and the pleaders who could practise both in the Revenue Courts and in the Civil Courts were the only practitioners whose assistance either the zamíndár or the ryot could obtain in the conduct of their rent-suits. It was found that the Act worked hardship both to the practitioner, who was excluded from the practice he was qualified to exercise, and to the suitor, who could not employ the person whom it was most convenient for him to employ. And accordingly the Government of Bengal made an application to the Government of India for an alteration of the law. MR. HOBHOUSE had stated erroneously on the last occasion that the application was first made in the time of Sir George Campbell. He saw that it was first suggested at the end of the reign of Sir William Grey, and he would now read to the Council the words of Sir William Grey when making that application. In speaking of revenue agents he said:—

"The status of these men is primarily affected by Act VIII (B. C.) of 1869, which transfers the adjudication of rent-suits from the Revenue to the Civil Courts, where they are debarred from *pleading* with reference to the provisions of section 11, Act XX of 1865 of the Imperial Legislative Council. The words of this section would seem to declare that, though a mukhtár might appear and conduct cases in the Civil Courts, the actual pleading in such suits was beyond his competency in the present state of the law; while revenue agents were by the 25th section restricted entirely as regards their practice to the Revenue Offices. Even when shut out from pleading in the rent-suits to be brought in the Civil Courts, such of the rent-suits as were pending in the Revenue Courts at the time that Act VIII of 1869 came into effect promised to afford work to these men for some time, but even this chance of present employment has been withdrawn by the operation of Act III (B. C.) of 1870, in accordance with the provisions of which these suits have for the most part been removed from the Revenue Courts. The case of mukhtárs and revenue agents is therefore one of great hardship. The impoverishment, in consequence of the existing state of the law, of the revenue agents of the Backergunge district, who are represented to be an able body of men, has been specially reported by the Collector, and the Board of Revenue have deemed it necessary to recommend that, in the case of all revenue agents who might strike their names off the rolls, a proportionate refund of stamp-duty should be sanctioned on account of the unexpired portion of the current year covered by each cancelled certificate. A petition has also been received from certain zamíndárs and taluqdárs in the Backergunge district, representing the hardship of being compelled, under the amendments of the rent law, to have recourse to the more expensive agency of pleaders, instead of revenue agents, in rent-suits. The Lieutenant-Governor is constrained to recognise the force of the objection; and he fears, indeed, that the advantages of the legislation under Act

VIII (B. C.) of 1869 may, to a great extent, be neutralized by the costliness of the agency, which, under present circumstances, litigants are obliged to employ for the conduct of rent-suits.

"Under all these circumstances, seeing that the changes in the law adverted to press heavily not only on the mukhtárs and revenue agents themselves, but upon a large body of the people; that in some districts pleaders are even now few in number; and that the men composing the classes of mukhtárs and revenue agents have been long practising with the approval of the Courts and acceptance to the public in this particular class of suits, the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see an alteration in the present law as to the position of mukhtárs and revenue agents."

The Council would perceive that there were two distinct grounds taken in that application; one was the ground of hardship to individual practitioners, and the other was the much broader ground of hardship to the community who wanted to have the assistance of revenue agents in rent cases.

The proposal there contained was submitted to the High Court, and that learned body differed in opinion; and he would state to the Council what were the opinions received. The bulk of the Judges were against the proposal; they were eight in number; they included the two able Native gentlemen who were then Judges of the High Court, Bábu Onoocool Chunder Mookerjee and Bábu Dwarkanath Mitter, and also the whole of the Civilian Judges then on the Bench. Any opinion coming from such a body must bear great weight. The statement of the Judges' opinions was rather long, and several of them had written separate Minutes; therefore he could hardly read all they had said to the Council. But he thought it would be accurate to say that the bulk of them concurred in the following reasons, and that no other material reason was given against the proposal. In the first place, as regarded hardship to the practitioner, they stated that it was only since 1865, the date of the Act which he had mentioned at the beginning of his speech, that the revenue agents occupied the particular position from which they complained that they were displaced by the legislation of 1869. Therefore the objectors said that the hardship to the revenue agents [illegible] very substantial. Secondly, the objectors said that the proposed alteration of the law would deteriorate the status of the Bar. They stated that the mukhtárs and revenue agents who would be let in to practise under the alteration were an inferior set of men; that the High Court had been making endeavours for a number of years to raise the status of the Bar in the country with regard to practitioners of all kinds; and that this would be a retrograde step, and let in practitioners with lower qualifications. Thirdly, they said that the remedy proposed was insufficient, if the hardship were real, for it was only proposed to let the revenue agents in to practise in the Munsifs' Courts; whereas, to give a complete remedy, they ought to be allowed to practise in all the Courts wherever rent-suits were carried. Fourthly, they said that there was great practical difficulty in dividing rent-suits from other suits, and there would be much contention and litigation as to whether certain suits were rent-suits or other suits.

He was sure the Council would understand him when he said that this question was one on which he could not himself undertake to form any very original opinion, because he was not personally conversant with the matter. He could only undertake to give the opinions of other people instead of his own, and he would try to do that as fairly as he could, and he believed he had fairly given the opinions stated by the learned Judges. The Council would observe that these reasons addressed themselves to two main points—the status of the Bar, and the hardship on individual practitioners; and that, of course, was natural enough. These were the points upon which the learned Judges had the greatest amount of familiarity and to which they naturally addressed themselves; but they did not address themselves to the broader ground, namely, the hardship on the clients.

Three of the Judges dissented from the opinion of their colleagues. These were the then Officiating Chief Justice, Mr. Norman, Mr. Justice Phear, and Mr. Justice Paul. They took the same grounds that were taken by the Lieutenant-Governor, and they dissented from their learned brethren in thinking either that the status of the Bar would be deteriorated, or that there would be any difficulty in separating rent-suits from other suits. MR. HOBHOUSE would read to the Council a few words from the opinion of Mr. Paul, because he

was a gentleman who for a great many years had a large practice at the Indian Bar, and had thereby been brought into contact with practitioners of all kinds, and had seen in cases which came up to him how these practitioners did their work. He said:—

"I consider the mukhtár or revenue agency a cheap agency, and well adapted to the requirements of poor suitors.

"Speaking from my own knowledge, I should say that mukhtárs, who have hitherto practised as revenue agents, are ordinarily fully able to discharge the duties required of them. I do not think it can be said that, as a body, these revenue agents are incompetent to discharge their ordinary duties, and I therefore consider the total exclusion of these people would be an act of manifest and intolerable injustice.

* * * *

"I generally concur in the views put forward by the Chief Justice, and in that concurrence, and in the few observations I have made, I have entirely omitted from my mind the consideration of hardship. My opinion has been based on the general capacity of mukhtárs to discharge their ordinary duties, and on the sense of justice which ought to guide all legislation."

Mr. Paul, therefore, quite independently of the consideration of hardship to the individual practitioner, speaking in the interests of the suitors and the community, and speaking from his own knowledge how revenue agents did their business, was of opinion that they ought to be allowed to practise in rent-suits. MR. HOBHOUSE was sorry to say that this point was very much overlaid and hidden by the discussions about other matters which arose on the Bill. As he explained to the Council on the last occasion, there were other matters in the Bill of very great importance to the general interests of both client and lawyer all over India, and that an extremely voluminous correspondence had taken place regarding them; and he was afraid that the interests of Bengal suitors rather went to the wall in the controversy which was raised, and there had been a good deal of delay which he very much regretted. Owing to that delay, it was thought necessary, when the matter came on for discussion, to apply again to the Government of Bengal to know whether they retained the view which was put forward by Sir William Grey; and the Government of Bengal not only retained that view, but held that it would be proper in the interests of the community to admit all duly authorized revenue agents to conduct their clients' business in rent-suits. The clause in question therefore was somewhat altered, somewhat enlarged, and was put in the shape in which it now appeared before the Council. As it was originally drawn, it applied only to those persons who should be revenue agents whenever the Act happened to pass. It now provided that persons duly admitted by the Board as revenue agents should be admitted to plead in rent-suits. That was the form in which the Bill now was. He had endeavoured to give to the Council the conflicting views which had been put forth on the subject, and they could form their own opinion whether the report should be accepted.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA BAHÁDUR said that the provisions of the Bill were, he believed, generally approved of by the public; and the landed gentry of his country would, he thought, find it to their advantage if the mukhtárs had the power to plead their rent-suits in the Civil Courts. There was no necessity for the Bill to be published again in the Gazette for the information of the public, and he would suggest that it be passed at once into law.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR thought that perhaps this was a measure on which he ought to say a few words at this present stage. He entirely concurred in the lucid and impartial statement made by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill, and also in the remarks which had fallen from his hon'ble friend Rájá Nárendra Krishna, who, as the Council knew, was a Native gentleman of the greatest knowledge and experience in this subject. In fact, the hon'ble member's knowledge and experience in these matters were such as might be considered worthy of his high character and status in Native society. And the Council had just heard, though briefly stated, nevertheless strongly stated, the opinion on his part in favour of the Bill.

As regards the general merits of the question, it might be looked upon in two lights, namely, as regards the interests of the Bar and the interests of the clients.

Now as regards the interests of the Bar, he had heard, as everybody had heard, with the greatest respect and attention, the observations which fell from the learned Judges of the High Court. But with all deference to them and the great tribunal they represented, it must be remembered that this was really a question between two sections of the Native Bar. Both of those sections were constituted by one and the same Act; nevertheless they represented two branches of the same stock. There was a Native Bar on the revenue side and a Native Bar on the judicial side. Well obviously, if the Board of Revenue were to speak up on behalf of the Native Bar on the revenue side, it was not a matter to be wondered at. So, by parity of reasoning, if the learned Judges spoke up for the Native Bar on the judicial side, neither was that a matter to be wondered at. It was for the Government and this Council to judge between these conflicting claims.

As regards the merits of the case, it must be considered what was the class of suits to which the present question referred. Well, it referred to suits for rent, which represented the most important class of suits relating to the landed interests of Bengal. Now he put it to this Council whether it was not just that the revenue side of the Native Bar should be admitted to practise in rent-suits. Was it fair to the two sections of the Bar that a monopoly should be secured either by one or by the other? Now, in the present state of the law, it was secured to the judicial section of the Bar. This Bill did not seek to exclude that section, but it sought to admit both sections of the Bar—to give a fair and open field for the exercise of their respective talents. It was well known that no monopoly was sought for on behalf of the revenue section of the Bar, but a fair division, equal terms, were asked for on their behalf.

He might be asked, whether the revenue section of the Bar was likely to be qualified. In point of fact they were likely to be more qualified, perhaps, from their special experience than the judicial section of the Bar. As regards their inferior status and qualifications, which some of the learned Judges referred to, he was sorry that this should be the opinion of such competent authorities. But he would ask the Council to consider the sections of the Act under which these revenue agents were enrolled. The whole Native Bar, both revenue and judicial, was constituted by one Act of this Council (Act XX of 1865). It laid down very precisely the method by which the judicial section of the Bar should be constituted. Having done that, it proceeded to lay down in precisely a similar manner, *mutatis mutandis*, the manner in which the revenue section of the Bar was to be constituted. At the head of the judicial section of the Bar there was the High Court, which might be considered very proper. At the head of the revenue section was the Board of Revenue, which was obviously a proper authority; an authority not, perhaps, so high as the High Court, but which was still at the head of fiscal matters, and an authority which was almost equal in importance to any authority whatever as regards the vastness of their responsibilities and as regards the numerous and weighty public interests entrusted to them. Might he for one moment ask the attention of the Council to the very strict provisions of Act XX of 1865 regarding these agents? Before section 19, there was a heading "of agents practising in Revenue Offices." The section set forth that no person was to act in Revenue Offices unless qualified as therein provided; section 20 said that the names of revenue agents were to be enrolled; section 21 prescribed the form of certificate to which a stamp was to be affixed; section 23 provided that the Revenue Board was to ascertain the qualifications of revenue agents; section 24 prescribed that the Local Government was to appoint examiners; section 25 related to the enrolment of revenue agents in the Offices in which they should usually practise; section 27 provided that the Board should suspend or dismiss revenue agents practising before it who were found guilty of unprofessional conduct; section 28 prescribed the procedure to be adopted when a pleader was charged with unprofessional conduct before the Board; section 30 gave power to the Board to call for the record of a case; then section 33 provided that a dismissed agent was to surrender his certificate; section 34 laid down the penalty for an unqualified person practising as an agent; section 37 laid down that the Board

was to fix the fees to be demanded by revenue agents in civil and revenue proceedings. So that His Honour could not but think that these provisions were, *mutato nomine*, just as exactly, as strictly and as carefully arranged and drawn from beginning to end as on the judicial side, and you had exactly the same security for the qualification and standard of the revenue side of the Native Bar as you had on the judicial side; and it was not open to any authority to question the qualifications of these agents.

Well, then, as regards the interests of clients, it was but natural that landlords, one great class that had interest in land, should prefer to employ in their rent-suits the same gentlemen that they employed in all other classes of business before the revenue authorities; and it was but natural that the cultivators the humbler classes, should desire to employ revenue agents whose services could be obtained at an amount not much cheaper than the services of the judicial section of the Bar, but still somewhat cheaper than the members of the judicial Bar. So that there was really an important interest to be served on behalf both of the landowning and the cultivating classes of the country in this matter. The improvements of the Bar (he used the word in its broadest sense), that was to say, the whole Native Bar, whether on the revenue or on the judicial side, was a matter of great importance in Bengal; and cases on the revenue side in the Revenue Offices were becoming just as intricate and important as on the judicial side. He did not know how far the members of this Council followed the course of local politics in Bengal, but it was probably known, more or less, to all the members that there were great revenue laws pending before the local legislature which would in some shape or other be passed into law sooner or later, and the slightest inspection of their character and extent would show the important classes of business which were likely to come up in increasing quantities before the Revenue Courts. He would instance the amendment of the law of partition; the law regarding the management of joint undivided estates; the law regarding the registration of possessory titles in land; and probably—he spoke, perhaps, without absolute authority—the law regarding agrarian disturbances was more or less likely to be passed in some shape or other. These were four important Acts, and doubtless owing to the constant attention given to all matters relating to land in Bengal, there would be some more Acts of a similar nature passed. Now, all these Acts threw a large class of quasi-judicial business on the Revenue Courts, and therefore the revenue Bar became necessarily an important part of the Native Bar; and it was but fair that they should have an equal share with the other section of the Native Bar in these rent-suits.

This matter had been for some time past under the consideration of the Government of Bengal, and as his hon'ble friend opposite (Rájá Náreндra Krishna) knew, and as was known to many other gentlemen and bodies of gentlemen connected with the land, it was a matter on which considerable interest was felt; and without in any way arrogating a position for them superior to their judicial brethren, His Honour did say that in this, which was an essentially revenue field—relating as it did to rent—revenue agents ought to have a fair and equal share and be admitted upon equal terms; and for such admission the Act in force prescribed a perfect and certain procedure. He was confident, if the Council were pleased to admit revenue agents on the terms on which the Local Government desired, that these men would prove themselves by their conduct and qualifications worthy of the concession.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse also moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He said that the Council had heard what conflicting opinions there were on this subject. If any of his hon'ble colleagues thought it was desirable that a republication should take place, or that more time should be allowed for consideration of the question, he was quite willing, with the consent of His Excellency the President, to vary his motion accordingly. Otherwise, he begged to move in the terms of the notice.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

NATIVE COINAGE BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR moved for leave to introduce a Bill to enable the Government of India to declare certain coins of Native States to be a legal tender in British India. He said—

"My Lord, it is well known to the Council that various currencies are in use throughout different parts of India, and that many and great evils result therefrom. The difference of coinages seriously embarrasses trade and perplexes dealers in the markets where they are current. And both to individuals and the State inconvenience and often heavy loss result from the same cause in the realization of rent and revenue. Only those who have been in parts of the country where different coins are current can know the extent of injury and hardship to which the people are subjected by demands being made on them in a different coinage from that which locally prevails. The pressure of each instalment of rent or revenue raises the premium on the coin which is in demand, often to the great detriment of the people. And the same thing occurs in all the dealings of the market. Uncertainty and loss prevail; and the only trade which thrives is that of the shroff or money-changer. The evil demands a remedy if one be possible.

"But it is evident that the evil must last as long as Native mints continue to issue coin each according to its own standard, differing from our standard and from that of each other in weight and value. And Native States possessing the privilege are naturally unwilling to resign it; because this privilege is highly valued by them as a mark and appanage of sovereignty.

"Now the proposed measure is designed to remove these objections, and to smooth the way to the adoption of a common currency throughout all districts both Native and British. It is provided in the measure which I hope to introduce, that whenever any State has signified its willingness, we shall undertake to mint for it a coinage in every respect equal as to weight and value with our own, so that it may be admitted as a standard and legal tender in British India as well as in such Native State. The device and legend on the coin will be such as unmistakably to denote that it is the coin of the Native State in behalf of which it is minted. And thus the dignity and sovereign rights of the State will be respected and maintained, while the currency will be uniform in weight and value with British money.

"To render the adoption of such a course possible certain preliminary securities are required.

"In the first place, it is evident that the arrangement to have any fixity and value, and to secure confidence in the market, must not be temporary, but must continue at any rate for some considerable period of years. For such period, at the least, the Native State must guarantee that it will close its mint and issue only the new money contemplated in this measure.

"Next, it must be stipulated that, if at the close of that term, or at any future period, the State should re-open its mint, it will never, in all time to come, coin any pieces of money at all resembling in appearance the money issued under this Bill. For it is evident that otherwise uncertainty might be thrown upon the legalized coin from the fact of another similar but unguaranteed coinage circulating side by side with the standard money in the British market, before it might be possible to demonetize and withdraw such standard money.

"These are the chief precautions for assuring the safety of the measure. There are other minor matters for which it is proposed to provide. For example, the device on both sides of the coin must be different from that on coins now made and issued by any Native State, and further such design must be first approved by the Government of India. Moreover, on all such coins the value in our money must be inscribed in the English language, a provision required to secure its ready recognition in British markets.

"The measure thus guarded will, it is believed, be perfectly safe, and it will be effective in so far as Native States will agree to co-operate with us in adopting it. But the extent and efficiency of its action will of course be entirely dependent upon their willingness to co-operate.

"It will naturally be asked whether we have any reason to anticipate that they will co-operate. We trust that they gradually will do so. And we have already received adhesions to the measure. The small State of Alwár has the honour of being the first which signified its readiness to fall in with such a scheme. And now Holkar has entered into negociations with the Government of India for the same purpose. His Highness has in this matter shown his usual wisdom and perception of economic benefits, and his ready and loyal appreciation of the common advantages which will accrue from the measure both to his own dominions and ours; and has accordingly signified his willingness to adopt the new coinage in supersession of his own.

"Thus there are two States with which we can commence at once; and when the benefits of a uniform and standard coinage come to be seen, as it may be confidently hoped they will in these instances be seen, we may reasonably expect that other States will follow their example. The progress may be slow; we trust that it will not; but even if it be gradual, the object to be secured is so large and so important that we can afford to wait and to keep it patiently in view. Meanwhile, every Native State which gives in its adhesion to the project will close one of the springs from which the varied currencies flow, and in so far diminish the mischief. And eventually we may cherish the hope that the sources of the evil will all be removed, and that a uniform currency will prevail over every part of the Peninsula and Continent of India."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES' BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE asked leave to postpone the motion for leave to introduce a Bill to relieve from incumbrances certain estates in Sindh.

Leave was granted.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 15th February 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th February 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

THE LARVA OR BOT OF THE ŒSTRUS OVIS OR GADFLY OF SHEEP, AND THE TREATMENT OF SHEEP AFFECTED WITH THE LARVA.

From J. H. B. HALLEN, Esq., Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, to Colonel H. K. BURNE, C. B., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Fort William,—(No. 34H, *Agricultural*, dated Camp Hissar, the 20th January 1876.)

IN reply to your docket No. 1010, dated the 19th October last,* which I have deferred answering before, in order that after due enquiry my report may be as complete as possible, I have the honor to state that the *larva* or bot of the *œstrus ovis* or gadfly of sheep is known in most parts of the world as causing great annoyance to them, but I am inclined to believe its presence is seldom or ever attended with fatal results.

*With accompaniments herewith returned.

2. In inspecting the sheep of the Hissar cattle farm yesterday, I found many affected, but on enquiry was informed, as is generally allowed, that deaths are never known to occur from the presence of the *larva*. Most shepherds and all butchers are fully aware of the nature of the symptoms. Indeed it is rare to find all sheep of even a very small flock without some suffering from the presence of the *larva*.

Persons who are fond of sheep's head are generally aware of the necessity of carefully removing "the grubs" from the nostrils and sinuses of the head prior to cooking.

3. The late Mr. Bracy Clark's Essay on the *œstrus* in the 3rd Volume of the Linnœan Transactions affords the best English account of these bots; and Reaumur, a French writer in the *Memoires pour servir á l. Histoire des Insectes*, Volume IV., page 556, has written another interesting account.

In a conversation I recently had in Bombay with Mr. Lamb, Officiating Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon of that presidency, he showed me in a French Veterinary periodical a paper by Professor Roll, of Vienna, fully discussing the subject, and I suggested his forwarding a copy when giving his opinion, which he informed me he was about recording.

Professor Roll's account is the latest published.

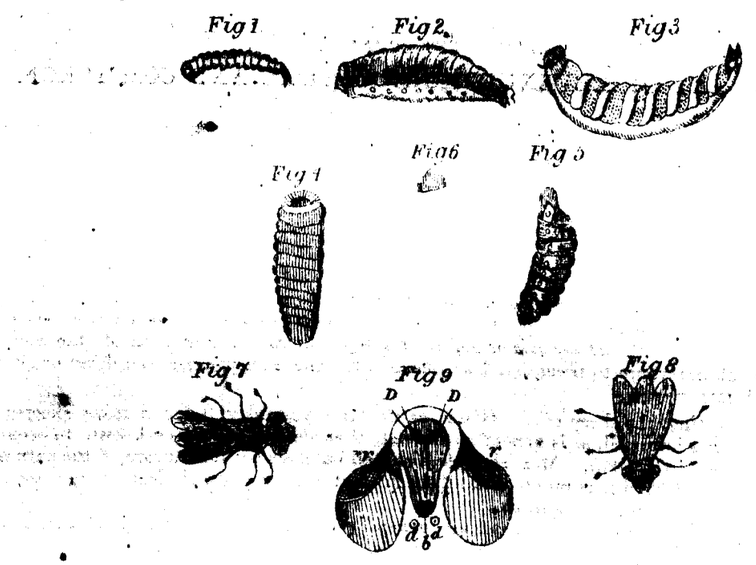
I take the following extract from a description recorded by Youatt in his work on sheep, new edition, 1866:—

"Even in horned sheep the plates of the frontal bones are not so far separated from each other as in the ox, nor are the frontal sinuses so offensive (page 384), yet the sheep is subject to an excessive annoyance from which the ox is comparatively exempt. There is a fly of the Diptera order (flies with two wings and behind them two globular bodies supported on slender pedicles, called, and properly so, poisers) the *œstrus ovis* or gadfly of the sheep. It assumes its perfect winged form in some uncertain period from May

to July, and then is an intolerable nuisance to the sheep, especially in woody countries, and in the neighbourhood of copses. If only one appears, the whole flock is in the greatest agitation. They gather together with their heads in the centre, and their muzzles buried in the sand, if they can find any, and are in continual motion, stamping with their feet, and snorting, in order to guard their noses against the assault of their puny enemy; then one of them, who is more especially attacked, will burst from his companions and gallop across the field, looking fearfully behind him at every step."

"The *æstrus* impelled by powerful instinct, endeavours to deposit its eggs on the inner margin of the nose. By the warmth and moisture of the part they are almost immediately hatched, and the *larvae* or little maggots crawl up the nose, and find their way to the residence which Nature designed for them. In the act of passing up the nose, they seem to give great annoyance; for the sheep gallop furiously hither and thither, and seem almost mad."

"Having traced their circuitous course through an aperture under the turbinated bone into the maxillary sinus, they sometimes lodge there, others proceed thence into the frontal sinus, and some reach the cavity of the bone of the horn (p. 384). They are found occasionally in every cavity with which that of the nose communicates. When it has arrived at, or selected, its place of residence, the *larva* fixes itself on the membrane of the sinus by means of two tentacula or hooks which grow from the side of the mouth, and there it remains, feeding on the mucus secreted by this membrane from June or July to May or June."



1. The *larva* or bot of the *æstrus ovis* half grown. All these figures, except the last, are of the natural size.
2. The same at its full growth.
3. The under part of the *larva* showing the tentacula and the mode of progression.
4. The *æstrus ovis* in the pupa state.
5-6. The shell after the fly has escaped, and the manner in which it was effected.
7-8. The *æstrus* giving a side and a full length view of it.
9. The head of the *æstrus*, magnified, showing particularly the tentacula, and the apparent want of a mouth.

(Youatt on Sheep, new edition, 1866, page 365.)

"The *larva* is composed of eleven rings, which form a species of cone a little flattened. Figure 1 represents it having attained about one-half of its growth. It is white, with the exception of two small brown patches by the side of each other at its tail; these are the posterior stigmata which are sometimes erect, but generally enclosed within the last ring as in a purse. Below and in the same ring is the anus, concealed by some fleshy folds. On either side, as seen at figure 3, is a fleshy appendage, the use of which is not known. In figure 2, it is represented at its full size, and it will be seen that it is larger than the bot of the horse, but smaller than that which is sometimes found in the warbles on the backs of cattle. The head is armed with two crotchets (see figures 3 and 9,) they are strong, and of a brown color, and have the appearance of little horns. By means of them the bot attaches itself to the membrane of the cavity in which it is contained. The whiteness of the young bot has now partially disappeared. The most elevated of the rings, and particularly of those reaching from the middle of the back to the tail, have gradually changed to a pale, and afterwards to a dark brown; and on each ring are three or four round spots of a still darker colour. At the edge of each of the rings are a few short stems or bristles, and below them (see figure 2) are some small rounded spots of a darker colour."

"The fleshy portions between the rings on the belly of the *larva* are covered with small red spines, the points of which turn backward. They may be felt by drawing the finger lightly over the bot from the tail to the head. These spines probably assist in progression."

"At some time between the middle of April and the end of July, these *larva* have attained their full growth, and seek to escape from their prison. They give great annoyance to the sheep while this is taking place, who again are continually stamping with their feet, and violently sneezing. It is rarely that the exit of the grub from the nose is seen, owing to the impatience of the sheep, and his tossing of the head and continual sneezing."

"They who would make themselves acquainted with the appearance of the bot must purchase some sheep's heads at this time of the year, and saw them open. A great many will be found without any bots; a great many others will have one bot, some will have two, and a few will have three. It is not often that that number is exceeded, although, in a few instances, the head of the sheep has contained nearly a dozen of them."

"When the worms are caught in the act of expulsion from the nose, or are taken in their perfect state from the cavities of a newly killed sheep, they are very restless, and are continually marching, or rather dragging themselves rapidly along. When placed upon the hand, they find their way to the division of the fingers, and, using the points of their crotchets, they endeavour to force them apart. They soon get to the bottom of the loose earth or powder in the usual insect box; and if they are placed on the ground, and the soil is tolerably light, they very speedily bury themselves in it and are lost. Those however that are not arrived at maturity will quickly perish for want of the nutriment from which they were too soon taken. Those that survive in order to undergo their pupa state form to themselves no artificial covering, but their skin gradually contracts and hardens around them. In twenty-four hours it begins to resist the pressure of the finger, and at the expiration of the second day the *larva* has become a perfect chrysalis."

"Figure 4 gives an accurate representation of it. It is smaller than in its first stage of existence, but retains much of the same appearance, except that it has become of a more uniform brown black colour."

"According as the season is more or less favorable, or in proportion to the warmth of the bed or the box in which the insect has taken refuge, the time of the pupa stage of existence is lengthened or shortened. M. Valisnieri states that a worm which he took on July the 5th underwent its final change at the expiration of forty days; but sixty-three days passed before one that he found in April became a perfect fly. Notwithstanding the hardness of the chrysalis, they seemed to escape from their prison with perfect ease. A small part of the head of the pupa becomes detached, and the fly creeps out. Figures 5 and 6 give a sufficiently accurate idea of this."

"The fly is considerably smaller than the size of the *larva* would indicate, Its head and corslet, taken together, are as long as the body; and that is composed of five rings, tiger-coloured on the back, with some small points and larger patches of a deep brown colour. The belly is of nearly the same colour, but has only one large circular spot on the centre of each of the rings—See figures 7 and 8, which represent the *æstrus* of the natural size and appearance. The length of the wings is nearly equal to that of the body, which they almost entirely cover. They are prettily striped and marked. The poisers are concealed by the small and shelly portion of the wings."

"The head of the fly is singularly formed. It is large in proportion to the general bulk of the insect. The eyes have the appearance of net work, and are of a deep and changeable green colour. They occupy less space upon the head than those of most

other flies. In the small space between them are placed three other minute eyes in the form of a triangle. They may be discovered in a tolerable light, or by a lens of small power. The rest of the head is yellow and seemingly hollow. It appears as if it were perforated by a great number of small holes like a piece of sponge, and at the bottom of each of these cavities a small black spot appears. On the anterior and under part of the head are two short antennæ with large bulbous bases—see figure 9. There are very few hairs on the head, but many on the body, sides and legs. A little beneath and towards the throat are three little brown spots or projections in the form of a triangle."

The habitat of sheep is no doubt in mountainous districts, and I think it may be conjectured that only in their domesticated condition in the plains they become subject to the attack of the *œstrus*. The wild sheep of the Cashmere hills are I believe never found attacked, and probably from the fly not being in those regions.

With reference to the treatm ent of sheep affected, I am induced to think that if a solution of alum were poured down the nostrils morning and evening for a few days, it would cause the *larva* to let go their hold of the living membrane of the nostrils and sinuses of the head, and they would then be easily expelled, but I have in conversation with the officer in charge of the Hissar cattle farm arranged that medicinal remedies, for which I will give him prescriptions, shall be fairly tested, and I will in due course do myself the honor to report whether the results of the several kinds of treatment be attended with benefit or not.

From J. H. B. HALLEN, ESQ., Inspecting Veterinary Surgeon, and Member, Special Stud Commission, to Colonel H. K. BURNE, C. B., Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, Fort William,—(No. 92, $\frac{\text{"Gadfly of Sheep"}}{\text{Treatment}}$, dated Camp Saharunpore, the 15th January 1876.)

In continuation of my letter No. 53, dated the 16th August last, and with reference to previous correspondence on the subject, I have now the honor to report, for the information of Government, with regard to the several kinds of treatment I have since adopted from time to time with sheep affected with the *larva* of the "*œstrus ovis*" or "gadfly of sheep."

2. During the months of August and September 1875, I obtained the heads of recently killed sheep affected with bots, and on removing the latter, carried out experiments as to the power of many likely kinds of mineral and vegetable drugs to kill them, noting particularly the strength of each solution or mixture in which the bots were placed. By these means I was enabled to judge of the lowest strength of the several kinds of drugs which affected more or less the *larvae*. These measures were necessary, because the drugs to be employed with the hope of causing the bots to let go their hold of the membrane lining the nasal chambers and sinuses, should be of a strength sufficient to effect the above, but not to damage the membrane of the nose or endanger the life of a sheep in the event of any being swallowed by the animal.

3. I found that it was not difficult to destroy the bots by solutions of a strength which would not endanger the life of a sheep; and after carefully watching the effects of different strengths of different medicines on living bots, placed in small glasses, I was enabled to arrive at an opinion as to which particular drug that could be easily obtained in the bazar, might be employed with a fair chance of success.

I then obtained living sheep affected with bots, and continued my experiments with them, making the different preparations and administering them myself, and I found after several days careful administering of, and watching the effects of the several preparations, that the remedy which had the best effect was that of a solution of alum of the strength of one part to twenty (20) to sixteen (16) parts of boiling water, administered when cold, and carefully poured into the nostrils of the sheep, morning and evening.

The sheep were kept tied on a clean pavement, and a boy was placed to watch them and secure any bots that might escape from their nostrils. Several *larvae* were picked up during the course of the day, and they were found to escape generally after the sheep sneezed.

4. Great care is requisite while administering the alum solution, so as to allow of the sheep at once stooping his head, sneeze, and cough, when the larynx became irritated by the alum. One sheep, after two or three days' treatment, showed symptoms of bronchial inflammation, which was doubtless caused by the irritating action of the medicine on the larynx and bronchial tubes.

5. Though the results were in a measure satisfactory as showing that a solution of alum will cause bots to let go their hold and become dislodged, still the care that is necessary in dosing the sheep is such that it can hardly be expected to be used by ordinary shepherds, and I fear the plan cannot be safely adopted with ordinary sheep, but might with advantage be employed with sheep of great value and worth the trouble and care that must be given in adopting the treatment.

6. I beg to add, with reference to paragraph 3 of my letter No. 84H, dated 20th January 1875, that I was informed by one of the European farmers of Dera Dun that hill sheep at Mussoorie are not affected, but that if they are removed from the Himalayas to the plains, and kept there for a time, they do become affected with bots.

I took opportunities of inspecting hill sheep that I saw in the neighbourhood of Mussoorie, and did not find any showing symptoms of having bots.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 17th FEBRUARY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The only rain reported during the week is a light fall in Delhi, Umballa, Jullundur, Lahore and Rawulpindi in the Punjab, slight showers in Bhurtpore, Ajmere and Jeypore, and a few drops in Sylhet. In Madras and Mysore prospects continue unimproved. In Bombay the *rabi* harvest is in progress: the outturn is expected to be fair. The *rabi* harvest has also commenced in the Central Provinces and Berar: prospects are good. In Rajputana and Central India the crops promise well. In Bengal the rice crop is now all reaped, and the harvesting of the *rabi* has begun: rain is much required for such crops as remain on the ground. Rain is said to be urgently wanted in Upper Assam. Prospects are reported good from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, but rain is required, and in the Punjab more rain would also be beneficial.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Feb. 17th)	*Nil*	Standing crops generally good; gram, pulse, and chillies harvested; outturn about half; markets well supplied locally; prices steady; cholera 114 seizures, 54 deaths, in 5 taluks; fever in 7, and small-pox in 4 taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha continues; pasture scanty.
Kurnool („ 16th)	*Nil*	Season generally good; horse gram and *cholum* harvested in some, and being harvested in other taluks; other crops thriving; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera in Cumbum and Nundial, 11 seizures, 5 deaths; diarrhœa in Cumbum; fever prevalent; cattle healthy, except in Markapur, Nundial and Pattikonda; pasture and water abundant.
Tanjore („ 17th)	*Nil*	River almost dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops; standing crops not thriving in several localities for want of rain; harvest wet and some dry crops; yield moderate; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; cholera continues, 254 seizures, 207 deaths; cattle disease in many places, some loss; pasture insufficient.
Trichinopoly („ 16th)	*Nil*	No change in water-supply since last report; crops suffering from want of rain; outturn generally below average; markets well supplied; prices rising; cholera prevailing in all taluks, 153 seizures, 76 deaths; 59 cases of small-pox in Kulitallai; foot and mouth disease prevailing among cattle.
Malabar („ 17th)	*Nil*	Harvesting second crop almost completed; outturn not very good owing to want of seasonable rain; markets well supplied; prices tending to rise; bowel complaints in 7 taluks, 1,046 seizures, 930 deaths; small-pox in North Malabar; cattle disease slight in Wynaad and Ernad.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week.
Bombay— (Feb. 17th)		
Sind. (Feb. 16th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	*Rabi* crops coming into ear; *kharif* preparations progressing; heavy dews at night in southern talukas; weather getting warmer.
Hyderabad ...	...	Weather much warmer; crops well; river high for time of year.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Crops progressing; weather mild.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Wheat in Parántij has suffered from frost; other crops continue well everywhere.
Surat ...	...	Cotton picking progressing.
Kaira ...	...	Gram reaped in some places; cotton being picked.
Broach ...	...	Wheat and *jawar* being reaped; other crops good.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* crops commenced in some talukas; prospects favourable; fever decreasing.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* middling; fever prevalent.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	*Rabi* thriving; prospects fair; reaping commenced in Panwel taluka; small-pox continues in Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	*Rabi* crops being generally reaped; climate and public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	
Satara ...	...	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	No change in state of crops; a few cases of cholera still in five talukas.
Dharwar ...	...	Estimated outturn of wheat, gram, *jawari* and native cotton in Dharwar, Hubli, Gadag and Ron middling, in other talukas unfavourable; cholera increasing; fever and cattle disease decreasing.
Kaladgi ...	...	No change; 22 deaths from cholera in Bádámi taluka.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	No change; cholera in Morvi decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather moderate; cotton picking continues.
		General Remarks.—Crops generally fair; cholera still prevalent in Morvi and Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—(Feb. 17th)		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; rain is wanted; cholera is decreasing; small-pox is still prevalent.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair; the winter crops are promising well, but little rain would do much good; cases of cholera and small-pox still prevail in certain parts of the district.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather very cold at night during the last part of the week; mustard is being gathered; the hillmen have begun to cut jungle for their joom.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; state and prospects of the crops are fair, but rain is wanted.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather unusually cold during early part of the week, but towards its close somewhat warmer weather set in; still complaints of want of rain for *rabi* crops; health of the district is good.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather was cool up to last three days; state and prospects of the crops are very fair.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	Weather colder than last week; mornings cloudy; no crop of any consequence is on the ground at present; rain is much needed for tobacco and *khesari*.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	No change in the weather since last week; the cold weather crops are all nearly harvested, and are pretty fair; *boro dhan* is now being planted out, and is suffering from want of rain.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather cold in the beginning of the week, getting warmer since; the harvest of *aman* or the late rice is all but completed; cold weather crops are doing well; cholera and fever have much abated throughout the district.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and clear; the cutting of winter crops continues; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; rain is wanted.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather is becoming sensibly warmer; there is nothing new to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops; the harvest is going on, but the outturn is generally poor.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather fairly cool and seasonable; prospects of crops are fair; *boro dhan* is still being sown and transplanted; a full harvest of cold weather crops not expected owing to absence of rain; indigo is fair; mustard is being reaped, and sugarcane is cut and crushed; public health is good.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and fine, and unseasonably cold; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report; a fresh outbreak of cholera has occurred near Oronkola; 25 deaths are reported.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold, but no appearance of rain; the *rabi* crops are suffering much from continued absence of rain, which is very much wanted for all kinds of crops.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather generally clear, days warmer, nights still cold; transplantation of the early spring rice is progressing and in places is completed; *rabi* crops are suffering from want of rain; their outturn does not appear to be very good at present; on the average a 9 to 10 anna yield is expected; rain is still wanted for the early winter crops.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; state and prospects of the crops on the whole are fair.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather getting warm; mustard has yielded a good average crop, in some places it is still being reaped; sugarcane and ginger crops are good; potatoe crop is larger than the average; wheat and pulses are poor for want of rain; tobacco is promising; *aous* being sown.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather very cold; the prospects of the tobacco crop have not improved, as there was no rain during the week.
Jalpaiguri ...	Return not received.	Weather has been cold and pleasant; no sign of rain, which is greatly needed; nothing special to report as to the crops.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Weather milder, with a little more sunshine; the few unimportant crops on the ground now are doing well; land is being prepared for sowing.
Midnapore ...	Return not received.	Weather fine and dry, *rabi* crops have been sown over a larger area than usual, but the outturn will only be moderate; there is sporadic cholera in many places.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather is still fine; state and prospects of the crops remain unchanged.
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Weather very cold on the 4th and 5th February but getting warmer subsequently; *boro* rice in the south is going on well; transplanting of *boro* rice into swamp lands from nurseries is going on well, but water is shallow; sugarcane being cut and pressed; sugarcane cuttings are being planted out; banking up of potatoe lands is closed, but irrigation is still carried on in late potatoe lands; early potatoes are being dug up, mangoe trees are now in flower; *rabi* crops are doing well, and a good outturn is expected; very late *amun* rice (*kalesh* and *maghi*) is still being harvested from swamp lands in the south; gram, pulses, *motur* and *musooree*, are being cut; yield is very good; vegetables are abundant, except brinjals.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	The oil-seed crops are nearly all got in, and the outturn is fair. The later cold weather crops, pulses, barley, and sugarcane, are looking better than could be expected in the absence of the usual rain at this season; rain is much wanted; the tanks are getting very low, and cholera is beginning to appear in Culna and Jehanabad.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather is getting warm; no. change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week; health of the district is good.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; in some parts the want of rain is damaging the winter crops.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Nights cold; days getting warmer; prospects of *rabi* are not improved; general health is good.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Owing to continued drought the *rabi* is drying up on high lands; it is still very good in many places, especially near the *Kosi*; prices of rice and *murwah* are not rising in Soopool, though the sub-divisional officer reports the condition of the people in Naradigur, outside Court of Wards' jurisdiction, to be getting very bad; the Collector leaves for Soopool this week; in Mudehpoorah, where grain is just as dear, the sub-divisional officer says he hears of no complaints of prices, and the condition of the people is very good; general health of the district is very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable; state and prospects are much the same as last week.
Purneah ...	"	Weather was very cold during the first part of the week, but to-day the wind has changed to the east, and it has become warmer; the gram and pulses are still looking fair; wheat and barley are in ear, but the crop is a poor one; ploughing for *bhadoi* sowings is going on; prices continue the same as last week.
Durbhangah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold, with west wind during the early parts of the week; much warmer the last two days; no change in the prospects of crops; prices are stationary for the most part, with slight decline here and there; relief officers employed in the Madhobani sub-division report several cases of distress, but the markets are still well supplied with grain, though the means of purchasing it are beginning to fail.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather is getting rather warmer; there is no material change in the prospects of the crop throughout the district.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; sky clear, with west wind prevailing; cold weather crops are generally very fair, and a good outturn may be expected; mustard and peas are being harvested; wheat, barley, and *ruhur* pulse are doing well, and fast reaching maturity; poppy is flowering; indigo prospects indifferent; slight injury to peas and *ruhur* from frost within the jurisdiction of thana Buragnon, in the Sewan sub-division, has been reported by the police; prices are favourable; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	There is no change from previous week; the crops are flourishing, though except in the north, where the land has been irrigated, there will not be a full *rabi* crop if rain does not fall shortly.
Patna ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops are favourable; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer; high westerly winds during the day; highest reading of thermometer 89° 4′ in the shade; *rabi* crops are fair throughout the district; very little injury from want of rain; public health is good.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Strong westerly winds in the south; oil seeds, poppy and tobacco are promising; but the *rabi* requires rain; a few cases of small-pox reported in Sasseram.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, with high very drying west winds; there can be no change in the state and prospects of the crops till some rain falls; the *rabi* crops will be very short; the high winds are damaging the opium, and while the ground continues in its present hardened condition, the ryots cannot plough; *mahua* and mangoe are coming into blossom.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer than last week; high west winds; no rain; the gram and *makai* crops have suffered to some extent in some parts of the sudder division for want of rain; from Palamow the Assistant Commissioner reports that the outturn will be short owing to no rain; the westerly winds still continue to blow; general health is good; a few cases of small-pox still reported from Palamow.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather is still extremely dry, with scarcely any dew; reports from all parts of the district are to the effect that the crops promise well; but the reservoirs of water for cattle and irrigation are getting low.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather is seasonable; state and prospects of the crops, &c., in every respect the same as last week.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and dry throughout the district; the rice harvest is finished, and agricultural operations are for the most part at a standstill; health of the district is somewhat improved.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather is drier than usual at this season, and occasionally warm; cold weather crops are being reaped with good outturn; public health is good; price of food-grain is low.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and very little cold; harvesting of the *sarad* or the main rice crop is completed; sugarcane is being gathered; some pulses are in pods and some are ripe; mustard seeds are being harvested; tobacco, cotton, and *dalwa* paddy crops are fairly progressing.
		General Remarks.—No rainfall is reported in any of the districts for the week under review. The paddy crops are all off the ground and harvested. The harvesting of *rabi* crops in some places has begun, but those that are still on the ground require rain. Relief officers employed in the Madhobani sub-division report cases of distress; but the markets are still well supplied with grain, though the means of purchasing it are apparently beginning to fail.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Feb. 14th)	*Nil*	Crop prospects continue good.
Allahabad („ 16th)	...	Prospects good.
Jhansi („ 17th)	...	
Agra („ 16th)	*Nil*	Prospects favourable.
Meerut „	...	Rain wanted; cloudy weather.
Bareilly „	...	No change.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Feb. 16th)	·1	
Hissar „	*Nil*	Crops suffering from want of rain; health good.
Umballa „	·1	Crops withered; health good.
Jullundur „	·9	More rain wanted; health good.
Lahore „	Slight shower.	Crops and health good.
Mooltan „	*Nil*	Rain wanted; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Rawalpindi „	·1	Prospects fair; health good.
Peshâwar „	*Nil*	Harvest prospects fair; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects so far good, but more rain needed; health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Feb. 16th)		Public health good; agricultural prospects generally favourable; rain wanted.
Sitapur „		
Fyzabad „		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Feb. 12th)	...	Prospects favourable; health good; prices fluctuating.
Sambalpur ...	...	Clear and cool; sugarcane pressing continues; health good.
Raipur ...	...	Clear; prospects excellent; health good; prices easy.
Chhindwara (Feb. 13th)	...	Clear; prospects favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Betul („ 14th)	...	Prospects continue good; health good; prices steady.
Balaghât ...	...	Warm; *rabi* cutting; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara (Feb. 15th)	...	*Rabi* continues favourable; fever continues; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 16th)	...	Warm; prospects fair; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices risen.
Wardha ...	...	Clear; *rabi* cutting.
Nimar ...	...	Warm; cattle disease prevalent; prices easy.
Hoshangabad ..	...	Hot; *rabi* promising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* promising.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Warm, cloudy; prospects of *rabi* good; hooping cough and small-pox prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	Cool; minor *rabi* crops injured by frost in places.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; health good.
Damoh ...	...	Prospects good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	
		General Remarks.—Prospects of *rabi* continue good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
BritishBurma(Feb. 17th)		
Arakan Division ...	...	Public health good.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Slight fever in Pegu and Hpounglen; slight cattle disease.
Bassein ...	...	Small-pox continues.
Henzada ...	...	Public health good.
Prome ...	...	Cholera continues; 25 deaths since last report.
Shwedoung ...	...	Small-pox continues, but less fatal.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good.
Tenasserim Division ...	No report received.	
Assam—		
Gauhati (Feb. 17th) ...	*Nil*	Mornings cold and more or less misty, days becoming warm; south-west wind prevails; rain very urgently wanted; tea seeds being sown; public health good.
Sylhet „	...	Few drops of rain; weather cloudy.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Feb. 17th)	...	Cutting of *rabi* just commenced; expected outturn good: public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Feb. 17th)	*Nil*	Prospects of season unimproved; cholera still prevails in 4 districts of the province; 59 fatal cases reported during the week.
Rajputana—		
Haraotee (Feb. 5th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good; tanks unusually low.
Tonk („ 5th)		
Bhurtpore („ 17th)	...	Slight shower on the 15th; clear, sunshiny weather.
Ajmere („ 17th)	...	High winds; cloudy; some light rain; fever, influenza and small-pox prevalent; crops promise well.
Jeypore („ 17th)	A few drops	Agricultural prospects continue promising; public health good.
Central India—		
Indore (Feb. 16th)	...	No change in Central India; health and prospects good.

In the report for the week ending the 20th January, published in the Supplement to the Gazette of the 22nd idem, in the remark column, opposite Malabar, for 16 deaths read 161 deaths.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 2nd MARCH 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain fell during the week in Shikarpur in Sind; in fair quantity in the south-eastern and lower Delta districts of Bengal and in Sylhet, to some extent in a few other districts of Central Bengal and Upper Assam and in the north-western districts of the Punjab. None is reported from other parts of India. No change is announced from Madras or Mysore. In Bombay the *rabi* harvest continues. In the Central Provinces and Berar the harvest is also in progress and the expected outturn good. Reports from Central India and Rajputana are favourable. In Bengal, except for the rain, which has been beneficial where it has fallen, no change is reported. In Upper Assam rain is much wanted. The *rabi* cuttings are commencing in the North-Western Provinces: prospects are generally good. The same is the case in Oudh. In the Punjab rain is much wanted in the southern districts: in the north-eastern districts prospects are good.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Mar. 2nd)	*Nil*	Standing crops good; markets well supplied; price of paddy and rice slightly risen owing to large exports to Madras; cholera 209 seizures, 99 deaths in 6 taluks; fever in 8 and small-pox in 3 taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha general; dry fodder being used.
Kurnool	(„ 1st)	*Nil*	Season generally good; gram and *cholum* harvested; outturn generally fair; other crops flourishing; pasture and water abundant; markets well supplied; prices steady; fever prevalent; cholera in a few villages in Cumbum, Pattikonda and Markapar taluks; cattle disease in 4 taluks.
Tanjore	(„ 2nd)	*Nil*	Rivers almost dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in places; standing crops withered in several localities; harvest wet and some dry crops; yield moderate; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; cholera increased, 364 seizures, 254 deaths; some cases of small-pox in Negapatam; cattle disease in many places; some loss; pasture insufficient.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Trichinopoly (March 1st)	*Nil*	Rivers almost dry; tanks generally empty; drinking water obtained from wells; crops anything but good, except in river-irrigated parts, outturn much below average; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera subsiding, 146 seizures, 48 deaths; cattle suffering from foot-and-mouth disease in parts; pasture scarce; general prospects not satisfactory.
Malabar („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Markets well supplied; prices increasing; bowel complaints in 6 taluks, 589 seizures, 467 deaths; small-pox prevalent, especially in North Malabar; cattle disease slight in Wynaad; pasture withered.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week.
Bombay—(March 2nd)		
Sind. (March 1st)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Small-pox continues in Kurrachee, and has appeared elsewhere in district; slight rain in Dádú taluka on 20th.
Shikarpur ...	...	River rising; crops healthy, except in taluka Labdarya, where *maká* is attacked by blight; rain fell on the 20th, 25th, and 26th; large hailstones fell at Máruwálo, taluka Ubauro, on the 26th; public health fair.
Hyderabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops looking well; small-pox in Badin taluka, 13 cases, 1 fatal.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather fair; *rabi* crops in Jacobabad taluka badly wanting rain; cotton and *peshras* sowings commenced in Kashmor and Thul talukas.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Harvesting progressing; cholera in Viramgám and Dhandhuka.
Surat ...	...	*Rabi* crops being reaped; 10 fatal cholera cases in the city; 2 cases in Chorási taluka, but not fatal.
Kaira ...	...	*Rabi* crops mostly reaped.
Broach ...	...	Crops and public health good; cotton being reaped.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	*Rabi* crops as before; fever continues in Pimpalner; cotton market very dull; best Hinganghat cotton at Rs. 36, and Dharwari at Rs. 38 *per palla*.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* crops middling; reaping in progress; fever decreasing.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of rabi progressing; prospects fair; small-pox prevailing in town of Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	*Rabi* crops as before; hot weather has commenced; small-pox prevails; public health generally good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Harvesting of *rabi* continues.
Sholapur ...	...	Weather warm.
Satara ...	...	No change.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Cattle disease prevails in Sampgaon, Paragad and Gokák.
Dharwar ...	...	No change.
Kanara ...	...	Second crop satisfactory; cholera continues above Ghát.
Kaladgi ...	...	Cholera in Bágewári, Bágalkot and Bádámi talukas, 24 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather hot; fever and cough prevalent; cholera in Morvi, out of 51 cases 16 proved fatal.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather indifferent; cotton picking nearly over; 2 cholera cases, 1 fatal; cholera also in Chura taluka.
		General Remarks.—Small-pox in Kurrachee, Bombay, Tanna, and Poona; cholera in Kattywar, Ahmedabad, Surat and Southern Mahratta Country; crops as before.
Bengal—(Mar. 2nd)		
Chittagong ...	1·66	Weather getting warm and there is appearance of rain; crops still want rain; small-pox decreasing.
Noakhally ...	0·21	Weather unsettled; the first three days of the week were cloudy, but the next three days were fair and cool; there was slight rain on the night of the 23rd; wind is variable, but generally north-west; pulses, chillies, linseed, and *sessamum* are progressing favourably; strong cases of cholera reported from Nalchera.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather very cold at night during the latter part of the week; jungle is being cleared for jooming.
Hill Tipperah ...	0·68	Weather cloudy and unsettled; the rain on the night of Friday (19th) cooled the air for a day or two, but a strong and hot north-west wind has now set in, which looks like the beginning of the hot weather; rain is much needed for ploughing operations.
Backergunge ...	0·74	All is well.
Furreedpore ...	...	Weather cool and cloudy; drizzling rain on the evening of Wednesday the 23rd February; state of the *rabi* crops is the same as reported last week; health of the district is fair.
Dacca ...	0·85	Heavy rain on Wednesday all over the district, heaviest to east; crops are very favourable.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	There were a few drops of rain on the 18th and 24th; on the 24th there was a strong easterly wind; the weather was considerably colder than last week; rain is much wanted for the preparation of *aous* lands, and also to save the *boro* rice now on the ground.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Tipperah ...	0·77	Weather slightly warmer than last week; a few showers of rain; the spring rice will be much benefited by the late rain.
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·78	Weather seasonable; reaping of winter crops, which are good, is continued; public health is fair.
Jessore ...	0·38	Weather variable; there was a shower on the night of the 24th instant; the spring rice seedlings promise well; the ground for the early rice is being ploughed, but the cultivators want more rain.
Nuddea ...	0·09	Slight showers are reported from nearly all the sub-divisions; the weather has changed again, and become cooler, though the sun is gaining power; the harvest is progressing, and the outturn will be a little below average; the health of the people is good.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather getting warmer; crops are fair; transplantation of *boro dhan* is over; lands are being prepared for the *aous dhan; arhur* and mustard are being reaped; prospects of sugarcane, mulberry, and indigo are fair. A few cases of cholera are reported from Moorshedabad and Bhurutpore.
Pubna ...	0·01	Mornings foggy; days clear and fine; rain is much wanted for the spring crops, the prospects of which are now not good.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	No change in the state of the crops since last report; rain is very much required; public health is good.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, gradually getting warm; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather bright, with exception of Thursday morning, which was cloudy; no rain, however, fell; two annas of the *rabi* crops in Thana Kaliachak and one anna in Thana Khurbah have been destroyed by the dry weather; the prospects of the *boro* crops are good; one death from cholera occurred during the week.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine, getting warm; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week.
Rungpore ...	*Nil* (*Nil* in previous week.)	Weather cooler, probably from effect of rain falling elsewhere; no rain in this district; some of the *rabi* crops have been damaged from continued drought.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	During the week an unpleasant west wind blew nearly every day; the weather has become less warm; there were a few drops of rain on the 18th; the prospects of the tobacco crop have not improved owing to want of rain; fields are being ploughed for *bidree* (a species of *aous dhan*) sowing; the prospects of *cheena* and *kaon* (millet) are also unfavourable.
Jalpaiguri ...	Return not received.	The weather has been cool and pleasant; rain is greatly needed; sowing of *kaon* now commences, and unless rain falls the crop must be a failure; this crop is a valuable one, as the lower classes in the south of the district greatly support themselves on it for the two or three months before the *bhadoi* crop ripens; a rather sharp outbreak of cholera is reported north of the stations, and between Titalya and Silligoree; 23 deaths are said to have occurred; the prolonged drought is said by the oldest inhabitants to be quite exceptional.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil* (*Nil* in previous week.)	Weather mild; sunshine during the week; no crops of importance are on the ground; land is being prepared for sowing.
Midnapore ...	*Nil* (*Nil* in previous week.)	Weather is growing hot; rain is wanted, but no immediate prospect of it.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; no change in the state and prospects of the crops.
Hooghly ...	·12	Weather seasonable; sowings of sugarcane and *jali dhan* are still going on; *potols*, water-melons, and such like plants, are in flower; want of rain is very much felt; *rabi* crops are being cut, and pressing of sugarcane is going on; potatoes being dug up; vegetables are falling off.
Burdwan ...	0·44	Cholera reported in Burdwan, Culna and Jehanabad.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Threatened rain on the 28rd; the winter crops are generally being harvested; the outturn is above the average; a few deaths from cholera have been reported.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change in the state and prospects of the crops to report.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Cold nights and mornings; extremely dry and hot in the day time; frequent strong gales from the west and south-west; a few drops of rain fell in the north of the district on the 20th instant; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; the *boro dhan* is looking healthy, and *mohooas* and mangoes will do well.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	There was no rain, except a few drops at head-quarters on the 28th February; wind from the east, and rain is expected; Collector at Dugmura reports that grain is cheap, rice is selling at 24 seers 12 chuttacks per rupee; all *rabi* crops close to villages and irrigated appear very good; general condition of the people is good, though there are many of the very poor badly off; many will find employment in cutting *rabi* crops before long; rain just now would do more harm than good to wheat and mangoes.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, with occasional high west winds; five months have now passed without rain, but the crops on the low lands are fair; on the high lands they are scanty; on the whole a somewhat short *rabi* crop will be cut.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Strong west winds for the greater portion of the week; the state and prospects of the *rabi* crops are the same as last week; rain is much wanted.
Durbhangah ...	*Nil*	Wind changeable, with great variation of temperature; no signs of rain; prospects of crops as previously reported; the *rabi*, wherever it has germinated, does not appear to have suffered much from want of moisture; the mustard crop is being cut, and other crops will follow; importations of grain to Madhoobunnee continue; the price of rice in that sub-division has risen slightly, while that of Indian-corn has fallen.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather is getting warm; west wind still prevails; in Hazeepore sub-division tobacco and *rabi* crops are being cut in some places; in Mozufferpore sub-division prospects are unchanged; in Sitamarhee sub-division there is nothing new to report, except that the price of maize has somewhat risen, and tanks in some places have been dry.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry; sky clear, with strong west wind; prospects of the crops remain unchanged; the *rabi* crops are being harvested; a fair outturn is expected; indigo is being sown, but the prospect is indifferent; the steady west wind is fast drying up the moisture of the ground; poppy is flowering, and in places the pods are being tapped; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Strong west wind blowing; night cool and middle of the day rather hot; the condition of the *rabi* crops is the same as reported in the last week.
Patna ...	*Nil*	No rain as yet, though there now appears to be a chance of some; if it comes, the Collector is afraid it would be too late to do much good, and would do considerable damage to the spring crops now being harvested; a good deal of small-pox in the Barrh sub-division, and sporadic cases of cholera throughout the district.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rather cooler than last week; westerly winds as before, state and prospects of the crops are much the same as before; *rabi* crops are very fair on the whole, but the poppy is said to have suffered somewhat from the extremely dry winds; public health is excellent.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather cold with strong westerly wind; *rabi* crops still promise well; peas and *musur* pulses are being harvested; opium is being collected.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Temperature very variable; strong cold cutting west winds prevail; no change to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops; foot-and-mouth disease is prevalent among cattle in different parts of the district. Fever is also prevalent, owing to great and rapid changes of the temperature.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy off and on, but no rain; no change to report regarding the state and prospects of the crops; the rain still keeps off; general health is good.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather too dry; the crops on the ground are reported as doing well; sugarcane has been stored; the absence of rain is likely to prove disadvantageous.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather same as last week; there are no crops to report about cholera in Southern Kolhan is abating.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	A single shower fell during the week; rain is wanted for tillage and on account of the pasturage which is very scanty; cholera and small-pox are still lingering in the district.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and somewhat hot; cloudy since last night; sugarcane and cotton in want of water; prices are low, and exportation getting brisk; winter crops all harvested; public health is good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather generally clear; days becoming warmer; the *dalwa* paddy crop is progressing well, but requires a shower of rain; there appears to be a good crop of mangoes this year; other crops are progressing; cholera has again made its appearance in parts of Khoordah.
		General Remarks.—A slight rainfall is reported from the central and eastern districts of Bengal. The rainfall at Chittagong is 1·66. On Wednesday morning there was heavy rain at Calcutta. The state and prospects of the crops remain much the same as reported last week. Fields are being prepared for cultivation of early rice in certain districts.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Mar. 1st)	...	Crop prospects good.
Allahabad („ 1st)	...	Crops being cut in parts of district; prospects good.
Jhansi („ 2nd)	...	No change.
Agra („ 1st)	*Nil*	Ditto.
Meerut („ 1st)	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged.
Bareilly („ 1st)	*Nil*	.....

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Mar. 1st)	*Nil*	Crops suffering for want of rain; health good.
Hissar „	...	Crops so far favourable except in unirrigated tracts, which are suffering for want of rain; health generally good; small-pox in some places.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Crops withering; health good.
Jullundur „	...	Rain wanted; health good.
Lahore „	...	Health and crops good.
Mooltan „	...	Rain badly wanted; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	·1	Health and crops good.
Rawalpindi „	Showers.	Harvest prospects favourable; health good.
Peshâwar „	·4	Harvest prospects good; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Southern districts suffering from drought health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Mar. 1st)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects and public health generally good.
Sitapur „	*Nil*	
Fyzabad „	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Feb. 26th)	...	All crops cut; outturn good; small-pox continues; prices fluctuating.
Sambalpur ...	...	Harvest over; seven cases of cholera on Sambalpur and Raipur road.
Bilaspur ...	...	Nights cool; days hot; prospects favourable; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	*Rabi* excellent; health good; prices easy.
Chânda (Feb. 27th)	...	*Rabi* slightly injured by insects; health good.
Chhindwâra ...	...	*Rabi* cutting; health good; prices steady.
Betul ...	...	Nights cool; days hot; *rabi* continues good; health good; prices; steady.
Balaghât (Feb. 28th)	...	Hot; *rabi* cutting; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 29th)	...	Clear and close; *rabi* favourable; fever prevalent; prices easy.
Nagpur (Mar. 1st)	...	*Rabi* cutting; cattle disease continues; prices fallen.
Wardha ...	...	*Rabi* cutting almost completed.
Nimâr ...	...	Warm; cattle disease increasing; prices fallen.
Hoshangâbad ...	...	Hot; *rabi* promises fair; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; harvest promises bountiful.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear and cool; *rabi* harvesting; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices falling.
Saugor ...	...	*Rabi* cutting; health good; prices easy.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; health good.
Damoh ...	...	Prospects good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	*General Remarks*—Prospects continue good.
British Burma—		
Arakan Divn. (Mar. 1st)	...	Public health good.
Pegu Division.		
Thonkwa „	...	Health good.
Henzada „	...	Ditto.
Prome „	...	Ten deaths from cholera since last report; small-pox continues at Shwedoung.
Thayetmyo „	...	Health good.
Bassein „	...	Small-pox continues.
Tenasserim Division	...	Public health good; slight choleraic diarrhœa in Amherst district.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Mar. 2nd)	·16	Weather becoming warm; mornings clear; land being ploughed for *asu*; rain required for crops; tea seeds being sown; public health of Gauhati good; small-pox at Sunderdea on the decline, but has made its appearance at Barpetá sub-division.
Sylhet „	1·08	Heavy rain to day; cholera and small-pox prevalent; rain has done much good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Mar. 2nd)	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; expected outturn good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Mar. 2nd)	*Nil*	Prices of food grains high but stationary; relief work in progress where necessary; want of water and fodder felt by cattle; cholera sporadic, but not increasing at present.
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Feb. 28th)	...	Tanks nearly dry; small-pox cases in Erinpoora cantonment; prospects good; weather seasonable.
Meywar („ 18th)	...	Health and prospects good; north-east winds much cooler again.
Marwar („ 26th)	...	Health good; prospects promising; cloudy and comparatively cooler.
Haraotee („ 26th)	...	No change.
Tonk („ 26th)	...	
Bhurtpore (Mar. 2nd)	...	Weather alternately fair and cloudy; crops thriving; several cases of small-pox reported.
Ajmere („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Weather pleasant; small-pox prevalent; crops well advanced and excellent.
Jeypore („ 2nd)	...	No change; prospects favourable; health good.
Central India—		
Indore (Mar. 1st)	...	No change; every thing favourable.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1875, AND THE 1ST AND 2ND HALVES OF JANUARY 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 44, 45, 162, 163, 206 AND 207 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 22ND JANUARY AND 12TH AND 26TH FEBRUARY 1876.

Districts.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolahs.																																				Average wages per month.		
	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoe, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.			
2nd Half of December 1875.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rajpootana. Jeypore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0 0	5 0 to 6 0	8 0 to 10 0
Rajpootana. Kishengurh..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Rajpootana. Marwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
1st Half of January 1876.																																					4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
Hyderabad Residency. Secunderabad	19 4	19 8	19 7	...	...	...	8 8	8 9	8 0	13 6	13 0	12 2	26 5	27 3	30 7	26 0	26 1	30 2	29 0	29 3	34 2	23 9	23 1	18 2	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	10 3	...	...	...						
Hyderabad Residency. Bolarum ...	19 4	19 4	19 9	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 4	12 5	12 5	11 6	23 6	23 6	30 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 9	22 9	18 9	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 6	10 6	10 1	...	...	...						
Hyderabad Residency. Chadarghat..	12 5	12 5	11 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	7 0	12 5	11 5	10 5	23 0	20 5	33 0	28 2	27 0	33 0	...	...	...	22 7	20 5	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 2	10 2	9 2	...	...	...						
2nd Half of January 1876.																																							
Hyderabad Residency. Secunderabad	19 8	19 4	18 8	...	...	...	9 1	8 8	8 2	13 8	13 6	12 9	26 9	26 5	27 3	25 5	26 0	30 5	29 0	29 0	34 5	24 9	23 9	17 8	140 0	140 0	100 0	10 9	11 0	10 5	...	...	...						
Hyderabad Residency. Bolarum ...	19 6	19 4	19 8	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 4	13 4	12 5	11 6	23 1	23 6	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	..	23 0	23 0	18 3	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 6	10 6	9 8	...	...	...						
Hyderabad Residency. Chadarghat..	12 5	12 5	11 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	7 0	12 5	12 5	10 5	22 0	23 0	32 0	27 2	28 2	33 0	...	...	...	22 7	22 7	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 2	10 2	9 2	...	...	...						

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1875.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during December 1875. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, C. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Navigation return canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zillah.	Acres.	Rainfall. Average.	During month.	Chief crops (approximate). Name.	Area in acres.	Remarks.
Bari Doáb Canal. 1st Division ...	4·90	2·86	3073·60	418·44	...	...	Gurdáspur...	3,334	...	...	Wheat ...	51,343	There is a decrease of 84,276 acres in comparison with the irrigation of the corresponding period of the previous year, which is mainly due to the late heavy rains.
Bari Doáb Canal. 2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·69		631·64	...	...	Amritsar ...	37,635	...	...	Barley ...	1,228	
Bari Doáb Canal. 2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·28		404·42	...	...	Lahore ...	33,446	0·38	0·45	Mixed Grains	1,946	
											Others ...	19,898	
Total B. D. Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	74,415	...	...	...	74,415	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	158,691	...	...	...	158,691	
Western Jamna Canals. Kaṛnál Division ...	4·33	3·78	2546·00	40·95	...	1,34,171	Ambála ...	572	...	...	Wheat ...	32,751	565·64 cubic feet per second passed down the various escapes on the Western Jumna Canal. The large decrease apparent, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, is attributed to the late heavy rains and to cultivators holding off in the hope of rain falling and also to low supply in the Main Canal.
Western Jamna Canals. Delhi „ ...	4·40	4·42		779·50	...	Kurries, logs, &c., & 13,456 maunds of Firewood, &c.	Karnál ...	13,767	0·568	0·06	Barley ...	574	
Western Jamna Canals. Hansi „ ...	8·80	5·70		175·00	...		Delhi ...	3,445	...	...	Mixed Grains	5,111	
Western Jamna Canals. „ Bulla Head ...	8·00	6·70		223·00	...		Rohtak ...	6,614	...	...	Others ...	7,433	
							Hissár ...	9,717	...	...			
							Jhínd ...	10,984	...	...			
							Bikáner ...	148	...	...			
							Kulsia State	622	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	1,34,171	...	45,869	...	...	...	45,869	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	1,74,620	...	148,193	...	...	...	148,193	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	10,000	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.		* The return of the Lower Satlaj and Chináb Division Inundation Canals for December 1875 has not yet been received. The figures quoted are taken from the October return.
Inundation Canals. Lower Satlaj and Chináb	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	50,000	...	...			
Inundation Canals. Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán* ...	89,200	...	...			
							Derah Gházi Khán ...	39,000	...	...			
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,200	...	...	...	188,200	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185,666	...	...	...	185,666	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	5,411	...	...	Wheat ...	7,245	
							Gurgáon ...	6,988	...	...	Barley ...	3,640	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Others ...	1,514	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,399	...	...	...	12,399	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,486	...	...	...	6,486	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120,284	...	...	...	120,284	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306,884	...	...	...	306,884	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RUBBEE SEASON 1875-76, COMMENCING ON THE 1st DECEMBER 1875.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of January 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second through out the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Hubbee Gingelly, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Hubbee Gingelly, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased during the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Hubbee Gingelly, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14 and 17).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during month.	Rainfall. Inches during Rubbee Season.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Orissa —	Cuttack	Kendraparah High Level, Section I.	1,269	289·00	35	2	37	1,402	1,224	2,626	70	46	116	9	17	26	2,795	2,101			£ 0·60	(a) The details of column 18 are—
		Section II.	675	204·00	...	...	...	20	16	35	3	...	3	1	1	2	40	64				Details of column 8—
		Toldanah	1,300	66·194	...	...	...	78	98	116	1	...	1	9	14	23	142	180				Dalwa ... 27
		Matchigong	650	88·92	...	...	...	48	77	123	1	...	1	7	5	12	136	180				Details of column 11—
	Total of the month		...	...	35	37	2	1,540	1,354	2,900	75	133	91	26	37	63	(a)3,113	2,525	...	...	...	Cotton ... 2,869
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	43	954	1,362	2,316	77	154	91	26	33	33	2,525	...	43	...	...	Huldee ... 1
Midnapore	Midnapore		875	19·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	22	16	...	...	...	26	48	0·01	...	0·54	Wheat ... 3
Howrah	Panchkoorah		300	20·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,743	...	...	6 years.	Moong ... 13
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	22	16	...	...	...	26	1,743	0·01	...	0·32	Chuna ... 3
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	14	1	1	1	1,786	1,766	...	...	...	Onions ... 2
Zone — South-Western	Shahabad	Main Western	3,019	557·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	25	25	100	6	106	4,914	...	...	...	...	Potatoes ... 1
	Ditto	Arrah	1,111	247·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	148	148	1,721	... 2	1,721	27,166	...	...	...	...	Chillies ... 2
	Gya and Patna	Patna	931	104·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	74	74	13		15	1,262	...	...	...	...	Garden Produce ... 63 — 2,800
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	229	247	247	1,834	8	1,842	33,342	...	...	...	...	Details of column 14—
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,960	45	1,905	36,481	4,311	...	...	...	Oil-seeds ... 76
	Grand Total of the month		...	...	35	39	2	1,540	1,354	2,900	304	406	338	1,860	53	1,913	39,594	4,311	...	...	...	Pulses ... 47 — 123
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	1,385	1,725	340	963	1,362	2,344	91	153	62	1,860	28	1,888	36,481	4,311	...	...	...	Details of column 17—
																						Sugarcane... ... 86
																						Brinjals ... 14
																						Sarú ... 1
																						Plantains ... 3
																						Other crops ... 9 — 63
																						TOTAL ... 3,113

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 24th February 1876.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA *at the Office of* SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 11.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1876. {Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1874-75.

Nos. 59—76T, dated Fort William, February 24, 1876.

RESOLUTION—By the Govt. of India, P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Letter from the Officiating Director General of Telegraphs in India, No. 303, dated 4th December 1875, forwarding the Administration Report of the Telegraph Department for the year 1874-75.

CAPITAL.

OBSERVATIONS.—The total Capital expenditure of the Department for the year has been Rs. 11,94,673, and is thus made up—

Rs.		Rs.
11,68,014 as shown in Appendix A.	Expended by Telegraph Department	7,09,446
26,659 as shown in para. 4 on account of Ceylon.	Expended by Public Works Department	4,09,796
	Expended by other Departments ...	75,431
11,94,673	Total ...	11,94,673*

The gross Capital outlay both in India and Ceylon amounts to Rs: 2,94,17,120, of which sum Rs. 56,17,510 represents abandoned lines and buildings. The above total is thus made up—

	Rs.
Gross expenditure on Indian lines	2,93,84,639
Expended by India on Ceylon lines	32,481
Total ...	2,94,17,120

The value of the Ceylon lines including those taken over without payment is, however, Rs. 2,76,036, so that the Capital of the joint concern is—

	Rs.
India	2,93,84,639
Ceylon	2,76,036
Total ...	2,96,60,675

or nearly 3 millions sterling.

REVENUE.

2. The Revenue expenditure has been—

	Rs.
In India	25,69,052
„ Ceylon	94,787
Total ...	26,63,839

The Revenue receipts have been—

		Rs.
† Including Rs. 1,38,984 *pro formâ* message revenue.	In India,...	†21,73,586
	In Ceylon	72,446
	Total ...	22,46,032

So that there has been a nett deficit during the year of Rs. 4,17,807 in the shares of—

	Rs.
India	3,95,466
Ceylon	22,341
Total ...	4,17,807

This result shows a marked improvement over the results of the previous year's operations when the net deficit amounted to Rs. 5,61,666.

The nett improvement of Rs. 1,43,859 is thus made up—

		Rs.
	Increase in revenue of all kinds ...	2,26,415
* It is explained that Rs. 15,471 of this is nominal only.	Deduct net increase in expenditure	*82,556
	Net ...	1,43,859

Further details will be found in the Report.

3. The figures above given relate to the *earnings* of the year, not to the total *cash receipts*.

	Rs.
Excluding the *pro formâ* revenue the difference, between the two is	1,34,005
which is thus accounted for—	
Difference between message revenue earned and collected ...	15,624
Earned but not recovered from Railways and guaranteed Offices	64,953
Treated in accounts as reduction of expenditure	52,157
Miscellaneous	1,271
Total ...	1,34,005

4. The total number of paid messages was 837,391 against 745,468 in the year previous, and the total message revenue Rs. 19,16,878 in 1874-75 as compared with Rs. 17,83,431 in 1873-74.

The net results are seen below :—

Class of message.	Increase in number.	Increase in revenue.
		Rs.
State	11,989	44,024
Private	79,934	89,423
	91,923	1,33,447

They may, on the whole, be considered satisfactory.

5. *Signal Office expenditure.*—The figures relating to this portion of the Report do not appear to have been furnished by the Controller. This point will form the subject of a separate communication.

6. It is not known why, in the table given in para. 19, the number of Signal Offices in Ceylon has been excluded from column 2, and included in all the other tables.

7. Appendix D gives useful details with regard to the Signal Offices, but the results as regards each Office require to be searched out. It will be advantageous to have in future Reports an abstract of Appendix D confined to 4 columns, (1), expenditure; (2), revenue; (3), profit, and (4), loss. It will then be apparent at a glance which Offices pay and which do not.

8. *Complaints.*—The decrease in the percentage and even in the actual number of complaints is very satisfactory. The percentage has decreased from ·241 in 1868-69 to ·038 in the year under review, the decrease occurring every year.

The following abstract shows the nature of the complaints made, and the number under each head :—

	Number.
Non-delivery	143
Delay in delivery	54
Error in message	106
Miscellaneous	21
Total	324
In the year previous ...	335
Decrease ...	11

Of the total number of complaints made—

101 were admitted,
185 were rejected as groundless,
38 „ „ on technical grounds,
324 total.

9. *The speed of transmission* has greatly increased of late years. Taking five of the principal lines, the mean time of transmission is shown to have decreased from 12 hours 52 minutes in 1868-69 to 1 hour 14 minutes in 1874-75, or if the cyclone month of October be excluded, to 1 hour 3 minutes. This is highly satisfactory.

10. *Messages exchanged with Railways.*—These show a marked increase. Details will be found in Appendix H, which gives the transfers to and from each Railway.

The results are summarized in the following tables, in which comparison is also made with the previous year :—

	1874-75.					
	Transferred from			Transferred to		
	Inland.	Foreign.	Total.	Inland.	Foreign.	Total.
Guaranteed Railways ...	23,498	70	23,568	24,638	114	24,752
State Railways ...	3,298	...	3,298	2,668	1	2,669
Totals ...	26,796	70	26,866	27,306	115	27,421

	1873-74.					
	Transferred from			Transferred to		
	Inland.	Foreign.	Total.	Inland.	Foreign.	Total.
Guaranteed Railways ...	18,176	77	18,253	22,082	84	22,166
State Railways	477	...	477	312	...	312
Totals ...	18,653	77	18,730	22,394	84	22,478

Analysing them further, the subjoined table shows how much of the increase is on the State and how much on the Guaranteed Railways :—

	Increase for previous year.	
	Transferred from	Transferred to
Guaranteed Railways	5,315	2,586
State Railways	2,821	2,357
Totals ...	8,136	4,943
Grand Total ...	13,079	

The gross increase then is divided between the Guaranteed and State Railways in the proportion of two-thirds to one-third. The percentage of increase is however only 20·1 in the former case, and 626·5 in the latter. This result is chiefly due to the number of new State Railway lines which have been brought into operation.

The increase as regards the Guaranteed lines is common to all the lines except the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway, on which there has been a decrease, the cause of which should be explained.

11. In preparing Appendix H for the Report for the current year, it will be advisable to so arrange it as to distinguish the total of the Guaranteed Railways from the total of the State Railways, and the Director General of Telegraphs is requested to arrange that this shall be done.

12. *Undelivered messages.*—The total number has risen from 1,991 in 1873-74 to 2,292 in 1874-75. Increase 301. The percentage of increase as compared with the total number of paid messages is however only about ·008.

The total number of undelivered messages is thus divided—

Insufficient address	945
Wrong „	370
Addressees left	811
Refused by addressees	81
Other reasons	85
Total ...	2,292

13. *Press messages* show a total increase of 1,831 as compared with the previous year. There has been a diminution in the number of those sent by Reuter's Agents, and an increase by the Agents of others. The value of the 4,206 messages at ordinary rates was Rs. 90,273, while the sums actually paid amounted to only Rs. 17,821, thus showing a rebate in favor of the "Press" of Rs. 72,452.

14. *Interruptions* continue to decrease in duration and proportion, and notwithstanding the increase in the number of miles of wire, the actual number of interruptions has decreased, even if those caused by the October cyclones are taken into account.

15. *Number of Offices.*—These remain at 225 as in the previous year, 15 having been opened and the same number closed elsewhere.

16. *Signalling Establishment.*—The Governor General in Council observes with satisfaction that the Director General of Telegraphs reports that their character for zeal, intelligence and good conduct has been fully maintained.

17. *Military Signallers.*—One Captain and 23 soldiers qualified as Signallers during the year. Forty-two soldiers were employed in 20. Military and 22 Departmental Offices.

18. *Electrical.*—The *duplex* system has been successfully introduced between Calcutta and Bombay and between Madras and Bombay, and it is intended to extend the system to the more important circuits. The credit of this success is due to the Electrician of the Department, Mr. Schwendler, whose services have been elsewhere noticed.

19. *Inland tariffs.*—It is reported that there have been no changes in the rules for the transmission of inland messages, though several were under consideration, but this does not seem to be altogether correct, because in August 1874 the Government of India approved of the introduction of reduced rates between certain specified towns. It is desirable that the financial and other results of those local rates should be stated in the Report for the current year.

20. *International communications.*—These are reported to have been well maintained, and no new ones opened in connection with India.

21. *International traffic.*—The growth of this class of traffic shows an increase of 6·09 per cent. over the previous year in value, and of 15·65 per cent. in number ; 38,342 messages were despatched from India, of which number

32,509 went to the west and 5,833 to the east; 29,886 messages were received in India from the west, and 4,974 from the east; total 34,860; 28,441 messages crossed India in transit to other places, which were divided as follows:—

East to west	14,290
West to east	14,140
West to west	31
	28,441

22. The traffic by the Indo-European route continues to increase, while that by Turkey continues to decrease, and practically the whole of the traffic is carried by only two out of the three routes in very nearly equal proportions, as noted below:—

	Per cent.
Red Sea route	50·52
Indo-European route	47·91
Turkish route	1·57
	100·00

The statement given does not, however, distinguish between the proportions of the eastward and westward traffic, as was required by para. 40 of the Resolution on the Report for 1873-74; and without such distinction it is impossible to see the effect of the large share that the Eastern Company has of the Eastern Extension Company's traffic. The Director General's attention is drawn to the former orders, with request that they may be complied with in the preparation of the next Report.

23. Appendix M. shows that Rs. 5·2 were collected on the average as the terminal charge on each message from and to India; and Rs. 6·4 as the average transit charge on each message crossing India. It will be useful if in the next Report the proportion that these bear to the distances traversed by terminal and transit messages is given, and a comparison made with the inland traffic revenue, as it will help in the consideration of the question of the proper terminal and transit charges for India, a question which has been frequently before the Government of India.

24. *Summary of traffic operations.*

25. *Extension of Inland lines and wires.*—The following may be noticed here (1), the successful erection of an aerial span of 5,070 feet in length (nearly a mile) over the Kistna River at Bezwarrah in Madras; and (2), the change brought about in the features of the country between Deesa and Hyderabad (in Sindh) owing to the continued floods of the Indus River, which will necessitate considerable alterations of that line of telegraph.

26. At the end of the year the number of miles of line, of wires, and of cables stood as follows as compared with the previous year:—

	1874-75.	1873-74.	Increase.	Decrease.
Miles of line	16,649	15,980	669	...
„ of wire	33,798	32,556	1,242	...
„ of cable	103	107	...	4

27. It is stated in para. 82 that 3,049 miles of wire are on Railways in the proportion of 1,811 on State Railways and 1,238 on Guaranteed Railways, but the number of miles of line on each class of Railway is not given. This

was asked for in para. 34 of the Resolution on last year's Report, in which it was also desired that a table might be furnished showing the lengths of each line and the number of wires of which it was composed, but no attempt to supply this has apparently been made. The omission should be supplied in the Report for the current year.

28. *Cyclones and floods* occasioned much damage both in Bengal and Madras.

29. *The Store Branch* exhibits a nominal profit of Rs. 9,726 under the head of Workshops, and of Rs. 3,698 under Press. These sums will defray in part the interest on the block, &c. No mention is made as to any reduction in the number of Store Agencies, as desired in para. 51 of the Resolution on the last year's Report.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted on the margin, to the Government of Ceylon, and to the Commissioner in Sindh.

Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Oudh, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Mysore, and Coorg; Assam, Hyderabad, Central India and Rajpootana.

Ordered also, that para. 33 and Appendix L. be communicated to the Military Department for information.

Ordered further, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director General of Telegraphs for information and attention.

Ordered lastly, that a copy of this Resolution and of the Director General's Report with Appendices A. and B. summary of D., F., G., H., K. and M., be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR 1874-75.

THE temporary absence on duty in Europe of Colonel Robinson, R. E., who was during the year, and still is, Director General, has rendered it necessary to confine this report to a bare record of the year's operations, and to such explanations only as are required to render them intelligible.

2. The report is accompanied by the following statements and diagrams:—

Appendix A.—Statement shewing capital and revenue expenditure during, and up to, end of the year.

„ *B.*—Return of the number and value of inland and foreign messages sent, and of foreign messages received and passed in transit during the year; shewing also the increase and decrease under each head on the figures for the previous year.

„ *C.*—Statement shewing details of Account adjustment with Foreign Telegraph Administrations, and the extent of the cash-checking operations of the check office.

„ *D.*—Return of the number of messages to, from and through each station, their value, and the net revenue and expenditure of each signal office for the year.

„ *E.*—List of offices, arranged according to the number of messages despatched during the year.

„ *F.*—Synopsis of complaints.

„ *G.*—Statement shewing the times occupied in the transmission of messages between the stations mentioned, for each month of the year.

„ *H.*—Statement shewing the number and value of messages transferred to and received from railways.

„ *I.*—Return of undelivered messages for the year.

„ *J.*—Abstract of Press messages for the year.

„ *K.*—Statement of interruptions, excluding Ceylon.

Appendix L.—List of soldiers who qualified as signallers during the year, and return of those employed in signal offices.

„ *M.*—Analysis of foreign traffic, shewing the number of paid foreign messages despatched and received by each route, and the Indian share of collections during the year.

Diagram No. 1.—Map of telegraph lines in India on 1st April 1865.

„ „ 2.—Map of telegraph lines in India on 1st April 1875.

„ „ 3.—Shewing expenditure in signal offices only (excluding Ceylon), total revenue, and net message revenue from 1868-69 to 1874-75.

„ „ 4.—Shewing the *number* of inland and foreign paid messages transmitted from 1855-56 to 1874-75.

„ „ 5.—Shewing the annual collections on inland and foreign messages from 1851-52 to 1874-75.

„ „ 6.—Shewing the yearly average time of transmission of messages between Calcutta-Kurrachee, Calcutta-Bombay, Calcutta-Madras, Bombay-Kurrachee, Bombay-Madras, and Galle-Madras from 1867-68 to 1874-75.

GENERAL.

Revenue and Expenditure.

3. *Appendix A.*—Exhibits the capital outlay of the department during the year and to the end of the year; the receipts and charges on revenue account during and up to the end of the year, and also the net deficit similarly calculated.

4. The capital expenditure against budget grants was—in India Rs. 6,82,787; in Ceylon Rs. 26,659, Total Rs. 7,09,446, as compared with Rs. 5,96,640 during 1873-74. The amounts expended by the Public Works Department on telegraph buildings was Rs. 4,09,796, and a further sum of Rs. 75,431 was spent in other departments, making a total capital charge for the year of Rs. 11,94,673.

The gross expenditure on capital account in India and Ceylon up to the end of the year is shewn to be Rs. 2,94,17,120, including a sum of Rs. 56,17,510, the estimated value of abandoned lines and buildings.

5. The following are the particulars of the Revenue Account:—

				Rs.
Expenditure in India and Ceylon				26,63,839
Receipts.	*India.*	*Ceylon.*	*Total.*	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Revenue from paid messages ...	18,45,048	71,830	19,16,878	
Interest and maintenance charges on State railway lines and offices	73,296	...	73,296	
Interest and maintenance charges on guaranteed railway lines and offices	66,168	...	66,168	
Guarantees	19,664	...	19,664	
Minor Undertakings ...	14,881	498	15,379	
Miscellaneous	15,545	118	15,663	
TOTAL ...	20,34,602	72,446	21,07,048	
Pro formâ message revenue ...	1,38,984	...	1,38,984	
TOTAL *Cash and Pro formâ* ...	21,73,586	72,446	22,46,032	22,46,032
NET LOSS, RUPEES ...				4,17,807

6. As stated in the last administration report, the net loss on working was in 1872-73 Rs. 7,32,117, and in 1873-74 Rs. 5,61,666. These figures shew a progressive reduction in the difference between earning and expenditure, which appears to justify the expectation that this difference will, in a few years, be entirely removed.

7. As compared with the previous year, there was a net improvement of Rs. 1,43,859, made up as follows:—

			Rs.	Rs.
Increase in paid message revenue ...	...		1,33,447	
Increase in *pro formâ* message revenue ...	...		502	
Increase in other receipts of all kinds ...	...		92,466	
				2,26,415
Expenditure.		Rs.		
Increase under line repairs ...	...	*9,276		
Increase under repairs by P. W. D.	...	3,504		
Increase under establishment and plant	...	74,455		
			87,235	
Decrease in Ceylon	...	2,451		
Decrease under "profit and loss"	...	2,228		
			4,679	82,556
NET IMPROVEMENT, RUPEES ...				1,43,859

8. The foregoing figures represent the earnings of the year, not the actual cash receipts. These, as shewn in the appropriation accounts, amounted to Rs. 19,73,043 against Rs. 19,41,025 in 1873-74—an increase of Rs. 32,018.

9. It may be convenient to place on record the principal causes of the apparent discrepancy between the amount of revenue earned and received during the year:—

	Rs.
Total revenue (excluding *pro formâ* charges) as shewn in the Revenue Accounts of the year	21,07,048
Total cash receipts as shewn in the Controller's appropriation accounts	19,73,043
DIFFERENCE, RUPEES ...	1,34,005

				Rs.	Rs.
Message revenue earned				19,16,878	
Message revenue collected, as shewn in appropriation accounts				19,01,254	
			Rs.		15,624
Payments not relating to the year made to other telegraph administrations ...			36,004		
Refunds, more paid than granted during the year			66		
			36,070		
Stamps.		Rs.			
Excess sales		4,143			
Other Receipts.					
Difference between amounts recovered and due on the year's transactions		16,303			
			20,446		
			15,624		
Railway Lines and Offices.					
Amount shewn in appropriation accounts as reduction of expenditure instead of revenue			42,195		
Earned but not recovered during the year ...			55,251		
					97,446
Guaranteed Offices.					
Amount shewn in appropriation accounts as reduction of expenditure instead of revenue			9,962		
Earned, but not recovered during the year ...			9,702		
					19,664
Miscellaneous.					
Forms &c, supplied to Ceylon, but excluded from "Charges" under Ceylon appropriation account			1,271	1,271	1,34,005

To summarise,—a sum of Rs. 52,157, although properly revenue, has in the Controller's appropriation accounts been excluded from receipts and shewn as a reduction of expenditure; a sum of Rs. 64,953 is still due from railways and

* This increase is nominal only. The actual cost of line repairs during 1874-75, including the exceptionally heavy expenditure caused by cyclones, was Rs. 6,195 less than during 1873-74. The difference, Rs. 15,471, being value of stores issued but not used, and for which credit is not given in the Controller's accounts until 1875-76.

office guarantors; a sum of Rs. 1,271, a charge against Ceylon, has not been shewn in the Ceylon appropriation account, and the remainder, Rs. 15,624, is the unavoidable difference between the message revenue earned, and the sums collected during the year.

10. *Extent and value of message traffic.—Appendix B* is the usual annual return of the number and value of private and State messages, under the heads inland and foreign, transmitted during the year 1874-75, and during the previous year, from each division of the department. The proportions earned during the year by each class of messages were:—

Class of Messages.	Private.	State.	Total.
Inland	56·02	13·42	69·44
Foreign	29·98	·58	30·56
Total ...	86·00	14·00	100·00

11. The numbers and values of private and State messages, and of free news messages transmitted during the past eight years, are shewn in the following statement. It will be seen that, as compared with 1867-68, the increase in the value of paid messages amounts to nearly 69 per cent., and that there has been a satisfactory increase in their value as compared with the previous year 1873-74.

Abstract of the number and value of paid messages, shewing percentage of increase or decrease as compared with 1867-68.

Year.	State.				Private.				Total paid messages.				News free messages.	
	Number.	Value.	Percentage of Value.		Number.	Value.	Percentage of Value.		Number.	Value.	Percentage of Value.		Number.	Value.
			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.		
		Rs. A.				Rs. A.				Rs. A.				Rs. A.
1867-68 ...	41,306	1,78,700 15	...	...	2,69,638	9,57,439 7	...	...	3,10,944	11,36,140 6	...	...	8,199	1,60,650 0
1868-69 ...	40,615	1,61,297 7	...	9·75	3,33,856	9,94,795 3	3·90	...	3,74,471	11,56,092 10	1·78	...	6,690	55,990 0
1869-70 ...	39,103	1,37,592 4	...	23·30	4,55,215	10,73,047 11	12·00	...	4,94,318	12,10,639 15	6·50	...	3,597	37,638 10
1870-71 ...	37,606	1,22,760 7	...	31·30	5,39,755	11,78,784 9	23·12	...	5,77,361	13,01,545 16	14·56	...	3,873	49,775 0
1871-72 ...	54,305	2,21,951 13	24·2	...	6,00,633	13,54,641 6	41·48	...	6,54,938	15,76,593 3	38·75	...	3,769	48,982 8
1872-73 ...	58,659	2,03,409 11	13·82	...	6,25,729	15,00,068 12	56·78	...	6,84,388	17,03,478 7	49·93	...	5,008	65,236 4
1873-74 ...	66,542	2,24,344 3	25·54	...	6,78,926	15,59,066 15	62·94	...	7,45,468	17,83,431 2	56·90	...	5,777	98,157 4
1874-75 ...	78,531	2,68,368 2	50·17	....	7,58,860	16,48,509 14	72·18	...	8,37,391	19,16,879 0	68·73	...	7,365	98,606 8

12. The following return gives the number of messages, paid and free, transmitted, and the yearly percentage of increase or decrease since 1867-68.

Number of Messages of all kinds, shewing percentage of increase or decrease as compared with previous years.

Year.	State.			Private.			News free.			Telegraph service, free.			Free press messages delivered to Government functionaries.			Grand total.			Number of Offices open during each year.
	No.	Percentage of		No.	Percentage of		No.	Percentage of		No.	Percentage of		No.	Percentage of		No.	Percentage of		
		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.	
1867-68.	41,306	...	...	269,538	...	...	8,199	...	...	54,689	...	...	.....	...	...	373,732	...	...	171
1868-69.	40,615	...	1·67	333,856	23·82	...	6,690	...	18·44	52,391	...	4·20	.....	...	...	433,552	18·27	...	186
1869-70.	39,403	...	2·98	445,215	33·36	...	3,597	...	44·73	55,222	5·4	...	.....	...	...	543,435	48·62	...	198
1870-71.	37,606	...	4·5	539,755	21·23	...	3,873	7·69	...	47,999	...	13·08	.....	...	...	629,233	15·79	...	205
1871-72.	54,305	44·4	...	600,633	11·00	...	3,767	...	2·68	43,999	...	8·33	.....	...	...	702,706	11·67	...	199
1872-73.	58,659	8·01	...	625,729	4·17	...	5,008	32·87	...	36,945	...	16·13	.....	...	...	726,341	3·36	...	203
1873-74.	66,542	13·43	...	678,926	8·50	...	5,777	15·15	...	36,803	...	·38	.....	...	...	788,048	8·50	...	225
1874-75.	78,531	18·02	...	758,860	11·78	...	7,365	27·47	...	38,531	4·68	...	*404	...	...	883,727	12·15	...	225

* This class of message was not shewn separately in previous returns.

13. The total number of messages of all kinds despatched during the year 1874-75, was 883,727 against 788,048 in 1873-74, an increase of 12·15 per cent. Of this number, 837,391 were *paid* messages divided as follows:—

Class.	Private.	State.	Total.
Inland	78·64	9·22	8·786
Foreign	11·98	·16	12·14
Total ...	90·62	9·38	100·00

As compared with 1867-68, the total number of messages has increased 136·5 per cent., and the number of paid messages 169·4 per cent.

14. The following are the net results as compared with the previous year:—

Class of Message.	Actual. Increase. Inland. No.	Inland. Value.	Foreign. No.	Foreign. Value.	Total. No.	Total. Value.	Actual. Decrease. Inland. No.	Inland. Value.	Foreign. No.	Foreign. Value.	Total. No.	Total. Value.	Percentage of Increase. Inland. No.	Inland. Value.	Foreign. No.	Foreign. Value.	Total. No.	Total. Value.	Percentage of Decrease. Inland. No.	Inland. Value.	Foreign. No.	Foreign. Value.	Total. No.	Total. Value.
		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.												
State ...	11,887	44,221 11	102	... ...	11,989	44,023 15	...	... ...	...	197 12	...	... ...	18·19	20·75	8·47	...	18·01	19·62	...	...	...	1·75	...	...
Private ...	66,279	55,625 2	13,655	33,797 13	79,934	89,422 15	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	11·19	5·46	15·75	6·24	11·77	5·73	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	91,923	133,446 14	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	12·33	7·48	...	...	...	...	...	...

15. There is again a considerable increase in the number of State telegrams, due mainly to the same causes as were explained in last year's report. Of this increase, upwards of 80 per cent. occurred in Bengal and Assam, and is attributable to famine operations, and in the latter division partly to the formation of the Chief Commissionership. Apart from the exceptional causes which, during the past two years, have led to the extended use of the telegraph for State purposes, a steady rate of progression is doubtless unavoidable and is unobjectionable, and may be accepted as an indication of the increasing value of the telegraph in the adminstration of the country.

16. It may, perhaps, be worthy of notice that, whereas in private messages, the tendency is towards greater compression, in State messages the reverse is the case. The average annual cost of private and State *inland* messages during 1873-74 and 1874-75 was as follows:—

Class.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.
Private	1·72	1·63
State	3·26	3·33

17. *Appendix C* exhibits the details of the account adjustments with other administrations, and the extent of the cash-checking operations in the check office. It will be seen that the total value dealt with during the year amounted to Rs. 81,72, 675.

Signal Office Expenditure.

18. *Appendix D* is a detailed return shewing the number of messages despatched to, from, and through each office; the revenue earned, and the expenditure incurred at and on account of each. Some improvements have been introduced into this return as compared with those submitted in previous years, so as to render it a more complete account of signal office transactions.

19. The items of expenditure in the following statement consist of establishment, rent, travelling charges, and local contingencies only; additional charges properly debitable to signal offices are repairs of buildings by Public Works Department, value and carriage of stores, and value of printed forms; these are all included in *Appendix D*, but are excluded here, to continue the comparison made in previous years before the expenditure under these minor heads was properly distributed.

Year.	Number of signal offices (excluding Ceylon.)	Total number of *sent* messages of *all* kinds (including Ceylon).	Total paid message revenue (including Ceylon).	Signal office expenditure (excluding Ceylon).	Decrease in expenditure as compared with 1868-69.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
1868-69 ...	186	433,552	11,56,093	13,47,706 6	...	Expenditure includes pay and allowances of signal establishment and servants, and of superior officers specially attached to offices; rent of offices, travelling expenses of signalling establishment; amount spent in restoring communication; expenses of bank offices, and all contingent charges.
1869-70 ...	190	543,435	12,10,640	13,13,425 1	34,281 5	
1870-71 ...	197	629,233	13,01,546	12,49,022 8	98,683 14	
1871-72 ...	192	702,706	15,76,593	12,36,566 2	1,11,140 4	
1872-73 ...	195	726,341	17,03,478	12,78,166 3	69,540 3	
1873-74 ...	217	788,572	17,83,431	12,60,401 0	87,305 6	
1874-75 ...	216	883,726	19,16,878	12,58,951 14	88,754 8	

	Rs.	A.
In 1868-69 the cost of 186 offices amounted to	13,47,706	6
In 1874-75 the cost of 216 offices (or 231, offices including those opened and closed during the year) amounted to ...	12,58,951	14

20. Notwithstanding the steady increase in the number of offices and in traffic, there has been a reduction in expenditure on this account amounting to nearly five lakhs of rupees during the past six years, irrespective of a sum of over 2½ lakhs, the net amount paid during the same period on account of increment of pay to the signalling establishment.

21. A list of offices arranged according to the number of sent messages despatched from each during the year is given in *Appendix E*, of which the following is an abstract, and a comparison with the two previous years.

Number of sent paid Messages per annum.	Number of Offices.		
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Above 1,00,000	1	1	2
Do. ... ... 75,000 and under 1,00,000	1	1	...
Do. ... ... 50,000 „ 75,000	...	...	...
Do. ... ... 25,000 „ 50,000	1	2	2
Do. ... ... 20,000 „ 25,000	1	1	1
Do. ... ... 15,000 „ 20,000	1	1	1
Do. ... ... 10,000 „ 15,000	3	1	2
Do. ... ... 5,000 „ 10,000	15	18	23
Do. ... ... 1,000 „ 5,000	82	93	102
Do. ... ... 500 „ 1,000	56	44	41
Do. ... ... 100 „ 500	36	34	51
Under 100	5	4	15

Complaints.

22. An analysis of the complaints made during the year is given in *Appendix F*. The following statement shews the yearly number and percentage of complaints since 1867-68. The results continue satisfactory.

Abstract of Complaints.

Year.	Total Number of Private and State Paid Messages.			Total Number of Complaints.			Percentage of Complaints.		
	Indian.	Foreign.	Total.	Indian.	Foreign.	Total.	Indian.	Foreign.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
1867-68 ...	2,82,593	28,351	3,10,944	414	174	588	·147	·614	·189
1868-69 ...	3,41,912	32,559	3,74,471	618	285	903	·180	·875	·241
1869-70 ...	4,41,327	43,291	4,84,618	418	403	821	·094	·930	·170
1870-71 ...	5,10,341	67,020	5,77,361	312	409	721	·061	·610	·125
1871-72 ...	5,75,535	79,403	6,54,938	244	240	484	·042	·302	·074
1872-73 ...	6,06,294	78,094	6,84,388	217	148	365	·035	·189	·053
1873-74 ...	6,57,582	87,886	7,45,468	205	130	335	·031	·147	·044
1874-75 ...	7,35,748	1,01,643	8,37,391	211	113	324	·028	·111	·038

Speed of Transmission.

23. The average monthly speed of transmission was materially affected by the cyclone in Bengal in October, when many miles of our main lines out of Calcutta were completely destroyed, and also by the cyclone and inundations on the Madras coast.

It is satisfactory to be able to report that, without claiming any allowance for these exceptional causes of delay to traffic, there has been again an improvement in the average speed of transmission.

Appendix G shows the monthly *maxima*, *minima*, and mean time intervals between Calcutta-Madras, Calcutta-Bombay, and Calcutta-Kurrachee; between Bombay-Madras, Bombay-Kurrachee, and between Galle and Madras.

A comparison with the return submitted for 1873-74 will shew an average increase of speed of 12 per cent., or of 22 per cent., if the month of October be omitted.

The following statement exhibits the calculated yearly time intervals on five of the principal routes for the past eight years:—

Approximate average time occupied by telegrams in transmission between the following principal stations.

Year.	Calcutta and Kurrachee.				Bombay and Kurrachee.				Calcutta and Bombay.				Calcutta and Madras.				Mean of time occupied in transmission over all 5 routes.		Remarks.
	Calcutta-Kurrachee.		Kurrachee-Calcutta.		Bombay-Kurrachee.		Kurrachee-Bombay.		Calcutta-Bombay.		Bombay-Calcutta.		Calcutta-Madras.		Madras-Calcutta.				
	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	Hrs.	M.	
1867-68	...	17	48	18	55	18	21	6	45	19	34	19	39	10	29	8	26	9	27	
1868-69	...	8	8	8	46	8	27	5	43	20	41	13	37	17	9	18	35	20	57	
1869-70	...	4	43	3	25	4	4	3	55	8	35	8	57	8	46	10	43	10	61	
1870-71	...	2	17	3	30	2	53	1	29	5	...	5	12	5	6	2	46	2	53	
1871-72	...	1	55	2	4	1	59	1	7	3	6	2	31	2	48	1	42	1	47	
1872-73	...	1	37	1	29	1	33	1	25	2	42	2	6	2	24	2	6	2	3	
1873-74	...	1	32	1	18	1	25	1	56	1	35	1	45	1	31	1	27	1	29	
1874-75	...	1	21	1	11	1	16	1	30	1	6	1	18	1	24	1	21	1	22	Excluding the abnormal delays due to the cyclone of October.
	...	1	31	1	27	1	29	1	49	1	34	1	41	1	41	1	41	1	43	Including all exceptional delays

Statement showing the relative time intervals by each route each year, adopting Messages of 1874-75 as the unit.

Year.	Total No. of paid messages transmitted.	Calcutta-Kurrachee.	Kurrachee-Calcutta.	Bombay-Kurrachee.	Kurrachee-Bombay.	Calcutta-Bombay.	Bombay-Calcutta.	Calcutta-Madras.	Madras-Calcutta.	Mean.
		Hrs. M.	Hrs. M.	Hrs. M.	Hrs. M.	Hrs. M.	Hrs. M.	Hrs. M.	Hrs. M.	Hrs. M.
1867-68	310·944	...	...	10·61	...	...	...	16·12	...	13·58
1868-69	374·471	...	...	9·53	...	...	...	13·20	...	19·65
1869-70	434·618	...	...	6·53	...	...	...	6·75	...	11·00
1870-71	577·361	...	...	2·49	...	...	...	3·92	...	4·12
1871-72	654·938	...	...	1·86	...	...	...	2·15	...	1·88
1872-73	694·388	...	...	1·75	...	...	...	1·84	...	1·90
1873-74	745·468	...	...	1·56	...	...	...	1·35	...	1·07
1874-75	837·391	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	1·00	...	1·00
1867-68	64·944	...	...	14·48	...	...	...	16·12	...	15·30
1868-69	127·471	...	...	6·67	...	...	...	13·20	...	9·93
1869-70	89·618	...	...	3·21	...	...	...	6·75	...	4·98
1870-71	24·361	...	...	2·28	...	...	...	3·92	...	3·10
1871-72	14·938	...	...	1·56	...	...	...	2·15	...	1·85
1872-73	9·388	...	...	1·23	...	...	...	1·84	...	1·53
1873-74	5·468	...	...	1·12	...	...	...	1·35	...	1·23
1874-75	7·391	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	1·00	...	1·00

Free News Messages.

24. Seven thousand three hundred and sixty-five were despatched during the year; their nominal value was Rs. 98,606-8 as compared with Rs. 98,157-4 in 1873-74. Details of the number despatched from each division and from each office will be found in *Appendix D.*

25. *Messages exchanged with Railways.*—The number and value of messages exchanged with the different railway systems are given in detail in *Appendix H.*

The number, 54,280, is still far from satisfactory, but there was an increase of 31·72 per cent. over 1873-74, while in that year the excess over 1872-73 was only 10·85 per cent. This result justifies the belief that a healthy impetus has been given to this traffic, and that the far greater development of which it is capable may be looked forward to with some degree of confidence.

26. *Departmental Service Messages.*—The number transmitted during the year was 38,531, being 4·36 per cent of the total number of sent messages, which contrasts favorably with 4·67 the percentage for 1873-74; particulars will be found in *Appendix D.*

Undelivered Messages.

27. An analysis of undelivered messages is shewn in *Appendix I* for each month of the year. The proportion of the number undelivered to the total paid messages agrees very closely with the figures for 1873-74; but an examination of the return will shew that the number is quite beyond our control.

Of the total number undelivered, nearly 60 per cent. was due to insufficient or incorrect addresses, and 35 per cent. to the addressees having left the station.

Press Messages.

28. There has been an increase in the number of Press messages. See *Appendix J;* but the total is still out of proportion to the facilities afforded.

It is satisfactory, however, to notice that the increase that has taken place is in messages sent by ordinary or occasional newspaper correspondents, as distinguished from those sent by Reuter, from which it may be assumed that the special advantages afforded by the Press rules are beginning to be known and appreciated.

The total number was 4,206; their value at ordinary rates was Rs. 90,273, and the amount charged Rs. 17,820-12. The corresponding figures for last year were, number 2,375, value Rs. 55,724-12, amount charged Rs. 11,536.

Interruptions.

29. *Appendix K* shews the number and duration of interruptions during the past 7 years. The total number of interruptions was 16·45 per cent., and their aggregate duration 5·88 per cent. less than in 1873-74, but these figures include the results of the disastrous cyclone in Bengal, and the cyclone and inundations on the coast near Madras, and excluding from the calculation the month in which they took place, the interruptions during 1874-75 were in number 19·39 per cent. and in aggregate duration 28·9 per cent. less than in the previous year.

NUMBER OF OFFICES.

30. The number of offices open in each division on the 31st March, and the names of those opened and closed during the year, are shewn below :—

Number of Offices open on the 31st of March 1875.

DIVISIONS.	CLASS. 1st	2nd	3rd	TOTAL.
Arracan	2	3	...	5
Assam	...	4	7	11
Bellary	2	5	6	13
Bengal	3	14	8	25
Bombay	4	8	14	26
British Burmah	2	6	3	11
Ceylon	3	2	4	9
Dacca	2	3	1	6
Ganjam	2	3	5	10
Indore	1	5	7	13
Madras	5	1	2	8
Malabar Coast	4	7	5	16
Nagpore	3	2	8	13
Oudh and Rohilcund	...	3	5	8
Punjab	4	8	18	30
Rajpootana	1	2	5	8
Sind	2	3	4	9
Tirhoot Sub-Division	...	...	4	4
TOTAL ...	40	79	106	225

Number of offices open on 31st March 1874 ...	225
DEDUCT.—	
Number of offices closed during the year 1874-75	15
	210
ADD—	
Number of offices opened during the year 1874-75 ...	15
Total number of offices open on 31st March 1875 ...	225

OFFICES OPENED AND CLOSED DURING 1874-75.

Opened.

1. Allahabad—Kuttra.
2. Anuradhapura.
3. Badagara.
4. Benares City.
5. Bhaugulpore.
6. Bhownuggur.
7. Bolaram.
8. Bustee.
9. Goruckpore.
10. Hazareebagh.
11. Kalka.
12. Kurseong.
13. Monghyr.
14. Shahabad.
15. Sitapur.

Closed.

1. Adamwahun *(a)*.
2. Barrh Ghat.*
3. Bazeetpore.*
4. Dehra.
5. Hajeepore.*
6. Mudhobanee.*
7. Naga Bustee.
8. Nerayn.*
9. Padoung.
10. Ramnuggur.*
11. Seetamurhee.*
12. Shajehanpore.
13. Saharunpore.
14. Soopool.*
15. Tajpore.*

SIGNALLING ESTABLISHMENT.

31. The character for intelligence, zeal and general good conduct earned by the signalling staff during previous years has been fully maintained during 1874-75.

(a) Transferred to Indus Valley State Railway.
* Temporary offices opened during famine.

32. The following is a list of the casualties that occurred in this branch, shewing a considerable reduction. The death-rate was very nearly the same as in 1873-74, but the resignations have, it will be seen, decreased from 20 to 10.

List of Casualties during 1874-75.

GRADES.	Death.	Dismissal.	Desertion.	Declared unfit for further service.	Invalided.	Pensioned.	Resignation.	Services dispensed with.	TOTAL.
Telegraph Masters	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Signallers (General)	8	15	...	2	1	1	10	2	41
Signallers (Local)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
TOTAL ...	10	15	2	2	1	1	10	2	43

33. *Military Signallers.*—Twenty-four soldiers, including one officer, qualified as signallers during the year. A nominal roll of these is annexed, *Appendix L.* At the close of the year 42 soldiers were employed as signallers, 20 in military offices, and 22 at ordinary departmental stations.

ELECTRICAL.

34. The experiments in "Duplex Telegraphy" referred to in paragraph 39 of the administration report for 1873-74, resulted in the successful introduction of Mr. Schwendler's system on the line between Calcutta and Bombay in June 1874, and between Madras and Bombay in February of this year. Arrangements are in progress for extending this system to other heavily worked circuits.

35. The number of testing stations has been increased, and the principle of making regular electrical observations has been continued and extended with beneficial results. Various improvements in the manufacture of our apparatus have also been effected.

INLAND TARIFF.

36. No changes either in the tariff, or in the rules for the transmission of inland messages, were introduced during the year.

37. The numbers and values of *paid private* inland messages despatched yearly during the last eight years are shewn in the following table.

Inland Private Messages.

YEAR.	No.	VALUE.	PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE. Compared with 1867-68. No.	Compared with 1867-68. Value.	Compared with previous year. No.	Compared with previous year. Value.	Average cost of each Message.	REMARKS.
		Rs. As.					Rs.	
1867-68 ...	241,287	7,63,880 11	...	...	...	...	3·16	
1868-69 ...	301,297	7,96,417 10	24·87	4·25	24·87	4·25	2·64	One rupee per 10 words tariff in force from October 1868.
1869-70 ...	401,924	8,17,595 2	66·58	7·03	33·39	2·66	2·09	
1870-71 ...	473,710	8,63,469 11	69·33	13·38	17·86	5·62	1·82	3 words counted as one in address from March 1870.
1871-72 ...	523,023	9,22,639 14	116·76	20·78	10·40	6·85	1·77	Free address conceded, and 6 word unit adopted, from 1st January 1872.
1872-73 ...	548,846	9,96,149 15	127·46	31·71	4·93	7·96	1·82	Double charge for Code abolished from 1st January 1873.
1873-74 ...	592,243	10,18,210 1	145·45	33·29	7·90	2·21	1·72	
1874-75 ...	658,522	10,73,835 3	172·92	40·58	11·19	5·46	1·63	

As compared with 1867-68 (the year previous to the introduction of an uniform tariff for all distances), there has been an increase of 172·92 per cent. in number, and 40·58 per cent. in value, and of 11·19 per cent. in number, and 5·46 in value over 1873-74.

38. The average cost to the public of an inland private message was in 1867-68 Rs. 3·16, and in 1874-75 Re. 1·63.

39. The statistics of inland traffic, both State and Private, for the past eight years are given in the following statement:—

Returns of the Number and Value of Inland Traffic.

Year.	* STATE						PRIVATE.						TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.						Remarks.
	Number.	Value.	Percentage of Number Compared with Previous Year.		Percentage of Value Compared with Previous Year.		Number.	Value.	Percentage of Number Compared with Previous Year.		Percentage of Value Compared with Previous Year.		Number.	Value.	Percentage of Number Compared with Previous Year.		Percentage of Value Compared with Previous Year.		
			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.			Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.	
		Rs. As.						Rs. As.						Rs. As.					
1867-68 * ...	41,306	1,78,700 15	...	...	...	...	2,41,287	7,63,880 11	...	...	1·65	...	2,82,593	9,42,581 10	...	...	3·34	...	
1868-69 * ...	40,615	1,61,297 7	...	1·67	...	9·74	3,01,297	7,96,417 10	24·87	...	4·25	...	3,41,912	9,57,715 1	21·00	...	2·81	...	One rupee per 10 words tariff in force from October 1868.
1869-70 * ...	39,403	1,37,592 4	...	3·00	...	14·69	4,01,924	8,17,595 2	33·39	...	2·66	...	4,41,327	9,55,187 6	29·07	...	·26	2·17	
1870-71 ...	36,631	1,10,508 3	...	7·04	...	19·68	4,73,710	8,63,469 11	17·86	...	5·63	...	5,10,341	9,73,977 14	15·64	...	1·09	...	3 words counted as one in address from March 1870.
1871-72 ...	52,512	1,98,102 10	43·35	...	79·26	...	5,23,023	9,22,639 14	10·40	...	6·85	...	5,75,535	11,20,742 8	12·78	...	15·07	...	Free address conceded, and 6 words unit adopted, from 1st January 1872.
1872-73 ...	67,448	1,91,213 2	9·39	...	3·47	...	5,49,846	9,96,149 15	5·35	...	7·99	...	6,06,294	11,87,363 1	5·35	...	5·94	...	Double charge for Code abolished from 1st January 1873.
1873-74 ...	65,339	2,13,093 2	13·73	...	11·44	...	5,92,243	10,18,210 1	7·70	...	2·21	...	6,57,582	12,31,303 3	8·45	...	3·70	...	
1874-75 ...	77,226	2,57,314 13	18·19	...	20·75	...	6,58,522	10,73,835 3	11·19	...	5·46	...	7,35,748	13,31,150 0	11·89	...	8·10	...	
1867-68 * ...	Rs.						Rs.						Rs.						
	3·16		...	...	...	...	4·32		...	...	...	...	3·34		...	...	...	...	
1868-69 * ...	2·64		...	1·67	...	9·74	3·98		...	7·84	...	4·87	2·81		...	2·81	...	26	
1869-70 * ...	2·09		...	3·00	...	14·69	3·50		...	12·06	...	3·39	2·17		...	2·17	...		
1870-71 ...	1·82		...	7·04	...	19·68	3·02		...	19·68	...	17·86	1·98		...	1·98	...		
1871-72 ...	1·77		43·35	...	79·26	...	3·78		...	3·78	15·07	...	1·95		...	1·95	...		
1872-73 ...	1·82		9·39	...	...	...	3·33		...	3·47	5·94	...	1·95		...	1·95	...		
1873-74 ...	1·72		13·73	...	11·44	...	3·26		...	...	3·70	...	1·87		...	1·87	...		
1874-75 ...	1·63		18·19	...	20·75	...	3·33		...	...	8·10	...	1·89		...	1·89	...		

* Includes Foreign State Messages.

40. Although no changes in inland message rules were made during the year, several were under consideration, and three received the sanction of Government and came into operation on the 1st April 1875.

These are (1) the opening of 1st class telegraph offices to the public at all hours night or day, including the periods on Sundays and certain holidays during which they have been hitherto closed; (2) the extension to all officers of Government of the privilege, hitherto only granted to certain specified officials, of sending State messages of great urgency without prepayment, subject to the condition of the charges on them being paid within 24 hours of despatch; (3) the equalisation of the local tariff in Ceylon.

INTERNATIONAL TARIFF AND COMMUNICATIONS WITH FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

41. The following are the only extensions to be noted:—

A cable was laid between Odessa and Constantinople by the Black Sea Telegraph Company on the 1st July 1874. On the 24th June 1874, communication was established with Brazil, Para, Bahia, Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Santa Catarina and Rio Grande do Sul. An extension from Rio Grande do Sul to Monte Video was opened on the 8th August 1874, and from Monte Video to Buenos Ayres, and from Para to Cayenne, on the 15th October.

MAINTENANCE OF COMMUNICATION.

42. *The Eastern Telegraph Company.*—The service by the lines of this company has been excellently well maintained, notwithstanding an interruption on the Falmouth-Lisbon section, which continued from the commencement of the year till the 27th July. There was also an interruption, lasting from 21st to 28th July, on the Lisbon-Vigo cable. The average time occupied in the transmission of messages by this route continues very satisfactory; the *maximum* time between Great Britain and Calcutta having been 32 hours 34 minutes, and the *minimum* 18 minutes.

43. *Indo-European Company* (*Route* viâ *Teheran.*)—The only serious interruption on this line was one between Odessa and Kertch lasting 3 days 8 hours. The minor interruptions, including those on the Government lines between Kurrachee and Teheran, aggregated 3 days 19 hours. Considering the length of this line and the many difficulties encountered in its maintenance, this result is most satisfactory. The average time intervals have been very low, the *maximum* during the year having been 28 hours 52 minutes, and the *minimum* 24 minutes, between Great Britain and Calcutta.

44. *Turkish Route to Europe.*—There were 22 interruptions reported on this route, aggregating nearly 30 days in duration. One exceeded 15 days, and 4 one day, and of the remainder, 9 lasted upwards of 12 hours. Notwithstanding these interruptions, the time intervals were, as regards English messages, low, 22 hours 51 minutes being the *maximum*, and 5 hours 14 minutes the *minimum*. This result must be attributed solely to the continued falling off in the amount of traffic, the total number of messages received in India from the whole of Europe by this route averaging little more than one per diem. The causes that have led to this decrease in traffic have already been explained in previous reports. The *maximum* and *minimum* time occupied by messages received at Calcutta from Continental Europe were 63 hours 4 minutes, and 3 hours 21 minutes.

45. *Eastern Extension Telegraph Company.*—The following interruptions occurred on the cables of this Company.

Singapore-Saigon 23rd to 30th October.
Saigon-Hongkong (1) 16th to 30th April, and (2) 23rd September to 23rd October.
Singapore-Batavia (1) 18th to 3rd August, and (2) 11th to 17th December and six interruptions, aggregating 272 hours 10 minutes, took place on the Australia land line.

From Australia to Calcutta, the *maximum* and *minimum* time intervals were 164 hours 3 minutes, and 3 hours 9 minutes; and from China to Calcutta the *maximum* and *minimum* time intervals were 165 hours 12 minutes, and 40 minutes.

46. *The Great Northern Telegraph Company.*—Between Hongkong and Amoy 1 interruption occurred, lasting 23 days; between Amoy and Shanghai 3, aggregating 32 days, and between Shanghai and Nagasaki 1, lasting 8 days. There were 7 other interruptions reported on the Amur route to Europe, of which one lasted 17 days. The *maximum* and *minimum* time occupied by messages from China to Calcutta *viâ* the Amur and Europe, were respectively 316 hours 46 minutes, and 2 hours 24 minutes.

47. *Communication with America.*—It may be interesting to shew the speed with which telegrams are now transmitted between America and Calcutta.

The following are the *maximum* and *minimum* time intervals for the year :—

	Maximum. H.	M.	*Minimum.* M.
Viâ Suez	35	36	56
Viâ Teheran	31	26	17

Growth of Foreign Traffic.

48. The Indian revenue from International Traffic amounted to Rs. 5,85,728 against Rs. 5,52,127-15 in 1873-74, an increase of 6·09 per cent. The total number of messages amounted to 1,01,643 against 87,886, an increase of 15·65 per cent. The rates of increase of 1873-74 over 1872-73 were 6·97 per cent. in value, and 12·54 per cent. in number.

Full particulars of this traffic are given in *Appendix M*, of which the following is a summary :—

Messages despatched from India.

	Number.	
Westward—		
Viâ Bombay	16,492	
Viâ Kurrachee	16,017	
		32,509
Eastward—		
Viâ Madras	3,242	
Viâ Amur and Kurrachee	54	
To Native Burmah	2,537	
		5,833
Total of despatched messages ...	38,342	
		38,342

Messages addressed to India.

From the West—		
Viâ Bombay	15,032	
Viâ Kurrachee	14,854	
		29,886
From the East—		
Via Madras	3,097	
Via Amur and Kurrachee	70	
From Native Burmah	1,807	
		4,974
Total of received messages ...	34,860	
		34,860

Messages passed in Transit.

From East to West	14,290	
From West to East	14,120	
From West to West	31	
Total of transit messages ...	28,441	
		28,441
Grand Total ...		1,01,643

49. The following statement shews the proportion of the traffic in both directions carried by the Red Sea, Teheran and Turkish routes during the past four years.

Year.	Red Sea Route.	Teheran Route.	Turkish Route.	Total.
1871-72	52·81	29·11	18·08	100·00
1872-73	65·65	30·20	4·75	100·00
1873-74	53·14	44·13	2·73	100·00
1874-75	50·52	47·91	1·57	100·00

The decrease of traffic by the Turkish route has already been noticed.

50. The following statements contain the statistics of foreign traffic during the past eight years :—

Foreign Traffic.

Return of the number and value of Foreign Messages.

Year.	State.	Number of Messages.	Value.	Indian share of value.	Percentage of increase or decrease as compared with previous year.
		To India. / From India. / Transit. / Total.			Increase. / Decrease.
		No. / No. / No. / No.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	No. / Value. / No. / Value.
1867-68	Private.	14,661 / 13,880 / ... / 28,541	1,93,558 12	1,93,558 12	... / ... / ... / ...
1868-69	Private.	16,417 / 16,142 / ... / 32,559	1,98,377 9	1,98,377 9	14·04 / 2·49 / ... / ...
1869-70	Private.	21,824 / 21,497 / ... / 43,321	2,55,452 9	2,55,452 9	32·96 / 28·77 / ... / ...
1870-71	Private.	29,510 / 35,115 / 3,096 / 67,720	3,27,567 0	3,27,567 0	54·81 / 28·23 / ... / ...
1871-72	Private.	29,556 / 37,889 / 13,666 / 81,111	4,56,860 11	4,55,897 11	18·47 / 39·16 / 134 / 1·97
1872-73	Private.	24,613 / 35,548 / 17,643 / 77,804	5,16,115 6	5,16,115 6	... / 13·22 / 4·04 / 6·98
1873-74	Private.	28,077 / 30,610 / 29,154 / 87,841	5,52,127 15	5,52,127 15	12·54 / 6·97 / ... / ...
1874-75	Private.	34,960 / 38,342 / 28,441 / 1,01,643	5,85,728 0	5,85,728 0	15·65 / 6·09 / ... / ...

* No separate account kept.

Year.	State.	Percentage of value as compared with previous year.		Total value.	Percentage of number as compared with previous year.		Remarks.
		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.	
				Rs. A.			
1867-68	Private.	...	...	1,93,558 12	...	...	
1868-69	Private.	2·49	...	1,98,377 9	14·04	...	
1869-70	Private.	28·77	...	2,55,452 9	32·96	...	
1870-71	Private.	28·23	...	3,27,567 0	54·81	...	Tariff reduced. 10 word tariff introduced 1st January 1870. *Viâ* Suez and Teheran on 15th February 1871, and *viâ* Turkey on 10th December 1871. Tariff increased 10-word messages abolished from 10th December 1871.
1871-72	Private.	39·16	...	4,56,860 11	18·47	1·34	Including 15 messages, value Rs. 96-9, from West to West; 10-word tariff with word increment to Great Britain and Arabia introduced on 15th November 1873.
1872-73	Private.	13·22	...	5,16,115 7	...	1·65	Including 31 messages, value Rs. 138-9, from West to West.
1873-74	Private.	6·97	...	5,52,127 15	12·54	...	
1874-75	Private.	6·09	...	5,85,728 0	15·65	...	

The value of the foreign traffic amounted to 30·56 per cent. of the total message revenue, against 30·96 per cent. in 1873-74, and 30·30 in 1872-73.

Tariff Changes.

51. The only change that calls for notice here is the reduction, from 85 to 75 francs, of the rate from India to Egypt. This reduced rate took effect on the 1st July 1874.

Summary of Traffic Operations.

52. Compared with previous year, 1873-74—

Inland traffic increased 11·89 per cent. in extent, and 8·10 per cent. in value.

Foreign traffic increased 15·65 per cent. in extent, and 6·09 per cent. in value.

Total paid message traffic increased 12·33 per cent. in extent, and 7·48 per cent. in value.

Total revenue earned (excluding *pro formâ*) increased 12 per cent.

The average speed of transmission has increased 12 per cent., or, excluding from the calculation the month in which the cyclone occurred, 22 per cent.

The percentage of complaints has decreased 14 per cent.

The percentage of undelivered messages remains unaltered.

Fifteen new offices were opened, and fifteen, including ten unremunerative, offices opened in connection with the Bengal Famine, were closed.

Interruptions have decreased 16·45 per cent. in number, and, excluding those caused by cyclones, 19·39 per cent. in number, and 28·9 per cent. in aggregate duration. Notwithstanding the increasing charges due to annual increments to salaries, signal office expenditure has slightly decreased.

The net reductions on this account from the year 1869-70 amount to nearly 5 lakhs, and to more than 7 lakhs if allowance be made for the unavoidable yearly increases to the salaries of the signalling staff.

Extensions of Lines and Wires.

53. The number of miles of line on the 31st March 1875, including Ceylon, was 16649·25 against 15980·35 at the close of the previous year. The number of miles of wire in use was 33797·75 against 32555·52, and of cables 103·3 against 107·09.*

The miles of line and wire on railways and on roads, respectively, are shewn below :—

	Miles of Line.	Miles of Wire excluding Cables.
On Railways	... 5884·75	18785·75
On Roads	... 10764·5	15012·
Total	... 16649·25	33797·75

54. The attached diagrams 1 and 2 shew at a glance the progress made during the past ten years.

The following is a list of the principal works carried out during the year :—

Arracan.

55. Between Akyab and Ooreating, 20 miles of wooden posts were renewed, and at the same time improvements were made in the original alignment.

Assam.

56. On the left bank of the Ganges, opposite Caragola, about 100 wooden posts were renewed.

(2.) A span of 2,830 feet was erected over the Teesta River. It consists of two masts, 97 and 103 feet high, with a steel wire rope of 7 strands, each ·06 inch diameter, and of a total weight of 350lbs. per mile, the *minimum* breaking strain being 26 cwt.

(3.) The Soorma and Khoosearah Rivers, respectively, 678 and 917 feet wide, were spanned with iron wire on wooden masts, 110 feet high.

(4.) Nineteen miles of line between Sylhet and Silchar, originally constructed across the fields, were brought alongside the road.

* These figures differ slightly from those given in last year's Administration Report, and are obtained from more complete returns compiled since that report was written.

(5.) Six miles of line between Julpigoree and Cooch Behar were transferred from the old to the new road.

Bellary.

57. Between Hyderabad, Deccan, and Bellary, 18 miles of line across country far away from roads, were dismantled and a line along the road, 14 miles in length, substituted.

Bengal.

58. The following lines were made during the year :—

(1.) In Allahabad two lines on wooden posts, aggregating 6¼ miles, were erected from the main to branch offices.

(2.) In Benares an extra wire, 2¾ miles long, on existing posts, from the main office to a branch office in the city.

(3.) A new line 8 miles long, on wooden posts, from Jamalpore to Monghyr.

(4.) A new line, 59 miles in length, on uninsulated wooden posts, from Dehree to Arrah, for the use of the Irrigation Department.

(5.) A wire, 8½ miles long, to connect the Bankipore office with the Dinapore station of the East Indian Railway.

(6.) A temporary line, 22 miles long, on light jungle wood posts, from Burhee to Hazareebaugh, for the use of His Excellency the Viceroy.

(7.) The following work was also in progress :—

Strengthening the line between Burdwan and Raneegunge (where it suffered so severely from the cyclone of October 1874), by means of staying every post.

Bombay.

59. A new line on iron posts, 60 miles in length, was made from Dundooka to Bhownugger.

(2.) An addition of 1½ mile was made to the lines in Nassick, in consequence of the office being moved to the cutcherry.

(3.) The re-construction with Siemen's posts of the line from Wadwan to Rajkote was in progress. The wooden posts erected in 1870 had been completely destroyed, partly by white-ants and partly by decay.

British Burmah.

60. A second wire, 168 miles long, was erected on the existing posts from Rangoon to Prome.

(2.) A new line was erected from Prome to Myanoung and Henzada, in all 106½ miles. It crosses the Irrawaddy by a span of 1,300 feet on 2 masts 130 feet high to an island, and thence by a cable 2,200 yards long. The Bassein River is also crossed by a span on 100 feet masts.

(3.) The town lines in Rangoon were re-constructed with sawn teak posts for 4½ miles.

(4.) A second wire was erected for 9 miles, from Thayagoon to Laingha, on the British frontier, in order to loop in Thyetmyo, instead of working it on a derived circuit.

Ceylon.

61. A loop line, 8 miles in length, was constructed from Mehintelle, on the main line between Kandy and Manaar, to Anuradhapura.

(2.) The lines in the town of Kandy were re-constructed.

(3.) The line Newara Eliya to Badulla, 37 miles in length, was commenced and almost finished.

(4.) The repairs on the existing wooden post lines were very heavy this year, costing Rs. 7,679 exclusive of establishment charges; 875 new wooden posts (or more than 10 per cent.) were erected, and 253 miles of jungle cleared, besides minor works of repairs to stays, struts, insulators, &c.

Dacca.

62. A new cable, 3,290 yards in length, was laid across the Pudda River at Goalundo.

This cable consists of a strand of 7 copper wires, each ·036 inch diameter insulated with three layers of gutta-percha to a total diameter of ·32 inch, served

with four layers of tanned jute and guarded by 12 galvanized iron wires, each ·254 inch diameter, giving, when finished, a total diameter of inch 1·224, and a breaking strain of 15½ tons. The gutta-percha core was received from England, and the cable was made in our own machine in the Calcutta workshops.

Ganjam.

63. In consequence of the construction of an anicut over the Byturnee River at Aquapada, it became necessary to remove the telegraph crossing, and a single span made over the river higher up-stream, where it is 1,450 feet broad. This span consists of a three strand homogeneous iron rope, supported on iron masts, each 57 feet high.

Indore.

64. The span across the Chumbul at Dholpore, erected in 1873, having been carried away by a flood, a new site was selected at the village of Bhir, 3 miles down-stream.

The new span is 2,350 feet from mast to mast, made of steel wire similar to that over the Teesta; one mast is 58 feet and the other 78 feet high.

(2.) The road-line from Kundwa to Indore was dismantled (except a short length near the Nerbudda at Kundwa), in consequence of the completion of the line along the Holkar State Railway.

Madras.

65. A new span was erected over the Kistna at Bezwarrah; this consists of a wire rope 5,070 feet from mast to mast.

The rope is made of 7 strands of iron wire, each strand ·145 inch diameter, and the ends are passed round grooved marble balls, fastened by iron straps to low square teak posts set in rock on each side of the river. To improve the insulation afforded by the marble balls, each post is enclosed in a wooden box, through a slit in the side of which the rope passes. No regular insulators could be made to stand the strain of such a span; but this arrangement has been very successful, and has improved the insulation of the whole line considerably.

(2.) A new crossing was made over the Soonamookee River, by erecting two 30 feet iron masts on screw piles in the sandy bed of the river.

(3.) The line from Paumben to Ramesaram (8 miles), originally made with wooden posts, was at the end of the year in progress of re-construction with iron posts.

Malabar Coast.

66. The line from Goa to Carwar was dismantled, and the line from Carwar to Dharwar finished.

On this line, where it passes through the forest below the ghâts, trees have, as far as possible, been used as supports. The insulators are suspended from wrought-iron brackets attached to the trees by spike nails.

(2.) The line from Mysore to Bangalore was insulated.

Nagpore.

67. The line from Sironcha to Doomagodium, hitherto kept up for the use of the Irrigation Department, and the line from Hingunghat to Kotaree, were dismantled.

Oudh and Rohilkund.

68. The following works were carried out to complete the construction of the lines on the Oudh and Rohilkund Railway, *viz.*:—

I.—Bringing the wires on to the Ganges bridges at Rajghat and Cawnpore, on to the Ramgunga Bridge, the Goomta Bridge at Jounpore, and the Saie Bridge at Jellalgunge.

II.—Extending the line at Cawnpore to the East Indian Railway Station.

III.—Connecting the Government and Railway offices at Alligurh, Bareilly, Benares and Cawnpore.

(2.) A branch line, 1¾ miles long, was made to cantonments in Lucknow.

(3.) A span of 350 yards, supported on six posts 50 feet high, was erected across the Kosi River, between Moradabad and Kaladungi.

(4.) A line was made from Lucknow to Seetapore, 54 miles.

(5.) A temporary line was made for famine purposes from Fyzabad to Goruckpore (86 miles).

Punjab.

69. Thirty-two miles of the line from Kohat to Bunnoo were erected, but the work had to be stopped on account of unexpected difficulties in crossing the Koorum River.

(2.) The lines from Jheelum to Rawul Pindee, and Roorkee to Rajpore, were insulated.

(3). Cherat was connected with Peshawur by a line (28½ miles) in length, of which 14¼ miles were on existing supports.

Rajpootana.

70. The lines between Deesa and Hydrabad were maintained with great difficulty, and at considerable expense.

Over 30 miles of line were inundated by a flood from the Narra River, which was said to have been the highest known since 1826.

The final result of this flood has been that what was formerly a desert is now for some miles a series of permanent lakes, through which the line has to be constantly patrolled in boats.

Sind.

71. In order to eliminate the cables which have always been a source of expense and danger, a span of 6 wires was erected over the Indus at Kotree. The distance between the masts on either bank is 1,950 feet.

(2.) One mast is 143 feet 9 inches, and the other 150 feet, clear of the ground; each is made with lower masts consisting of tripods of cast-iron tubes, braced together on sockets, set for 10 feet in masonry with concrete foundations. These tripods are made in segments of 6 feet 3 inches each, are 93 feet 9 inches and 100 feet high respectively, and each carries a wrought-iron topmast 50 feet high, clear of the tripods.

(3.) The wires across the span are each a 7-strand steel wire, weighing 450 lbs. per mile, and giving a breaking strain of 33 cwt.

(4.) The experience gained in erecting these masts showed that even double the height might be gained without difficulty by the use of masts of this description.

Tirhoot.

72. In order to join Durbungah, in Tirhoot, with the main system, a Hooper's core cable, 3,620 yards long, was laid across the Ganges at Mokameh. The wire thence is supported partly on wooden and partly on iron posts to Dulsing Serai, and from Dulsing Serai to Durbungah on bamboos.

STATE RAILWAYS.

Wurdah Valley Railway.

73. This line was extended from Hingunghat to Wurrora, a distance of 25 miles.

Punjab Northern State Railway.

(2.) A line was made from Lahore to Shadrah, 5 miles

Indus Valley State Railway.

(3.) The lines were extended from Bhawulpore to Khanpore, and from Kotree to Sehwan, but the work on neither sections was quite finished off at the end of the year.

Rajpootana State Railway.

(4.) This line was extended for 52 miles, from Sambhur junction to Ajmere.

Holkar State Railway.

(5.) The line was extended from Barwai, on the north bank of the Nerbudda, to Indore, 49 miles, completing the whole length from Kundwah to Indore, except between Burwai and Mortukka, on each bank of the Nerbudda. These stations are temporarily connected (until the Nurbudda bridge is finished) by a loop line connected to the old span across the river.

Cyclones and Floods.

74. On the night of the 15th October 1874, a severe cyclone caused very considerable damage to the lines extending from a little south of Burdwan to Mancoor, and from Raneegunge to Balasore. The station lines in Burdwan were completely wrecked, 110 posts between Burdwan and Mancoor were broken, and numerous others blown down.

75. On this section of line, communication was temporarily restored by means of insulated wire run across the principal breaks, and by the erection of a temporary bamboo line with field insulators in the station of Burdwan. This arrangement had to last for several weeks, as the permanent repairs could not be effected until the water subsided.

76. The fact that the whole country was under water considerably impeded repairs. Horses could not be used; it was impossible to camp near the work, and therefore for the first few days everybody employed had to walk from 10 to 20 miles in addition to his day's work. All labor had to be brought from Calcutta, none being procurable locally, as the villagers were engaged in repairing their own damaged huts.

77. Between Midnapore and Jelasore (45 miles), 110 posts were destroyed, the wires were broken and in many places entangled with fallen trees, and the Kussai and Subanreeka River crossings were swept away, besides other minor damages. In this section, also, the inundations delayed the repairs.

78. In the Madras Presidency considerable damage was also caused by floods. Near Nellore, 3 miles of line and one of the masts of the river crossing were washed away. Much difficulty was experienced in repairing these damages, and especially in re-constructing the Penaar span, which was eventually accomplished by means of rockets.

79. Between Madras and Raichore, the Railway bridges across the Penaar, Chittravattee, Parpugnee, and Cheyaar, were more or less injured, and telegraphic communication interrupted.

80. South of Madras, also, floods carried away the Palar crossing, and caused other damages.

Temporary Bamboo Lines.

81. The result of a year's experience of these extensive temporary lines is note-worthy.

In the *first* instance, with regard to their durability, it was found on the Northern Bengal Railway that 60 per cent. had to be changed, principally on account of damages from "*goons.*" *Secondly*, with regard to the necessity for insulation in open ground exposed to the sun, they appear to remain sufficiently clean for one monsoon; but where the line passes through trees and remains constantly in the shade, they become coated with a kind of spongy mildew, which, giving a permanent damp surface, is fatal to insulation. *Thirdly*, the plan of erecting the bamboos in pairs with the wire lying in the fork bound at the top is successful, but it is found that at angles two are insufficient for iron wire, and that tripods are necessary. *Fourthly*, when necessary to use insulators with bamboos, the best form is one that hangs with the wire below it, as the insulator is tied to the fork of the two bamboos by the wire binder that holds them together.

Guaranteed and State Railway Telegraphs.

Railways.	Miles of wire.	Offices.
State	1811·13	79
Guaranteed	1238·22	63
Total ...	3049·35	142

82. On the 31st March 1875, the number of miles of wire rented to Railways and maintained by this Department was 3049·35, and the number of Railway telegraph offices technically managed was 142.

Store Branch.

83. The following has been the yearly cash expenditure for the past five years:—

	Rs.
1870-71	4,05,474
1871-72	3,97,150
1872-73	4,11,355
1873-74	2,92,040
1874-75	3,18,820

The excess expenditure during 1874-75, as compared with 1873-74, is in part accounted for by an abnormal payment of Rs. 17,700 for purchase in the local market of American compound copper and steel wire.

84. The cost of store-keeping generally throughout India amounted to Rs. 66,789, or 2·5 per cent. of Rs. 25,72,418, the value of stores received and issued throughout the year.

85. The number of store agencies was 126 in 1873. It has since been reduced to 117 on 31st March 1874, and to 106 on 31st March 1875.

86. The following is a summary of the workshop accounts:—

Dr.	Rs.	*Cr.*	Rs.
To Balance from last year ...	19,597	By work done	2,44,321
„ Materials	1,69,196	„ Miscellaneous recoveries ...	6,400
„ Establishment	21,065	„ Balance	34,470
„ Labour	53,709		
„ Suspense	4,019		
„ Stores for working ...	7,879		
„ Nominal profit	9,726		
Total ...	2,85,191	Total ...	2,85,191

The small profit of Rs. 9,726 shewn above is, however, only nominal, as nothing is charged for interest on block, &c.

87. The miscellaneous and spasmodic nature of much of the work, and the disadvantage at which the workshops are placed on this account, were referred to in the Report for 1873-74. The year 1874-75 has been one of some pressure as regards the demand for instruments, due principally to the requirements of the State Railways, and to the introduction of the duplex system of working.

88. In the working of the Press, the account stands as follows:—

Dr.	Rs.	*Cr.*	Rs.
To Materials	39,834	By work done	34,948
„ Labour	5,817	„ surplus stores	14,401
„ Nominal profit	3,698		
Total ...	49,349	Total ...	49,349

shewing a nominal profit of Rs. 3,698, to pay for interest on block, &c. Our rates for printing are considerably lower than those ruling in any other Press in Calcutta.

Simla,
The 28th Sept. 1875.

R. MURRAY, *Lieut.-Colonel,*
Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.

Summary of financial results of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1874-75, *on total expenditure.*

Particulars.	Capital outlay.		Revenue.		Working expenses.		Net charge.		Charge for interest on Capital.		Net charge plus interest.		Percentage of Revenue and charge on Capital outlay to end of year.		No. of Miles.		
	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	During year.	To end of year.	Revenue.	Charge.	Lines.	Wires.	Cable.
Existing lines with buildings and first equipment connected with them	8,09,136	2,07,20,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Workshop and Press Capital	1,500	1,67,819	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Materials	4,188	86,773	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Store-houses	1,583	4,45,313	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quarters for Officers	...	10,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stores	2,43,843	23,36,546	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Existing ...	10,51,874	2,37,67,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abandoned lines, buildings and stores	1,16,140	56,17,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,68,014	2,93,84,639	21,73,586	2,11,95,936	25,69,052	3,36,97,052	3,95,466	1,25,01,116	9,53,702	1,10,66,614	13,49,168	2,35,67,730	72·13	114·67	16154·05	33,246	100·057

Summary of financial results of the Ceylon Telegraphs for the year 1874-75, *calculated on expenditure of the Government of India only.*

Lines in operation	26,659	32,481	72,446	4,30,335	94,787	5,53,785	22,341	1,23,450	681	1,451	23,022	1,24,901	1,324·88	1,704·95	495	551·15	3·25

Summary of financial results of the Ceylon Telegraphs for the year 1874-75, *calculated on all expenditure including value of lines taken over without payment.*

Lines in operation	26,659	2,76,036	72,446	4,30,335	94,787	5,53,785	22,341	1,23,450	10,737	68,876	33,068	1,92,326	155·89	200·62	495	551·15	3·25

APPENDIX B.

Return of the Number and Value of Inland and Foreign Messages "Sent," and of Foreign Messages "Received" and passed in "Transit" during the year 1874-75, showing also the Increase and Decrease under each head on the figures for the previous year 1873-74.

NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN 1874-75.

DIVISIONS.	INLAND. STATE. No.	INLAND. STATE. Value.	INLAND. PRIVATE. No.	INLAND. PRIVATE. Value.	FOREIGN. STATE. No.	FOREIGN. STATE. Value.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. No.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. Value.	TOTAL. STATE. No.	TOTAL. STATE. Value.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. No.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. Value.	GRAND TOTAL. No.	GRAND TOTAL. Value.
		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Arakan	402	1,107 0	5,680	14,364 12	...	...	555	3,898 9	402	1,107 0	6,235	18,263 5	6,637	19,370 5
Assam	4,736	14,985 10	11,374	17,596 8	4	27 0	85	271 15	4,740	14,112 10	11,459	17,868 7	16,199	31,981 1
Bellary	1,320	4,016 12	19,331	26,442 8	...	...	99	331 2	1,320	4,016 12	19,430	26,773 10	20,750	30,790 6
Bengal	20,635	75,452 10	145,599	2,40,247 2	491	5,689 14	13,490	83,490 8	21,126	81,142 8	159,008	3,23,707 10	180,134	4,04,850 2
Bombay	9,920	41,987 0	132,581	2,10,190 14	213	1,221 9	36,804	2,06,843 2	10,133	43,118 9	169,385	4,17,034 0	179,518	4,60,152 9
British Burma ...	5,352	16,344 0	41,985	85,339 6	59	153 0	6,517	26,383 13	5,411	16,497 0	48,502	1,11,683 3	53,913	1,28,180 3
Ceylon	804	1,652 0	37,838	72,296 9	50	345 9	2,884	2,36,446 5	854	1,997 9	40,722	92,742 14	41,576	94,740 7
Dacca	924	3,275 5	10,078	20,867 14	...	...	119	502 2	924	3,275 5	10,197	21,370 0	11,121	24,645 5
Ganjam	1,335	3,411 12	36,670	63,250 8	...	...	314	1,405 9	1,335	3,411 12	37,014	64,656 1	38,349	68,067 13
Indore	2,034	5,495 2	28,733	37,611 11	...	...	59	345 8	2,034	5,495 2	28,792	37,957 3	30,826	43,452 5
Madras	3,613	10,018 10	52,616	87,234 13	25	198 8	19,793	1,22,908 1	3,638	10,817 2	72,409	2,10,142 14	76,047	2,20,960 0
Malabar	2,027	6,587 7	42,500	68,455 13	23	184 8	516	2,237 3	2,050	6,771 15	43,016	70,693 0	45,066	77,464 15
Nagpur	1,927	5,896 0	13,505	17,070 4	1	2 6	27	81 11	1,928	5,898 6	13,532	17,151 15	15,460	23,050 5
Oudh and Rohilcund ...	3,282	11,394 12	10,730	14,639 5	...	...	169	575 2	3,282	11,394 12	10,899	15,214 7	14,181	26,609 3
Panjab	13,625	38,710 1	41,173	56,649 4	28	283 4	482	1,664 3	13,653	38,993 5	41,655	58,310 7	55,308	97,303 12
Rajputana	1,912	6,960 10	11,981	16,505 10	...	...	28	89 10	1,912	6,000 10	11,909	16,595 4	13,821	22,595 14
Sindh	3,378	11,370 2	16,248	25,075 6	411	2,947 11	18,448	1,03,310 4	3,789	14,317 13	34,696	1,28,385 10	38,485	1,42,703 7
TOTAL ...	77,226	2,57,314 13	6,58,522	10,73,835 3	1,305	11,053 5	1,00,338	5,74,674 11	78,531	2,68,368 2	7,58,860	16,48,509 14	8,37,391	19,16,878 0
NEWS FREE MESSAGES													7,365	98,696 8
VALUE OF FREE COPIES OF MESSAGES TO 'GOVERNMENT AND PRESS'													...	39,902 0
GRAND TOTAL ...													8,44,756	20,55,176 8

TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.	No.	Value.
		Rs. A.
Inland ...	735,748	13,31,150 0
Foreign ...	101,643	5,85,728 0

This Return includes eighty messages from the French and Portuguese Governments of Pondicherry and Goa and their Dependencies, which paid no tax to the Indian Telegraph Department.

TOTAL PAID MESSAGES.	No.	Value.
		Rs. A.
Inland ...	657,582	12,31,303 3
Foreign ...	87,886	5,52,127 15

INCREASE.

DIVISIONS.	INLAND. STATE. No.	INLAND. STATE. Value.	INLAND. PRIVATE. No.	INLAND. PRIVATE. Value.	FOREIGN. STATE. No.	FOREIGN. STATE. Value.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. No.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. Value.	TOTAL. STATE. No.	TOTAL. STATE. Value.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. No.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. Value.	GRAND TOTAL. No.	GRAND TOTAL. Value.
		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Arakan	77	172 8	68	...	...	...	29	...	77	172 8	97	...	174	172 8
Assam	1,912	6,196 0	2,378	2,437 1	4	27 0	24	18 4	1,916	6,223 0	2,402	2,455 5	4,318	8,678 5
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	7,705	28,980 15	30,492	33,247 11	286	3,222 4	2,443	6,805 14	8,001	32,203 3	32,935	40,053 9	40,936	72,256 12
Bombay	687	6,751 8	13,183	18,224 15	...	...	4,985	12,519 5	687	6,751 8	18,168	30,744 4	18,855	37,495 12
British Burma ...	781	2,541 4	1,568	...	56	147 0	2,430	3,303 12	837	2,688 4	3,998	3,303 12	4,835	5,992 0
Ceylon	...	...	363	...	10	...	506	2,012 4	10	...	869	2,012 4	879	2,012 4
Dacca	215	1,040 14	900	168 2	...	...	...	...	215	1,040 14	900	168 2	1,115	1,209 0
Ganjam	155	...	2,565	788 15	...	...	119	529 9	155	...	2,714	1,318 8	2,869	1,318 8
Indore	343	836 13	6,587	8,233 8	...	...	23	195 10	343	836 13	6,610	8,429 2	6,953	9,265 15
Madras	574	1,480 10	4,527	3,361 2	9	80 8	...	1,609 14	583	1,561 2	4,527	4,971 0	5,110	6,532 2
Malabar	997	3,747 7	...	1,103 11	22	180 4	83	281 14	1,009	3,927 11	83	1,385 9	1,092	5,313 4
Nagpur	58	216 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	216 0	...	...	58	216 0
Oudh and Rohilcund ...	630	3,464 8	1,873	1,732 9	...	...	72	186 11	630	3,464 8	1,945	1,919 4	2,575	5,383 12
Panjab	...	...	3,427	6,280 13	...	...	123	50 9	...	...	3,550	6,331 6	3,550	6,331 6
Rajputana	165	303 2	1,803	1,786 13	...	...	6	7 10	165	303 2	1,809	1,804 7	1,974	2,107 9
Sindh	...	111 14	...	...	...	...	3,336	6,095 1	...	111 14	3,336	6,095 1	3,336	6,206 15
TOTAL ...	14,289	55,843 7	69,734	77,375 4	397	3,657 0	14,209	34,516 5	14,686	59,500 7	83,943	1,11,891 9	98,629	1,71,392 0
NET INCREASE AND DECREASE OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR 1873-74 ...	11,887	44,221 11	66,279	55,625 2	102	...	13,655	33,797 13	11,989	44,023 15	79,934	89,422 15	91,923	1,33,446 14

NOTE.—This Return does not include collections other than those belonging to the Government of India.

DECREASE.

INLAND. STATE. No.	INLAND. STATE. Value.	INLAND. PRIVATE. No.	INLAND. PRIVATE. Value.	FOREIGN. STATE. No.	FOREIGN. STATE. Value.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. No.	FOREIGN. PRIVATE. Value.	TOTAL. STATE. No.	TOTAL. STATE. Value.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. No.	TOTAL. PRIVATE. Value.	GRAND TOTAL. No.	GRAND TOTAL. Value.
	Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
...	...	...	1,015 5	...	...	...	206 9	...	...	...	1,221 14	...	1,221 14
779	3,991 12	447	4,102 15	14	79 13	61	323 7	793	4,071 9	508	4,426 6	1,301	8,497 15
...	...	...	...	35	290 9	...	...	35	290 9	...	...	35	290 9
...	...	...	6,920 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,920 4	...	6,920 4
244	354 8	...	3,283 8	...	101 7	...	...	244	455 15	...	3,283 8	244	3,739 7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 13	...	...	7	120 13	7	120 13
...	35 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 4	...	...	...	35 4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	480	...	...	...	480	...	480	...
...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	...	38	...
...	...	711	4,766 3	...	...	6	67 11	...	...	717	4,833 14	717	4,833 14
...	...	...	...	5	262 8	...	...	5	262 8	...	...	5	262 8
1,157	7,240 4	...	...	202	1,753 8	...	...	1,359	8,993 12	...	...	1,359	8,993 12
...	...	...	...	4	19 13	...	...	4	19 13	...	...	4	19 13
222	...	2,259	1,861 15	35	1,347 2	...	...	257	1,347 2	2,259	1,861 15	2,516	3,209 1
2,402	11,621 12	3,455	21,750 2	295	3,854 12	554	718 8	2,697	15,476 8	4,009	22,468 10	6,706	37,945 2
...	...	...	...	...	107 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The value of concessions in favour of *Press* messages during the year was Rs. 72,452-4; credit has not been taken for this amount.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the year 1874-75.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. WEST. VIA TEHERAN. No.	VIA TEHERAN. Indian Value.	VIA TURKEY. No.	VIA TURKEY. Indian Value.	PERSIAN GULF. No.	PERSIAN GULF. Indian Value.	VIA SUEZ. No.	VIA SUEZ. Indian Value.	EAST. VIA AMUR. No.	VIA AMUR. Indian Value.	VIA MADRAS. No.	VIA MADRAS. Indian Value.	NATIVE BURMA. No.	NATIVE BURMA. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
INDIAN.																
Sent	14,802	1,00,390 3	541	2,399 11	674	4,239 10	16,402	82,859 4	54	423 10	3,242	18,170 9	2,537	4,645 4	38,342	2,23,128 3
Received	13,036	72,326 12	442	2,065 9	1,376	9,137 5	15,032	76,877 6	70	353 14	3,097	16,876 0	1,887	3,419 4	34,860	1,81,056 2
TOTAL ...	27,838	1,72,716 15	983	4,465 4	2,050	13,376 15	31,524	1,69,736 10	124	777 8	6,339	35,046 9	4,344	8,064 8	73,202	4,04,184 5
TRANSIT.																
East to West	1,009	6,111 2	13	56 11	23	102 14	13,241	87,858 12	3	...	...	...	1	4 13	14,290	94,146 14
West to East	2,894	17,497 14	434	2,163 3	35	159 11	10,748	67,387 9	4	...	...	...	5	35 3	14,120	87,290 5
West to West*	...	...	2	8 7	19	86 2	10	41 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	136 8
TOTAL ...	3,903	23,609 0	449	2,228 5	77	348 11	23,999	1,55,288 4	7	26 7	41	...	6	40 0	28,441	1,81,643 11
GRAND TOTAL...															1,01,643	5,85,728 0

Vid Bombay and Karachee and *vice versâ*.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea Routes for the year 1874-75.

ROUTE.	NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT). To India.	From India.	Total.	PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER. To India.	From India.	Total.
INDO-EUROPEAN *Vid* Teheran	13,036	14,802	27,838	43·62	45·53	44·62
INDO-EUROPEAN „ Turkey	[illegible]	541	983	1·48	1·67	1·57
INDO-EUROPEAN Persian Gulf *Vid* Kurrachee ...	[illegible]	674	2,050	4·60	2·07	3·29
RED SEA ... *vid* Suez	[illegible]	16,492	31,524	50·30	50·73	50·52
TOTAL ...	[illegible]	32,509	62,395	100·00	100·00	100·00

SUMMARY.

DIVISIONS.	EXPENDITURE.									NUMBER OF MESSAGES.														
					STORES.					SENT.														
										PAID.										FREE.				
	Repairs by Public Works Department.	Establishment.	Rent.	Office Expenses, including Traveling Charges.	Cash.	Stock.	Printed forms.	Recoveries.*	Corrections.*	INLAND.		FOREIGN.		TOTAL.		TOTAL.		Total Paid.	News Free.	Telegraph.	Total sent.	Received.	Retransmitted.	TOTAL.
										State.	Private.	State.	Private.	State.	Private.	Inland.	Foreign.							
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.														
Arracan	261 9 3	38,815 10 5	...	1,296 8 5	254 10 2	1,213 7 2	359 1 5	127 12 9	324 7 0	41,748 11 1	402	5,680	...	555	402	6,235	6,082	555	6,637	367	292	7,296	7,533	78,122	92,951
Assam	1,704 0 0	39,584 2 6	1,010 0 0	3,092 13 1	347 12 5	2,252 0 11	648 8 2	106 13 10	699 15 10	47,832 7 5	4,734	11,374	4	85	4,738	11,459	16,108	89	16,197	1,004	1,205	18,406	17,834	46,313	82,553
Bellary	1,224 3 8	62,457 0 10	1,512 0 0	3,382 13 6	136 9 5	3,145 11 2	812 11 2	78 3 5	72 12 11	72,665 11 3	1,310	19,633	...	102	1,350	19,735	20,983	102	21,085	365	1,180	22,630	26,927	1,03,205	1,51,662
Bengal	5,980 5 2	2,12,582 10 4	6,852 12 9	13,323 4 7	1,115 8 11	12,627 3 5	5,637 15 0	607 2 8	620 13 11	2,56,891 11 7	20,635	1,45,599	491	13,309	21,126	1,59,008	1,66,234	13,900	1,80,134	790	9,037	1,89,961	1,88,222	3,89,852	7,68,035
Bombay	831 8 11	1,68,945 10 1	10,613 6 8	15,581 3 9	1,219 5 9	12,496 6 4	4,023 6 5	230 5 1	384 13 8	2,13,095 13 2	9,890	1,32,279	213	36,601	10,103	1,69,080	1,42,169	37,014	1,79,183	190	6,144	1,85,517	1,84,803	1,09,904	4,80,224
British Burmah	1,490 6 9	63,896 6 11	340 0 0	4,559 14 1	326 2 1	2,067 9 6	1,385 15 10	196 14 0	1,773 15 2	75,643 8 4	5,352	41,985	59	6,617	5,411	48,502	47,337	6,576	53,913	...	1,950	55,863	56,135	1,20,280	2,32,278
Dacca	408 12 0	28,217 7 5	2,700 0 0	1,482 5 6	93 14 3	2,061 13 2	808 10 9	126 14 0	52 3 4	35,201 4 5	924	10,078	...	119	924	10,197	11,002	119	11,121	675	429	12,225	11,703	30,888	55,816
Ganjam	896 4 0	58,240 12 5	2,819 10 0	4,600 2 3	189 13 6	785 13 5	797 11 9	195 6 10	24 12 9	68,079 15 9	1,335	36,670	...	344	1,335	37,014	38,005	344	38,349	328	1,369	40,046	39,711	92,519	1,72,309
Indore	2,945 3 3	40,750 1 4	...	3,110 8 7	238 6 0	1,421 8 8	365 12 8	146 10 11	189 8 0	48,874 5 7	2,084	28,783	...	59	2,084	28,792	30,767	59	30,826	...	912	31,738	36,177	36,080	1,03,995
Madras	24 10 1	86,564 0 3	3,121 0 0	4,958 13 1	218 9 9	4,872 5 2	1,264 0 8	84 13 2	249 12 5	1,00,888 13 5	3,613	52,616	25	19,793	3,638	72,409	56,229	16,818	76,047	402	5,117	81,566	85,725	2,48,963	4,16,254
Malabar Coast	49 4 4	73,305 10 11	4,837 0 0	3,218 13 4	115 1 4	2,454 3 9	951 6 9	15 11 5	452 4 6	84,463 8 6	2,027	42,500	23	510	2,050	43,010	44,527	539	45,066	523	798	46,387	49,355	30,040	1,25,782
Nagpore	1,097 0 9	61,113 4 9	710 6 0	3,370 3 10	1,105 14 6	7,777 9 2	747 8 8	20 15 1	424 7 8	76,325 8 3	1,027	13,505	1	27	1,028	13,532	15,432	28	15,460	...	838	16,298	20,163	43,330	79,796
Oudh and Rohilcund	280 6 1	20,879 4 5	2,367 1 7	1,765 15 11	212 8 6	1,105 7 4	445 8 8	80 8 1	273 8 11	26,602 3 6	3,282	10,730	...	169	3,282	10,899	14,012	169	14,181	...	555	14,736	16,563	5,805	37,104
Punjab	3,610 11 3	85,328 8 7	2,853 7 9	7,730 12 5	821 2 0	4,283 1 10	1,490 9 3	131 0 3	711 5 2	1,06,696 10 0	13,674	41,189	28	482	13,702	41,671	54,863	510	55,373	...	1,500	56,873	64,026	38,722	1,59,621
Rajpootana	820 6 2	44,461 1 2	...	2,145 14 0	178 12 9	1,847 4 4	444 8 1	102 14 5	269 9 6	49,525 6 7	1,912	11,881	...	28	1,912	11,909	13,793	28	13,821	...	1,587	15,408	21,988	47,266	84,663
Sind	2,639 15 6	58,770 3 4	219 5 8	4,499 7 3	312 11 6	4,235 2 8	1,522 13 5	209 6 2	308 6 8	71,591 14 6	3,332	16,282	411	18,448	3,743	34,680	19,564	18,859	38,423	...	4,451	42,874	43,165	6,752	92,791
TOTAL INDIA ...	24,264 11 2	11,43,911 15 8	39,856 2 5	78,029 9 7	6,856 14 10	64,649 12 0	21,206 4 8	2,461 8 1	384 4 11	13,75,929 9 4	76,423	6,20,684	1,255	97,454	77,678	7,18,138	6,97,107	98,709	7,95,816	4,644	37,364	8,37,824	8,68,963	14,28,041	31,34,833
Ceylon	...	31,555 7 4	4,561 10 2	1,989 9 9	[illegible]	1,704 8 6	1,271 6 3	56 1 11	38 13 2	43,354 11 11	804	37,838	50	2,884	854	40,722	38,642	2,934	41,576	2,721	1,167	45,464	52,842	45,318	1,43,424
GRAND TOTAL ...	24,264 11 2	11,75,467 7 0	44,417 12 7	80,019 3 4	7,[illegible]	66,354 4 6	22,477 10 11	2,517 10 0	423 2 1	14,19,284 5 3	77,227	6,58,522	1,305	1,00,338	78,532	7,58,860	7,35,749	1,01,643	8,37,392	7,365	38,531	8,83,288	9,21,810	14,73,359	32,78,257

* Recoveries and corrections have been deducted from the total arrived at by adding together the figures in the other columns to produce the net amount entered in the column "Total."

SUMMARY—continued.

DIVISIONS.	VALUE OF PAID MESSAGES. INDIAN SHARE. Inland. State.	Inland. Private.	Foreign. State.	Foreign. Private.	Total. State.	Total. Private.	Total. Inland.	Total. Foreign.	Total Indian Share.	VALUE OF CONCESSIONS. Share of other systems.	Gross value of paid messages.	*Proforma* value of N. F. messages.	Free copies of Government and Press messages.	To French and Portuguese, India.	RECEIPTS OTHER THAN FOR MESSAGES. Miscellaneous.	Repayments.	Corrections.	Total Receipts including value of paid messages.	Profit (if loss, entered in antique.)	REMARKS.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Arracan	1,107 0 0	14,364 13 0	...	3,898 8 0	1,107 0 0	18,263 5 0	15,471 13 0	3,898 8 0	19,370 5 0	20,543 8 0	39,913 13 0	7,838 0 0	...	...	309 14 0	...	...	19,680 3 0	22,088 8 1	
Assam	14,085 10 0	17,596 8 0	27 0 0	271 15 0	14,112 10 0	17,868 7 0	31,682 2 0	298 15 0	31,981 1 0	3,501 14 0	35,482 15 0	1,499 0 0	...	...	101 14 0	...	...	32,082 15 0	15,749 8 5	
Bellary	4,100 12 0	26,974 9 0	...	351 12 0	4,100 12 0	27,326 5 0	31,075 5 0	351 12 0	31,427 0	3,526 3 0	34,953 4 0	841 0 0	...	116 14 0	295 5 4	...	...	31,722 6 4	40,943 4 11	
Bengal	75,452 11 0	2,40,247 4 0	5,689 14 0	83,460 5 0	81,142 9 0	3,23,707 9 0	3,15,699 15 0	89,150 3 0	4,04,850 2 0	7,39,371 11 0	11,44,221 13 0	3,372 0 0	...	...	238 15 9	...	...	4,05,089 1 9	1,48,197 6 2	
Bombay	41,813 0 0	2,09,658 12 0	1,221 10 0	2,06,822 8 0	43,034 10 0	4,16,481 4 0	2,51,471 12 0	2,08,044 2 0	4,59,515 14 0	5,08,198 4 0	9,67,714 2 0	65,585 0 0	39,992 0 0	...	926 11 8	...	...	4,60,442 9 8	2,47,346 12 6	
British Burmah	16,344 0 0	85,339 7 0	153 0 0	26,303 12 0	16,497 0 0	1,11,643 3 0	1,01,683 7 0	26,456 12 0	1,28,140 3 0	99,780 7 0	2,27,920 10 0	...	...	...	255 2 2	...	...	1,28,395 5 2	52,751 12 10	
Dacca	3,275 4 0	20,867 14 0	...	502 3 0	3,275 4 0	21,370 1 0	24,143 2 0	502 3 0	24,645 5 0	4,447 4 0	29,092 9 0	4,356 0 0	...	...	726 12 9	...	...	25,372 1 9	9,829 2 8	
Ganjam	3,411 12 0	63,250 7 0	...	1,405 10 0	3,411 12 0	64,656 1 0	66,662 3 0	1,405 10 0	68,067 13 0	11,460 14 0	79,528 11 0	4,311 0 0	...	...	92 1 8	...	...	68,159 14 8	79 14 11	
Indore	5,495 2 0	37,611 11 0	...	345 8 0	5,495 2 0	37,957 3 0	43,106 13 0	345 8 0	43,452 5 0	3,356 0 0	46,808 5 0	...	...	...	465 11 6	...	...	43,918 0 6	4,956 5 1	
Madras	10,618 10 0	87,234 13 0	198 8 0	1,22,908 1 0	10,817 2 0	2,10,142 14 0	97,853 7 0	1,23,106 9 0	2,20,960 0 0	99,384 14 0	3,20,344 14 0	4,064 0 0	...	244 0 0	136 4 1	...	...	2,21,096 4 1	1,20,407 6 8	
Malabar Coast	6,587 7 0	68,455 13 0	184 8 0	2,237 3 0	6,771 15 0	70,693 0 0	75,048 4 0	2,421 11 0	77,464 15 0	22,236 3 0	99,701 2 0	1,400 0 0	...	25 0 0	179 15 7	...	...	77,644 14 7	6,818 9 11	
Nagpore	5,896 1 0	17,070 3 0	2 6 0	81 11 0	5,898 7 0	17,151 14 0	22,966 4 0	84 1 0	23,050 5 0	1,441 0 0	24,491 5 0	...	...	...	205 13 3	...	...	23,256 2 3	53,069 6 0	
Oudh and Rohilcund	11,394 12 0	14,639 5 0	...	575 2 0	11,394 12 0	15,214 7 0	26,034 1 0	575 2 0	26,609 3 0	5,381 12 0	31,990 15 0	...	...	...	65 3 4	...	...	26,674 6 4	72 2 10	
Punjab	38,783 7 0	56,659 12 0	283 4 0	1,864 3 0	39,066 11 0	58,323 15 0	95,443 3 0	1,947 7 0	97,390 10 0	17,377 14 0	1,14,768 8 0	...	...	...	396 15 3	...	...	97,787 9 3	8,911 0 9	
Rajpootana	6,000 10 0	16,505 10 0	...	89 10 0	6,000 10 0	16,595 4 0	22,506 4 0	89 10 0	22,595 14 0	1,008 2 0	23,604 0 0	...	...	...	177 1 0	...	...	22,773 15 0	26,752 7 7	
Sind	11,296 12 0	25,061 14 0	2,947 11 0	1,03,310 4 0	14,244 7 0	1,28,372 2 0	36,358 10 0	1,06,257 15 0	1,42,616 9 0	4,605 14 0	1,47,222 7 0	...	...	...	156 15 3	...	...	1,42,773 8 3	71,181 9 9	
TOTAL INDIA ...	2,55,362 14 0	10,01,538 11 0	10,707 13 0	5,54,228 3 0	2,66,370 11 0	15,55,766 14 *0	12,57,201 9 0	5,64,936 0 0	17,22,137 9 0	15,45,921 12 0	33,67,759 5 0	93,266 0 0	39,992 0 0	385 14 0	4,730 12 7	...	...	18,26,868 5 7	4,50,938 12 3	
Ceylon	1,852 0 0	72,296 9 0	345 9 0	20,442 5 0	1,997 9 0	92,742 14 0	73,948 9 0	20,791 14 0	94,740 7 0*	1,13,984 7 0	2,07,624 14 0	5,340 8 0†	...	...	490 4 0	...	...	95,230 11 0	52,975 15 1	
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,57,214 14 0	10,73,835 4 0	11,053 6 0	5,74,674 8 0	2,68,368 4 0	16,48,509 12 0	13,31,150 2 0	5,85,727 14 0	19,16,878 0 0	16,58,906 3 0	35,75,384 3 0	98,606 8 0	39,992 0 0	385 14 0	5,221 0 7	...	...	19,22,099 0 7	5,03,914 11 4	

* The amount shewn under Ceylon shews full value of messages; but Rs. 22,910 of this have been credited to India in the Revenue Account, on the principle explained in para. 118 of the Director-General's Administration Report for 1873-74.

† This amount has been credited to India.

W. PALMER,
Controller of Telegraph Accounts.

APPENDIX F.

Synopsis of Complaints, 1874-75.

	Non-Delivery.		Delay.		Error.		Miscellaneous.		Total.		Grand Total.	Number of Paid Messages.			Percentage.			Remarks.
	I.	F.	I.	F.	I.	F.	I.	F.	I.	F.		I.	F.	Total.	I.	F.	Total.	
Number received	93	50	47	7	59	47	12	9	211	113	324				·028	·111	·038	
	97	46	36	3	38	69	34	12	205	130	335				·031	·147	·044	
Admitted	33	4	17	...	33	3	5	6	88	13	101				·012	·013	·012	
	37	6	20	1	13	3	21	...	91	10	101				·014	·011	·013	
Rejected ... Groundless ...	58	45	28	6	11	27	7	3	104	81	185	7,35,748	1,01,643	8,37,391	·014	·079	·022	
	60	40	16	2	15	53	13	12	104	107	211	6,57,582	87,886	7,45,468	·016	·121	·028	
On technical ground..	2	1	2	1	15	17	...	...	19	19	38				·002	·019	·004	
	...	...	...	...	10	13	...	...	10	13	23				·001	·015	·003	
Total ...	93	50	47	7	59	47	12	9	211	113	324				·028	·111	·038	
	97	46	36	3	38	69	34	12	205	130	335				·031	·147	·044	

Note.—For facility of comparison the figures for 1873-74 are given in anitque underneath those for 1874-75.

APPENDIX G.

Statement showing the times occupied in the transmission of messages between the under-mentioned Stations for each month of the official year 1874-75.

Line.	April 1874.	May 1874.	June 1874.	July 1874.	August 1874.	Sept. 1874.	October 1874.	Nov. 1874.	Dec. 1874.	January 1875.	Feb. 1875.	March 1875.	Average.	Average of 11 months, excluding October.
	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Calcutta to Karáchi—														
Maximum ...	16 5	6 6	7 44	7 4	4 53	3 15	20 40	3 45	7 23	6 28	9 4	8 51	8 26	7 19
Minimum ...	0 3	0 2	0 3	0 4	0 4	0 3	0 1	0 2	0 1	0 2	0 6	0 1	0 3	0 3
Average ...	1 18	1 19	2 3	1 19	0 56	0 56	3 20*	0 47	1 12	1 23	1 59	1 46	1 31	1 21
Karáchi to Calcutta—														
Maximum ...	8 17	4 4	8 26	7 53	39 23	3 47	32 24	3 26	4 8	5 20	4 51	8 6	10 50	8 53
Minimum ...	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 4	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
Average ...	1 26	0 50	1 39	1 44	2 34	1 4	4 23*	0 35	0 42	0 28	0 59	1 0	1 27	1 11
Calcutta to Bombay—														
Maximum ...	10 23	4 27	10 23	5 44	4 36	4 33	28 40	7 0	8 52	6 28	6 55	9 49	8 59	7 11
Minimum ...	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 11	0 1	0 1	0 2	0 2
Average ...	1 49	1 3	1 44	1 3	1 15	0 58	5 27*	1 34	1 44	1 31	2 3	1 46	1 49	1 30
Bombay to Calcutta—														
Maximum ...	6 34	4 0	8 44	5 24	5 9	2 7	66 36	4 5	6 1	6 38	4 15	4 43	10 22	5 15
Minimum ...	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	15 5	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1 16	0 1
Average ...	1 15	0 55	1 50	0 59	0 58	0 43	6 36*	1 5	1 2	1 14	1 9	1 1	1 34	1 6
Calcutta to Madras—														
Maximum ...	7 27	15 50	10 33	4 40	4 0	3 25	30 12	17 16	10 10	9 21	11 44	6 22	10 55	9 9
Minimum ...	0 2	0 1	0 2	0 5	0 1	0 5	0 5	0 1	0 5	0 3	0 2	0 6	0 3	0 3
Average ...	1 27	1 51	1 45	0 57	0 50	0 53	5 13*	2 6	1 8	1 31	1 27	1 35	1 43	1 24
Madras to Calcutta—														
Maximum ...	8 5	16 4	8 59	4 50	2 49	3 20	31 30	10 30	5 4	0 1	20 20	6 0	9 47	7 17
Minimum ...	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1
Average ...	1 31	1 52	2 2	0 59	0 37	0 40	5 15*	1 33	0 48	1 23	2 9	1 25	1 41	1 21
Bombay to Karáchi—														
Maximum ...	3 46	5 41	7 31	4 8	7 17	4 11	3 51	2 28	3 39	4 54	4 53	3 17	4 35	...
Minimum ...	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	...
Average ...	0 40	0 37	0 48	0 48	0 53	0 36	0 29	0 27	0 42	0 41	0 42	0 47	0 40	...
Karáchi to Bombay—														
Maximum ...	2 35	6 47	7 55	3 48	26 26	3 49	2 25	2 21	0 53	3 56	5 35	4 42	5 56	...
Minimum ...	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 3	0 1	0 1	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 2	0 1	...
Average ...	0 34	0 35	0 50	0 36	0 41	0 27	0 26	0 23	0 23	0 36	0 45	0 4	0 32	...
Bombay to Madras—														
Maximum ...	4 19	11 43	5 47	3 9	4 18	4 11	8 0	3 36	3 45	2 19	3 50	6 3	5 0	...
Minimum ...	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	...
Average ...	1 0	1 16	1 12	0 57	0 54	0 48	0 57	0 35	0 23	0 34	0 57	1 6	0 53	...
Madras to Bombay—														
Maximum ...	3 23	3 20	4 10	0 6	3 54	1 14	10 17	5 12	5 30	1 56	2 43	3 19	3 45	...
Minimum ...	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 2	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	...
Average ...	0 31	0 33	0 35	0 17	0 28	0 18	1 27	0 35	0 22	0 18	0 34	0 40	0 33	...
Galle to Madras—														
Maximum ...	10 13	28 41	19 2	8 29	3 40	16 49	23 30	15 40	3 57	6 20	14 10	17 35	14 0	...
Minimum ...	0 5	0 7	0 3	0 5	0 5	0 5	0 4	0 1	0 3	0 8	0 5	0 8	0 5	...
Average ...	1 20	3 30	1 29	1 12	0 56	1 48	2 20	2 12	1 45	1 10	1 42	2 50	1 52	...

* Cyclone, 16th October.

APPENDIX H.

Statement showing the number and value of messages transferred to and received from Railways during the year ending 31st March 1875.

NAMES OF RAILWAYS.	NUMBER AND VALUE OF MESSAGES TRANSFERRED TO RAILWAYS.								NUMBER AND VALUE OF MESSAGES RECEIVED FROM RAILWAYS.							
	INLAND.			FOREIGN.			TOTAL.		INLAND.			FOREIGN.				
	No.	Railway share of value.		No.	Railway share of value.				No.	Government share of value.		No.	Government share of value.		Share of other Administrations.	TOTAL.	
East Indian Railway	6,397	7,247	15 5/13	48	108	10 1/2	7,356	10 1/3	8,336	7,555	8 1/3	27	58	9	1,157 14 1/3	8,771	15 2/3
	5,953	5,464	10 1/2	43	105	1 1/2	5,569	12	4,661	3,924	1 1/2	36	76	13 1/3	1,478 11	5,479	10 1/2
Eastern Bengal Railway	840	764	0 2/3	4	3	3	767	3 2/3	719	630	15 1/3	2	2	7	42 ...	675	6 1/2
	563	481	13 1/2	1	2	12	484	9 1/3	490	369	11 1/3	...	...	...	.. ...	369	11 1/3
Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway	20	16	8	...	...	...	16	8	22	47	...	...	...	...	... ...	47	...
	15	16	8	...	...	...	16	8	7	5	8	...	...	...	... ...	5	8
Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway (Punjab Section)	1,947	1,762	9 1/3	...	...	...	1,762	9 1/3	2,887	3,491	12 1/2	...	...	...	... ...	3,491	12 1/2
	2,380	2,553	13 1/3	...	...	...	2,553	13 1/2	3,888	3,478	2 1/6	...	...	...	... ...	3,478	2 1/6
Ditto ditto (Sindh Section)	812	565	9 1/3	...	...	...	565	9 2/3	797	973	14 2/3	...	...	...	... ...	973	14 2/3
	452	408	13 1/3	...	...	...	408	13 1/3	583	636	14 2/3	...	...	...	... ...	636	14 2/3
Bombay, Baroda, and C. I. Railway	2,119	1,551	4	...	...	...	1,551		1,613	1,209	11 2/3	1	3	3	31 8	1,244	6 2/3
	1,975	1,291	2	...	...	...	1,291	2	1,434	987	...	...	...	...	... ...	987	...
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	5,106	4,330	11 2/3	5	8	9 1/3	4,339	5 1/3	2,784	2,660	5 1/2	2	3	12 1/3	100 6	2,764	8
	4,974	3,928	10 1/3	10	24	11	3,953	5 1/3	2,784	2,290	8	7	14	13 2/3	336 7 1/2	2,641	13 1/3
South Indian Railway	2,241	2,051	11 1/4	37	202	7	2,254	2 1/4	2,141	2,187	6 3/4	30	72	12 5/6	1,343 8 1/2	3,603	11 2/3
	1,957	1,710	3 1/3	21	47	9 1/2	1,757	12 5/6	1,524	1,744	2 1/6	27	33	15 1/2	733 11 1/2	2,511	13 1/3
Rajputana State Railway	522	449	14	1	...	8	450	6	698	986	12	...	...	...	... ...	986	12
	216	140	2	...	...	...	140	2	382	504	14	...	...	...	... ...	504	14
Madras Railway	4,198	3,476	4 1/4	19	28	15 1/2	3,505	3 3/8	2,782	2,639	8 1/3	8	18	3	289 14	2,947	9 1/2
	3,348	2,634	6 5/12	9	19	10 1/2	2,654	0 1/12	2,016	2,041	3 1/3	7	25	6	298 8	2,365	1 1/3
Oudh and Rohilcund Railway	958	584	6	1	...	8	584	14	1,417	1,683	8	...	...	...	... ...	1,683	8
	465	365	4	...	...	...	365	4	789	776	2	...	...	...	... ...	776	2
Holkar State Railway	322	163	12	...	...	...	163	12	457	689	5 1/3	...	...	...	... ...	689	5 1/3
	46	24	...	...	...	...	24	...	67	118	...	...	...	...	... ...	118	...
Northern Bengal State Railway	1,665	1,207	2	...	...	...	1,207	2	2,004	3,577	8	...	...	...	... ...	3,577	8
	50	15	...	...	...	...	15	...	28	61	10	...	...	...	... ...	61	10
Indus Valley State Railway	124	354	6	...	...	...	354	6	88	141	4	...	...	...	... ...	141	4
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...
Nizam's State Railway	8	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	20	12	...	...	...	... ...	20	12
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...
Tirhoot State Railway	27	11	4	...	...	...	11	4	23	25	8	...	...	...	... ...	25	8
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...
	27,306	24,539	6	115	352	13 1/12	24,892	3 1/4	26,789	28,520	12 1/12	70	158	15	2,965 3 5/12	31,644	14 1/3
	22,394	19,034	6 1/2	84	199	12 7/12	19,234	3 1/2	18,653	16,937	13 1/4	77	151	0 2/3	2,847 6	19,936	3 1/12

N. B.—The figures in antique are those for the year 1873-74.

APPENDIX K.

Statement of Interruptions, excluding Ceylon.

YEAR.	Total Number of Miles of Wire.	Total Number of Interruptions.	Aggregate Duration.	Average Duration.	Interruptions per every 100 Miles of Wire.	Percentage of *Increase* in length of Wire as compared with 1868-69.	Percentage of *Decrease* in number of Interruptions as compared with 1868-69.	Percentage of *Decrease* in aggregate Duration of Interruptions as compared with 1868-69.	REMARKS.
			Hours.	Hours.					
1868-69 ...	20,597	1,533	36,689	23·9	7·4	...	...	...	The number of interruptions are calculated as follows:— Contact two wires equivalent to interruption on one wire; imperfect communication on one wire equivalent to half interruption on one wire.
1869-70 ...	21,378	1,480	35,430	23·9	6·8	3·78	3·47	3·43	
1870-71 ...	22,834	1,340	31,377	23·4	5·8	10·86	12·58	14·49	
1871-72 ...	28,893	1,220	28,548	23·4	4·2	40·28	20·42	22·17	
1872-73 ...	30,681	1,130	26,345	23·3	3·6	48·95	26·29	28·19	
1873-74 ...	32,148	918	20,196	22·0	2·8	56·08	40·12	44·95	
1874-75 ...	33,346	740	14,360	19·4	2·2	61·89	51·73	60·86	Excluding interruptions caused by cyclones in Bengal and on the Madras Coast.
		767	19,008	4·8	2·3	61·89	50·03	51·81	Including interruptions caused by cyclones.

APPENDIX M.

Return of the Number of Paid Foreign Messages by each Route and Indian Share of Collections for 1874-75.

MESSAGES BETWEEN INDIA AND WEST.

VIA KARACHI.

MONTHS.	Teheran. Sent. No.	Teheran. Sent. Indian Share.	Teheran. Received. No.	Teheran. Received. Indian Share.	Turkey. Sent. No.	Turkey. Sent. Indian Share.	Turkey. Received. No.	Turkey. Received. Indian Share.	Persian Gulf. Sent. No.	Persian Gulf. Sent. Indian Share.	Persian Gulf. Received. No.	Persian Gulf. Received. Indian Share.	Total. Sent. No.	Total. Sent. Indian Share.	Total. Received. No.	Total. Received. Indian Share.
April 1874	1,473	10,073 13	1,225	7,149 14	45	162 9	44	193 13	36	242 0	110	833 11	1,554	11,378 6	1,379	8,177 6
May "	1,425	9,551 1	1,139	6,154 0	52	240 7	30	145 8	37	245 7	127	774 15	1,514	10,036 15	1,296	7,074 7
June "	1,257	8,514 9	1,069	5,430 7	44	197 0	31	161 8	67	340 4	138	957 10	1,368	9,060 13	1,238	6,540 9
July "	1,236	8,288 2	1,134	6,196 3	30	153 11	34	145 8	58	346 14	123	819 1	1,324	8,788 11	1,291	7,160 12
August "	1,014	6,958 11	939	5,175 14	33	138 7	28	130 7	42	213 1	90	653 1	1,089	7,310 3	1,057	5,959 6
September "	1,069	7,106 5	1,077	5,866 12	42	102 11	29	130 13	34	302 5	115	730 13	1,145	7,471 5	1,221	6,728 6
October "	1,017	6,703 2	971	5,319 10	50	234 15	38	157 1	50	343 0	107	619 8	1,117	7,376 1	1,119	6,096 3
November "	1,093	7,487 13	957	5,476 10	76	331 14	51	276 7	54	293 8	115	726 13	1,223	8,113 3	1,123	6,479 14
December "	1,314	8,985 6	1,158	6,413 9	40	171 3	40	175 9	59	362 14	120	714 0	1,413	9,519 7	1,318	7,303 2
January 1875	1,121	7,642 15	1,159	6,334 13	36	170 8	48	230 3	63	365 7	112	730 12	1,220	8,178 14	1,319	7,795 12
February "	1,203	8,424 15	1,119	6,213 0	45	216 1	29	109 13	90	546 14	113	833 11	1,338	9,187 14	1,258	7,196 8
March "	1,510	9,658 7	1,088	6,093 0	48	220 5	43	208 15	84	729 0	106	743 6	1,642	10,607 12	1,215	7,018 5
Total	14,902	1,00,390 3	13,036	72,326 12	541	2,399 11	442	2,065 9	674	4,230 10	1,376	9,137 5	16,017	1,06,720 4	14,854	83,529 10

VIA BOMBAY.

MONTHS.	Sent. No.	Sent. Indian Share.	Received. No.	Received. Indian Share.
April 1874	1,317	7,380 4	1,293	6,710 4
May "	1,076	5,819 9	1,083	5,392 13
June "	1,164	6,601 11	902	4,808 12
July "	1,089	5,950 0	894	4,490 10
August "	1,350	7,455 7	1,047	5,468 14
September "	1,209	6,633 11	1,001	5,319 13
October "	1,338	7,839 11	1,272	6,441 10
November "	1,302	7,379 1	1,214	6,102 13
December "	1,367	7,696 10	1,389	6,717 11
January 1875	1,816	10,441 13	1,076	8,702 1
February "	1,642	9,051 4	1,543	7,736 2
March "	1,823	10,310 3	1,728	8,925 15
Total	16,492	92,859 4	15,032	76,877 6

TOTAL.

MONTHS.	Sent. No.	Sent. Indian Share.	Received. No.	Received. Indian Share.
April 1874	2,871	18,753 10	2,672	14,887 10
May "	2,590	15,856 8	2,379	12,467 4
June "	2,512	15,602 8	2,190	11,348 5
July "	2,413	14,738 11	2,185	11,651 6
August "	2,439	14,765 10	2,104	11,428 4
September "	2,354	14,405 0	2,222	12,048 3
October "	2,455	15,215 12	2,391	12,537 13
November "	2,525	15,492 4	2,337	12,582 11
December "	2,780	17,216 1	2,707	14,020 13
January 1875	3,035	18,620 11	2,995	16,557 13
February "	3,070	18,239 2	2,801	14,923 10
March "	3,466	20,917 15	2,973	15,944 4
Total	32,500	1,99,888 12	29,886	1,60,407 0

MESSAGES BETWEEN INDIA AND FAR EAST.

VIA AMUR.

MONTHS.	Sent. No.	Sent. Indian Share.	Received. No.	Received. Indian Share.
April 1874	34	318 7	35	166 15
May "	...	...	...	...
June "	...	...	...	...
July "	..	...	...	...
August "	...	...	...	...
September "	7	47 2	16	96 10
October "	8	34 5	14	65 2
November "	1	4 6	...	...
December "	...	...	...	...
January 1875	...	...	...	...
February "	...	...	...	...
March "	4	19 6	5	25 3
Total	54	423 10	70	353 14

VIA MADRAS.

MONTHS.	Sent. No.	Sent. Indian Share.	Received. No.	Received. Indian Share.
April 1874	354	1,912 2	319	1,717 13
May "	374	2,069 2	339	1,835 7
June "	202	1,502 11	267	1,419 10
July "	261	1,480 4	287	1,556 2
August "	265	1,482 2	248	1,384 13
September "	193	1,124 11	189	1,022 11
October "	159	900 9	165	887 7
November "	253	1,437 10	247	1,385 3
December "	277	1,399 6	285	1,528 13
January 1875	281	1,685 7	246	1,334 9
February "	286	1,536 1	225	1,270 9
March "	277	1,560 8	280	1,533 0
Total	3,242	18,170 9	3,097	16,876 0

TOTAL.

MONTHS.	Sent. No.	Sent. Indian Share.	Received. No.	Received. Indian Share.
April 1874	388	2,230 9	354	1,884 13
May "	374	2,069 2	339	1,835 7
June "	292	1,502 11	267	1,419 10
July "	261	1,480 4	287	1,556 2
August "	265	1,482 2	248	1,384 12
September "	200	1,171 13	205	1,119 5
October "	107	934 14	179	963 9
November "	254	1,442 0	247	1,385 3
December "	277	1,399 6	285	1,528 13
January 1875	281	1,685 7	246	1,334 9
February "	286	1,536 1	225	1,270 9
March "	281	1,570 14	285	1,558 3
Total	3,206	18,594 3	3,107	17,320 14

MESSAGES BETWEEN INDIA AND NATIVE BURMA.

MONTHS.	Sent. No.	Sent. Indian Share.	Received. No.	Received. Indian Share.
April 1874	266	470 6	124	220 8
May "	254	453 0	148	292 12
June "	201	349 8	107	196 8
July "	185	325 12	124	246 0
August "	133	252 0	82	139 0
September "	98	180 12	83	155 8
October "	157	294 0	117	207 0
November "	214	413 8	163	362 8
December "	231	439 0	197	362 4
January 1875	231	439 0	197	362 4
February "	259	474 12	223	428 4
March "	374	687 12	201	580 8
Total	2,537	4,645 4	1,807	3,419 4

FROM EAST TO WEST.

MONTHS.	*Vid* Teheran. No.	*Vid* Teheran. Indain Share.	*Vid* Turkey. No.	*Vid* Turkey. Indian Share.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Share.	*Vid* Bombay. No.	*Vid* Bombay. Indian Share.	*Vid*
April 1874	69	378 0	1	4 3	4	16 13	871	5,408 9	3
May "	68	361 3	1	4 3	3	12 10	1,243	7,985 4	...
June "	82	476 11	1	4 3	3	12 10	1,175	7,885 8	...
July "	101	539 11	2	10 8	5	25 3	1,219	8,370 10	...
August "	72	399 0	...	...	1	4 3	1,295	9,290 6	...
September "	76	417 14	...	...	1	4 3	981	6,379 12	...
October "	76	441 3	5	21 0	...	...	1,004	6,500 9	...
November "	75	443 1	...	...	1	4 3	1,056	6,968 16	...
December "	74	447 5	...	...	3	10 8	1,080	7,160 0	...
January 1875	76	457 13	3	12 10	...	...	1,188	8,115 7	...
February "	101	703 8	...	...	1	4 3	1,029	6,907 2	...
March "	139	1,015 13	...	...	2	8 6	1,101	6,980 11	...
Total	1,009	6,111 2	13	56 11	23	102 14	13,341	87,853 12	3

TRANSIT.

WEST TO EAST.

MONTHS.	Amur. No.	Amur. Indian Share.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Share.	*Vid* Teheran. No.	*Vid* Teheran. Indian Share.	*Vid* Turkey. No.	*Vid* Turkey. Indian Share.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Share.	*Vid* Bombay. No.	*Vid* Bombay. Indian Share.	*Vid* Amur. No.	*Vid* Amur. Indian Share.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Share.
April 1874	12 10	...	...	...	170	980 11	34	172 3	3	12 10	771	4,380 1	...	...	2	17 10
May "	...	...	...	...	252	1,402 13	35	202 8	3	12 9	951	5,971 5	...	...	...	...
June "	...	...	1	4 13	278	1,593 14	49	218 6	10	44 2	1,005	6,174 0	...	...	1	6 6
July "	...	...	...	...	313	2,056 3	38	183 12	6	35 11	936	5,927 4	...	...	1	6 6
August "	...	...	...	...	235	1,355 9	37	182 11	1	4 3	1,023	7,064 5	...	...	...	...
September "	...	...	...	...	215	1,285 3	46	210 3	1	4 4	888	5,712 0	...	...	...	...
October "	...	...	...	...	170	937 15	39	179 9	...	...	823	5,123 8	1	4 3	...	...
November "	...	...	...	...	191	1,070 0	38	186 14	2	8 6	916	5,650 1	...	...	...	...
December "	...	...	...	...	220	1,252 10	31	147 0	3	12 10	910	5,758 15	...	...	...	...
January 1875	...	...	...	...	331	2,277 7	42	230 8	...	...	883	5,328 14	...	...	...	...
February "	...	...	...	...	223	1,398 7	27	133 15	8	12 10	831	5,150 5	...	...	...	...
March "	...	...	...	...	296	1,917 2	18	75 10	3	12 10	811	5,136 15	3	12 10	1	4 13
Total	12 10	1	4 13	2,894	17,407 14	434	2,163 3	35	159 11	10,718	67,387 9	4	16 13	5	35 3	

WEST TO WEST.

MONTHS.	Coming *vid* Bombay and passing through Karachi. No.	Coming *vid* Bombay and passing through Karachi. Indian Share.	Coming *vid* Karachi and passing through Bombay. No.	Coming *vid* Karachi and passing through Bombay. Indian Share.
April 1874	...	...	...	...
May "	3	12 10	...	...
June "	1	4 3	...	...
July "	...	...	...	...
August "	2	8 7	1	4 3
September "	1	4 3	2	8 6
October "	...	...	...	...
November "	2	12 10	3	12 10
December "	1	16 13	2	8 6
January 1875	6	27 5	1	4 3
February "	...	...	1	4 3
March "	1	4 3	...	...
Total	21	94 9	10	41 15

APPENDIX M.

Return of the Number of Paid Foreign Messages by each Route and Indian Share of Collections for 1874-75.

EAST.

VIA BOMBAY.

Received.			Sent.			Received.		
Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.	No.	Indian Share.		No.	Indian Share.	
8,177 6	1,317	7,380 4	1,203	6,710 4		2,871	18,758 10	
7,071 7	1,076	5,819 9	1,083	5,392 13		2,590	15,856 8	
6,540 9	1,164	6,601 11	962	4,808 12		2,512	15,662 8	
7,160 12	1,089	5,950 0	894	4,490 10		2,113	14,738 11	
5,959 6	1,350	7,155 7	1,047	5,468 14		2,439	14,765 10	
6,728 6	1,209	6,933 11	1,061	5,319 13		2,354	14,406 0	
6,096 3	1,225	7,339 11	1,272	6,441 10		2,455	16,215 12	
6,479 14	1,392	7,379 1	1,214	6,102 13		2,525	15,462 4	
7,303 2	1,367	7,696 10	1,280	6,717 11		2,790	17,216 1	
7,735 12	1,815	10,441 13	1,076	8,763 1		3,035	18,630 11	
7,186 8	1,642	9,051 4	1,543	7,736 2		3,070	18,239 2	
7,018 5	1,825	10,310 3	1,728	8,925 15		3,465	20,917 15	
83,529 10	16,192	92,859 4	15,032	76,977 6		32,509	1,99,888 12	

VIA BOMBAY.

Sent.			Received.		
No.	Indian Share.		No.	Indian Share.	
2,642	14,887	10	354	1,912	2
2,379	12,467	4	374	2,069	2
2,190	11,358	5	292	1,592	11
2,185	11,651	6	261	1,480	4
2,104	11,428	4	265	1,482	2
2,282	12,048	3	193	1,124	11
2,391	12,537	13	159	900	9
2,337	12,582	11	253	1,437	10
2,607	14,020	13	277	1,599	6
2,905	16,557	13	281	1,685	7
2,801	14,922	10	256	1,526	1
2,073	15,944	4	281	1,670	14
20,917	1,60,407	0	3,296	18,594	3

TOTAL.

Sent.			Received.		
No.	Indian Share.		No.	Indian Share.	
2,871	18,758	10	2,642	14,887	10
2,590	15,856	8	2,379	12,467	4
2,512	15,662	8	2,190	11,358	5
2,113	14,738	11	2,185	11,651	6
2,439	14,765	10	2,104	11,428	4
2,354	14,406	0	2,282	12,048	3
2,455	16,215	12	2,391	12,537	13
2,525	15,462	4	2,337	12,582	11
2,790	17,216	1	2,607	14,020	13
3,035	18,630	11	2,905	16,557	13
3,070	18,239	2	2,801	14,922	10
3,465	20,917	15	2,073	15,944	4
32,509	1,99,888	12	29,886	1,60,407	0

MESSAGES BETWEEN INDIA AND FAR EAST.

VIA AMUR.

Sent.			Received.		
No.	Indian Share.		No.	Indian Share.	
34	318	7	35	166	15
...	...		...	...	
...	...		...	...	
..	...		...	...	
...	...		...	...	
7	47	2	16	99	10
8	34	5	14	65	2
1	4	6	...	...	
...	...		...	...	
...	...		...	...	
4	19	6	5	25	3
70	353	14	3,242	18,170	9
54	423	10	70	353	14

VIA MADRAS.

Sent.			Received.		
No.	Indian Share.		No.	Indian Share.	
354	1,912	2	319	1,717	13
374	2,069	2	339	1,835	7
292	1,592	11	267	1,419	10
261	1,480	4	287	1,556	2
265	1,482	2	248	1,384	12
193	1,124	11	189	1,023	11
159	900	9	165	887	7
253	1,437	10	247	1,385	3
277	1,599	6	285	1,528	13
281	1,685	7	246	1,334	9
256	1,526	1	225	1,270	9
277	1,560	8	280	1,533	0
3,242	18,170	9	3,067	16,876	0

TOTAL.

Sent.			Received.		
No.	Indian Share.		No.	Indian Share.	
388	2,230	9	364	1,884	12
374	2,069	2	339	1,835	7
292	1,592	11	267	1,419	10
261	1,480	4	287	1,556	2
265	1,482	2	248	1,384	12
200	1,171	13	205	1,119	5
167	934	14	179	962	9
254	1,442	0	247	1,385	3
277	1,599	6	285	1,528	13
281	1,685	7	246	1,334	9
256	1,526	1	225	1,270	9
281	1,570	14	285	1,553	3
3,296	18,594	3	3,107	17,229	14

MESSAGES BETWEEN INDIA AND NATIVE BURMA.

Sent.			Received.		
No.	Indian Share.		No.	Indian Share.	
266	470	4	124	220	8
254	453	0	148	292	12
201	349	8	107	196	8
165	311	0	129	238	8
185	325	12	124	246	0
98	180	12	83	155	8
157	294	0	117	207	0
214	413	8	183	362	8
231	429	0	107	382	4
259	474	12	222	428	4
2,537	4,645	4	1,807	3,419	4

FROM EAST TO WEST.

Vid Teheran.

No.	Indian Share.	
69	378	0
68	361	3
82	476	11
101	539	11
72	399	0
76	417	14
76	441	3
75	443	1
74	447	5
76	457	13
101	703	8
139	1,015	13
1,009	6,111	2

Vid Turkey.

No.	Indian Share.	
1	4	3
1	4	3
1	4	3
2	10	8
...	...	
...	...	
5	21	0
...	...	
...	...	
3	12	10
...	...	
2	8	6
13	56	11

Persian Gulf.

No.	Indian Share.	
4	16	13
3	12	10
3	12	10
5	25	3
1	4	3
1	4	3
3	12	10
1	4	3
2	10	8
1	4	3
1	4	3
2	8	6
23	102	14

Vid Bombay.

No.	Indian Share.	
871	5,408	9
1,242	7,985	4
1,175	7,885	8
1,219	8,370	10
1,296	9,290	6
981	6,379	12
1,004	6,500	9
1,056	6,988	14
1,080	7,180	0
1,188	8,115	7
1,029	6,807	2
1,101	6,886	11
13,341	87,858	13

Vid

No.	Indian Share.	
3	12	10

TRANSIT.

WEST TO EAST.

Vid Amur.

No.	Indian Share.	
170	980	11
252	1,402	13
278	1,593	14
313	2,056	3
235	1,365	9
215	1,285	3
170	937	15
191	1,070	0
220	1,252	10
331	2,277	7
233	1,388	7
296	1,917	2
2,894	17,497	14

Native Burma.

No.	Indian Share.	
...	...	
1	4	13
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
1	4	13

Vid Teheran.

No.	Indian Share.	
34	172	3
35	262	8
49	218	6
38	183	12
37	182	11
46	210	3
39	179	9
38	186	14
31	147	0
42	220	8
27	133	15
18	75	10
431	2,163	3

Vid Turkey.

No.	Indian Share.	
3	12	9
3	12	9
10	44	2
6	35	11
1	4	3
1	4	4
...	...	
1	4	3
3	12	10
...	...	
8	12	10
3	12	10
35	159	11

Persian Gulf.

No.	Indian Share.	
3	12	10
9	61	5
6	27	1
1	4	3
1	4	3
1	4	3
1	4	3
1	4	3
1	4	3
...	...	
2	8	6
1	4	3
10	40	3

Vid Bombay.

No.	Indian Share.	
771	4,390	1
951	5,971	5
1,005	6,174	0
930	5,927	4
1,023	7,064	5
888	5,712	0
823	5,123	8
910	5,650	1
910	5,758	15
883	5,328	14
831	5,150	5
811	5,136	15
10,748	67,387	9

Vid

No.	Indian Share.	
2	17	10
1	6	6
1	6	6
1	4	3
1	4	3
1	4	3
1	4	3
2	12	10
4	16	13
6	27	6
3	12	10
3	12	10
5	35	3

Native Burma.

No.	Indian Share.	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
1	4	13
1	4	13

WEST TO WEST.

Coming *vid* Bombay and passing through Karachi.

No.	Indian Share.	
...	...	
3	12	10
1	4	3
...	...	
2	8	7
1	4	3
1	4	3
2	12	10
4	16	13
6	27	6
...	...	
...	...	
21	94	9

Coming *vid* Karachi and passing through Bombay.

No.	Indian Share.	
...	...	
...	...	
1	4	3
1	4	3
1	4	3
2	8	6
1	4	3
3	12	10
3	8	6
1	4	3
...	...	
...	...	
16	81	15

TOTAL.

East to West.

No.	Indian Share.	
948	5,820	3
1,314	8,383	4
1,262	8,383	13
1,327	8,946	0
1,368	9,693	9
1,058	6,801	13
1,085	6,962	12
1,132	7,416	2
1,158	7,617	13
1,207	8,585	14
1,131	7,514	13
1,342	9,040	14
14,290	94,146	14

West to East.

No.	Indian Share.	
980	5,573	3
1,241	7,648	3
1,343	8,036	12
1,294	8,209	4
1,296	8,606	12
1,150	7,211	10
1,033	6,245	3
1,147	6,915	5
1,164	7,171	3
1,256	7,926	13
1,084	6,655	5
1,132	7,160	12
14,120	87,260	5

West to West.

No.	Indian Share.	
...	...	
3	12	10
1	4	3
1	4	3
...	...	
3	12	10
3	12	9
5	25	4
6	25	3
7	31	8
1	4	3
1	4	3
1	4	3
31	136	8

TOTAL.

Sent.			Received.			Transit.		
No.	Indian Share.		No.	Indian Share.		No.	Indian Share.	
3,525	21,459	7	3,129	16,992	14	1,928	11,383	6
3,218	18,383	10	2,896	14,595	7	2,558	16,025	1
3,006	17,694	11	2,564	12,974	7	2,600	16,494	12
2,839	16,529	15	2,601	13,446	0	2,621	17,155	4
2,889	16,573	8	2,470	13,050	0	2,667	18,312	15
2,687	15,828	13	2,589	13,309	8	2,211	14,026	0
2,720	16,331	6	2,653	13,645	14	2,119	13,212	2
2,930	17,228	4	2,701	14,174	14	2,284	14,356	11
3,271	19,027	15	3,075	15,902	2	2,326	14,814	3
3,547	20,735	2	3,138	18,254	10	2,530	16,144	3
3,585	20,239	15	3,248	16,621	7	2,210	14,174	5
4,120	23,185	9	3,540	18,082	15	2,375	15,204	13
38,312	2,23,128	3	34,800	1,81,056	2	28,441	1,81,533	11

GRAND TOTAL.

No.	Indian Share.	
3,525	21,459	7
3,218	18,383	10
3,006	17,694	11
2,839	16,529	15
2,889	16,573	8
2,687	15,828	13
2,720	16,331	6
2,930	17,228	4
3,271	19,027	15
3,547	20,735	2
3,585	20,239	15
4,120	23,185	9
38,312	2,23,128	3

No.	Indian Share.	
3,573	49,845	11
3,612	49,004	2
3,175	47,009	14
3,061	47,131	3
3,032	47,945	7
2,467	43,161	5
2,492	43,189	6
2,921	45,729	13
3,072	49,744	4
2,515	55,533	15
2,949	51,035	11
2,375	15,204	13
34,800	1,81,056	2

No.	Indian Share.	
10,044	56,473	5
1,01,643	5,35,729	0

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH).

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Month of November 1875.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. WEST. VIA TEHERAN. No.	Indian Value.	VIA TURKEY. No.	Indian Value.	PERSIAN GULF. No.	Indian Value.	VIA SUEZ. No.	Indian Value.	EAST. VIA AMUR. No.	Indian Value.	VIA MADRAS. No.	Indian Value.	NATIVE BURMA. No.	Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,905	11,447 13	59	257 10	89	725 2	897	4,928 3	...	...	176	1,043 14	290	536 4	3,416	18,938 14
Received ...	1,512	9,639 5	110	466 14	133	942 15	822	4,384 14	...	...	188	1,160 4	196	412 12	2,961	17,007 0
TOTAL ...	3,417	21,087 2	169	724 8	222	1,668 1	1,719	9,313 1	...	...	364	2,204 2	486	949 0	6,377	35,945 14
TRANSIT.																
East to West	396	2,942 2	1	4 3	1	4 3	551	4,149 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	949	7,100 2
West to East	423	3,078 0	69	600 10	...	..	429	2,729 2	...	...	...	...	1	11 15	922	6,419 11
West to West	57	392 11	...	...	3	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	407 7
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	876	6,412 13	70	604 13	4	18 15	980	6,878 12	...	...	...	...	1	11 15	1,931	13,927 4
													GRAND TOTAL...		8,308	49,873 2

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea routes for the Month of November 1875.

ROUTE.		NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT). To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER. To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran	1,512	1,905	3,417	58·67	64·57	61·82
	„ Turkey	110	59	169	4·27	2·00	3·06
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	133	89	222	5·16	3·02	4·02
RED SEA ...	*Vid* Suez	822	897	1,719	31·90	30·41	31·10
	TOTAL ...	2,577	2,950	5,527	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. I OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 9th Jan. 1875.	8th Jan. 1876.	TOTAL FROM 1st JANUARY to 9th Jan. 1875.	to 8th Jan. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19th Feb. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	7,29,136	8,48,471	7,29,136	8,48,471	1,19,335	...
19th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	51,593	47,781	51,593	47,781	...	3,812
12th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	71,390	75,516	71,390	75,516	4,126	...
29th Jan. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhund	59,777	68,872	59,777	68,872	9,095	...
12th Feb. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,50,567	1,61,936	1,50,567	1,61,936	11,369	...
5th ditto	Madras ...	1,42,436	1,34,031	1,42,436	1,34,031	...	8,405
12th ditto	South Indian ...	20,750	39,352	20,750	39,352	18,602	...
19th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	5,88,523	4,95,164	5,88,523	4,95,164	...	93,359
19th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India ...	1,25,218	1,19,709	1,25,218	1,19,709	...	5,509
	TOTAL ...	19,39,390	19,90,832	19,39,390	19,90,832	51,442	...
	State.						
19th Feb. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,003	2,083	2,003	2,083	80	...
19th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,551	2,697	1,551	2,697	1,146	...
19th ditto	Rajpootana ...	27,237	58,396	27,237	58,396	31,159	...
19th ditto	Holkar ...	4,980	7,381	4,980	7,381	2,401	...
22nd Jan. 1876	Khumgaon ...	987	708	987	708	...	279
22nd ditto	Oomraotee ...	1,720	1,613	1,720	1,613	...	107
22nd ditto	Wardha Valley ...	955	995	955	995	40	...
22nd ditto	Nizam's ...	10,623	10,159	10,623	10,159	...	464
1st ditto	Tirhoot ...	...	...a	...	...	...	...
29th ditto	Punjab Northern ...	...	6,775	...	6,775	6,775	...
	TOTAL ...	50,056	90,807	50,056	90,807	40,751	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	19,89,446	20,81,639	19,89,446	20,81,639	92,193	...

(a) Return not received.

No. II of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		16th Jan. 1875.	15th Jan. 1876.	to 16th Jan. 1875.	to 15th Jan. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19th Feb. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,52,136	6,22,396	12,81,272	14,70,867	1,89,595	...
19th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	51,037	48,982	1,02,630	96,763	...	5,867
12th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	46,043	51,090	1,17,433	1,26,606	9,173	...
29th Jan. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhund	50,947	61,270	1,10,724	1,30,142	19,418	...
12th Feb. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,11,381	1,59,435	2,61,948	3,21,371	59,423	...
5th ditto ...	Madras ...	96,000	1,08,081	2,38,435	2,42,113	3,678	...
12th ditto ...	South Indian ...	14,715	35,621	35,465	74,974	39,509	...
19th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,77,711	4,17,435	10,66,234	9,12,599	...	1,53,635
19th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,03,777	1,17,918	2,28,994	2,37,627	8,633	...
	TOTAL ...	15,03,747	16,22,228	34,43,135	36,13,062	1,69,927	...
	State.						
19th Feb. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,961	1,951	3,964	4,034	70	...
19th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,492	1,690	3,043	4,386	1,343	...
19th ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	28,054	41,655	55,292	1,00,051	44,759	...
19th ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,629	7,168	8,609	14,549	5,940	...
22nd Jan. 1876	Khamgaon ...	996	647	1,983	1,355	...	628
22nd ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	1,227	1,255	2,947	2,868	...	79
22nd ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,227	641	2,182	1,636	...	546
22nd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,895	8,755	20,518	18,914	...	1,604
1st ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	461*a*	... *b*	461*a*	...	...	461
29th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	7,215	...	13,991	13,991	...
	TOTAL ...	48,942	70,977	98,999	1,61,784	62,785	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,52,689	16,93,205	35,42,134	37,74,846	2,32,712	...

(a) Receipts from 11th to 16th January 1875. (b) Return not received.

No. III of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		23rd Jan. 1875.	22nd Jan. 1876.	to 23rd Jan. 1875.	to 22nd Jan. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19th Feb. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,56,643	6,37,622	18,37,915	21,08,489	2,70,574	...
19th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	40,254	41,928	1,42,885	1,38,691	...	4,194
12th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	55,209	52,382	1,72,642	1,78,988	6,346	...
29th Jan. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhund	50,889	71,581	1,61,613	2,01,723	40,110	...
12th Feb. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,10,258	1,64,000	3,72,206	4,85,371	1,13,165	...
5th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,01,441	1,12,245	3,39,877	3,54,357	14,480	...
12th ditto ...	South Indian ...	15,586	31,919	51,051	1,06,893	55,842	...
19th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,28,086	4,55,505	15,94,319	13,68,104	...	2,26,215
19th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,14,383	1,17,918	3,43,378	3,55,545	12,167	...
	TOTAL ...	15,72,749	16,85,100	50,15,886	52,98,161	2,82,275	...
	State.						
19th Feb. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,849	2,215	5,813	6,248	435	...
19th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,772	1,402	4,815	5,789	974	...
19th ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	27,717	49,728	83,009	1,49,778	66,769	...
19th ditto ...	Holkar ...	4,468	7,611	13,077	22,159	9,082	...
22nd Jan. 1876	Khamgaon ...	1,139	748	3,122	2,103	...	1,019
22nd ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	1,312	1,130	4,259	3,998	...	261
22nd ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	938	824	3,120	2,460	...	660
22nd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,765	8,161	29,282	27,076	...	2,206
1st ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	1,155	... *a*	1,616*b*	...	...	1,616
29th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	6,333	...	20,323	20,323	...
	TOTAL ...	49,115	78,152	1,48,113	2,39,934	91,821	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	16,21,864	17,63,252	51,63,999	55,38,095	3,74,096	...

(a) Return not received. (b) Total receipts from 11th to 23rd January 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1875, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 40, 41, 44 AND 45 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 22ND JANUARY 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Rice.			Wheat.			Barley.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Average wages per month.		
	Best sort.																				
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0 0	6 0 0	0 to 12 0
Cachar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0 0	8 0 0	0 15-0 to 18-0
Goalpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 to 7	8 7 0 to 8	0 12-0 to 25-0
Kamrup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10 0	7 8 0	15 0 0
Darrang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	8 0 0	0 12-0 to 15-0
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 to 7	07 0 to 8	0 7 0 to 25 0
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	7 0 0	0 10-0 to 12-0
Lakhimpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 0 0	8 0 0	0 10-0 to 25-0
Alwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	03 0 to 6 0	8 0 0

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of February 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena Coratoo, Murhwa, Navane), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena Coratoo, Murhwa, Navane), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena Coratoo, Murhwa, Navane), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Bombay	Ganjam	16 2	17 7	13 3	...	...	...	17 8	19 4	19 4	26 1	22 8	27 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 1	46 9	46 9	26 6	33 3	40 0	388 8	597 8	323 7	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	13 4	15 8	15 8	15 8	27 0	27 0	25 9	25 7	25 7	27 7	26 3	25 2	28 3	29 2	29 2	29 2	140 9	97 2	140 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	12 6	12 6	11 7	...	...	...	19 8	20 8	19 8	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 4	38 2	41 9	29 4	29 4	33 6	243 0	243 0	161 3	18 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	8 1	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	20 2	19 6	20 4	22 0	27 7	27 3	29 6	...	...	...	35 3	32 3	38 2	31 6	27 4	31 6	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	18 4	18 4	Kistna		
	Nellore	9 0	10 8	12 6	...	...	...	15 3	15 8	13 9	16 0	17 5	16 0	25 7	25 0	27 4	...	...	...	37 5	25 5	28 2	26 2	24 4	22 6	79 4	74 5	76 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	11 0	12 5	11 8	...	...	...	12 0	11 5	14 8	12 9	12 9	15 8	22 1	22 1	21 3	25 4	25 4	29 0	24 0	24 0	27 7	27 5	25 8	26 7	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	13 4	13 4	14 4	...	...	...	10 2	9 6	12 8	13 0	15 4	16 2	20 6	19 6	25 7	22 6	22 6	25 4	22 3	22 3	23 5	28 6	28 6	28 6	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	15 5	Bellary		
	Kurnool	14 0	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	14 2	14 5	14 9	15 0	15 4	15 7	21 5	26 0	22 6	17 5	17 5	22 5	23 2	23 2	25 8	27 6	25 7	26 2	221 1	226 0	213 8	16 4	16 4	14 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	11 0	11 0	10 6	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	13 0	11 8	11 8	14 6	21 3	21 3	22 7	17 9	17 5	22 5	20 6	19 9	25 6	19 0	19 0	21 3	92 9	92 9	91 7	18 2	18 2	18 2	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	17 2	12 8	12 1	18 1	...	...	20 2	...	...	21 1	21 1	20 5	24 6	27 3	27 3	28 6	97 2	89 4	97 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	9 3	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	17 2	12 6	13 2	17 9	21 8	24 6	27 3	21 4	22 3	28 0	23 1	23 9	29 1	24 0	25 6	23 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	17 4	16 4	15 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	9 7	9 7	8 6	...	...	...	13 0	12 6	14 8	14 4	14 0	17 1	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	28 0	22 3	22 3	31 8	22 9	22 4	25 6	235 7	235 7	233 3	20 2	19 8	16 6	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	10 3	10 3	11 8	...	...	...	13 7	12 0	12 9	...	...	14 6	28 4	25 8	...	...	23 6	28 3	29 4	27 2	29 4	24 1	24 5	28 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	15 6	17 5	17 5	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	11 9	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	15 1	14 5	14 5	15 9	16 8	19 6	...	20 3	25 4	22 9	22 3	26 2	27 5	24 6	24 6	28 5	157 9	157 9	157 9	14 6	16 2	16 2	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	10 5	10 9	13 3	...	...	...	13 4	13 9	14 3	14 4	15 2	15 6	25 1	25 9	21 1	27 9	30 9	30 9	31 0	32 5	31 0	26 7	26 7	30 3	97 2	97 2	126 4	17 3	17 8	17 3	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	12 0	12 0	12 1	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	21 0	22 3	22 3	21 9	24 7	24 7	17 2	18 7	18 7	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	8 8	10 2	13 1	...	...	...	10 5	11 3	13 0	11 4	12 2	13 9	20 4	23 5	20 4	22 9	17 2	24 3	22 0	22 5	27 2	25 8	27 2	27 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	14 2	12 5	12 5	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	9 6	8 8	9 6	10 4	9 6	15 4	13 1	18 5	16 8	13 3	16 8	15 1	15 1	17 3	15 8	15 8	15 8	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 9	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	10 4	10 4	12 6	...	...	...	11 7	12 4	15 3	13 3	14 1	16 6	22 3	19 1	23 8	23 2	23 2	26 1	22 5	22 5	25 8	24 1	24 1	29 2	150 7	150 7	126 4	17 7	18 3	16 5	Salem		
	South Canara	12 0	11 2	12 9	...	...	...	10 7	11 1	11 6	13 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	26 4	16 2	17 2	20 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 8	10 8	11 5	...	...	...	12 1	13 0	13 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	23 4	21 0	20 2	20 2	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar		
Bombay	Bombay	12 9	12 5	13 4	18 0	18 9	20 6	8 7	8 7	7 9	11 13	11 13	11 13	20 5	21 4	24 3	16 14	16 11	20 12	15 5	15 5	14 1	20 6	20 11	13 15	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	14 8	15 8	15 0	28 0	22 8	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	25 0	26 0	29 0	22 0	24 0	24 8	...	...	...	20 8	18 11	14 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	11 14	11 14	12 5	...	32 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	26 10	26 10	32 0	20 0	20 0	21 5	...	...	...	20 0	17 12	16 0	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 12	17 5	Kaira		
	Surat	11 14	12 5	14 13	14 1	13 6	8 11	7 6	7 6	9 4	11 14	12 5	11 5	17 6	17 6	19 12	17 6	17 6	21 2	...	...	...	14 13	14 6	13 6	100 3	92 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat		
	Broach	13 0	12 5	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	18 0	16 12	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	106 0	100 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	Broach		
	Tanna	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	80 0	71 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 4	...	...	30 6	15 3	15 3	13 10	130 0	130 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	15 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	11 6	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 9	15 0	15 0	11 6	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	21 9	21 9	17 14	15 0	15 0	14 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	15 7	Khandesh (Dhulia).		
	Nasik	15 14	15 14	21 0	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	12 10	27 12	27 12	32 5	21 15	21 15	25 2	27 10	27 10	31 14	25 8	24 13	19 6	128 0	125 11	128 0	14 3	14 3	17 10	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	18 10	17 14	15 11	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	6 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	28 0	26 10	25 9	21 3	20 13	28 6	...	...	...	28 7	28 7	25 7	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	13 14	13 14	13 12	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	17 6	16 10½	18 13½	...	...	...	9 6	9 15	10 9	9 15½	10 9	11 5½	27 0	31 10	41 0	23 6	24 2	32 14	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 10	76 0	76 0	80 0	13 6	13 6	14 5	Poona		
	Sholapur	13 13	13 13	15 15	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 13	10 7	10 15	11 0	11 10	13 8	21 12	23 15	30 7	18 6	18 6	25 5	...	...	...	23 4	23 4	21 0	98 0	98 0	220 0	14 4	13 14	14 8	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	17 13	19 8	21 12	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	14 12	14 4	14 4	15 14	24 11	25 9	31 8	25 12	25 12	35 0	...	...	...	19 8	20 9	23 9	140 0	140 0	60 0	12 12	12 12	13 13	Kaladgi		
	Satara	18 2	17 2	24 3	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	14 14	14 0	14 0	16 3	27 10	26 10	34 13	26 12	25 15	35 10	...	...	...	19 8	17 9	20 12	145 10	145 10	145 10	15 6	15 4	16 6	Satara		
	Belgaum	13 6	12 0	...	...	...	26 1	10 15	10 15	10 15	12 14	12 14	14 5	19 15	18 10	27 15	16 2	16 13	25 14	26 8	26 8	30 5	19 1	20 12	17 13	160 0	160 0	150 0	17 8	17 0	16 9	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	16 1	16 3	19 12	...	...	...	14 6	15 0	17 0	15 5	16 0	17 13	21 0	21 2	23 8	23 0	23 14	26 9	30 0	30 0	36 0	20 8	20 0	19 5	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 5	18 0	17 15	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	21 7	19 4	23 6	...	...	...	14 0	12 2	15 0	19 2	18 4	22 4	27 9	27 0	31 4	28 0	26 11	30 10	26 0	26 0	26 1	16 6	17 12	14 5	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	18 4	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	10 5	10 5	12 15	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 3	15 1	15 1	15 6	17 8	...	20 0	15 9	15 9	19 8	20 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	15 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	38 0	35 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	60 4	60 4	71 3	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 5	18 10	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	20 0	...	...	160 0	...	12 0	...	...	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	...	...	13 0	...	...	29 0	...	...	26 0	...	...	...	14 4	13 12	14 9	91 8	91 8	80 0	14 12	15 3	16 0½	Baroda		
	Disa	11 11	11 11	12 2½	18 4	18 4	10 11	8 14	9 7	9 7	11 7	10 14	15 0	20 0	19 8	21 6½	20 14	19 5	21 6½	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	12 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	17 7	18 0	18 4	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 8	9 8	9 8	10 0	40 0	40 0	34 8	34 9	36 0	38 12	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	14 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	15 8	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	7 8	24 0	23 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	27 3½	26 14	22 1	100 0	93 12	100 0	48 0	48 0	45 10	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	19 0	19 3	17 2½	29 15	29 1	23 10	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 15	28 15	22 7½	20 10½	19 11	19 9½	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	42 8	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	15 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	26 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	32 0	29 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	21 8	21 8	18 8	29 0	23 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	32 0	27 0	27 0	32 0	29 0	23 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	112 0	112 0	128 0	54 8	46 8	54 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	13 13	13 10	13 10	26 8	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 8	25 0	24 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	20 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	18 0	18 0	16 0	21 4	21 4	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	17 12	26 8	26 8	23 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	18 0½	25 0½	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.	21 0	21 0	15 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	36 0	35 0	16 0	24 0	23 0	19 0													*Western Districts.*		
Bengal	Burdwan	17 0*a*	20 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	23 0	19 8	25 4	24 4	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	20 0*b*	20 0	15 12	22 8	22 8	20 0	17 8 to 21 0	20 0	13 12 to 17 8	20 0 to 24 0	22 8	18 12 to 20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 0	17 8	360 0	360 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	20 0*c*	22 0	16 0	...	26 0	15 0	22 8	18 0	16 0	24 0	25 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	13 8	...	200 0	230 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	12 0 to 14 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	18 0*d* to 19 0	19 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8 to 10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0 to 17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 to 21 0	20 0	16 0 to 16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Hooghly		
	Howrah	19 0	18 8	13 4	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	17 8	18 8	15 0	34 0	35 0	18 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	16 8	16 8	13 0	24 0	24 0	15 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	...*e*	...	0 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	18 4	16 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	13 5	90 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	21 5	21 5	16 0	...	45 12	...	17 4	17 4	14 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	32 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea		
	Jessore	18 12*f*	18 8	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 8	13 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	22 0*g*	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	16 0 to 18 0	19 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 32 to 38 seers, rice best sort 20 to 25·4 seers, rice common 22 to 27 seers, and gram 22 to 30 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 to 23 seers, rice common 24 to 28 seers, maize 20 to 32 seers, and gram 16·2 to 21·8 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, rice best sort 22 to 30 seers, rice common 25·8 to 32·8 seers, and gram 22 to 29 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, barley 26 to 32 seers, rice best sort 11 to 12 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, and gram 17 to 22 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18·4 seers, barley 26·10 seers, rice best sort 8 to 10 seers, rice common 14·8 to 23 seers, bulrush millet 13·6 seers, great millet 13·5 seers, lesser millets 16 seers, maize 20 seers, and gram 20 to 22 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 19 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, and gram 15·8 to 22 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 21 seers, rice common 22·8 to 25 seers, bulrush millet 30 seers, and gram 21 to 32·8 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of February 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
	Central Districts—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.		
Bengal—continued.	Dinagepore ...	13 0*h*	16 0	13 0	22 8	...	12 4	19 0	19 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	13 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Dinagepore ...	Bengal—continued.	
	Maldah ...	20 0	21 0	20 0	45 0	50 0	35 0	22 8	21 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	30 0	22 8	23 0	16 4	180 0	160 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye ...	21 0 to 30 0	21 9	18 0 to 18 12	45 0	32 0	...	18 12 to 19 11	20 10 to 21 0	18 12 to 21 0	22 8 to 25 5	22 8 to 26 4	22 8 to 24 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 6 to 30 0	24 10 to 30 0	16 8 to 18 8	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	8 2	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	20 0*i*	20 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	7 6	18 0	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0 to 13 8	15 0	12 12	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	19 0	18 12	12 0	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	12 0	27 0	26 8	29 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	19 8	12 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	24 0	26 4	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 12	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*j*	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	11 3*k*	13 3	13 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 6	6 3	6 0	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																												*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	17 0*l*	17 0	14 0	38 0	40 0	17 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 8	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*m*	20 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	... *n*	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	14 0*o*	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 6	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 5	13 0	23 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	13 0*p*	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	130 0	9 8	9 0	8 8	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	... *q*	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 8	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	12 4	14 8	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 10	8 0	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 6	8 6	8 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 5	14 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 6	8 5	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 6	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																												*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	30 0	28 8	19 0	40 0	60 0	30 0	13 0	12 8	14 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	40 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	25 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	24 0*r*	24 8	16 0	42 0	41 4	25 8	11 8	11 8	11 0	22 8	22 12	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	25 0*s*	23 0	19 0	35 0	36 8	22 0	17 0	18 0	12 8	23 0	20 0	20 0	37 0	31 8	20 0	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	19 0	180 0	140 0	160 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	23 0*t*	23 0	16 0	35 11	35 0	24 0	18 10	18 4	22 0	19 12	20 4	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 11	29 10	30 0	28 9	27 8	25 0	176 0	176 0	280 0	7 6	7 6	7 6	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	22 0*u*	22 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	...	13 0	12 0	9 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	35 0	29 0	28 0	27 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	23 0	23 8	15 0	45 0	46 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	25 0	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	21 0*v*	22 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	22 12	22 12	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	24 0	25 0	17 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	25 2	23 1	19 9	36 7	36 7	21 0	16 8	16 8	12 6	19 9	23 1	19 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 5	30 4	22 5	168 0	147 0	168 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Monghyr ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...	23 6*w*	20 3	18 5	38 9	37 15	20 3	20 3	18 15	21 7	24 0	22 12	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 6	26 8	21 7	157 13	151 8	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	22 0*x*	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 12	7 12	7 12	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	21 0*y*	20 0	11 0	25 0	25 0	...	18 0	18 0	12 8	23 0	22 0	14 0	...	...	...	40 0	...	20 0	...	...	25 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																												*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	31 0	21 0	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	18 6	31 8	31 8	24 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	28 14	30 3	28 14	26 4	...	...	...	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	18 6	18 6	11 13	...	...	...	23 10	23 10	17 1	30 3	28 14	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 7	14 7	12 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	18 0*z*	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	26 0	21 0	16 0	34 0	29 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	13 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	280 0	9 4	9 0	8 0	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																												*Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	21 0*aa*	22 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	15 0	12 0	12 8	10 0	26 0	26 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	31 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	18 0	18 0	9 0	30 0	28 0	...	26 0	24 0	18 0	32 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 0	50 0	44 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 8	7 12	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
	Maunbhoom ...	18 0*bb*	18 12	12 8	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 8	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	240 0	200 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
Assam.	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	15 12	16 8	16 8	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	13 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sylhet ...	Assam.	
	Cachar ...	11 2	11 2	8 14	20 0	26 10	...	10 10	10 10	16 0	15 4	15 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 13	13 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 6	8 6	8 0	Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...	26 0	26 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 4	Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	12 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	10 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 0	6 8	6 0	Sibságar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	6 4	6 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	19 8	22 0	21 0	35 0	36 0	30 0	14 0	14 8	13 8	17 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	28 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	27 0	26 4	160 0	120 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
	Saháranpur ...	22 2	23 3	20 8	28 8	29 2	28 0	10 12	11 14	10 12	14 8	15 1	14 0	26 15	25 14	26 15	28 0	29 2	26 15	28 0	29 2	28 0	149 0	129 0	106 0	8 6	8 10	8 10	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	24 3	24 12	20 10	33 0	35 3	30 13	6 9	6 9	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	27 8	29 11	24 3	24 3	24 4	22 0	25 5	27 8	24 12	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	22 7½	23 6½	19 11	31 14	32 14	26 1½	8 5½	7 11½	6 8	18 1	18 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	28 6½	28 3½	21 12	26 12	27 13½	24 7½	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	27 0	27 8	22 8	34 0	33 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	20 0	20 0	16 8	35 8	35 0	26 8	35 8	35 0	24 8	31 0	32 0	27 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	Bulandshah ...		
	Aligarh ...	27 8	27 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	26 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	20 0	20 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	13 0	13 8	13 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 8	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	5 12	Kumaun ...		

h In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 21 seers, barley 22-8 seers, rice best sort 21-4 to 23-8 seers, rice common 24-6 to 24-12 seers, and gram 17 to 20-8 seers.
i In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, rice best sort 11-6 to 20 seers, rice common 22 to 23-11 seers, lesser millet 40 seers, and gram 17 to 20-8 seers.
j In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 14 seers, rice common 11 to 24 seers, lesser millet 14 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 15 seers.
k In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 11-5 to 13 seers, rice best sort 12 to 16 seers, rice common 15 to 20 seers, and gram 13 to 13-3 seers.
l In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 seers, barley 30 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 19 to 22 seers, and gram 13 to 13-3 seers.
m In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 10 seers, rice common 9 to 26 seers, and gram 18 seers.
n In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 19-2 to 22 seers, paddy 35-4o 40 seers, and gram 16 seers.
o In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 18 seers, rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, rice common 17-12 to 26 seers, and gram 12 to 21 seers.
p In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, and rice common 18 to 24 seers.
q In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 15-8 to 20 seers, and rice common 18 to 23 seers.
r In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 to 27 seers, barley 40 to 45 seers, rice best sort 20 seers, rice common 25 to 27 seers, lesser millets 45 seers, maize 33-1 to 35 seers, and gram 27-8 to 33-1 seers.
s In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 26-8 seers, barley 34 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 to 14 seers, rice common 24 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 30 to 31 seers, great millet 25 to 32 seers, maize 31 to 40 seers, and gram 30 to 35 seers.
t In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22-8 seers, barley 35 seers, rice best sort 14 to 30 seers, rice common 18 to 21 seers, lesser millets 28 to 32 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 25 to 30 seers.
u In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 to 27 seers, barley 40 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 to 14 seers, rice common 17 to 19 seers, lesser millet 21 seers, maize 36 to 40 seers, and gram 30 to 31 seers.
v In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, barley 30 to 50 seers, rice best sort 12 to 16 seers, rice common 19 to 27 seers, lesser millets 24-8 to 50 seers, maize 24 to 45-8 seers, and gram 22 to 28 seers.
w In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 34 seers, rice best sort 20 to 22 seers, rice common 21 to 25 seers, murwa 30 to 32 seers, maize 37 seers and gram 18 to 24 seers.
x In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 26 seers, rice best sort 20 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 24 to 26 seers.
y In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 seers, rice best sort 22 to 24 seers, rice common 26 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 40 to 60 seers, maize 40 to 60 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers.
z In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, and rice common 36 seers.
aa In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 seers, barley 30 to 60 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 26-8 seers, lesser millets 45 to 50 seers, maize 32-8 to 45 seers, and gram 24 to 30 seers.
bb In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 16 seers, rice best sort 18 to 24 seers, rice common 24-8 to 32 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram to 20 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of February 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	20 4	20 4	16 5	28 2	29 4	22 8	15 3	14 1	11 13	17 7	17 0	13 8	24 12	25 14	17 7	23 10	23 10	19 2	...	...	...	23 10	23 10	19 2	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	22 8	22 8	16 9	36 14	35 0	23 2	8 12	8 12	8 12	20 10	20 10	16 9	33 12	33 2	20 15	33 12	30 10	20 0	...	...	...	32 8	30 0	21 9	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Moradabad		
	Budaun	27 9½	27 0	17 6½	40 13	40 13	21 9½	12 0	7 3	9 9½	20 0	20 0	16 12½	36 0	36 0	21 0	36 0	34 13	18 14	...	...	...	38 6½	37 3	21 14	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 4½	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	25 0	25 0	17 8	36 4	35 0	20 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 0	20 10	16 14	37 8	37 8	21 14	33 12	35 0	20 10	...	...	...	34 1	33 12	20 0	125 0	118 12	150 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	32 0	29 8	20 10	51 0	52 0	27 9	8 8	8 8	8 4	25 0	24 0	17 0	44 4	41 4	25 11	43 10	40 2	23 14	...	...	...	40 0	39 0	22 0	157 0	160 0	152 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	25 0	18 2	40 0	50 0	27 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	18 12	21 4	15 10	30 0	37 8	22 8	30 0	31 4	21 4	...	...	...	28 12	28 12	20 0	250 0	250 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	24 0	24 12	20 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	19 0	19 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	28 0	30 0	28 8	29 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
	Agra	24 0	23 0	18 13½	32 3	30 8	27 8½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	31 4	30 4	25 0	32 1	29 8½	23 7½	...	...	...	30 15	28 11	27 10½	70 0	70 0	70 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Agra		
	Farukhabad	28 14	28 3	17 12	42 10	38 8	22 12	7 12	7 12	7 6	22 0	24 12	15 4	38 8	37 2	22 0	44 3	37 2	21 4	...	...	...	41 4	36 7	21 4	165 0	165 0	158 2	9 4	8 14	8 8	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	29 0	27 8	19 0	40 0	36 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	35 0	33 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	22 4	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	23 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	27 0	24 8	17 8	30 0	32 0	22 8	6 8	7 0	6 8	19 8	21 0	13 0	37 0	34 0	21 8	41 0	37 0	21 8	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	30 0	29 0	20 0	42 8	40 0	23 8	10 0	8 0	6 0	20 0	18 0	12 0	35 0	34 0	23 0	35 0	34 0	21 0	...	...	...	33 0	31 0	24 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah		
	Jalaun	23 8	22 8	21 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	15 0	38 12	37 8	24 0	36 0	34 0	23 0	...	...	...	34 0	32 0	25 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	22 1	21 2	19 2	38 0	35 0	26 4	8 11	8 8	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	33 12	33 8	24 12	34 0	33 8	23 6	...	...	...	29 13	25 2	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	21 8	21 0	20 4	32 0	35 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	33 0	32 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	28 4	26 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	29 8	28 0	19 0	47 8	45 0	23 8	12 0	12 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	14 8	47 8	48 0	24 4	47 8	48 0	24 8	...	...	...	37 8	37 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	28 8	27 0	19 8	41 0	38 0	24 0	14 0	14 0	9 8	26 8	26 0	21 8	47 0	41 0	26 0	42 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	41 0	36 12	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 0	8 12	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	26 0	25 8	19 8	31 0	31 0	23 8	9 0	9 4	10 8	23 0	23 0	18 0	41 8	40 0	26 0	41 8	40 0	25 0	...	...	...	40 0	33 0	26 8	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 4	11 0	11 4	Bánda		
	Allahabad	26 12	27 0	15 8	34 8	35 4	23 8	10 8	10 8	8 8	21 8	21 0	16 8	36 8	35 8	26 8	36 0	36 8	25 8	...	...	...	32 0	31 4	23 8	165 0	170 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	26 8	25 8	20 0	40 0	35 10	21 0	13 8	9 8	21 6	22 8	17 0	17 0	42 0	40 15	25 6	28 4	33 12	22 9	...	...	...	39 8	35 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	27 8	28 15	19 1	38 11	42 6	26 13	8 7	8 7	7 12	24 0	26 13	20 7	42 6	40 15	25 6	28 4	33 12	22 9	...	...	...	39 8	39 8	26 2	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	28 14	29 12	19 4	52 8	49 0	24 8	21 0	13 12	10 15	21 14	22 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 8	36 12	17 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	30 0	30 0	18 12	45 0	45 0	21 4	13 12	13 5	11 18	24 6	24 5	19 8	36 2	36 2	23 9	36 2	...	...	...	...	...	37 8	37 8	18 2	150 0	150 0	200 0	7 8	7 3	7 0½	Basti		
	Azamgarh	25 1	25 1	17 11	36 2	36 2	22 2	13 5	18 5	11 18	24 6	24 5	19 8	36 2	36 2	23 9	36 2	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	19 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	21 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	22 0	23 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Mirzapur		
	Benares	22 13	25 8	16 12	33 11	33 10	21 0	14 2	14 11	8 6	23 12	23 2	16 12	29 6	...	22 1	31 9	29 6	21 0	...	...	...	28 13	27 5	20 8	140 0	120 0	120 0	7 5	6 13	6 4	Benares		
	Ghazipur	23 3	24 7½	17 6	33 7½	34 12	23 3	8 6	8 6	7 1½	23 3	24 7½	18 0	34 12	34 12	20 9½	32 3	32 3	21 14½	...	...	...	33 7½	33 7½	20 9½	154 8	154 8	154 8	7 6½	7 6½	7 6	Ghazipur		
Panjab	Delhi	23 8	22 8	21 0	32 8	32 8	28 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	31 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	30 0	28 0	26 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	8 8	8 4	8 4	Delhi *b*	Panjab	
	Gurgáon	20 0	20 8	21 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	26 8	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon		
	Karnál	23 0	24 0	22 0	31 0	32 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	33 0	34 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	31 8	33 0	32 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Karnál		
	Hissár	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hissár		
	Rohtak	22 0	22 0	21 0	35 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	20 8	22 0	22 0	40 0a	45 0	38 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 4	15 8	49 0	55 0	30 0	40 8	42 0	28 0	...	...	...	43 0	45 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	45 0	45 0	32 0	Sirsa *a*		
	Umballa	20 0	22 4	22 0	28 0	29 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	28 0a	32 0	30 0	25 0a	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	30 4	32 8	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Umballa *a*		
	Ludhiána	19 8	20 8	24 8	35 8	34 0	35 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	32 0	33 0	29 8	34 0	34 0	26 0	...	...	...	31 8	33 0	32 8	85 0	85 0	85 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Ludhiána		
	Simlá	16 8	19 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	28 0	...	19 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 4	22 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Simlá		
	Jullundur	19 8	20 0	23 8	32 0a	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	25 8	32 0	28 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	30 8	30 8	32 8	120 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	Jullundur *b*		
	Hushiárpúr	20 0	21 0	24 0	32 0a	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	25 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	29 0	27 8	28 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr *a*		
	Kángra	18 0	19 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	19 8	19 8	22 13	31 8	31 8	32 8	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	13 8	24 8	24 8	28 8	26 8a	32 8	24 0	...	...	...	29 8	29 8	31 4	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Amritsar *a*		
	Siálkot	21 0	21 1	21 0	32 0	32 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	27 0	27 0	29 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspúr	19 0	20 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Gurdáspúr		
	Lahore	20 0	19 8	21 0	29 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	31 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	32 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 2	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	21 0	21 8	23 12	37 0	37 0	36 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	34 0	29 0	34 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	35 0	35 8	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4	10 4	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	21 8	21 8	21 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	29 0	30 0	27 0	26 0	28 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	41 0	40 0	30 0	37 0a	40 0	33 8	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	38 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ráwalpindi *a*		
	Jhelum	28 0	28 0	28 0	31 0	31 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	37 0	...	...	...	25 0	24 8	34 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	24 8	24 0	26 0	40 0½	35 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	42 0	40 0	34 0	37 0	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	27 0	27 0	28 0	38 0	36 0	45 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 12	12 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	33 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	40 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr *b*		
	Mooltan	19 0	18 8	18 12	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	11 8	26 0	25 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	27 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan		
	Jhang	22 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 12	10 12	Jhang		
	Montgomery	20 0	19 8	21 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	29 0	27 0	...	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	29 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh *b*		
	Dera Ismail Khán	36 4	36 4	31 4	47 8	50 0	50 6	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	45 0	50 0	43 12	43 12	43 12	...	...	...	42 0	43 12	48 8	100 0	112 0	112 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	20 0	20 0	21 14	26 14	28 4	37 8	...	...	...	17 8	20 0	20 0	28 12	27 8	37 8	27 8	26 4	32 8	...	...	...	26 14	27 8	32 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	33 12	34 12	35 0	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Bannú	41 4	42 8	21 4	61 4	62 8	68 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 12	62 8	62 8	55 0	52 8	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	46 4	45 0	56 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú		
	Pesháwar	20 2	21 2	22 6	26 10	29 14	29 14	...	...	...	13 0	13 10	14 5	25 6	24 11	24 11	29 14	29 14	29 4	...	...	...	22 12	24 11	29 14	104 0	104 0	117 0	36 6	50 11	55 14	Pesháwar		
	Kohát	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kohát		
	Hazárá	23 0	24 0	24 0	32 0b	28 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	17 0	30a0*	40 13*	31 0*	32 0a	36 0	34 0	...	...	...	20 8	20 4	20 6	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá *a*, *b*		
Oudh	Lucknow	34 0	30 8	19 12	44 2	42 8	25 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	25 0	25 0	18 8	47 8	45 0	26 0	42 8	42 8	24 0	52 4	52 0	28 0	41 4	40 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh	
	Unao	27 0	28 12	19 0	47 0	43 0	23 8	8 0	8 9	8 0	25 0	24 12	18 0	43 0	44 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	...	38 8	36 8	23 4	120 0	150 0	160 0	9 0	8 0	8 8	Unáo		
	Bára Banki	30 8	29 8	19 4	40 0	38 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 0	28 0	17 0	52 0	45 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	55 0	55 0	34 0	44 0	44 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bára Banki		
	Sítápur	37 0	37 0	22 8	...	60 0	27 6	9 8	10 0	7 8	25 0	26 0	15 6	57 8	53 12	30 8	49 8	47 14	26 12	...	...	37 12	45 12	47 8	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sítápur		
	Hardui	30 7	30 7	19 11	49 0	49 0	25 5	6 9	6 9	6 9	24 6	24 6	18 5	46 14	45 0	24 0	45 0	45 0	23 0	50 10	50 10	30 0	44 0	38 8	20 12	232 8	197 8	192 8	8 7	7 9	7 12	Hardui		
	Kheri	32 8	37 0	23 8	58 0	58 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	26 0	22 0	55 0	60 0	34 0	40 0	...	27 0	80 0	81 8	50 0	37 0	38 0	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	28 4	29 0	18 11	48 12	46 4	26 14	16 0	16 0	11 2	24 8	25 0	19 7	48 12	46 4	27 15	30 0	31 12	18 2	47 8	46 4	26 0	41 4	40 9	23 5	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	36 0	36 0	21 0	64 0	60 0	27 0	12 0	10 0	12 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	62 0	60 0	30 0	28 0	25 0	...	80 0	80 0	52 0	50 0	49 0	21 0	240 0	220 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		
	Gonda	30 5	30 13	22 15	44 0	44 0	28 14	26 0	26 0	21 2	26 8	26 8	21 8	57 0	53 0	30 6	31 0	30 0	22 8	54 0	49 0	38 12	43 14	42 15	24 4	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda		
	Rái Bareli	31 4	31 0	21 12	42 8	42 8	25 0	29 0	28 0	21 4	31 0	30 0	22 0	57 8	52 8	27 8	44 0	44 0	27 8	57 8	57 8	44 0	41 8	42 0	28 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 8	8 0	Rái Bareli		
	Sultánpur	31 0	30 0	20 8	46 0	46 0	28 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	21 0	46 0	46 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	56 0	56 0	43 0	46 0	44 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur		
	Pratábgarh	30 0	29 8	20 9	47 8	45 0	29 9	24 8	24 8	23 9	31 8	31 8	24 9	45 11	46 10	30 9	41 2	41 2	29 9	54 10	54 11	36 2	41 5	39 8	29 1	193 5	113 5	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	Pratábgarh		

References.

a. Barley, bájra, jowár, and Indian corn rising.
b. Barley, bájra, and jowár falling

* Maize or Indian corn.

Juar (small.)
Choti Juar.
Kodon.
Lubiah.
Murwa.
Ditto.
Kodon.
Kodon, murwa, lahra.
Murwa, kodon.
Sawan.
Paddy.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of February 1876 —concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	24 8	24 0	25 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 8	16 12	16 8	16 8	37 0	37 0	40 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara ...	30 0	30 0	56 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	25 0	28 0	36 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 0	Bhandara ...		
	Chanda ...	26 2	21 0	20 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	16 4	17 1	30 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 5	400 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	10 0	Chanda ...		
	Wardha ...	24 3	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 15	8 12	9 0	13 7	13 0	12 0	40 0	41 4	55 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	174 0	160 0	200 0	10 2	11 0	11 0	Wardha ...		
	Balaghat ...	26 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 0	320 0	320 0	260 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Balaghat ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	29 8	28 0	25 0	19 0	20 0	14 0	18 0	17 8	15 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	43 0	42 0	35 0	30 0	31 0	24 0	60 0	60 0	38 0	170 0	180 0	160 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	20 8	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	8 0	17 0	17 8	12 8	...	...	30 0	24 0	24 0	...	28 8	29 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Saugor ...		
	Damoh ...	25 0	25 0	24 8	...	...	...	22 0	21 8	16 0	24 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	...	37 8	32 8	26 0	320 0	320 0	280 0	8 0	8 4	7 8	Damoh ...		
	Seoni ...	30 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Seoni ...		
	Mandla ...	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	40 0	35 0	35 0	45 0	45 0	35 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Mandla.		
	Betul ...	24 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	24 0	25 0	21 0	21 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Betul ...		
	Chindwara ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Chindwara ...		
	Hoshangabad ...	18 4	18 0	20 8	...	...	...	12 12	12 6	11 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	...	26 0	28 0	...	21 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	25 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 12	17 0	17 0	18 0	32 0	36 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimar ...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	28 2	28 2	...	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	...	160 0	120 0	...	11 14	11 12	...	Nimar ...		
	Raipur ...	60 0	58 0	48 0	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	21 4	36 0	36 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 0	48 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	...	8 0	9 0	8 8	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur ...	35 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	38 0	38 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sambalpur ...		
	Bilaspur ...	64 0	72 0	32 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	38 0	64 0	64 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0	125 0	100 0	58 0	47 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	Bilaspur ...		
	Upper Godavery ...	14 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	28 0	30 0	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	20 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Upper Godavery ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...																												Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...																												Chudderghat ...		
	Oomraotee ...	24 0	23 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	48 0	46 0	52 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	26 0	23 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	Oomraotee ...		
	Akola ...	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	45 0	40 0	24 0	21 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	26 0	24 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Elichpur ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	40 0	19 0	19 0	25 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	Elichpur ...		
	Buldana ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	46 0	46 0	44 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	11 0	Buldana ...		
	Woon ...	21 0	21 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	44 0	44 0	36 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	26 0	24 0	11 0	179 0	179 0	87 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Woon ...		
	Bassim ...	23 5	23 5	23 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	36 0	36 0	45 5	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	Bassim ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	11 0	10 7	14 5	11 7	11 7	12 2	9 7	10 5	10 7	10 7	11 7	15 7	25 0	25 5	25 0	...	...	...	21 2	21 2	35 7	22 7	22 5	20 5	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Retail ...	10 5	10 2	14 0	11 2	11 2	11 7	9 2	10 0	10 2	10 2	11 2	15 2	24 0	24 5	24 0	...	...	...	20 2	20 5	34 7	21 7	22 0	20 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	Retail ...		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 1	9 6	13 1	12 4	17 4	12 4	13 1	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 8	20 8	39 4	27 7	28 8	25 4	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	15 7	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	...	...	...	10 1	9 9	9 4	12 9	12 2	17 2	12 2	12 9	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 5	39 1	27 4	28 5	25 1	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 6	14 6	15 4	Retail ...		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	11 5	11 5	12 5	11 5	11 5	12 5	10 5	10 5	17 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	25 0	...	...	...	33 8	33 8	58 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	182 0	182 0	182 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	30 8	30 8	56 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	Retail ...		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	11 6	8 3	11 4	...	...	...	10 0	9 6	13 1	10 4	10 4	13 7	18 1	17 7	34 5	...	...	...	18 1	17 4	30 4	22 1	21 0	22 0	75 0	75 0	84 0	10 2	11 0	11 5	Mysore ... { Wholesale.		
	Retail ...	11 4	8 1	11 0	...	...	...	9 6	9 4	12 5	10 2	10 2	13 5	17 7	17 3	33 5	...	...	...	17 7	17 0	29 7	21 4	20 4	21 0	72 0	72 0	74 0	10 0	10 4	11 0	Retail ...		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 5	8 7	11 0	10 5	9 2	11 5	11 5	12 0	15 7	12 0	12 5	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 5	20 0	31 5	15 2	20 0	23 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	10 5	11 5	Retail ...		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	11 5	10 5	16 0	12 5	11 5	14 0	11 5	10 5	18 0	15 5	15 5	20 0	23 0	23 0	40 0	...	...	...	25 0	23 0	48 0	22 0	21 0	24 0	360 0	360 0	400 0	11 5	10 5	12 0	Retail ...		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Retail ...		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	12 6	12 5	22 0	18 2	13 8	19 2	10 8	11 1	18 4	12 0	12 1	20 8	24 6	24 4	41 6	24 0	28 6	32 4	27 0	26 9	53 3	19 3	19 1	25 8	...	...	...	11 0	10 3	9 0	Chital- { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	12 0	12 0	14 8	13 0	13 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	22 0	21 9	45 6	17 0	16 4	21 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	9 4	8 0	droog. Retail ...		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	8 8	8 6	8 4	9 6	9 4	8 5	9 7	10 1	11 8	14 4	13 8	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	18 9	26 2	18 1	18 2	21 1	110 0	91 6	110 0	10 8	10 3	10 7	Retail ...		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...																												Kishengurh ...		
	Alwar ...	21 8	21 0	22 4	33 8	34 0	33 0	7 12	7 12	6 10	12 0	10 8	10 0	37 0	35 0	34 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	33 0	30 8	33 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 4	24 0	Alwar ...		
	Bharatpur (City) ...	22 4	22 8	20 0	34 4	34 0	31 0	8 0	8 4	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	29 8	27 0	27 8	33 4	33 0	31 8	32 0	32 0	32 0	110 0	110 0	80 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	Bharatpur (City) ...		
	Kerowli (City) ...	20 10	20 10	20 0	30 0	31 4	31 4	15 0	15 0	11 4	16 0	16 4	12 8	32 8	32 12	31 10	26 4	26 4	28 2	29 10	28 2	30 0	28 12	27 8	31 4	200 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	35 0	32 8	Kerowli (City) ...		
	Ajmir ...	17 0	16 12	15 14	26 10	27 8	22 12	7 8	7 8	5 0	12 8	12 13	9 8	26 5	26 8	20 8	21 6	21 13	20 8	...	...	...	23 5	22 0	20 5	80 0	80 0	95 0	37 8	35 0	40 0	Ajmir ...		
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Deolie Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	20 0	19 8	16 8	38 0	36 0	29 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	32 0	30 0	25 0	32 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	...	25 8	21 8	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohi ...	19 0	19 0	17 8	40 0	40 0	34 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	33 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	...	30 0	21 0	19 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	80 0	Sirohi ...		
	Aboo ...	16 12	17 0	17 0	31 4	31 0	20 10	5 10	5 8	5 10	7 7	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	26 10	28 0	25 4	...	...	...	17 8	18 0	15 8	140 0	100 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	22 0	22 0	27 0	30 0	27 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 Pie*	6 Pie*	6 Pie*	12 0	12 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		* Per man's load
	Meywar ...	16 6	16 7	11 14	21 14	21 14	20 5	10 3	10 3	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	19 8	15 10	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	Meywar ...		
	Banswarra (MeywarAgency)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Banswarra (MeywarAgency)		
	Marwar ...	16 0	16 1	...	28 12	27 8	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	30 0	30 0	...	25 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	...	70 0	70 0	...	62 8	62 0	...	Marwar ...		
	Bikaneer ...																															Bikaneer ...		
	Bundi ...																															Bundi ...		
	Kota ...	No return received ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kota ...		
	Tonk ...																															Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...																															Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...																															Shahpoora ...		
Central India.	Indore ...	14 12	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	8 12	10 12	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	22 13	22 13	17 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	9 8	9 3	9 8	Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior ...	17 9	17 1	14 13½	...	16 0	20 2	7 13	7 13	7 13	10 1	10 1	8 4	26 8	25 9	18 15	25 9	24 7	18 4	...	...	...	21 0	20 2	19 1	100 6	100 6	91 4	13 11	13 11	11 14	Gwalior ...		
	Goona ...	18 8	19 0	20 8	18 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	12 0	12 0	11 0	32 0	30 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	Goona ...		
	Rutlam ...	16 0	15 12	13 12	...	...	...	12 0	11 4	10 0	18 12	16 12	13 12	26 0	24 0	21 0	19 8	19 4	17 10	...	...	...	26 4	26 0	16 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4	11 4	Rutlam ...		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	32 0	28 0	23 0	36 0	30 0	34 0	39 0	35 8	27 0	...	...	...	35 0	33 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first eleven months of the official year 1875-76 *and of the four previous years.*

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS APRIL TO FEBRUARY.														
		1871-72.			1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.		
		Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ...	Gross ...	76,61,660	23,60,125	1,00,21,785	75,02,090	25,94,521	1,00,96,611	71,38,356	20,85,200	92,23,556	81,54,967	18,04,059	99,59,026	80,86,715	19,39,512	1,00,26,227
	Nett ...	...	...	99,35,574	...	...	99,93,714	...	...	91,26,864	...	...	98,72,674	80,54,052	19,11,927	99,65,979
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	52,72,262	3,82,581	56,54,843	49,86,230	3,12,527	52,98,757	54,35,607	3,31,711	57,67,318	54,11,439	4,23,371	58,34,810	55,83,432	3,54,888	59,38,320
	Nett ...	...	...	53,58,205	...	...	48,32,222	...	...	54,11,297	...	...	54,63,123	55,76,470	3,47,924	59,24,394
SIND ...	Gross ...	2,31,227	2,04,735	4,35,962	2,15,214	1,85,369	4,00,583	2,16,899	1,13,117	3,30,016	1,92,576	1,48,173	3,40,749	2,26,838	1,18,417	3,45,255
	Nett ...	...	...	4,34,265	...	...	3,97,497	...	...	3,27,483	...	...	3,34,727	2,17,752	1,14,735	3,32,487
MADRAS ...	Gross ...	14,90,989	11,53,557	26,44,546	14,62,659	9,18,438	23,81,097	15,88,103	11,84,942	27,73,045	15,51,569	10,67,952	26,19,521	16,38,048	8,54,021	24,92,069
	Nett ...	...	...	25,97,973	...	...	23,44,060	...	...	27,41,543	...	...	25,72,575	16,10,164	8,48,392	24,58,556
B. BURMA	Gross ...	5,63,365	17,84,807	23,48,172	7,59,892	28,69,104	36,28,996	7,92,899	22,99,970	30,92,869	9,89,227	16,29,793	26,19,020	8,41,949	26,82,481	35,24,430
	Nett	...	...	23,39,923	...	...	35,87,355	...	...	30,14,137	...	...	25,22,835	8,33,597	25,84,357	34,17,954
TOTAL ...	GROSS...	1,52,19,503	58,85,805	2,11,05,308	1,49,26,085	68,79,959	2,18,06,044	1,51,71,864	60,14,940	2,11,86,804	1,62,99,778	50,73,348	2,13,73,126	1,63,76,982	59,49,319	2,23,26,301
	NETT ...	...	...	2,06,65,940	...	...	2,11,54,848	...	...	2,06,21,324	...	...	2,07,65,934	1,62,92,035	58,07,335	2,20,99,370

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on imports and exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1875-76 include collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months *April* to *January* only.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COOLING OF RAILWAY CARRIAGES DURING THE HOT SEASON.

Nos. 665—71 R., dated Fort William, March 6, 1876.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 497-510 G—R, dated the 6th March 1874.

Read also—

Letter from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Lucknow, No. 2726, dated the 18th December 1875, forwarding a Report by the Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, on the trial made with punkahs in the upper class carriages of the line during the hot season of 1875.

OBSERVATIONS.—The importance of devising some means for alleviating the discomfort attendant on Railway travelling during the hot season in certain parts of India has been for a long time felt, and various experiments have from time to time been made on different Railways with this object. The letter from the Consulting Engineer, Lucknow, now read, gives an account of experiments made on the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, with a punkah invented by Mr. Cooke, Locomotive Superintendent of that Railway.

The views expressed by passengers of the use of Mr. Cooke's punkah are encouraging, but as yet the apparatus has only been applied to 1st class carriages. Full details of the cost of working this punkah, compared with the number of passengers carried, have not been furnished, but from statistical information of the average filling of carriage stock on the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway and other lines in India, it is probable that the expense of working would not exceed per unit passenger mile for 1st class $\frac{3}{4}$rd of a pie, for 2nd class $\frac{1}{2}$ of a pie, and for 3rd class $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pie. Traffic statistics on the Railways in India show a very material decrease in the number of travellers during the hot months, and it is evident that means to avert the discouraging influence of the heat against travelling should be sought not only as a matter of humanity, but also in the interest of the Railways.

RESOLUTION.—The Consulting Engineer, Lucknow, should be directed to request a continuance of the experiment made with Mr. Cooke's punkahs during the coming hot season on the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, and that their application be extended to the carriages of the lower class; careful accounts of expense incurred being kept in order to determine the cost per unit passenger mile.

The Director of State Railways should be instructed to organize similar trials on State lines, and the attention of all Railway Managers should be directed to the subject.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay for information; also to the Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow, for communication to the several Railway Companies and for reports of the action taken by each; also to the Director of State Railways for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that this Resolution be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. DRUMMOND, Colonel, R. E.,
Deputy Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 9th MARCH 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—No rain has fallen in Madras, where prospects continue unchanged. There has been a general and beneficial fall in Sind, but none elsewhere in the Bombay Presidency: the harvest is progressing. In Berar and the Central Provinces the *rabi* cuttings continue; the outturn is expected to be good. In Bengal there has been general rain in the Eastern and South Central Districts, the Sonthal Pergunnahs, Balasore and parts of Chota Nagpore; none in Behar: the rain has facilitated ploughing for the cultivation of early rice. No rain has fallen in the North-Western Provinces except in Kumaon; in Rohilkhand the crops are reported to promise badly; elsewhere prospects are good. None has fallen in Oudh; prospects are good. In the Punjab there has been more or less rain in all districts except Delhi, Hissar and Umballa; in these it is badly wanted. In Assam there have been good falls, and prospects are good. From Rajputana a slight fall is reported from Bhurtpore.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Mar. 9th)	*Nil*	Standing crops good; cotton harvested; outturn about half; markets well supplied; cholera 95 seizures, 34 deaths; small-pox and fever in 5 taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha continues; dry fodder being used.
Kurnool („ 8th)	*Nil*	Season generally good; cotton being gathered; other dry crops almost harvested; pasture and water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera in Pattikonda, Cumbum, and Koilkuntla; fever prevalent; cattle disease in 4 taluks.
Tanjore („ 9th)	*Nil*	Rivers almost dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in places; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest wet and *some dry crops*; yield moderate; markets well supplied; prices almost steady; cholera continues, 255 seizures, 161 deaths; small-pox in some parts; cattle disease in many places, some loss; pasture scanty.
Trichinopoly („ 8th)	*Nil*	Water supply scanty; condition of crops anything but good; outturn below average; markets well supplied; prices generally steady, slightly risen in Kulitallai; cholera prevailing in all taluks, 211 seizures, 107 deaths; foot-and-mouth disease among cattle; pasture scarce.
Malabar („ 9th)	*Nil*	Markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in 7 taluks, 370 seizures, 297 deaths; small-pox prevalent, especially in North Malabar; cattle disease slight in Wynaad and Walluvanad. *General Remarks.*—General prospects same as last week.
Bombay— (March 9th)		
Sind. (March 8th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Rain in Kohistan, Dádú and Kotri; severe dust-storms in Kurrachee on Saturday evening; weather cloudy; rain expected; *rabi* being harvested; crops in five talukas attacked by insects, in four by blight.
Shikarpur ...	...	Rain general on 3rd and 4th.
Hyderabad ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* commenced; weather cloudy; rain threatening; cattle disease in Badin taluka.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	0·26	Rain beneficial; oil-seed crops ripening, quality fair; market active.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera disappearing from Dhandhuka and is decreasing in Viramgám.
Kaira ...	...	*Rabi* crops mostly harvested.
Surat ...	...	Eleven fatal cholera cases in the city.
Broach ...	...	In Jambusar cotton pods slightly damaged owing to unseasonable rain.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* nearly completed; export of full-pressed cotton bales from Jalgaon, from 1st November 1875 to 29th February 1876, 24,842 bales, rate 40; fever in Pimpalner and Chopra talukas.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* crops middling; reaping progressing.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* progressing; prospects fair; small-pox in town of Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	*Rabi* crops nearly harvested; weather continues hot; small-pox prevails; public health generally good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	Cattle disease in Málsiras; health good.
Satara ...	...	No change in the state of crops; cattle disease slightly prevalent in Pátan.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum (Mar. 8th)	...	Cholera prevails slightly throughout the district; prospects of cotton indifferent.
Dharwar ...	...	Cotton picking progressing; fever continues in 7 talukas, causing mortality; cholera in 9, and cattle disease in almost every taluka.
Kanara ...	...	Cultivation favourable; cholera continues above Ghát.
Kaladgi ...	...	*Rabi* nearly reaped; cotton picking progressing; 10 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Health generally good; cholera in Morvi taluka, 243 cases, 74 deaths; in Rajkot 5 cases, 3 deaths.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather warm; cotton ginning commenced; 20 cholera cases, 7 deaths.
Baroda ...	...	Picking of cotton continues. *General Remarks.*—General fall of rain in Sind; harvest progressing generally; cholera in Rájkot, Wadhwán, Surat and Southern Mahratta Country; small-pox in Bombay, Tanna and Poona.
Bengal—(Mar. 9th)		
Chittagong ...	·30	Weather cloudy, with fogs; rain in parts of the district; small-pox prevalent in the town.
Noakhally ...	1·2	Weather unsettled, generally cloudy or foggy; there was a good shower on the 24th ultimo, with rather a high wind and hailstorms; slight rain on the 29th of February and 1st March; wind variable; pulses, chillies, linseed, and *sessamum* are progressing favourably; a few severe cases of small-pox reported from Begumgunge and Luckipore, and of cholera from Hatra and Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	·97	Weather cool; some showers of rain on the 24th and 25th instant. The hill people are busily engaged in joom-cutting.
Hill Tipperah ...	0·27	Weather cloudy; hot in the middle of the day, cool at mornings and nights; *boro* paddy promises well; preparations are being made for sowing *shaita* paddy.
Backergunge ...	·18	Plenty of rain at the head-quarter sub-division, and a fair amount in Perozepore; but rain is still much wanted in the Patnakhally and Dowlutkhan sub-divisions; prospects of the crops are fair, but barely an average.
Furreedpore ...	·59	Weather unsettled since 1st instant, with frequent thunderstorms from north-west; the rain will do much good and enable ploughing to go on.
Dacca ...	1·98	Weather cool for the season; rain is general; crops are good; the rain has not done particular good to any standing crop, but has allowed ploughing.
Mymensing ...	0·70	Weather is unsettled; a decided improvement in the prospects of the *boro* crop in consequence of the rainfall.
Tipperah ...	1·48	Good showers of rain; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; ploughing has commenced for the rice crops.
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·47	Weather cloudy with occasional rain; cold-weather crops are nearly off the ground; the rain will enable cultivators to prepare the ground for the spring sowings; cholera and fever have much abated.
Jessore ...	·89	Changeable wind from all parts of the compass, and some smart showers; the rain has done good to the spring rice, and made the ground for the early rice fit for ploughing, in which the ryots are consequently busily engaged.
Nuddea ...	0·72	There has been general rain; the rain will do some harm to ripe crops on the ground or just cut, but it will be of great service in enabling the cultivators to prepare their land for the early rice.
Moorshedabad ...	1·60	Weather cloudy; heavy showers, temperature close and warm; crops are fair; *boro dhan* promising; a good outturn is expected of the *rabi* crops, peas, lentils, linseed and gram, which are being cut; the heavy showers have damaged the mangoe blossoms and slightly the wheat and barley; some cases of cholera reported from Rampore Haut.
Pubna ...	1·38	Weather cloudy and rainy; there have been good showers during the week, which it is hoped will prove very beneficial to the crops; general health of the district is good. No case of cholera reported since the last return.
Rajshahye ...	0·7	Very slight rain on the 3rd at head quarters and at Godagari, and in the Nattore sub-division; there is no change in the state and prospects of the crops; the rain that has fallen has been quite insufficient to do any good, and much more is urgently required; the general health is good, excepting a few cases of small-pox.
Bogra ...	...	A few drops of rain fell at the Sadr station, but not appreciable by the rain gauge; weather was stormy with a little rain, which was in places actually not less than half an inch which the rain gauge should indicate; the lands are now being broken up with a view to sowing at the commencement of the rains; the rain, however small, has been exceedingly beneficial.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Maldah ...	0·06	Slight rain fell on this day at the Sadr station, but how far in the interior is not yet reported; heat is increasing in the day time, but the early morning continues cool; *sarsa* and rye being cut in thana Nawabgung; the sowing of the *bhadoi* (*joli*) has commenced in the thana Gorgoriba; *rabi* is still suffering from want of rain; a quarter of the expected outturn of the *rabi* crops in thana Gomastapore has been lost from drought; no failure is yet reported from other thanas, but more rain is wanted.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather warm and cloudy; a few drops of rain fell in the station on the morning of the 2nd and 3rd instant; *rabi* crops on the whole are good; tobacco is a 16-anna crop, sugarcane 8 to 10 annas, and mustard 8 annas.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Rain threatening, but none has yet fallen; ploughing for *aus* rice is general; tobacco is promising; wheat and pulse damaged for want of rain.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather is somewhat warmer than last week; the prospects of the crops continue unfavourable owing to want of rain; health of the district is good.
Jalpaiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather very pleasant, but in the early part of the week the afternoons were getting rather warm; Friday was cloudy, and apparently there was a storm, and rain must have fallen in the Bhootan Hills; this has cleared the air in Jalpaiguri greatly; tobacco crop is not as good as usual; *bhadoi* sowing will shortly begin; rain is greatly needed.
Darjeeling ...	0·17	The cold weather has continued longer than usual; the March winds are setting in. On the 3rd there was a sprinkling of rain with high wind and mist, threatening more rain; the sowing throughout the district is progressing favourably; a little more rain would be beneficial, and by the appearance of the sky it may be expected soon.
Midnapore ...	0·90	Weather warm and cloudy; rain has been of much service; prospects of the crops are favourable.
Howrah ...	3·03	Heavy rain with severe thunder-storms early in the week; there are no crops to be now influenced by the weather.
Hooghly ...	1·47	Weather cloudy; drizzling rain on the 1st, and copious shower on the night of the 2nd; sugarcane cuttings still being planted out; rain of 2nd instant general, and most beneficial to young sugarcane, mangoes, cucumbers, water-melons, &c.; ploughings of paddy lands greatly facilitated; slight damage caused to the potatoes and *rabi* crops, which are still on the ground; potatoes and sugarcane still being gathered; *rabi* almost over, except wheat; green food abundant, except brinjals; *sakarkand* harvest is over.
Burdwan ...	1·66	Rainfall at Culna 0·59, at Cutwa 0·76, at Bood-Bood 0·83, at Raneegunge 0·95, at Jehanabad 2·98; the late rain has done good to crops still in the field; ploughing has commenced; cholera is reported in Bood-Bood and Jehanabad.
Bankoorah ...	0 12	Silght rain in different parts of the district, also fog; some injury has been done to the mangoe blossoms by the rain and fog; nothing else worthy of notice; a few cases of cholera reported.
Beerbhoom ...	0·02	Slight showers in places; a few drops at the Sadr station; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; rain is still wanted.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	0·15	On Thursday there was a good shower of rain close to Dumka, and a little rain in Dumka; the rain was only enough to cool the air and freshen a little indigo; there is no *rabi* that could profit by it, and it was not enough for early ploughing.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Cloudy weather; wind veering from east to west; crops ripening fast; harvesting will be general in a fortnight or three weeks; prices show no tendency to rise; new wheat is expected to sell at about a rupee a maund in Soopool sub-division; general condition of the people is very good; some of the lowest classes are naturally badly off; general health is very good; small-pox in Bhagalpur town, but not many cases.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week; the harvest has commenced in some parts and crops are being cut, without a drop of rain having fallen on them since the day they were planted; the Jamooe sub-divisional officer reports an 8-anna *rabi* crop is being cut, but in the Sadr and Begoosarai sub-divisions nearly an average crop is expected; food is remarkably cheap—cheaper, it is alleged, than it has been for years; this is accounted for by the fact that a recent good harvest in Lower Bengal has caused very little exportation from Behar.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy, with variable winds; the country is very dry, but the *rabi* crops on the low grounds near the Ganges and Koosi rivers are fair; in the north, where, however, *rabi* is not much grown, there has been a failure; only about a 3-anna or 4-anna crop will be gathered; prices inclined to fall.
Durbungah ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy on the 29th February and 2nd instant; Tajpore sub-division—the early *rabi* sowings are being harvested; tobacco has nearly all been gathered. Madhoobunnee sub-division—no change in the prospects of crops; *rohur* is being cut; price of rice in Madhoobunnee bazar has slightly risen during the week; in Khijouli prices have slightly fallen; in other places they are stationary. Durbungah head-quarters—no particular change in the prospects of crops; importation is going on on a large scale.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	The weather has been alternately bright and cloudy during the week; on the 4th instant it was clear and warm with strong west wind; the cutting of the *rabi* crops is progressing; prices remain easy.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry; sky clear, with fleeting clouds on Thursday and Friday mornings; west wind prevailing; no change in the state and prospects of the crops to report; the *rabi* crops are being harvested; a fair outturn is expected; indigo is being sown; opium is being collected; there were a few drops of rain on Wednesday night; prices favourable; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	There has been no rain as yet any where throughout the district, though the weather has been cloudy during the past week, and the clouds continue to increase; there will probably be a short *rabi* crop in the south-east of the district and no rain which now falls can do much to benefit the growing crops; in the north and west of the district, where the land has been irrigated, and the rainfall more copious than in the east, the prospects of the crops are excellent.
Patna ...	*Nil*	A few drops of rain have fallen in the last week, but not sufficient to lay the dust or to be measured; rain now would do more harm than good, as all the grain that has not been already collected in the threshing floors is being cut; a good deal of small-pox prevails throughout the district.
Gya ...	...	Weather very dry in the Sadr station, save a very slight shower for a few minutes one night; cloudy, and appearance of rain in the north and east; state and prospects of the crops are, as before, very fair, but short of good; poppy slightly impoverished in the north and west; public health is very good.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather clear and hot during the day; gram and wheat being gathered, a good crop; poppy promises to turn out a very good crop; small-pox has appeared in five or six villages in the Bhubooah sub-division.
Hazareebagh ...	·02	Weather still variable but seasonable; rain fallen, inappreciable; prospects of the crops remain unaltered; foot-and-mouth disease diminishing.
Lohardugga ...	...	A slight shower of rain accompanied by thunder and lightning; weather cooler since; the *rabi* crop has suffered in the Palamow sub-division, and in a part of the Sadr division also; a slight shower of rain fell on Thursday evening, but too slight to admit of registration; the general health of the district continues good; a few cases of small-pox and cholera reported from Palamow sub-division.
Manbhoom ...	0·15	Weather seasonable; nothing fresh to report about the crops; there was a shower of rain and some heavy mists lately; more rain will be required before ploughing will commence.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	A shower of rain on the night of the 2nd instant, which has made the weather seasonable again; no crops to report about; no further reports of cholera.
Balasore ...	0·56	Throughout the week the sky has been clouded; rain has threatened almost daily without falling; the early ploughing is still delayed for want of rain; cholera and small-pox are still rather frequent and fatal; it is to be feared that cholera is increasing.
Cuttack ...	...	Weather is still dry and hot; a few drops of rain fell on Friday, but not enough to register; rain is now required for the early ploughing; winter crops all harvested; sugarcane, castor-seed, and cotton getting on well from artificial irrigation; public health is good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and hot, except in the morning; cloudy at intervals; the *dalwa* paddy is generally progressing well, but in few places requires a shower of rain; the state of the other crops is generally good.
		General Remarks.—More or less rainfall is reported from almost all parts of Bengal except the Behar division. The rain has been beneficial to crops which are still on the ground, but it has slightly damaged the *rabi* and other crops which are being harvested. The rain has facilitated ploughing, and fields are being prepared for the cultivation of early rice.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Mar. 6th)	...	Harvest prospects good.
Jhansi („ 9th)	...	No change.
Agra („ 8th)	...	Cloudy and threatening rain.
Meerut („ 8th)	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged.
Bareilly („ 8th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops looking very bad.
Almora („ 7th)	...	Weather showery, but very little rain.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Mar. 8th)	*Nil*	Crops average; health good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	*Rabi* prospects depressed owing to drought; health good.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Ditto ditto ditto.
Julldndur „	1·2	Harvest prospects fair; health good.
Lahore „	·4 on the 5th inst.	A good fall of rain yesterday; crops good; some small-pox in city, otherwise health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*continued.*		
Mooltan (Mar. 8th)	...	A drizzle; rain wanted; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	·3	Health and crops good.
Rawalpindi „	1·	Harvest prospects favourable; health good.
Peshâwar „	·7	Harvest prospects good; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall past week very beneficial to crops, but rain badly wanted in southern districts. Health of province generally good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Mar. 8th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; agricultural prospects favourable and public health good.
Sitapur „	*Nil*	
Fyzabad „	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Mar. 4th)	...	*Rabi* cutting; health good; prices fallen.
Sambalpur ...	...	Harvest over; health good.
Bilaspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Prospects excellent; health good; prices easy.
Chânda (Mar. 5th)	...	*Rabi* doing well; fever prevalent.
Chhindwâra ...	...	*Rabi* cutting; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Betul (Mar. 6th)	...	Hot; *rabi* good; reaping continues; health good; prices stationary.
Balaghât ...	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Bhandara (Mar. 7th)	...	Prospects continue favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Nagpur („ 8th)	...	*Rabi* cutting; cattle disease continues; prices risen.
Wardha ...	...	*Rabi* cutting completed.
Nimâr ...	...	Cattle disease continues; prices fallen.
Hoshangabad ...	...	*Rabi* promises fair; prices risen.
Narsinghpur ...	...	*Rabi* reaping continues; harvest promising well.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear and cool; rabi harvesting continues.
Saugor ...	...	*Rabi* reaping continues; prices risen.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; health good; prices rising.
Damoh ...	...	Prospects good; health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects continue good; prices fallen.
		General Remarks.—*Rabi* harvest good; reaping continues.
British Burma—	...	No report received.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Mar. 9th) ...	·99	Mornings clear and cool; rain-storms on nights of 3rd, 4th, and 5th; days warm; state of crops and tea is same as before.
Sylhet „	3·39	*Asu* cultivation progressing; cholera and small-pox prevalent.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Mar. 9th)	...	*Rabi* cutting continues; expected outturn good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Mar. 9th)	...	Prospects of season not improved; scarcity of water and fodder for cattle serious in parts, but prices stationary and markets generally well supplied; health generally good.
Rajputana—		
Jeypore (Mar. 9th)	...	Crops ripening hopefully; public health good.
Ajmere („)	*Nil*	Weather warmer and cloudy; winds; crops not affected; health generally good.
Bhurtpore („)	Slight rain on the 4th.	No change.
Central India—	...	Health and agricultural prospects continue good.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 29th February 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
His Highness the Mahárájá of Vizianagram, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna Bahádur.
The Hon'ble J. R. Bullen Smith, C.S.I.

CHUTIA NÁGPUR INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR presented the Final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to relieve from incumbrances certain estates in Chutia Nágpur. He said, the Council would remember that at the last meeting a particular point was referred back to the Select Committee, namely, the point relating to the determination of certain rules which were to be set forth by the local authorities on matters in accordance with the objects of the Act. The Committee had considered the question relating to the rules, and now proposed to make the point somewhat more definite and distinct than it was before. It proposed that the Manager should determine, not only the amount due of the debt, but also the interest due in respect thereof at the date of determination. Moreover, with a view to uniformity,—for there were other Acts of the same nature in other provinces of India,—the Committee proposed that the rules, instead of being made by the local authorities, should be made by the Local Government itself, and that the approval of these rules should be vested in the Government of India. It was considered that, inasmuch as these rules when framed would have the effect of law, the same authority which sanctioned the Act, should sanction also these rules. The Committee had also enumerated the principal subjects in regard to which rules were to be made, namely, security from subordinate officers, notices, procedure, precedence of debts and allowance of interest.

CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT EXTENSION BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to extend the Criminal Tribes Act, 1871, to the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA said that, with regard to the broad features of the Act which His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor asked for leave to extend to the Bengal Presidency, he had no objections to offer, and he fully agreed with His Honour that the criminal tribes of Bengal should be placed under the same sort of surveillance to which they were subjected in the North-Western Provinces. But he must draw His Excellency the President's attention to the wording of section 21 of the Act, requiring the owners or occupiers of the land on which any

persons belonging to a criminal tribe might reside, to give information to the nearest police-station of their stay and departure from their haunts. His Excellency was well aware that the zamíndárs of Bengal generally did not reside on their estates, which were often situated at a great distance from their dwelling-places, and they could not be expected to have any personal knowledge of the movements of these persons. The zamíndárs would be liable to be punished, under section 22 of the Act, on failing to give the information to the police officers. If this section were applied to the absentee zamíndárs of these provinces, it would be a measure outraging the principles of equity and justice, and would be liable to abuse in its operation. He must, therefore, ask His Excellency to expunge the words from the section, so far as it related to the zamíndárs, before the Act was extended to these provinces.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT explained that the Hon'ble Member would have an opportunity of discussing that point at the next meeting of the Council, or whenever the motion for the consideration and passing of the Bill was made. At present there was no motion before the Council.

REFORMATORY SCHOOLS BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide Reformatory and Industrial Schools be taken into consideration. He said that at their last meeting he had mentioned one of the principal alterations which the Select Committee had made in the Bill. He referred to the removal of the section which formed section 8 of the original Bill, and which provided for the application of the Bill not only to juvenile offenders who had been convicted of specific offences, but to boys under the age of fourteen who were found to frequent the company of reputed robbers, house-breakers, thieves, public gamblers, or vagrants, or who were found to be without any ostensible means of livelihood. He had stated on that occasion that there was a strong feeling amongst the Native community against that particular section. He had mentioned also that the Bombay Government were opposed to it. With the permission of the Council, he would read a few lines from the report made by the Government of Bombay. It stated that—

"His Excellency in Council entertains considerable doubts whether this section can be worked without the risk of some injustice. Moreover, if the power is exercised without discrimination, accommodation could not be provided for the large number of children of vagrants, beggars and paupers who are to be found in all large Indian cities. If the section is maintained, Government considers that the age of admission should be limited to under eight years, inasmuch as, after leading a roving life up to fourteen, little impression will be made on a boy who is sent for only two or three years to a reformatory. But whatever may be the decision of the Government of India on this point, this Government is persuaded that the class alluded to in section 8 of the Act should not be sent to the same institutions as those to which juvenile offenders described in section 6 and juvenile prisoners described in section 7 are sent."

He had reason to believe that the feeling of the Native community against this particular section was in several parts of India very strong indeed. He was at the same time aware that there was a good deal to be said on the other side of the question. There could be no doubt that amongst the classes aimed at in that particular section, there might be many youthful criminals, if he might so speak, whose consignment to a reformatory would be most beneficial both to themselves and to society. The point was noticed with some force in one of the reports submitted by the Government of Bombay. One of the Commissioners of Police in that Presidency spoke of one of the classes to which SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT referred in these terms:—

"A Batak child takes to theft by instinct, just as a pointer puppy points. There is an hereditary transmission of a predatory instinct in all these tribes that is only to be eradicated by many years of careful training, and finally placing them in a position to earn an honest livelihood on easy terms. The only chance of reclaiming them is to take them in hand while they are still mere infants, and retaining them till habits of self-respect are matured."

There was no doubt a good deal of force in the opinions given on that side of the question. But it was equally certain that there was a very strong popular feeling against it. It might be said that the popular feeling to which he had referred, was a feeling very much in the nature of a sentiment; but it was

a sentiment which it would be unwise to overlook, and there was nothing more difficult to overcome than a sentiment of this nature. It defied criticism and was impervious to argument. The right course, it appeared to him and to his colleagues in the Select Committee, was in this matter to proceed tentatively, and to postpone legislation on this point until, as he had said the other day, it was shown by the test of experience that the particular measure provided for in the amended Bill was attended with really practical and beneficial results. It was essential that in such legislation we should as far as possible carry the opinion of the people with us. This, as he had said, was one of the main alterations which the Select Committee had made in the Bill.

Two other alterations which might be said to be closely connected with the one he had just alluded to, were the excision of the section which enabled municipalities to establish or contribute to the cost of reformatories, and the removal of the provision which enabled the Government to charge the cost, or a portion of the cost of these institutions, to the parents of the children who might be confined in them. This latter point was very closely connected with the removal of section 8 of the original Bill. For he need hardly say that it would scarcely be equitable that in the case of convicted juvenile offenders their relatives should be charged for their maintenance. There would be no more justification for such a charge than there would be for similarly charging the maintenance of the adult criminals in our jails.

In regard to the question of municipalities being saddled with these charges, although the section as it stood was merely an enabling section, he gathered from the reports which had been received by the Select Committee that very strong objections were entertained on the point. It was felt that our municipalities had, as it was, plenty to do with all the resources available to them, whether it were in our capitals or our country towns. Every anna they could collect without oppression and without imposing undue burdens upon the people was wanted for matters more intimately connected with municipal administration than the maintenance of reformatories could be said to be. And it might not be unfairly urged that there was no more reason for charging municipalities with the cost of juvenile reformatories than there was for charging them with the cost of the maintenance of jails or of the Courts for the administration of justice.

Another alteration which the Select Committee had made in the Bill, was raising the age at which juvenile offenders could be sent to reformatories from fourteen to sixteen, and raising the age to which they could be detained in reformatories from sixteen to eighteen. On the latter point, he thought there was a very general consent. It was felt that the age of sixteen was too low a maximum, and that in order that the operation of the system might be really beneficial, it was necessary that it should be in the power of the authorities to detain boys in reformatories up to the age of eighteen. In regard to the maximum age for admission, the Select Committee had thought it wise to follow the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure on this point as they now stood. In section 318 of that Code, the age of sixteen was laid down as the limit of age up to which juvenile offenders could be sent to reformatories.

Another alteration of some importance was contained in section 7 of the amended Bill, which corresponded with section 6 of the original Bill. In section 6, it was provided that whenever any boy, who in the judgment of the Court before which he was charged was under the age of fourteen years, was convicted of an offence punishable under the Indian Penal Code with transportation or imprisonment, the Court might, in lieu of sentencing him to transportation or imprisonment, direct him to be sent to a reformatory school. It was now provided that the Court should be obliged to pass sentence, and that when, having passed sentence either of transportation or imprisonment, the Court considered that the offender was under the age of sixteen and was a proper person to be an inmate of a reformatory school, it might direct that, instead of undergoing the sentence, he should be sent to a reformatory school and be there detained for a period which should not be less than two years and not more than seven years, subject to certain rules subsequently provided for. In a succeeding section, the maximum limit of the period of detention was fixed at eighteen years. There was also a provision made

in one of the succeeding sections which enabled the Government at any time to order the discharge of a youthful offender from a reformatory school, and to order him to undergo the residue of his sentence at such place as the Local Government thought fit. The Committee considered that these were improvements on the provisions of the original Bill, inasmuch as, under the original Bill, no sentence would have been passed, and the youth who was sent to a reformatory, however undesirable it might be to retain him in the reformatory, would have to be kept there, or at once set free. It was of course possible, in fact probable, that there would be cases, however much care might be taken in commuting the original sentence, in which it would be found that the detention of a youth in a reformatory would be beneficial neither to himself nor to those who were associated with him.

There was an important provision which had been added by the Select Committee in section 22 of the amended Bill. It laid down that the Governor General in Council might from time to time make rules for regulating the periods for which Courts and Magistrates might send youthful offenders to reformatory schools according to their ages, the nature of their respective offences, or other considerations. This was a point which had engaged the attention of the Select Committee, and their feeling was that in carrying out the provisions of legislation of this description which, both to the Courts as well as to the general community, would be sometimes of course somewhat of a novel character, it would be very desirable that the Courts and Magistrates should have the advantage of that guidance which might be supplied to them by the Government, acting on the reports and advice of the executive officers who would be employed in administering and controlling these institutions. These officers would probably be in a far better position to judge of the actual working of such institutions than the Courts could be, and would be able to offer suggestions to the Government which, when embodied in the rules, would be of invaluable assistance for the guidance of judicial officers in the working of the Act. He thought he had now noticed all the principal alterations made in the Bill by the Select Committee.

There were a few verbal alterations which probably would not escape the notice of hon'ble Members, but with which he need not now detain them. It only remained for him to make the motion which stood in his name that the Report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration, and to express his hope that this measure, if it received the approval of the Council and became law, would be a valuable means of draining the jails of juvenile offenders who were brought up in crime, and who so largely contributed to the increase of the criminal population of this country. Much had been done of late years for the improvement of our jails and the general system of jail management; much money had been spent upon these institutions; and much care had been bestowed upon them. Great efforts had been made to render the jails reformatories, as well as places of punishment, for adults; and what had been done in this direction appeared to make it all the more obvious that it was the duty of this Council no longer to defer carrying into effect those measures which the experience of other countries proved to be best adapted for the reclamation of the young.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA said that the Bill as it now stood would prove beneficial to juvenile offenders who might be sentenced to various periods of long imprisonment. It would allow these criminals to be transferred to a reformatory where they would receive an industrial education which might be of use to them in life. He might inform His Excellency the President that in Bengal youthful criminals as a class, as far as he (RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA) was aware, did not exist; and if the legislature had passed a law to punish and reform every youth below the age of eighteen on the report of a police officer that he had no means of honest livelihood and kept the company of bad characters, and directed that he must be confined in a reformatory school and there learn some handicraft in the course of a few years, the Government would create a class of men who, after release, would be regarded with distrust in this country. The reformatory section of the jail should be kept separate from the rest in which old offenders were confined, as

it was always desirable that juveniles should be completely dissociated from veteran offenders.

He was glad to bring to His Excellency's notice the careful attention which the Hon'ble Mover had paid to his suggestions. But for that and the powerful support accorded to him by the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, the Bill would not have received its present mild and unobjectionable form. He therefore begged to request that the Bill be passed into law.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"I wish to say, before this Bill passes, that, for my own part, I consider it to be a very important amendment in our penal laws. As the Hon'ble Mover of the Bill has informed the Council, in many countries great attention has been paid to the improvement of jails, not only with the object of making them places of punishment, in which the sentences given may deter offenders from repeating their crimes, and, by their example, deter others from committing similar crimes, but also, with the desire of introducing, as far as possible, a reforming element into prison discipline. I believe, however, that in this latter respect the result of experience has not been encouraging with regard to the reformation of adult offenders, however admirably prison discipline may have been carried out. Men who, by a gradual course of crime, becoming worse and worse as years go on, constitute the criminal classes in great towns, are, I fear, seldom influenced for the better by prison discipline.

"The only measures which, so far as I am aware, have been really successful in reforming offenders, are those which have been carried out in France, in England, and possibly also in other countries, for the reformation of juvenile offenders.

"It has been found that if a boy, on his first offence, instead of being treated as an ordinary criminal and sent for three months or less to an ordinary jail and there subjected to the prison discipline applied to common offenders, is sentenced for a much longer period—say from three to five years—and sent to a reformatory institution where he is kept under restraint and taught some industrial occupation or trade, he under those influences, and by the operation of the ordinary laws of human nature, is usually discharged from the reformatory with a fair prospect of giving up his evil courses; he takes up the industrial occupation he has learnt in the reformatory, and becomes a useful member of society.

"I believe that the results of the reformatory institutions in England have been, that out of every hundred boys sent to them, no less than eighty have, by experience, been found to have been thus reclaimed.

"It seemed to the Government that a measure so hopeful as this, might with perfect propriety be applied to India; and the result of our consideration of the subject was the introduction of the Bill which is now about to be passed.

"We are much obliged to the Select Committee and to the Hon'ble Mover of the Bill for the pains they have taken with it, and also to Rájá Nárendra Krishna, who has served on the Committee, for his suggestions. The Committee have limited, in the first instance, the operation of the Bill to juvenile offenders, leaving it for future consideration whether it shall be extended to boys who have no ostensible means of livelihood, and who associate with bad characters, but have not actually committed offences against the law. I believe that this modification of the Bill is wise; but, at the same time, I hope that the operation of reformatory institutions will be so successful that, at some future time, the legislature may be able to extend the provisions of this Act to the other class to which it has been applied in England. There are, of course difficulties in India, with respect to this measure, which do not exist in England; but I feel satisfied that by the co-operation of the enlightened members of society, both European and Native,—for it is essential that Natives of India of different religious persuasions shall be associated with the management of

these institutions,—this measure will be successful, and that the results will show that the same principles which are applicable to juvenile offenders in England and in other countries, are equally applicable to juvenile offenders in India.

"To me, in visiting, as I have done, the jails of Calcutta, it was painful to see boys of a very tender age confined in those prisons. I have seen in one of these jails young boys wearing narrow iron bracelets. These iron bracelets were, if I may so say, ornamented by a number of small pieces of iron, like keys, running along the bracelet, each small piece being the token of a separate conviction for an offence. There was certainly one boy that I saw, who could not have been more than twelve or thirteen years of age, and who had five separate convictions so denoted by the little pieces of iron running along the iron bracelet on his wrist. I was grieved to feel that if these boys had been, on their first offence, sent to a reformatory institution, they would, in all probability, have been saved from the life of crime to which, I fear, they are doomed under present circumstances.

"I would say one word more on the subject of this measure, and that is, that a great responsibility will rest upon Magistrates and the Local Governments in carrying the Act into operation. It is, I think, hopeless to expect the Act to work properly, if these reformatory institutions are started by filling them with a class of boys who have already four or five separate convictions against them, that is to say, who are confirmed thieves and bad characters, and whom, if put into a reformatory institution, there would be little hope of reclaiming. The manner in which I trust the Act will be carried into effect is, that great care will be taken in the selection of boys for those institutions, and that, for the next part, boys should be put in them on their first offence, so that the salutary influences of industrial education may be applied to those who offer the best prospect of being permanently benefited."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR was anxious to make one remark, and it was this, that he for one, and those who thought with him, very cordially supported the measure as far as it went, and they hoped that the Bill, if passed, would immediately bear fruit, and be of utility, by the immediate establishment of a reformatory in Calcutta. But he should not like the Council to be under the impression that he concurred in the Bill in its limited shape. It was now confined to those juveniles who had actually committed offences. He was anxious to inform the Council that the Bill would not be sufficient for the reformation of these classes, who were growing up into crime; and he thought it much to be regretted that his Hon'ble friend Rájá Nárendra Krishna, had succeeded in carrying that amendment in Select Committee, as it deprived the Bill of at least half its usefulness. He was anxious to impress on the Council that there were hundreds, and indeed thousands, of persons of tender age who were growing up in this capital in a state which infallibly led to crime. Their becoming criminals was only a question of time, and it was a question, not of uncertainty, but one of unfortunate certainty; for confirmation of that opinion he confidently appealed to the knowledge of every Member round the table. Therefore, he was at a loss to understand on what principle the Select Committee had so far yielded to what he considered the mistaken opinion of his Hon'ble friend. HIS HONOUR supposed the Hon'ble Member thought it was dangerous to place such power in the hands of the Police, who might be empowered to lay hold of a boy who, in their opinion, was a criminal in the initiatory stage. He begged to point out, in answer to that objection, that nothing would be easier than to bring a boy before a Magistrate, and nothing was easier than for the Magistrate to come to a determination whether a boy had any ostensible means of livelihood, and whether he was, or was not, forming habits, and growing up in associations, which would lead to crime. In this country, he appealed to the knowledge of every Member of the Council who had experience in the working of the criminal law, bad livelihood was an offence known to the criminal law. There was not an adult who might not be brought up on a charge of bad livelihood, and the working of the bad livelihood law with strictness, judgment and consideration was about the most important matter for the protection of society in the whole

range of the criminal law. He ventured to affirm that there was no matter of such consequence to the interests of the country as the restraint of bad characters. There was no part of India which so much needed it as Bengal proper. There was in no province more bad characters who were at large, or more at liberty to pursue their evil courses, than in Bengal. If that was so in the case of adults, he wanted to know on what reasonable principle could a distinction be made in reference to juveniles. If it was easy to prove before a Magistrate that an adult had grown up as a bad character, then what possible difficulty could there be with reference to juveniles? He deemed it necessary that there should be no mistake, and therefore he wished to say that he, and those who agreed with him, considered that the omission made by the Select Committee was most unfortunate, and that it deprived the measure of half its usefulness. He would have moved a substantive amendment, but, he understood, it was doubtful whether it would be supported after such a restriction had been accepted by the Select Committee; and therefore he must perforce content himself with accepting the Bill in its mutilated shape. As far as it went, he agreed with all that had fallen from the Hon'ble mover of the Bill, and he concurred in his anticipations. And he only hoped that, if the present scheme were found insufficient, there would be no hesitation at some future time to extend the measure to those juvenile persons who, although not actually convicted of any crime, were growing up in criminal courses. If he thought there was any chance of the matter being further considered, he would have moved an amendment. He believed it to be of the highest importance, when a Bill was framed on the point now before the Council, namely, the reformation of criminal youth, that it should contain a provision of the kind to which he had referred.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said that as His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor had referred to the decision of the Select Committee in terms of dissent, he thought it right—having been one of that Committee who decided to take the prudent and cautious course, which generally led to the success of a new experiment—to say that, whatever opinions there might have been to the contrary, the great body of the local opinions which had been received was most decidedly against any attempt to extend the measure to boys who were not convicted of any offence. He would read to the Council a report which was received from the general Committee of the Justices of the Peace for Calcutta on this Bill, which was only a specimen of the opinion prevailing on the subject. They said:—

"We are of opinion, having regard to the condition of this country, the almost impossibility of European Magistrates understanding the social customs of the lower classes, and, above all, the great difficulty in securing trustworthy evidence, that to pass an enactment enabling a Magistrate to arrest a boy under fourteen years of age, not charged with any offence, and order his confinement in a reformatory for a period varying from two to seven years would be a most arbitrary and unjust proceeding. In this country, children are seldom left in the deserted state which is too often the case in England. Here the ties of relationship are held to be sacred, and any orphan left by its parents in a state of destitution would, as a rule, be pretty certain to be adopted by some near relative.

Surely, for a Magistrate to step in between a child and its parent, guardian or natural protector, and to declare that the child shall be confined in a reformatory jail, and there maintained and educated under the orders of Government for a period varying from two to seven years, is a proposition which cannot be justified by any philanthrophic arguments. It may be that, in some exceptional cases, such a course might be for the benefit of the child; but we are unanimously of opinion that a Native child confined with a number of other declared vicious companions would, in all probability, learn far more vice than if left with its natural guardians. Of moral training it could get but little from the class of persons likely to be placed in charge of such reformatories; besides, to separate morality from the dogmas of religion is not possible, and the question of moral training is therefore surrounded with difficulties which it would be most embarrassing for the Government to deal with.

For these reasons we strongly object to the provisions of section 8, whereby a Magistrate may order a boy, convicted of no offence against the law of the land, to be detained in confinement for a period of not less than two years, and not more than seven years; and we consider that the proposed section will do more harm than good; and, moreover, that any such arbitrary attempt to interfere with the education and training of the Native children of this country would be misunderstood and misinterpreted throughout the land, and might produce serious consequences. We hold, then, that the proposal is wrong in principle, impracticable in working, and, as applied to this country, fraught with political danger."

The Committee had received many arguments of the same kind from different parts of the country. He did not now go into the question whether their arguments were sound or unsound; whether they might or might not be countervailed by other arguments such as those used by the Lieutenant-Governor; or whether, when people had actual experience in the working of reformatories in the case of convicted offenders, they would not look with a more favourable eye upon a Bill which dealt with the case of young persons likely to become offenders. They had here a body of people representing the very class of persons who would have to administer the law, telling them that, in their opinion, the enactment would be utterly opposed to the notions of Indian Society; and he thought it would be inexpedient to pass the law as originally proposed in the face of that opinion. And he might mention that Native opinion was absolutely unanimous in the same direction. Therefore, though he did not profess to know enough of Indian Society to say whether that opinion was right or wrong, what he did say was that, in passing a measure necessarily so tentative, so experimental as this, to begin prudently, to deal first with those subjects in which we could see our way clearest, and in which our action would excite least opposition, was the course best calculated to ensure success instead of failure for the movement.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE did not think he ought to allow the occasion to pass without correcting an impression which had been conveyed, perhaps unintentionally, by the remarks which fell from the Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna, that the important change made in the Bill since it was introduced had been made in consequence of the support of certain members of the Committee, of whom MR. HOPE was not one. He had only to say for himself that this change met with his concurrence, and, in agreeing to it, he was influenced by the general representations which had been received from various parts of the country from local officers, and not, as far as he was aware, by any representations made in Committee. There could be no doubt that, as urged by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, this alteration did rob the Bill of a large portion of the advantages which, it had been hoped, would result from it. But, at the same time, it appeared to him that the practical difficulties brought to their notice by local officers in different parts of the country were so serious, that they placed beyond their reach the advantage which, more than any other, he would have desired had it been possible to attain it.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA observed that he was of opinion that the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse objected to the Bill being passed in its original form.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT said that, with reference to the remarks which had fallen from His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, he had very little to add to the reply given by his Hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse. As he had said in his opening observations, he believed that there was a great deal of force in the arguments which might be adduced by those who thought with the Lieutenant-Governor on this subject. He himself fully admitted that if the measure could have been enacted, and could have been satisfactorily worked with the general consent of the people —with the general consent of the leaders of Native opinion—it would have rendered the Bill a very much more beneficial measure than it was now likely to be. But he held, as he said before, that this was a description of legislation which it was eminently the duty and the policy of the Government to proceed with care and with caution, and, so far as was possible, not to go in advance of that which might be required as a fair representation of popular opinion. Now in this matter he was not prepared to say that, if they could take the opinion of the Native community in general, they should find them in favour even of the more modified form of legislation which the Committee recommended this Council to adopt. He gathered that at present there was, if not a positive antagonism, a considerable indifference, and a certain amount of opposition, to the establishment of reformatories for the reclamation of juvenile offenders of any class. There was, he believed, a very general feeling that, even in the case of convicted offenders, the powers which this Bill would give to

the judicial authorities of largely enhancing the periods for which juvenile offenders might be detained in reformatories, were open to question. Therefore, he thought it was of the greatest importance that, while they followed the principle of legislation which had been adopted, though in an imperfect form, some fifteen years ago by the framers of the Code of Criminal Procedure—while they supplemented that measure in such a way as to render it of real utility in regard to the persons at which it aimed—they should for the present go no further. He thought that the fact that the framers of the Code of Criminal Procedure, who he had no doubt had carefully considered this as well as the other provisions of that Code, did not consider it expedient to include any provision in the enactment of 1861 as to unconvicted offenders, was deserving of their serious consideration, and that they, at this time, ought not to decide to go further. The Lieutenant-Governor had said that the question of persons of the particular class to which he referred falling into crime was merely a question of time. These words, "a question of time," reminded SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT that in this matter the question of time was one of the essential points. As His Excellency had remarked, they should look forward to the time, and he hoped not a very distant time, when they should be able to carry this legislation further in the direction desired by the Lieutenant-Governor. But he felt persuaded that at the present time it would greatly enhance the unpopularity of the measure, and probably, as his friend Mr. Hobhouse had observed, it would go far to render it inefficacious. He therefore thought the Council would do well to adhere to the Bill in its present limited form, and to pass it in that form.

His Highness THE MAHÁRÁJÁ OF VIZIANAGRAM apprehended there could be no question as to the expediency of the main object proposed by the Bill, namely, the separation of youthful criminals from the evil influences of jails and the training of them to some honest industry. How, having regard to the circumstances of the country, that object might be best attained was another matter, and one in which a perusal of the papers sent round with a copy of the Bill showed that a very considerable diversity of opinion existed. As the measure was confessedly in great part an experimental measure, and approving as he did of the object of the Bill, and seeing that the mode of carrying out that object was the result of a very careful consideration of the opinions of all those whose opinions were of most weight in this matter, he begged to give his vote in favour of the passing of the Bill. If after coming into operation, it were found that the object of the Bill was not well attained by the procedure therein prescribed, he presumed there would be no difficulty in making the necessary change.

There was one point to which he would allude as desirable in his humble opinion, and that was that the education to be given in these reformatory schools should be chiefly in the direction of teaching some handicraft or useful manual industry, rather than mere book-learning. The Bill left these matters to be dealt with by rules to be framed at the discretion of the Board of Management with the sanction of the Local Government. HIS HIGHNESS would suggest whether it would not be well to direct by the Bill the course it was desired that the education provided in these schools should take.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT observed, with reference to the concluding remarks of His Highness the Mahárájá of Vizianagram, that the industrial training of youthful offenders was provided for in the twenty-first section of the Bill, and there could be no doubt that, by the rules sanctioned by the Local Government, adequate provision would be made for that which was one of the main objects of the Bill, namely, the industrial training of juvenile offenders. It was also distinctly provided for in the fifth section.

The Motion was then put and agreed to.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta. He said that it was but ten years since a Bill with a very analogous title, namely, a Bill to provide

for the establishment of a Public Museum in Calcutta, had been introduced in Council, and became law as Act XVII of 1866. The object of that measure was to give effect to an arrangement entered into between the Government of India and the Asiatic Society of Bengal, by which the Asiatic Society gave their valuable collection to form the nucleus of a public museum. It was one condition—he might say the main condition—of this surrender, that a building should be erected to contain their collection and others which from time to time might be incorporated with it. Another provision was that in the same building accommodation should be provided for the Asiatic Society themselves. Measures had been taken to give effect to those conditions, and a building had been erected which was now approaching completion. But it had been found that the accommodation actually provided was not sufficient to give to the Asiatic Society the room that they required without unduly cramping the space required for the exhibition of the collection which had now been accumulated; for, although, as provided by the Act, plans for the building were submitted to, and approved by, the Council of the Asiatic Society, yet the delay which had unavoidably occurred in the construction of the building, and the unexpected growth of the collection, had caused larger demands than had been expected for the reception of the latter. The Government had appointed a Committee to consider how the difficulty could best be remedied, and they recommended that an offer should be made to the Asiatic Society of a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 for surrendering the accommodation to which they were, as above explained by law, entitled. The Council of the Asiatic Society having been consulted, signified their acceptance of this offer. And the object of the Bill he asked leave to introduce was to provide legally for the new arrangement and to cancel the provision which Act XVII of 1866 contained for securing this accommodation in the Museum building to the Asiatic Society. It might have been thought that a simple repeal of certain sections of Act XVII of 1866, notably the twelfth section, would have sufficed to effect this object. But it had been found that many of the minor provisions of the Bill had been framed in reference to that condition, and that it was also desirable to introduce certain minor amendments which the working of the Act had shown to be necessary during the ten years it had been in operation. It was therefore proposed to repeal Act XVII of 1866, and to re-enact it with the omission of the provision to which he had alluded for securing accommodation to the Asiatic Society in the Imperial Museum, and with certain minor amendments, which, as he had said, experience had shown to be necessary. If he got leave to bring in the Bill, he hoped to introduce it at the next meeting of the Council, and then to explain what particular amendments were proposed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 14th March 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th February 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *at the Office of* SUPDT., GOVT. PRINTING, 8, *Hastings Street, Calcutta.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 12. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 18, 1876. Register No. 75.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. IV OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		30th Jan. 1875.	29th Jan. 1876.	to 30th Jan. 1875.	to 29th Jan. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
26th Feb. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,62,540	7,02,178	24,00,454	28,06,386	4,05,932	...
26th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpore	47,225	40,009	1,90,109	1,80,934	...	9,175
19th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	52,220	58,674	2,24,862	2,37,662	12,800	...
5th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhund	48,091	62,535	2,09,704	2,64,258	54,554	...
26th ditto	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,05,680	1,56,300	4,77,886	6,48,884	1,65,998	...
19th ditto	Madras ...	1,15,915	1,15,480	4,55,792	4,69,837	14,045	...
19th ditto	South Indian	16,342	32,707	67,393	1,39,601	72,208	...
26th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	5,32,698	4,49,030	21,27,018	18,17,134	...	3,09,884
26th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,32,186	1,22,555	4,75,514	4,78,100	2,586	...
	TOTAL ...	16,12,847	17,39,468	66,28,732	70,37,796	4,09,064	...
	State.						
26th Feb. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,773	2,112	7,586	8,360	774	
26th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,770	1,984	6,585	7,772	1,187	
26th ditto	Rajpootana ...	26,470	49,450	1,09,479	1,99,228	89,749	
26th ditto	Holkar ...	5,968	7,614	19,044	29,833	10,789	
29th Jan. 1876	Khamgaon ...	1,163	921	4,285	3,024	...	1,261
29th ditto	Oomraotee ...	1,644	1,557	5,903	5,555	...	348
29th ditto	Wardha Valley ...	1,200	841	4,320	3,300	...	1,020
29th ditto	Nizam's ...	7,723	7,282	37,005	34,357	...	2,648
1st ditto	Tirhoot ...	1,875	...a	2,991b	...	...	2,991
29th ditto	Punjab Northern ...	...	9,512	...	29,835	29,835	...
	TOTAL ...	49,086	81,333	1,97,198	3,21,264	1,24,066	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	16,61,933	18,20,801	68,25,930	73,59,060	5,33,130	...

(a) Return not received. (b) Total receipts from 11th to 30th January 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF DECEMBER 1875, AND 2ND HALF OF JANUARY AND 1ST HALF OF FEBRUARY 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 40, 41, 42, 43, 206, 207, 280 AND 281 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 22ND JANUARY, 26TH FEBRUARY AND 11TH MARCH 1876.

Districts.	Quantities per rupee in seers of 80 tolahs.																																		Average wages per month.								
	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kaváru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Ceralee, Murhwa, Nugee, &c.) *Paxicum ? Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.			Syce or Horse-keeper.			Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.									
2nd half of December 1875.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.													
N. W. Provinces.																															Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		
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2nd half of January 1876.																																											
Raj-footana. Bundi	25 0	25 0	18 12	50 0	52 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	10 8	9 0	35 0	39 4	25 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	35 0	34 0	...			...			...		
Kota	20 8	...	20 8	...	...	...	9 8	...	8 0	10 8	...	10 8	0 30	0 ...	28 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	...	160 0	24 0	...	22 0	...			...			...		
Tonk	19 14	...	21 0	34 15	...	31 12	6 0	...	6 0	9 0	...	10 0	31 8	...	33 4	24 15	...	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	...	155 0	41 14	...	36 0	...			...			...		
Jhalra Patun	...	16 0	16 8	...	19 0	...	...	9 0	8 8	...	10 0	9 8	...	21 0	19 0	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	...	27 0	...	...			...			...		
Shahpoora	17 10	18 0	16 8	28 8	28 8	22 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	27 12	27 0	22 0	27 0	24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...			...			...		
1st half of February 1876.																																										
Hydra-bad Eldorot. Secunderabad	20 2	19 8	19 1	...	...	...	8 9	9 1	8 0	13 7	13 8	12 5	26 9	25 5	26 1	26 1	25 5	30 0	30 4	29 0	35 7	25 7	24 9	17 9	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 3	10 9	10 8	...			...			...		
Bolarum	20 5	19 6	18 9	...	...	...	9 0	9 9	9 8	12 4	13 4	11 4	22 5	23 1	25 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 5	22 9	17 6	112 0	112 0	112 0	10 6	10 6	9 9	...			...			...		
Chadarghat	12 5	12 5	10 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	5 7	12 5	12 5	10 2	23 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	27 2	32 0	...	...	...	25 0	22 7	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 2	...			...			...		
Raj-footana. Bundi	...	25 0	20 0	...	50 0	25 0	...	8 0	7 0	...	10 8	9 8	...	35 0	25 0	...	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	35 0	35 0	...			...			...		
Kota	19 12	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 4	10 8	10 8	10 4	32 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	...			...			...		
Tonk	20 0	19 14	17 14	35 0	34 15	27 12	6 0	6 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	32 0	31 8	30 8	25 0	24 15	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	150 0	41 14	41 14	37 0	...			...			...		
Jhalra Patun	15 0	...	16 12	...	...	19 0	8 8	...	9 0	10 8	...	10 0	23 0	...	20 0	27 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	...	90 0	26 8	...	27 0	...			...			...		
Shahpoora	17 4	17 10	16 4	27 0	28 8	22 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	10 0	27 12	27 12	23 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...			...			...		

* These laborers are allowed a quantity of parched gram daily in addition to their money wages.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1874-75.

STATEMENT I.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

Zillah.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area irrigated. Rabi, 1874-75.	Area irrigated. Rabi, 1873-74.	1874-75 over 1873-74. Increase.	1874-75 over 1873-74. Decrease.	Rainfall in Rabi months. October. 1874.	October. 1873.	November. 1874.	November. 1873.	December. 1874.	December. 1873.	January. 1875.	January. 1874.	February. 1875.	February. 1874.	March. 1875.	March. 1874.	Total. 1874-75.	Total. 1873-74.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
Umballah	1,681,930	945,526	4,441	3,987	454	...	0·0	0·2	...	...	0·2	1·1	0·1	1·4	4·4	1·2	...	0·4	4·7	4·3
Karnal	1,505,920	645,120	45,982	32,818	13,164	...	0·0	0·2	...	...	0·2	0·6	0·1	0·4	4·1	0·2	...	2·2	4·4	3·6
Rohtuck	1,159,680	905,600	48,316	28,513	19,803	...	0·0	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	0·4	...	1·5	1·6	2·4
Delhi	814,672	525,255	42,682	20,822	21,860	...	0·0	1·2	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·9	1·3	...	...	1·0	1·3	3·6
Hissar	2,265,428	1,346,836	46,090	32,501	13,589	...	0·0	0·8	...	...	...	0·2	...	...	2·1	...	...	1·0	2·1	2·0
Jind	...	...	34,803	21,341	13,462	} ...	...	...	Not	known							Not	known		
Bikaneer	...	...	415	136	279	}														
Total Western Jumna Canal ...	7,427,630	4,368,337	222,729	140,118	82,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdaspur	1,116,770	834,474	18,158	13,594	4,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·20	1·20	2·30	1·80	0·40	2·90	2·90	6·40
Umritsur	999,988	708,370	85,320	59,249	26,071	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	0·90	...	1·20	1·80	1·60	...	1·55	1·80	5·85
Lahore	2,334,225	985,888	89,122	58,390	30,732	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·80	2·90	2·10	...	0·70	2·90	4·40
Total Babi Doab Canal ...	4,450,983	2,528,732	192,600	131,233	61,367	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	given	above	4,900	2,728	2,172	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	0·60	...	0·70	0·85	0·10	...	0·55	0·85	2·30
Montgomery	1,244,428	538,240	29,493	28,570	923	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·40	0·10	0·50	...	0·20	0·10	1·60
Multan	3,764,188	624,434	110,083	88,536	21,547	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	1·11	...	0·65	...	...	...	0·80	...	3·06
Total Inundation Canals ...	5,008,616	1,162,674	144,476	119,834	24,642	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Derah Ghazi Khan Indus Canal ...	1,484,332	234,968	50,018	47,431	2,587	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·4	...	1·8	2·0	0·3	...	1·3	2·0	5·8
Grand Total ...	18,371,561	8,294,711	609,823	438,616	171,207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Area irrigated Rabi, 1874-75 609,823
Ditto ditto 1873-74 438,616
Net increase 171,207

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STATEMENT II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1874-75.

Crops.	Umballa.	Kurnal.	Rohtuck.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jind.	Bikaneer.	Gurdaspur.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Multan.	Dera-Gazee Khan.	Montgomery.	Total.	Grand Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	148	26	...	...	1	267	} 270
Sugarcane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	
II.—Rice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	109	10	...	...	...	139	139
III.—Orchards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	790	328	...	...	...	1,123	
Cereals (a) Wheat	2,113	28,597	34,475	31,586	28,455	25,816	25	12,046	61,352	76,051	60,261	45,270	16,963	4,23,010	
(b) Barley	774	1,737	207	21	5,753	743	338	274	1,780	1,964	250	...	442	14,283	
Oil-seeds (a) Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	15	
(b) Toria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	51	...	...	...	...	60	} 4,67,713
(c) Sarson	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	127	329	24	254	...	746	
Drugs (a) Poppies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	23	68	5	4	4	106	
(b) Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	56	213	164	...	462	
Belra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	2,655	902	...	...	...	3,767	
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	937	196	19,347	721	2,938	24,141	
IV.—Pulses (a) Massur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	108	19	11	...	11	196	
(b) Peas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	645	1,391	...	2,036	
(c) Gram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,655	3,653	5,139	3,344	2,214	4,273	23,278	} 1,15,522
Fodder (a) Singi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	8,744	4,612	...	...	...	13,800	
(b) Grass	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	52	449	...	...	279	793	
Miscellaneous	1,554	15,648	13,634	11,075	11,882	8,244	52	300	4,386	3,805	2,183	...	2,656	75,419	
V.—Fallow lands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	359	68	23,800	...	1,926	26,179	26,179
Total Rabi, 1874-75 ...	4,441	45,982	48,316	42,682	46,090	34,803	415	18,158	85,320	94,022	1,10,083	50,018	29,493	6,09,823	6,09,823
Total „ 1873-74 ...	3,987	32,818	28,513	20,822	32,501	21,341	136	13,594	59,249	61,118	88,536	47,431	28,570	4,38,616	4,38,616

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STATEMENT III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1874-75.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

	Western Jumna Canal.				Babi Doab Canal.		Total Babi Doab Canal.	Upper Sutlej Division, Inundation Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chinab Division, Inundation Canals.	Dera Ghazi Khan Division, Indus Canals.	Total.	Grand Total.
	Karnal Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	Total Western Jumna Canal.	1st Division.	2nd Division.						
I.—Gardens	...	...	...	...	92	174	266	1	...	...	267	270
Sugarcane	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	
II.—Rice	...	...	...	...	...	139	139	...	...	...	139	139
III.—Orchards	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,123	...	...	...	1,123	
Cereals—(a) Wheat	...	93,619	49,128	151,067	8,888	137,846	146,734	19,678	60,261	45,270	423,010	467,713
(b) Barley	...	7,962	24	9,673	215	3,769	3,984	476	250	...	14,283	
Oil-seeds—(a) Linseed	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	15	
(b) Toria	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	60	
(c) Sarson	...	...	...	...	...	468	468	...	24	254	746	
Drugs—(a) Poppies	...	...	...	...	...	93	93	4	5	4	106	
(b) Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	85	85	...	213	164	462	
Betra	...	...	...	...	...	3,767	3,767	...	...	...	3,767	
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	1,118	1,118	2,955	19,347	721	24,141	
IV.—Pulses—(a) Massur	...	...	...	...	...	171	171	14	11	...	196	
(b) Peas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	645	1,391	2,036	
(c) Gram	...	...	...	...	4,442	8,080	12,522	5,199	3,343	2,214	23,278	115,522
Fodder—(a) Singi	...	...	...	...	...	13,800	13,800	...	...	...	13,800	
(b) Grass	...	...	...	...	...	514	514	279	...	...	793	
Miscellaneous	...	38,380	16,953	62,089	...	7,314	7,314	3,832	2,184	...	75,419	
V.—Fallow lands	...	...	...	...	...	423	423	1,956	23,800	...	26,179	26,179
Total Rabi, 1874-75	...	139,961	66,105	222,729	13,637	178,963	192,599	34,394	110,083	50,018	609,823	609,823
Total „ 1873-74	...	90,047	35,392	140,118	10,969	120,264	131,233	31,298	88,536	47,431	438,616	438,616

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 16th MARCH 1876.

General Remarks.—In Madras rain has fallen in Malabar, Madura and Tanjore: none elsewhere: no change in prospects is reported. In Bombay some rain is reported from Sind, half an inch at Kaira, and storms in Belgaum and Dharwar; the *rabi* harvest in Guzerat and the Deccan progresses. There has been slight rain in a few districts of the Central Provinces below the Satpuras: the harvest proceeds with a good outturn. In Berar the *rabi* is being reaped. Reports from Central India and Rajputana are good. In Eastern and Central Bengal (with the exception of the Northern districts) there has been a good deal of rain, which has helped the ploughings for the early rice, jute and sugarcane; in Behar there have been showers, and some heavier falls in Chota Nagpore: but here the crops are too far advanced to be improved by rain, and it is likely to do more harm than good. There has been general rain in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, which has done good: hail did some damage in Jhánsí. In the Punjab there has also been general rain, which has improved the prospects of the *rabi*. There has been rain in Sylhet, but none in Upper Assam, where it is much wanted.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Mar. 16th)	*Nil*	Standing crops good; markets well supplied locally; cholera, 80 seizures, 18 deaths; fever in 6 and small-pox in 4 taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha general; dry fodder being used.
Kurnool („ 15th)	*Nil*	Season generally good; cotton being harvested; second crop paddy thriving; other crops nearly harvested; pasture and water sufficient; markets well supplied; price of rice rising, other articles steady; cholera in Pattikonda and Koilkuntla taluks; fever prevalent; cattle disease in 3 taluks.
Tanjore („ 16th)	·05 At Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere very scanty and partial; rivers almost dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in places; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest wet and some dry crops; yield moderate; markets well supplied; prices steady; cholera abated, 120 seizures, 89 deaths; small-pox in parts of Negapatam; cattle disease in places, some loss; pasture insufficient.
Madura („ 16th)	1·0	Agricultural prospects not good; public health generally good; small-pox and cholera continuing to small extent.
Malabar („ 16th)	1·65	Markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in 7 taluks, 377 seizures, 332 deaths; small-pox prevalent, especially in North Malabar; cattle disease in Wynaad and Walluvanad; pasture withered.
		General Remarks.—General prospects of these districts same as last week, except in Tanjore, Madura and Malabar, where there has been some rain.
Bombay— (Mar. 16th)		
Sind. (March 15th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Squall with rain on 15th; westerly breeze has set in; a considerable extent of low land in Kotri taluka is being eroded by river; cattle disease prevalent, also a little fever; river at Kotri, gauge on 4th, 5 feet 4 inches, against 3 feet 10½ inches on the same date last year; *moong* and *adhaon* crops coming on.
Shikarpur ...	...	Weather cloudy, warmer, and threatening rain, but no damage reported to *rabi*.
Hyderabad ...	...	Weather cloudy and sultry; rain-fall general, more expected; reaping of *rabi* progressing; crops slightly injured by wet and blight.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cloudy and warm; oil seed crops being reaped; other *rabi* crops fair.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera continues in Viramgám; *rabi* harvest almost completed.
Kaira ...	0·6	*Rabi* crops almost reaped.
Surat ...	...	10 cholera cases in Surat, 8 fatal; 12 in Mándvi, 4 fatal; 13 at Bárdoli, 3 fatal.
Broach ...	...	Public health and crops good.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Weather hot; fever and cough prevailing.
Nasik ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* progressing.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* progressing; prospects fair; small-pox still prevails in town of Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	
Satara ...	...	
Ahmednagar ...	...	Harvesting of *rabi* nearly finished.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	1·99	Thunder-storm; cholera in 3 talukas.
Dharwar ...	0·36	Cholera increasing; fever less prevalent; crops and cattle disease as before.
Kanara ...	...	State of crops and public health the same as before.
Kaladgi ...	...	20 deaths from cholera in Bágálkot taluka.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Health generally good; 214 cholera cases in Morvi taluka, 90 deaths; cholera has appeared in villages under Dhráfa
Wadhwán ...	...	Cotton ginning continues; weather warm; cholera in Dhrángadrá taluka, 7 cases, 4 fatal; 3 cases in Wadhwán taluka, 2 fatal; 2 in Chura taluka; 4 cases in Kuntharia, 2 fatal; in Dasára 1 case fatal; 6 cases in Chotila, 2 fatal.
Baroda ...	...	Hot weather has set in. *General remarks.*—Rain in Sind pretty general; heavy storm in Belgaum; *rabi* harvest almost completed in Guzerat and part of the Deccan; cholera prevalent in Kattywar, Ahmedabad, Surat and Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—(Mar. 16th)		
Chittagong ...	·01	Weather cold in the evenings and mornings, but hot in the daytime; crops much benefited by the rain, which has also enabled the people to begin ploughing the land.
Noakhally ...	4·04	Weather generally cloudy; slight rain on the 2nd and 5th, and a thunder-storm, with a heavy shower of rain, early on the 7th; wind is variable; for the last two days wind was from the south; pulses, chillies, linseed and *sessamum* are progressing favourably; ploughing has begun for the early rice crop; stray cases of cholera still reported from Hattya and Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	**1·4**	**A thunder-storm on the 7th instant; *joom* cutting still continues; a heavy shower of rain has done much good to the tobacco and chillies.**
Hill Tipperah ...	**1·18**	**Weather cloudy and unsettled; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since the last report.**
Backergunge ...	**1·44**	**Rain has fallen, which has greatly improved matters; the condition of crops and cattle is good; the health of the people is said to be indifferent in the following thanas, *viz.*, Backergunge, Mendigunge, Bawfol, Golachipa and Boramuddin.**
Furreedpore ...	0·98	Weather showery; the state and prospects of the crops are good; they are benefited by the rain; three men killed by lightning; general health is good.
Dacca ...	0·15	Weather cool for the season; much fog; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; ploughing is going on actively.
Mymensing ...	0·15	Weather decidedly warmer; stormy on the 10th; scarcely any crops on the ground; the fields are being prepared for the *aous* rice.
Tipperah ...	·52	Weather fine, with occasional storms; the prospects of the spring rice are good; there are no other crops of importance in the field.
24-Pergunnahs ...	0·95	Weather variable; there was a shower on the 7th March 1876; reaping of winter crops is over; health is generally good.
Jessore ...	·36	Weather tolerably cool, with seasonable showers; spring rice seedlings are doing well; the rain has been favourable, and ploughing for, and sowing of, the early rice is in rapid progress.
Nuddea ...	0·10	Weather cooler in consequence of the rain; the rain has done much good in enabling the cultivators to plough; the harvest is far advanced, and is turning out, as was expected, rather poor.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Mornings windy and cloudy; temperature close and warm; *boro dhan* is doing well; cold weather crops are being reaped; cholera increasing at Rampore Haut, and many deaths reported.
Pubna ...	·20 at Serajganj.	Weather warm and cloudy; the state and prospects of the crops have been improved by the late rain, which has also facilitated ploughing for the next rice crops.
Rajshahye ...	...	There was rain at Bilmariah and Shingrah on the 2nd and 3rd March, which has done some good where it fell, but it was not sufficient; a few isolated cases of cholera are reported; also a few cases of small-pox.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and threatening but, with the exception of one day, warm; almost all the crops have been harvested; a little rain is required to allow the lands to be broken up.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Days hot, mornings and evenings still cool; high wind on Friday; *rabi* crops being reaped; the outturn has been reduced by the continued drought; the *boro dhan* looks well, and promises to yield a good crop; indigo is being sown in Thana Gorgoriba; 2 deaths from cholera and 2 from small-pox have occurred during the week; 4 attacks of cholera are reported as having occurred during the same period.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and getting warm; *rabi* crops on the whole are good; tobacco is a 16-anna crop; sugarcane 8 to 10 annas, and mustard 8 annas.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.* (Mar. 16th)		
Rungpore ...	·02	Rain threatening; *rabi* crops fair, but the crops will not be first rate for want of rain; sowing of *bitri* paddy deferred for want of rain; tobacco doing well; pulses and wheat are partially damaged by present drought.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	The cold weather has disappeared; during the greater portion of the week an east wind blew; there was no rain; the *bitri (aous) dhan* has been sown in many places for this crop as also for *cheena* and *kaon* (millet); rain is very much wanted; the mustard crop has been nearly reaped, the outturn is satisfactory; tobacco will be cut within a few days.
Jalpaiguri ...	·04	A little rain fell on Thursday night, but not enough to have any appreciable effect; the weather is getting warmer and clouds hang about, so it is to be hoped more rain is coming soon; nothing new to report as to crops.
Darjeeling ...	0·20	Weather is still continuing cold; there has been a good deal of wind, with occasional showers of rain during the week; the sowings in the plains and the young crops of wheat and barley in the hills are progressing favourably; the recent rain will do much good.
Midnapore ...	1·19	Weather is getting very warm and is cloudy; rainhas been of much service to what crops there are.
Howrah ...	...	There were a few drops of rain, but the fall was inappreciable; there is no change in the prospects of the crops.
Hooghly ...	·40	Weather is getting warm and is cloudy at intervals; sugarcane cuttings are still being planted out; *aous*, *teel*, and indigo lands are being prepared for sowing; cucumbers, &c., much benefited by rain; potatoe, *rabi*, and sugarcane harvest almost over; the yield of the first two is very good, and that of the third is fair.
Burdwan ...	·54 at Sadr ·52 at Culna.	Wheat, barley and sugarcane are being cut; potatoes selling at 60 seers the rupee in Culna. Cholera increasing in the west of the district.
Bankoorah ...	0·79	Slight rain on the 10th; some heavy showers with hail on the 11th; nothing of importance to note regarding the crops; the rain will allow of preliminary ploughings; cholera cases are still reported.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; rain is wanted.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	A few drops on Saturday night, with thunder; rain threatening but not coming down; mangoe and *mowha* crops promise well; nothing else on the ground.
Bhagalpur ...	...	Three smart showers north of Soopool on the night of 9th; a few drops at head-quarters on the night of 11th; no rain is reported elsewhere; no rain is wanted now till after the *rabi* harvest; rain would do more harm than good; wheat harvest ripening fast, and reaping commenced in several places; the Collector, who is still in the Soopool sub-division, reports *rabi* crop to be fair, and condition of the people generally very good, the very poor naturally badly off; no tendency to a rise in prices.
Monghyr ...	...	Weather fair; no change in the state and prospect of the crops since last report; the harvest has fairly commenced, and prices continue easy.
Purneah ...	·06 at Kishengunge.	Weather very cloudy; there were a few drops of rain here; the state and prospects of the crops are the same as last week; there is no change.
Durbhunga ...	·1	Weather cloudy, with east wind; the week's rainfall was heavier to the east than at the Sadr station; the state of the crops is reported the same as during the previous week.
Mozufferpore ...	·15	Weather cloudy and rather cold; there is no alteration in prospects of crops; importations of Indian corn are decreasing; rice is being imported into the district from south and west; prices remain easy.
Sarun ...	...	Weather cool, clear and dry, with fleeting clouds on Wednesday and Thursday; west wind prevailing; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report; the *rabi* or winter crops are being harvested, and are expected to yield fairly; *cotton* and *rahur* are doing well; indigo is being sown; the early sowings have germinated; opium is being collected; there was a slight fall of rain on Thursday night, hardly sufficient to lay the dust; prices favourable; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	0·14 *Nil* in previous week.	Weather hot at noon and cool at night; there is nothing new to report regarding the state of the *rabi* crops; there was a slight shower of rain on the night of the 10th instant.
Patna ...	...	Weather seasonable; small fall of rain on the morning of 10th instant, not enough to do harm or good; crops fast being harvested, and produce generally reported well of; a good deal of small-pox generally throughout the district, but not of a bad type.
Gya ...	...	Weather generally fair, with intervals of cloudiness and appearance of rain; one very slight shower; wind less than last week, mostly westerly, occasionally easterly; thermometer reached 93° 2′, but on the whole the warmth has been very moderate; state and prospects of the crops are, as before, very fair, but short of good; public health is good, save some sporadic small-pox.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*			
	(Mar. 16th)		
Shahabad	...	...	Easterly wind on Friday morning prevailing, cloudy, attended with a slight fall of rain and hail. The *rabi* crops are being harvested; prospects of crops good if no further rain falls; poppy is being tapped; mangoe promises to yield an excellent outturn; there are many cases of small-pox in the head-quarters division.
Hazaribagh	...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no alteration in the state of the crops; wheat and barley being cut; outturn reported very poor; rain wanted to enable the ploughing to commence; general health of the district is good.
Lohardugga	...	·08	Weather seasonable; two thunder-storms on the 10th instant; little or no rain; some of the *rabi* crops are now being cut; the harvest will be a short one owing to the long drought; general health is good; small-pox is still reported from Palamow.
Maunbhoom	...	0·06	Rain has fallen during the last days of the week, which will be generally welcomed, though possibly the *mohwa* crops may be affected injuriously; nothing fresh to report about the state and prospects of the crops.
Singbhoom	...	0·14	Weather seasonable; no crops to report about; the district is healthy.
Balasore	...	1·35	Occasional showers are beginning to fall, but more rain is required to soften the ground for the plough; cholera and small-pox continue very fatal.
Cuttack	...	·05	Weather uncertain; foggy mornings and hot days, with high winds; crops doing well, but rain is wanted.
Pooree	...	*Nil*	Weather dry and hot; the *dalwa* paddy crop is good, but in some places will fail for want of rain; the state of the other crops is generally good; no tillage for next year's crop commenced for want of rain.
			General Remarks.—There has been more or less rain in almost all the districts of Bengal during the week. The rain was greatly needed and has enabled the cultivators to plough their lands for early rice, jute and sugarcane. No crops of importance are now on the ground, and those that are still standing are being fast harvested.
N. W. Provinces—			
Benares	(Mar. 15th)	...	**Crop prospects good; harvest nearly gathered.**
Agra	(„ 15th)	From ·1 to ·3	**Storms and slight rain; no material damage; early harvest commenced; all crops ripening fast.**
Meerut	(„ 15th)	...	**Rain throughout the district; prospects good.**
Bareilly	(„ 15th)	Slight rain on the 9th and 10th instant.	
Jhansi	(„ 16th)	...	A hail-storm from the westward on the 9th instant; crops injured in 34 villages of Pargana Mau; some losses in Pargana Jhansi; weather cloudy.
Allahabad	(„ 15th)	...	Harvest promises well.
Punjab—			
Delhi	(Mar. 15th)	1·4	Health good.
Hissar	„	·3	Crops backward on unirrigated lands, otherwise harvest prospects fair; a few cases of small-pox.
Umballa	„	·6	Health good; crops suffering.
Jullundur	„	1·	Harvest prospects fair; health good.
Lahore	„	·50	Crops and health good.
Mooltan	„	(Slight showers.)	Harvest prospects fair; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan	„	·4	Crops and health good.
Rawalpindi	„	2·	Prospects fair; health good.
Peshâwar	„	·7	Prospects good; slight fever prevalent.
			General remarks.—The fall of rain during the past week, which was general over the province, has improved the prospects of the *rabi*; health of province generally good.
Oudh—			
Lucknow	(Mar. 15th)	·7	Weather continues cloudy; crops being cut; prospects favourable; public health good.
Sitapur	„	·4	
Fyzabad	„	·1	
Central Provinces—			
Upper Godavari	(Mar. 11th)	Little drizzling rain on 11th.	Weather cloudy; threshing of *rabi* continues; health good; prices stationary.
Sambalpur	...	...	Weather cool; harvest over; health good.
Bilaspur	...	Slight rain on 9th.	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur	...	...	Weather clear; *rabi* harvesting; health good; prices easy.
Chánda	(Mar. 12th)	...	*Rabi* gathering; health good; prices stationary.
Chhindwára	...	...	Weather clear; prospects unchanged; fever continues; prices steady.
Betul	(Mar. 13th)	...	Weather hot; *rabi* reaping continues; health good; prices stationary.
Balaghât	„	...	Weather cool; *rabi* cutting continues; small-pox prevalent; prices fallen.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—*continued.*			
Bhandara	(Mar. 14th)	(Slight showers.)	Weather cloudy; *rabi* reaping; fever continues; prices easy.
Nagpur	...	(Slight rain on 14th.)	Reaping of *rabi* continues; prices stationary.
Wardha	...	·05	*Rabi* threshing.
Nimár	...	...	Weather warm; cattle disease continues; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad	...	...	Weather cloudy and hot; *rabi* fair; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur	...	...	Reaping of *rabi* continues; outturn expected above average.
Jubbulpore	...	...	Weather clear and cool; reaping of *rabi* continues; cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor	...	...	Reaping of *rabi* continues; good harvest expected; cattle disease prevalent; prices easy.
Seoni	...	·85	Hail-storm on 14th; health good.
Mandla	...	...	Prospects good; few cholera cases; prices stationary.
Damoh	...	...	Prospects good; prices fallen.
			General remarks.—Harvesting continues; outturn good; slight rain below Satpuras, where hot weather had set in; in Nerbudda valley and Vindhyan districts cool and clear.
British Burma—		...	(Report for this week not received.)
Arakan Divn.	(Mar. 6th)	...	Five deaths from cholera at Kaladan, otherwise public health good.
Pegu Division.	(Mar. 6th)		
Rangoon District	...	...	Health good; slight cattle disease in Angyee, Syriam, and Hline townships; no cases of cholera reported.
Bassein	...	...	Eight deaths from small-pox; cholera again made its appearance; cattle disease in Thonyeoa and Mobyah.
Henzada	...	...	Public health good.
Prome	...	...	Cholera, no deaths since last report; small-pox, Shway Doung better accounts, Prome 235 cases since 1st February.
Thayetmyo	...	...	Small-pox near Mindoon; some cases of sporadic cholera.
Tenasserim Division.	(Mar. 6th)		
Shwegyeen	...	...	Public health good.
Assam—			
Gauhati	(Mar. 16th) ...	*Nil*	Mornings clear and cool, days warm and dry; hot winds from west prevail; state of crops and tea is same as before; rain urgently wanted.
Sylhet	„	0·11	**No change to report.**
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—			
Umraoti	(Mar. 16th)	...	*Rabi* cutting nearly completed; expected outturn good; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—	(Mar. 16th)	·64 in Coorg.	Slight rain in Bangalore and Mysore; prospects of season continue unimproved.
Rajputana—			
Bhurtpore	(Mar. 16th)	·1 on night of 10th.	Weather still cloudy; wheat and barley being harvested.
Ajmere	„	*Nil*	Cloudy; good deal of sickness about; early crops cut.
Jeypore	„	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.
Central India—			
Indore	(Mar. 15th)	...	Weather seasonable, and general health good, though small-pox is prevalent in Baghelkund at towns near the East Indian Railway, Sutna, Sohawul, Rewah.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEAR.	FROM 1ST APRIL TO 29TH FEBRUARY.									
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1871-72 ...	270,440	2,397,090	165,764	1,218,402	217,639	1,076,324	108,323	535,461	762,166	5,227,277
1872-73 ..	276,893	2,454,283	174,702	1,283,341	208,764	1,035,131	115,119	569,054	775,478	5,341,812
1873-74 ...	266,926	2,365,932	174,666	1,269,900	209,754	1,040,343	121,621	601,195	772,967	5,277,370
1874-75 ...	281,777	2,453,138	175,295	1,223,334	213,713	1,064,540	137,200	677,911	807,985	5,418,923
1875-76 ...	273,652	2,350,677	179,306	1,241,898	214,165	1,075,314	167,917	830,043	835,040	5,497,932
AVERAGE ...	273,938	2,404,224	173,946	1,247,375	212,807	1,058,331	130,036	642,733	790,727	5,352,663

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of February 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugleej), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.			
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
Madras.	Ganjam ...	16 2	16 2	11 8	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	19 4	26 1	26 1	29 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	38 1	46 9	26 6	26 6	40 0	388 8	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam ...	18 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	13 4	15 2	15 8	15 2	23 8	27 0	25 9	27 7	25 7	27 7	36 4	26 3	28 3	28 1	28 1	32 8	143 4	140 9	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
	Godavery ...	13 5	12 6	11 7	...	...	...	20 8	19 8	19 8	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 3	36 4	41 9	29 4	34 6	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	18 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
	Kistna ...	14 7	8 1	11 8	...	...	...	19 4	18 6	20 2	20 8	19 6	22 0	25 0	27 7	29 6	...	...	...	35 3	35 3	38 2	32 5	31 6	31 6	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	18 4	18 4	Kistna ...		
	Nellore ...	9 0	9 0	12 6	...	...	...	14 8	15 3	13 9	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 7	25 7	27 8	...	...	...	28 2	27 5	30 0	24 4	26 2	22 6	79 4	79 4	76 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
	Cuddapah ...	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	14 8	12 9	12 9	15 8	22 1	22 1	21 3	25 4	25 4	29 0	24 0	24 0	28 5	27 5	27 5	26 7	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah ...		
	Bellary ...	15 4	13 4	12 5	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 8	13 0	13 0	16 2	20 6	20 6	25 7	22 6	22 6	28 2	22 3	22 3	35 9	22 4	23 5	30 2	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 2	16 7	15 5	Bellary ...		
	Kurnool ...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	14 9	15 0	15 0	15 7	27 4	31 6	23 3	28 1	27 5	22 11	23 2	23 2	25 8	29 2	27 7	25 5	226 0	221 1	213 8	16 0	16 4	15 6	Kurnool ...		
	Madras ...	11 0	11 0	10 3	...	...	...	11 4	11 2	13 8	12 2	11 8	15 0	19 9	21 3	23 1	17 9	17 9	20 5	20 6	20 6	25 9	19 4	19 0	21 3	92 9	92 9	93 5	18 2	18 2	18 2	Madras ...		
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 6	17 2	13 6	12 8	17 7	...	...	20 9	...	...	23 8	21 2	21 2	24 7	19 5	18 7	21 8	95 2	97 2	97 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput ...		
	North Arcot ...	9 3	9 3	11 0	...	...	...	11 2	12 1	17 8	12 2	12 6	18 2	20 0	21 8	25 5	18 1	21 4	27 2	21 4	23 1	29 1	25 0	24 0	26 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	17 4	17 4	15 4	North Arcot ...		
	South Arcot ...	9 7	9 7	8 6	...	...	...	12 2	13 0	14 8	13 6	14 4	15 7	20 2	...	26 9	21 0	21 0	28 5	22 3	22 3	31 0	22 9	22 9	28 4	235 7	235 7	222 1	20 2	20 2	16 6	South Arcot ...		
	Tanjore ...	10 3	10 3	11 8	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	16 2	...	...	...	28 4	28 4	...	25 9	...	28 3	27 0	29 4	29 4	24 1	24 1	28 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	15 6	15 6	17 5	Tanjore ...		
	Trichinopoly ...	9 2	9 2	11 9	...	...	...	14 4	13 7	15 8	14 9	14 5	16 7	17 5	16 8	...	20 9	20 3	22 9	23 6	22 3	28 8	25 4	24 6	30 0	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	14 6	15 4	Trichinopoly ...		
	Madura ...	10 5	10 5	12 5	...	...	...	13 1	13 4	15 1	14 4	14 4	16 0	25 9	25 1	21 1	29 4	27 9	29 4	31 0	31 0	31 0	26 7	26 7	30 3	97 2	97 2	125 4	18 2	17 3	17 8	Madura ...		
	Tinnevelly ...	8 0	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 0	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	21 9	21 9	24 7	17 2	17 2	18 7	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
	Coimbatore ...	8 8	8 8	13 1	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	13 0	11 4	11 4	14 7	18 8	20 4	20 4	22 9	22 9	25 7	22 0	22 0	25 0	25 5	25 5	28 9	121 5	121 5	121 5	14 2	14 2	12 5	Coimbatore ...		
	Nilgiris ...	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	10 4	15 4	15 4	18 5	12 6	16 8	16 8	14 4	15 1	18 0	16 6	18 3	18 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	12 9	11 0	Nilgiris ...		
	Salem ...	10 4	10 4	13 3	...	...	...	11 9	11 7	14 8	14 4	13 3	15 8	22 3	22 3	23 8	23 2	23 2	26 1	21 0	22 5	28 5	25 8	25 8	29 2	150 7	150 7	140 9	17 7	17 7	16 5	Salem ...		
	South Canara ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 1	10 7	10 7	13 7	13 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	16 8	18 5	16 2	16 2	19 2	85 0	85 0	87 5	15 0	15 0	16 0	South Canara ...		
	Malabar ...	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	13 2	12 1	13 4	14 2	13 8	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	21 9	23 4	19 3	21 0	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	17 1	Malabar ...		
Bombay.	Bombay ...	12 4	12 9	13 4	18 0	18 0	20 6	8 7	8 7	7 9	11 13	11 13	11 13	20 7	20 5	24 3	17 3	16 14	20 12	15 5	15 5	14 1	20 5	20 6	13 13	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad ...	16 8	14 8	15 0	20 0	28 0	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	25 0	25 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	23 12	...	...	...	21 0	20 8	14 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
	Kaira ...	11 7	11 14	11 1	...	...	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 7	13 5	13 5	24 10	26 10	32 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	22 14	20 0	16 0	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kaira ...		
	Surat ...	11 14	11 14	14 1	14 1	14 1	8 11	7 6	7 6	8 3	11 14	11 14	11 5	17 6	17 6	19 12	14 13	17 6	21 2	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	12 13	100 3	100 3	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat ...		
	Broach ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 5	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	18 13	18 0	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 13	16 0	15 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	Broach ...		
	Tanna ...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna ...		
	Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 9	15 0	15 0	11 6	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	22 13	...	...	30 6	15 3	15 3	15 3	130 0	130 0	112 0	15 3	15 3	15 3	Kolaba ...		
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	15 14	15 14	21 0	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	12 10	27 12	27 12	32 5	21 15	21 15	25 2	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	17 1	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	15 7	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
	Nasik ...	18 10	18 10	15 11	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	6 0	13 6	13 5	12 0	28 0	28 0	25 9	21 3	21 3	28 6	27 10	27 10	31 14	25 9	25 9	19 6	142 4	128 0	128 0	15 4	14 3	17 10	Nasik ...		
	Ahmadnagar ...	21 12	17 6	20 4½	...	...	...	8 13½	9 6	10 5	9 13½	9 15½	11 5½	28 8½	27 0½	12 10	23 6	23 6	33 10	...	...	...	28 14	28 7	24 15½	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	14 4	13 14	14 4	Ahmadnagar ...		
	Poona ...	13 13	13 13	15 15	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 13	9 13	10 15	11 0	11 0	13 8	21 12	21 12	30 7	18 6	18 6	25 5	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 10	76 0	76 0	107 0	14 7	13 6	14 5	Poona ...		
	Sholapur ...	19 15	17 13	21 12	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	14 13	13 14	14 4	16 9	28 1	24 11	35 0	25 12	25 12	32 4	...	...	...	24 3	23 4	24 8	98 0	98 0	220 0	14 4	14 4	15 0	Sholapur ...		
	Kaladgi ...	19 2	18 2	25 3	...	...	...	11 11	12 12	15 7	12 15	14 0	17 4	28 11	27 10	34 13	26 14	26 12	37 10	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	22 9	140 0	140 0	60 0	12 12	12 12	13 2	Kaladgi ...		
	Satara ...	14 1	13 6	17 6	...	...	...	9 9	10 15	10 15	12 3	12 14	14 5	19 15	19 15	26 10	16 3	16 2	25 14	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	21 7	145 10	145 10	145 10	16 0	16 6	16 12	Satara ...		
	Belgaum ...	16 8	16 1	19 6	...	...	...	15 0	14 6	17 1	15 9	15 5	18 1	21 0	21 0	23 8	21 4	23 0	25 14	22 3	...	...	17 14	19 1	18 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	18 5	17 8	17 2	Belgaum ...		
	Dharwar ...	22 2	21 7	23 12	...	...	...	13 10	14 0	16 0	18 4	19 2	22 14	26 8	27 9	31 6	27 14	28 0	31 11	24 3	24 3	31 0	20 5	20 8	19 13	92 12	92 12	92 12	19 13	18 5	18 1	Dharwar ...		
	Ratnagiri ...	11 10	10 5	11 10	...	...	...	11 8	12 3	12 3	14 7	15 1	15 6	15 0	17 8	20 0	15 9	15 9	18 3	31 0	30 0	36 0	20 5	21 0	16 6	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	20 14	Ratnagiri ...		
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	23 6	26 0	26 0	15 0	16 0	14 5	213 0	213 0	213 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
	Aden ...	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 5	20 5	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	60 4	60 4	71 3	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
	Asirgarh ...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	10 4	10 8	...	14 0	14 0	...	29 0	29 0	...	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	160 0	160 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	Asirgarh ...		
	Baroda ...	11 11	11 11	11 13	19 4	18 4	10 6	8 9	8 14	8 6	13 2	11 7	15 0½	20 8	20 0	28 2	19 5	20 14	20 13	...	...	...	14 13	14 4	13 9	91 8	91 8	80 0	15 3	14 12	15 14	Baroda ...		
	Disa ...	16 14	17 7	15 6½	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	33 9	40 0	32 8	33 8	34 9	33 9	...	...	...	20 13	23 8	16 9	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa ...		
	Nimach ...	15 8	15 8	13 12	25 0	25 0	16 0	*...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 8	24 0	24 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	14 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	Nimach ...		
	Nasirabad ...	19 0	19 0	16 10	30 15	29 15	23 11½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 to 12	8 0	8 0	30 0	29 15	28 2½	21 0	20 16	19 13	...	...	...	27 3¼	27 3¼	22 15	100 0	100 0	100 0	49 4½	48 0	45 0	Nasirabad ...		
	Rajkot ...	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	6 0	5 0	5 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 8	18 0	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 13	16 0	15 8	40 0	40 0	42 8	64 0	64 0	57 8	Rajkot ...		
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	21 8	21 8	19 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	36 0	32 0	29 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
	Karachi ...	14 1	13 13	13 10	22 0	26 8	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	24 8	23 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	17 8	17 0	18 0	114 0	112 0	128 0	56 8	54 8	54 0	Karachi ...		
	Haidarabad ...	No re	turn re	ceived.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived.	Haidarabad ...		
	Shikarpur ...	18 0	18 0	16 0	21 4	21 4	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 8	28 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur ...		
	Thur and Parkur ...	20 8	21 0	15 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	13 4	13 4	20 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan ...	18 0a	17 0	14 0	17 8	16 0	17 8	24 8	25 0	19 8	25 0	25 4	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	23 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Burdwan ...	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah ...	21 4b	20 0	15 8	22 8	22 8	20 0	17 8 to 21 4	17 8 to 21 0	14 0 to 18 8	20 0 to 24 0	20 0 to 24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 8	15 8	360 0	360 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah ...		
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0c	20 0	15 0	28 0	...	...	22 0	22 8	16 0	26 0	24 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	200 0	...	220 0	8 0	8 4	8 8	Beerbhoom ...		
	Midnapore ...	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	11 0	28 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	Midnapore ...		
	Hooghly ...	19 0d	18 0 to 19 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8 to 10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0 to 17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0 to 22 0	20 0 to 21 0	16 0 to 16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Hooghly ...		
	Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	13 4	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah ...		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta ...	18 0	17 12	15 4	34 0	35 0	18 0	9 8	9 4	11 0	16 4	16 8	14 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
	24-Pergunnahs ...	...e	...	10 10	...	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	18 8	18 4	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
	Nuddea ...	21 5	21 5	20 0	...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	14 8	21 5	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea ...		
	Jessore ...	18 4f	18 12	14 8	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	23 8	23 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
	Moorshedabad ...	22 0g	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	13 0	25 0	24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad ...		

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 40 to 45 seers, rice best sort 18 to 25-4 seers, rice common 22 to 28-4 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 22 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 to 22-8 seers, rice common 23 to 24 seers, maize 25 to 32 seers, and gram 20 to 21-3 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 25 seers, barley 28 seers, rice best sort 22 to 30 seers, rice common 26 to 34 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 22 to 29 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, barley 26 to 30 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, and gram 17 to 26 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 16-4 seers, barley 32 seers, rice best sort 8 to 10 seers, rice common 16 to 22 seers, bulrush millet 26-8 seers, and gram 20 to 21 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 6 to 17 seers, rice best sort 14 to 19 seers, rice common 18 to 25-8 seers, and gram 15-8 to 22 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, barley 35 to 50 seers, rice best sort 16 to 19 seers, rice common 22 to 23-8 seers, bulrush millet 30 seers, and gram 21 to 32 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of February 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavara, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	*Central Districts*—contd.	BENGAL—*continued.*	
	Dinagepore ...	14 8*h*	13 0	14 0	22 8	22 8	12 4	20 0	19 0	22 0	25 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	45 0	45 0	35 0	22 0	22 8	23 0 to 24 0	23 0	23 0	26 0 to 27 0	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	24 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye ...	18 12*i*	21 0 to 30 0	16 0 to 17 4	24 0	45 0	...	20 4 to 24 0	18 12 to 19 11	18 12 to 19 8	26 4	22 8 to 25 5	23 4 to 25 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 6 to 30 0	16 8 to 18 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	22 8*j*	20 0	14 1	...	...	...	12 12	11 4	7 7	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	12 13	12 1	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	18 8	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 4	18 8	9 12	27 0	27 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 8	16 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	22 8*k*	24 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*l*	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	...*	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	...	...	26 0	8 0	8 0	...*	200 0	200 0	...*	5 0	5 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	11 3*m*	11 3	13 3	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	26 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 5	6 6	6 7	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																												*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	17 0*n*	17 0	13 5	32 0	38 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 12	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	16 8	100 0	120 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 8	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*o*	20 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	... *p*	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	14 0*q*	14 0	12 12	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 4	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 6	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	13 0*r*	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	...*s*	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	15 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	12 4	14 8	14 8	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 9	6 10	6 10	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 5	8 6	9 6	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																												*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	31 0	30 0	18 8	40 0	40 0	30 0	13 8	13 0	14 0	25 8	25 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	34 8	34 0	24 8	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	24 0*t*	24 0	15 0	40 0	42 0	26 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	23 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	25 0*u*	25 0	19 0	36 0	35 0	22 0	21 0	17 0	12 8	23 0	22 0	20 0	35 8	37 0	20 0	...	...	...	34 8	34 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	20 12*v*	23 0	14 0	35 11	35 11	...	17 8	18 10	19 0	18 10	19 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 11	29 11	27 9	28 9	28 9	27 0	176 0	176 0	200 0	7 6	7 0	7 0	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	21 0*w*	22 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	...	12 0	13 0	9 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	29 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	22 0	23 0	16 0	44 0	45 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	23 0	23 0	21 8	44 0	...	25 0	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	25 0	32 0	34 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	23 0*x*	21 0	14 8	47 0	35 0	..	8 8	8 0	10 0	23 0	22 12	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	26 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 0	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	26 2	25 2	16 8	36 7	36 7	23 1	16 8	16 8	9 4	21 0	19 9	18 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 5	31 5	21 0	147 0	168 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Monghyr ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...	21 8*y*	23 6	17 11	38 9	38 9	...	21 8	20 3	20 3	22 12	24 0	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 12	30 6	18 15	151 8	157 13	151 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	23 0*z*	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 12	7 8	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	18 0*aa*	21 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	...	18 0	18 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	45 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																												*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	22 5	21 0	19 11	...	...	...	19 11	18 6	18 6	28 14	31 8	24 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	21 0	21 0	27 9	28 14	17 11	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	18 6*bb*	18 6	15 12	...	...	...	21 0	23 10	23 10	27 9	30 3	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 7	14 7	12 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	20 0*cc*	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	16 0	32 0	34 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 4	8 8	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																												*Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	20 0*dd*	21 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	15 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	11 8	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 4	8 8	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	18 0	18 0	9 8	28 0	30 0	...	24 0	26 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	18 0	18 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	36 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	7 4	Lohardugga ...		
	Maunbhoom ...	16 0*ee*	18 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	26 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	48 0	40 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	15 12	16 8	16 8	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
ASSAM.	Cachar ...	13 5	11 2	9 6	26 0	20 0	...	10 10	10 10	14 8	15 10	15 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	13 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Maunbhoom ...		
	Goálpárá ...	25 0	26 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	9 8	19 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	13 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sylhet ...	ASSAM.	
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	14 8	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 3	8 6	8 0	Cachar ...		
	Kámrúp ...	20 0	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Goálpárá ...		
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 4	Gáro Hills ...		
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	10 0	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
	Sibsagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	5 5	5 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 0	6 0	Sibsagar ...		
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	6 0	6 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
																				10 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
																				4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	19 8	19 8	21 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	...	28 0	28 0	27 0	24 0	26 4		160 0	120 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. PROVINCES.	
	Saháranpur ...	20 8	22 2	23 2	28 8	28 8	26 15	10 12	10 12	10 12	15 9	14 8	15 1	26 15	26 15	26 15	28 0	28 0	29 2	25 14	28 0	23 6	129 0	149 0	106 0	8 6	8 6	8 5	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	23 2	24 3	20 10	33 0	33 0	32 0	5 8	6 9	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 5	27 8	27 8	24 12	24 3	24 3	23½ 10	26 6	25 5	26 11	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	23 4½	22 7½	20 10	35 1½	31 14	27 4	8 12	8 5½	6 8	18 4	18 1	15 0	29 2	28 0	24 13½	30 8	28 6½	22 7	28 11	26 12	25 5	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	25 0	27 0	23 0	32 0	34 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	14 0	15 8	32 0	32 0	24 0	32 0	29 0	25 0	30 0	31 0	27 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	28 0	27 8	22 0	39 8	36 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	30 8	35 8	26 0	37 0	35 8	24 8	36 0	34 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 8	12 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	5 12	Kumaun ...		

* The return from Darjeeling is obviously incorrect, and these columns are therefore left blank. Explanation has been called for.

h In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 24 seers, rice common 26 seers, and gram 30 seers.

i In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 26-4 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 30 seers.

j In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, rice best sort 11-6 to 18 seers, rice common 20 to 23-11 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, and gram 10 to 15 seers.

k In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 24-8 seers, and gram 20 seers.

l In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 13 seers, rice common 11 to 22 seers, bulrush millet 18 seers, lesser millet 14 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 12 to 13 seers.

m In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, rice best sort 12 to 16 seers, rice common 15 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.

n In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 14 to 21 seers, rice common 22 to 23 seers, and gram 20-8 seers.

o In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice common 21 to 24-8 seers, and gram 16 seers.

p In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 18 to 20-4 seers, and rice common 20 to 22 seers, paddy 35 to 45 seers, and gram 12 to 25 seers.

q In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 18 seers, rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, rice common 21 to 26 seers and gram 13 to 18 seers.

r In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 17 to 21 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers.

s In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 15 to 21 seers, and rice common 17 to 23 seers.

t In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 23-12 to 28 seers, barley 40 to 45 seers, rice best sort 19-8 seers, rice common 20-4 to 27 seers, lesser millets 43 to 45 seers, maize 33-12 to 50 seers, and gram 27 to 36 seers.

u In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 26-8 seers, barley 34 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 to 14 seers, rice common 25-8 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 30 to 31 seers, great millet 26 to 32 seers, lesser millet 40 seers, maize 31 to 40 seers and gram 30 to 35 seers.

v In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 19 seers, lesser millet 32 seers, maize 37-8 seers, and gram 27 seers.

w In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 27 seers, barley 23 to 45 seers, rice best sort 12 to 23-12 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, lesser millets 21 to 40 seers, maize 30-8 to 48 seers, and gram 20 to 32 seers.

x In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 30 seers, barley 30 to 55 seers, rice best sort 11 to 16 seers, rice common 20 to 26-8 seers, lesser millets 40 to 50 seers, maize 34 to 53 seers, and gram 23 to 28 seers.

y In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 31 seers, rice best sort 20 to 22 seers, rice common 21 to 25 seers, murwa 28 to 30 seers, maize 36 seers, and gram 19 to 23 seers.

z In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 24 seers, rice best sort 19 seers, rice common 23 to 24 seers, and gram 22 to 25 seers.

aa In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 24 seers, barley 35 to 44 seers, rice best sort 20 to 26-8 seers, rice common 15 to 32 seers, bulrush millet 40 to 55 seers, maize 35 to 47 seers, and gram 16 to 30 seers.

bb In the interior prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 23-10 seers, rice common 28-14 seers, and gram 21 seers.

cc In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, and rice common 36 seers.

dd In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 25 seers, barley 30 to 50 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 25 to 26-4 seers, lesser millets 40 to 50 seers, maize 29 to 40 seers, and gram 24 to 25 seers.

ee In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-8 to 20 seers, barley 16 seers, rice best sort 21 to 24 seers, rice common 26 to 32 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of February 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

All quantities in S. Ch.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet. Past fortnight.	Great Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
N.-W. Provinces —contd.	Garhwál ...	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 12	17 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	20 4	20 4	17 7	30 6	28 2	24 12	14 10	15 3	11 13	16 14	17 7	13 8	25 5	24 12	20 4	25 5	23 10	21 6
	Moradabad ...	23 2	22 8	16 14	39 6	36 14	23 2	8 12	8 12	8 12	20 10	20 10	16 9	33 12	33 12	20 15	33 12	33 12	20 0
	Budaun ...	28 8	27 9½	16 5½	41 4	40 13	20 12½	12 0	12 0	9 9½	21 0	20 0	16 3½	34 11	36 0	18 9½	32 11	36 0	17 1½
	Bareilly ...	25 10	25 0	16 4	36 4	36 4	20 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	19 6	20 0	15 15	35 0	37 8	20 0	33 12	33 12	18 12
	Sháhjahánpur ...	31 8	32 0	19 10	51 8	51 0	25 0	8 8	8 8	8 2	25 0	25 0	18 8	44 8	44 4	22 12	43 8	43 10	22 2
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	23 12	22 8	18 2	50 0	40 0	25 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	19 6	18 12	15 0	32 8	30 0	20 0	31 4	30 0	20 0
	Muttra ...	25 0	24 0	20 0	34 0	33 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	19 0	19 0	15 0	33 0	31 0	28 0	32 0	30 0	28 0
	Agra ...	25 0	24 0	19 0½	33 0	32 3	26 15½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	32 0	31 4	24 1	33 0	32 1	23 0
	Farukhabad ...	29 14	28 14	16 2	44 0	42 10	20 5	7 12	7 12	6 12	22 0	22 0	15 2	39 4	38 8	20 10	40 0	41 4	20 5
	Mainpuri ...	30 0	29 0	19 8	37 8	40 0	23 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	22 0	13 0	33 0	35 0	20 12	37 8	35 0	21 4
	Etáwah ...	27 0	27 0	18 0	31 0	30 0	22 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	19 8	19 8	13 8	38 0	37 0	20 8	42 0	41 0	20 8
	Etah ...	32 0	30 0	20 0	45 0	42 8	23 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	20 0	12 0	37 8	35 0	...	37 8	35 0	...
	Jalaun ...	24 0	23 8	21 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	40 0	38 12	24 0	36 0	36 0	22 0
	Jhánsi ...	22 8	22 1	19 2	38 0	38 0	26 4	9 0	8 11	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	33 4	33 12	24 12	33 13	34 0	28 6
	Lalitpúr ...	22 0	21 8	20 4	40 0	32 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	32 0	33 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	...
	Cawnpore ...	28 0	29 8	19 0	47 8	47 8	24 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	45 0	47 8	23 0	44 0	47 8	23 0
	Fatehpur ...	27 8	28 8	21 0	40 0	41 0	25 0	14 0	14 0	9 8	27 0	26 8	21 8	40 0	47 0	26 0	40 0	42 0	25 0
	Bánda ...	26 4	26 0	20 0	39 8	31 0	23 8	8 8	9 0	10 4	22 8	23 0	18 8	42 0	41 8	25 8	41 0	41 8	24 8
	Allahabad ...	26 12	26 12	15 8	35 4	35 4	23 8	9 14	10 8	8 8	21 0	21 0	16 8	36 0	35 8	26 8	36 0	36 8	25 8
	Hamírpur ...	26 8	26 8	19 12	40 0	40 0	22 8	14 12	15 0	9 0	22 8	21 6	15 0	45 0	47 0	23 12	45 0	44 0	28 10
	Jaunpur ...	26 13	27 8	20 13	40 15	38 11	29 10	8 7	8 7	7 12	25 6	24 0	19 12	42 6	42 6	26 13	28 4	28 4	22 9
	Gorakhpur ...	28 0	28 14	18 6	45 8	52 8	22 12	21 0	21 0	15 12	27 2	27 2	19 4	45 8	42 0	23 12	38 8	38 8	19 4
	Basti ...	30 0	30 0	18 2	46 4	45 0	21 4	13 2	13 12	10 10	21 4	21 14	18 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	25 1	25 1	17 11	36 14	36 2	22 14	13 5	13 5	11 13	24 6	24 6	19 3	39 13	36 2	22 14	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	22 0	21 0	17 0	30 0	32 0	23 0	13 0	12 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	30 0	30 0	22 0
	Benares ...	23 8	22 13	16 4	32 13	33 11	23 1	...	14 2	8 6	21 14	21 12	14 11	...	29 6	22 0	32 13	31 9	21 0
	Ghazipur ...	24 7½	23 3	17 6	33 7½	33 7½	23 3	8 6	8 6	7 1½	23 3	23 3	18 0	34 12½	34 12	20 9½	32 3	32 3	21 14
* Panjab.	Delhi ...	24 0	23 8	21 0	33 8	32 8	29 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	34 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	31 0	26 0
	Gurgáon ...	20 0	20 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	27 0
	Karnál ...	23 0	23 0	22 0	31 0	31 0	33 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	34 0	33 0	26 0	25 0	26 0	25 0
	Hissár ...	19 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	39 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	35 0	34 0	36 0
	Rohtak ...	21 8	22 0	21 0	33 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	11 0	32 0a	35 0	29 0	28 0	30 0	26 0
	Sirsa ...	19 12	20 8	22 8	40 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	15 4	16 0	15 8	50 0	49 0	30 0	39 2	40 8	27 8
	Umballa ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ludhiána ...	19 8	19 8	26 0	35 8	35 8	35 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	27 0
	Simlá ...	16 0	16 8	17 0	24 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	22 0a	28 0	...	19 0	19 0	18 0
	Jullundur ...	19 0	19 8	25 8	36 0b	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	35 0	30 0	28 0	22 0
	Hushiárpúr ...	20 0	20 0	26 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Kángra ...	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	19 10	19 8	24 13	31 8	31 8	33 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 8	24 8	24 8	30 8	29 8b	26 8	27 8
	Siálkot ...	20 0	21 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	27 0	31 0	28 0	27 0	31 0
	Gurdáspúr ...	19 0	19 0	25 0	22 0	32 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Lahore ...	19 0	20 0	23 0	29 0	29 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	30 0	31 0	31 0	29 0	28 0	26 0
	Ferozepore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujránwála ...	21 8	21 8	23 0	34 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	30 0
	Ráwalpindi ...	28 0	29 0	27 8	24 0	26 0	37 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	41 0	30 0	38 0	37 0	32 0
	Jhelum ...	27 0	28 0	25 0	32 0	31 0	31 0	...	...	...	13 0	18 0	10 0	30 0	31 0	33 0	34 0	35 0	35 0
	Gujrát ...	24 0	24 8	26 0	35 0a	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	18 0	14 0	40 0	42 0	30 0	35 0	37 0	35 0
	Shahpúr ...	27 0	27 0	28 0	38 0	38 0	45 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	33 0	33 0	36 0
	Mooltan ...	18 0	19 0	19 8	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	28 0
	Jhang ...	21 8	22 0	24 0	28 0	30 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	27 0	27 0	31 0
	Montgomery ...	19 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	29 0	29 0	...	25 0	26 0	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	19 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	23 0	28 0
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	33 12	36 4	33 12	45 0	47 8	51 4	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	45 0	50 0	40 0b	43 12	43 12
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	20 10	20 0	23 12	26 4	26 14	37 8	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	20 0	25 10	28 12	40 0	27 8	27 8	35 0
	Bannú ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Peshâwar ...	21 7	20 2	22 1	26 10	26 10	33 12	...	...	...	13 10	13 0	14 5	24 11	25 6	26 10	31 8	29 14	29 14
	Kohát ...	31 14	29 5	29 6	45 14	45 14	47 3	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	17 12	43 6	40 13	43 2	51 0	48 7	43 6
	Hazárá ...	25 0	23 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	28 0*	30 0*	29 0*	32 0	32 0	32 0
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	29 8	30 4	19 12	44 0	44 2	24 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	25 0	25 0	18 8	47 0	47 8	26 0	45 0	[illegible] 8	24 0
	Unáo ...	29 0	27 0	20 0	50 0	47 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	27 0	25 0	18 0	50 0	43 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	28 0
	Bára Banki ...	31 0	30 8	19 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 0	29 0	17 0	52 0	52 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	22 0
	Sítápur ...	35 4	37 0	22 8	57 0	...	27 0	9 0	9 8	7 8	23 0	25 0	15 0	53 4	57 8	30 0	47 8	49 8	27 0
	Hardui ...	30 8	30 7	19 6	52 8	49 0	25 5	6 9	6 9	6 9	24 6	24 6	17 13	46 14	46 14	22 8	45 0	45 0	21 9
	Kheri ...	34 0	32 8	23 0	58 0	58 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	55 0	55 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	27 0
	Fyzabad ...	27 8	28 4	18 5	46 0	48 12	23 14	16 0	16 0	11 3	26 0	24 8	19 2	50 0	48 12	26 14	30 8	30 0	19 0
	Bharaich ...	36 0	36 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	27 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	62 0	62 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	...
	Gonda ...	28 14	30 5	19 8	44 0	44 0	28 8	25 12	26 0	19 15	26 4	26 8	20 4	54 0	57 0	27 14	32 0	31 0	21 2
	Rái Barelí ...	32 8	31 4	22 0	45 0	42 8	26 0	29 0	29 0	21 4	31 0	31 0	22 0	53 0	57 8	27 8	44 0	44 0	27 0
	Sultánpur ...	31 0	31 0	20 0	52 0	46 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	31 0	21 0	48 0	46 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	27 0
	Pratábgarh ...	29 13	30 0	20 9	46 11	47 8	30 0	24 0	24 8	23 9	30 5	31 8	24 9	40 10	45 11	30 9	40 10	41 2	29 9

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	7 8	6 9	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces —contd.	
...	...	...	25 5	23 10	21 15	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
...	...	...	32 8	32 8	22 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Moradabad ...		
...	...	...	37 8	38 6½	19 12½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 4¾	9 0	Budaun ...		
...	...	...	33 2	34 1	19 1	125 0	125 0	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly ...		
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	18 14	155 0	157 0	155 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Sháhjahánpur ...		
...	...	...	28 2	23 12	19 8	200 0	250 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	30 0	90 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra ...		
...	...	...	31 4½	30 15	26 11	80 0	70 0	70 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Agra ...		
...	...	...	40 0	41 4	19 10	165 0	165 0	158 2	9 10	9 4	8 6	Farukhabad ...		
...	...	...	35 0	33 0	22 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
...	...	...	35 0	33 0	22 4	150 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Etah ...		
...	...	...	35 0	34 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
...	...	...	31 7	29 13	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Jhánsi ...		
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	25 12	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
...	...	...	40 0	37 8	24 0	150 0	140 0	140 0	9 12	9 0	8 8	Cawnpore ...		
...	...	...	41 0	41 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 12	Fatehpur ...		
...	...	...	44 8	40 0	29 0	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 0	11 4	11 4	Bánda ...		
...	...	...	32 10	31 4	23 8	165 0	170 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Allahabad ...		
...	...	...	42 0	39 8	24 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
...	...	...	40 15	39 8	26 2	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
...	...	...	38 8	38 8	16 10	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	7 2	Gorakhpur ...		
...	...	...	37 8	37 8	18 2	150 0	150 0	200 0	7 3	7 8	7 0½	Basti ...		
...	...	...	31 0	31 0	19 3	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
...	...	...	30 0	28 0	21 0	125 0	120 0	110 0	8 8	8 0	7 8	Mirzapur ...		
...	...	...	29 8	28 13	20 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 0	7 5	6 4	Benares ...		
...	...	...	33 7½	33 7½	20 9½	154 8	154 8	154 8	7 6½	7 6½	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
...	...	...	31 0	30 0	26 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi ...	Panjab.	
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	27 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon ...		
...	...	...	31 8	31 8	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Karnál ...		
...	...	...	33 0	35 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár ...		
...	...	...	31 0	32 0	29 0	140 0	160 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak *a* ...		
...	...	...	40 0a	43 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	46 8	45 0	40 0	Sirsa *a* ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Umballa ...		
...	...	...	32 0	31 8	35 0	80 0	85 0	85 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Ludhiána ...		
...	...	...	23 0	22 0	22 0	80 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Simlá *a* ...		
...	...	...	30 8	30 8	37 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	Jullundur *b* ...		
...	...	...	29 0	29 0	32 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
...	...	...	29 4	29 8	34 4	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Amritsar *b* ...		
...	...	...	26 0	27 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Siálkot ...		*References.*
...	...	...	25 0	24 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Gurdáspúr ...		*a.* Barley, jowár, and gram rising.
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 2	Lahore ...		*b.* Barley, bájra, and gram falling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Ferozepore ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	Gujránwála ...		
...	...	...	30 0	31 0	40 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ráwalpindi ...		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		
...	...	...	28 0	26 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 12	11 0	Gujrát *a* ...		
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	40 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan ...		
...	...	...	25 0a	28 0	33 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	Jhang *a* ...		
...	...	...	25 0	27 0	29 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Montgomery ...		
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
...	...	...	40 0	42 0	52 8	100 0	100 0	125 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán *b* ...		
...	...	...	26 4	26 14	33 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	33 12	33 12	36 4	Dera Ghazi Khán ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bannú ...		
...	...	...	22 12	22 12	30 9	104 0	104 0	110 8	39 0	36 6	55 14	Peshâwar ...		
...	...	...	29 5	29 5	44 10	204 0	153 0	204 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		
...	...	...	25 0b	20 8	22 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá *b* ...		* Maize or Indian corn.
55 0*	52 4	28 0	40 4	41 4	22 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	* Peas.
49 0*	45 0	...	39 0	38 8	23 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 2	Unáo ...		* Choti Juar.
55 0*	55 0	34 0	50 0	44 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bára Banki ...		* Sawa & marwa.
...	...	37 12	45 0	45 12	23 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sítápur ...		
48 12*	50 10	27 5	48 0	44 0	19 8	192 8	232 8	192 8	8 7	8 7	7 12	Hardui ...		* Lubiah.
[illegible] 0*	[illegible] 0	50 0	40 0	37 0	23 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kheri ...		* Marwa.
42 8*	47 8	26 4	41 0	41 4	21 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Fyzabad ...		* Ditto.
[illegible]	[illegible]	48 0	50 0	50 0	21 0	220 0	240 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich ...		* Kodon.
[illegible]	[illegible]	42 5	48 0	48 14	23 0	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda ...		* Kodon, sawan and marwa.
[illegible]	[illegible]	44 0	44 0	41 8	28 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	Rái Barelí ...		* Kodon and Marwa.
[illegible]	[illegible]	40 0	46 0	46 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur ...		* Sawan.
[illegible]	54 10	37 8	37 0	41 5	28 13	193 5	193 5	200 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Pratábgarh ...		* Bajra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of February 1876 —concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralee, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	25 0	24 8	24 8	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	17 8	16 12	16 8	37 0	37 0	40 0	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	29 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	25 0	32 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 4	Bhandara		
	Chanda	26 2	26 2	24 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 4	15 7	18 4	30 0	30 0	35 0	...	...	...	25 0	20 0	29 0	340 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	10 0	Chanda		
	Wardha	26 2	24 3	26 0	...	...	...	9 6	8 15	9 0	15 0	13 7	13 0	50 0	40 0	45 0	...	...	...	27 8	22 0	25 0	200 0	172 0	200 0	10 0	10 2	11 0	Wardha		
	Balaghat	27 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	27 0	25 0	400 0	320 0	260 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	29 0	29 0	25 0	18 0	19 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	40 0	43 0	35 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	29 0	28 8	30 0	160 0	170 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	21 0	20 8	21 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 0	17 8	17 0	12 8	...	...	30 0	24 0	24 0	...	29 0	28 8	25 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 4	7 0	Saugor		
	Damoh	25 8	25 0	24 8	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	...	37 8	37 8	26 0	320 0	320 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Damoh		
	Seoni	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	28 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	30 0	33 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Seoni		
	Mandla	29 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	35 0	40 0	35 0	45 0	45 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Mandla		
	Betul	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	23 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	Betul		
	Chindwara	25 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	20 0	25 0	27 0	30 0	25 0	28 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 0	8 8	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	19 0	18 4	20 4	...	...	...	12 6	12 12	11 4	13 8	13 8	12 0	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	31 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	23 0	25 0	26 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	39 0	34 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	28 2	28 2	...	26 4	26 4	28 0	24 10	22 8	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 14	11 14	...	Nimar		
	Raipur	56 0	60 0	48 0	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	22 0	40 0	36 0	37 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	8 0	8 4	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	30 0	35 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	36 8	38 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	64 0	64 0	36 0	...	...	...	44 0	40 0	32 0	64 0	64 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	34 0	28 0	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																												Bolarum		
	Chudderghat																												Chudderghat		
	Oomraotee	25 0	24 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	48 0	46 0	29 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Oomraotee		
	Akola	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	45 0	40 0	24 0	21 0	20 0	26 0	24 0	23 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola		
	Elichpur	23 0	23 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	44 0	42 0	44 0	26 0	26 0	30 0	23 0	21 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Elichpur		
	Buldana	23 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	42 0	44 0	36 0	33 0	32 0	36 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	11 0	Buldana		
	Woon	22 0	21 0	17 0	14 0	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	56 0	13 0	13 0	7 0	28 0	26 0	14 0	179 0	179 0	87 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Woon		
	Bassim	23 5	23 5	23 5	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	13 0	13 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	36 0	36 0	45 5	26 0	26 0	24 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 5	8 5	9 0	Bassim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore — Wholesale	12 0	11 0	14 5	11 5	11 7	12 5	9 7	9 7	11 0	10 2	10 7	16 5	24 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	21 7	21 2	35 5	22 0	22 7	22 2	...	...	...	13 7	14 0	13 5	Bangalore — Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Bangalore — Retail	11 5	10 5	14 0	11 0	11 2	12 0	9 2	9 2	10 5	9 7	10 2	16 0	23 5	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	20 7	20 2	34 5	21 5	21 7	21 7	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 2	13 5	13 0	Bangalore — Retail		
	Kolar — Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	9 6	12 0	13 1	16 4	11 9	12 4	20 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	21 8	41 7	27 7	27 7	23 7	...	...	...	14 9	14 9	15 7	Kolar — Wholesale		
	Kolar — Retail	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	9 4	11 8	12 9	16 1	11 6	12 2	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 6	20 8	41 2	27 4	27 4	23 4	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 6	14 6	15 4	Kolar — Retail		
	Túmkúr — Wholesale	10 5	11 5	12 5	11 0	11 5	12 5	10 5	10 5	17 0	11 0	12 0	19 0	17 0	19 0	25 0	...	...	...	31 0	33 3	58 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	182 0	182 0	182 0	12 5	11 0	12 0	Túmkúr — Wholesale		
	Túmkúr — Retail	10 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	10 5	11 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	29 0	30 3	56 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	Túmkúr — Retail		
	Mysore — Wholesale	10 4	11 6	13 1	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 3	10 4	10 4	15 2	21 0	18 1	35 0	...	...	...	17 7	18 1	32 7	22 1	22 1	25 6	75 0	75 0	84 0	11 4	10 2	10 6	Mysore — Wholesale		
	Mysore — Retail	10 2	11 4	12 7	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	13 1	10 2	10 2	14 8	20 0	17 7	34 5	...	...	...	17 3	17 7	32 2	21 4	21 4	25 2	72 0	72 0	74 0	11 0	10 0	10 4	Mysore — Retail		
	Hassan — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan — Wholesale		
	Hassan — Retail	10 0	9 5	11 5	11 0	10 5	12 5	11 0	11 5	15 7	12 5	12 0	17 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	19 5	37 7	16 2	15 2	23 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	10 5	10 0	Hassan — Retail		
	Shimoga — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga — Wholesale		
	Shimoga — Retail	11 5	11 5	12 0	12 5	12 5	14 0	11 5	11 5	18 0	15 5	15 5	20 0	21 0	23 0	32 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	34 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	360 0	360 0	400 0	11 5	11 5	12 0	Shimoga — Retail		
	Kadur — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur — Wholesale		
	Kadur — Retail	9 0	9 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Kadur — Retail		
	Chitaldroog — Wholesale	12 4	12 6	19 6	13 5	13 2	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 1	27 0	53 2	19 3	19 3	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	Chitaldroog — Wholesale		
	Chitaldroog — Retail	12 0	12 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	44 0	17 2	17 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Chitaldroog — Retail		
	Coorg — Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg — Wholesale		
	Coorg — Retail	8 3	8 8	8 4	9 0	9 6	8 8	9 9	9 7	11 3	13 0	14 4	16 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 7	19 4	27 1	16 6	18 1	20 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 5	10 8	10 3	Coorg — Retail		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	17 0	17 0	...	29 0	29 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	21 0	21 8	22 0	33 0	33 8	33 0	8 12	7 12	6 10	12 8	12 0	10 0	35 0	37 0	34 0	28 0	30 0	31 8	...	...	...	33 8	33 0	33 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	23 0	22 4	19 8	35 8	34 4	31 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	28 0	29 8	25 0	34 0	33 4	31 8	32 8	32 0	31 8	110 0	110 0	90 0	29 0	24 0	22 0	Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)	20 0	20 10	20 0	33 12	30 0	30 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	16 4	16 0	13 2	31 4	32 8	28 8	26 4	26 4	25 0	28 12	29 10	28 0	29 6	28 12	28 12	200 0	200 0	160 0	35 0	35 0	31 4	Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	16 12	17 0	15 2	26 12	26 10	22 4	8 4	7 8	4 5	11 10	12 8	8 8	25 8	26 5	20 8	22 8	21 6	20 0	...	...	...	23 11	23 5	20 0	80 0	80 0	95 0	40 0	37 0	39 0	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	18 12	20 0	16 8	36 0	38 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	32 0	32 0	25 0	33 0	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	18 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	19 0	19 0	17 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	33 0	37 8	...	...	...	32 0	20 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	44 0	Sirohi		
	Aboo	16 12	16 12	16 6	31 0	31 4	21 5	5 10	5 10	7 7	7 7	7 8	...	...	...	...	26 8	26 10	20 9	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	14 5	120 0	120 0	100 0	...	...	...	Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar	15 10	16 6	14 1	21 14	21 14	19 11	10 2	10 3	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	19 2	14 7	200 0	200 0	165 0	26 9	25 0	25 0	Meywar		
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Banswarra (Meywar Agency)		
	Marwar	15 13	16 0	..	28 12	28 12	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	30 0	30 0	...	26 4	25 8	...	16 9	16 14	...	70 0	...	...	62 0	...	...	Marwar		
	Bikaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bikaneer		
	Bundi	24 4	...	19 8	45 0	...	25 0	8 0	...	7 0	10 8	...	8 8	41 4	...	25 0	21 0	...	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	...	160 0	35 0	...	35 0	Bundi		
	Kota	19 12	19 12	20 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 4	11 8	10 8	10 4	33 4	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	24 8	24 0	23 0	Kota		
	Tonk	20 0	20 0	18 0	35 3	35 0	27 2	6 0	6 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	25 3	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	100 0	150 0	41 14	41 14	37 0	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	16 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	8 0	9 4	10 8	9 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	17 8	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	90 0	...	26 8	26 8	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	18 0	17 4	15 8	27 12	27 0	22 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 12	10 8	9 0	28 8	27 12	22 12	27 0	27 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	37 8	Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	14 8	14 12	15 0	...	...	...	10 14	8 12	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	22 13	24 0	22 0	22 5	22 13	17 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	9 3	9 8	16 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	17 1	17 9	14 13	...	...	20 2	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 3	26 4	26 8	18 15	25 13	25 9	18 4	22 2	21 0	19 1	100 0	100 0	91 0	13 11	13 11	12 6	Gwalior		
	Goona	18 8	18 8	19 8	20 0	18 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	11 8	12 0	11 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	24 4	23 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	Goona		
	Rutlam	16 8	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	10 0	17 4	18 12	18 12	27 8	26 0	21 8	19 4	19 8	17 12	28 9	26 4	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	28 0	32 0	28 0	36 0	36 0	34 0	32 0	39 0	27 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

***Statement** shewing the Quantities and Value of Cotton exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of February 1876, and the Total Exports from each Province for the five months, 1st October 1875 to 29th February 1876, compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years 1874-75, 1873-74 and 1872-73.*

Names of Ports in India whence Cotton is exported.	Quantities and value of Cotton exported to																		Total for February 1876.		Total from 1st October to 29th February.							
	United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Eastern Coast of Africa.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.				1875-76.		1874-75.		1873-74.		1872-73.	
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.																														
Calcutta ...	13,558	2,72,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,907	13,09,637	...	...	58,465	15,82,386	159,279	27,21,260	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13,558	2,72,749	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44,907	13,09,637	...	...	58,465	15,82,386	159,279	27,21,260	125,299	28,11,948	39,573	10,41,101	414,959	1,00,81,679
Bombay and Sind.																														
Bombay ...	106,028	25,44,065	25,783	6,82,852	35,996	9,07,637	34,502	9,11,366	350	9,000	350	9,000	115	580	...	...	2,096	50,054	...	...	205,220	51,14,554	641,403	1,07,59,874	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurrachee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,027	8,23,800	...	...	29,027	8,23,800	54,545	6,87,170	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,426	1,35,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,426	1,35,000	61,111	14,31,002	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vingorla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizíadurg ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	106,028	25,44,065	25,783	6,82,852	35,996	9,07,637	34,502	9,11,366	5,776	1,44,000	350	9,000	115	580	...	...	31,123	8,73,854	...	...	239,673	60,73,354	757,059	1,28, 7[illegible]	1,112,973	3,06,38,238	858,550	2,48,61,885	724,533	2,38,09,248
Madras.																														
Madras ...	12,699	2,84,460	...	...	21	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	2,880	...	...	12,849	2,87,820	147,068	30,06,480	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beypore, Malabar District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coconada, Godavery District ...	...	...	...	...	1,875	36,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,875	36,960	39,957	*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ports of Kistna District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ports of Madura District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ports of South Arcot District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ports of Tanjore District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ports of Vizagapatam District ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuticorin, Tinnevelly District ...	...	2	4,018	97,080	...	...	804	19,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,348	32,614	...	...	...	...	6,170	1,49,316	44,587	*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12,699	2,84,462	4,018	97,080	1,896	37,440	804	19,620	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,348	32,614	129	2,880	...	...	20,894	4,74,096	231,741	46,12,206	219,687	49,35,101	182,577	42,72,417	191,697	51,68,484
R. Burma.																														
Rangoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,020	31,360	2,020	31,360	48,354	10,04,292	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kyouk Phyoo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ports in the Ramree District ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,020	31,360	2,020	31,360	48,354	10,04,292	17,857	3,22,624	1,455	25,132	29,993	5,83,655
GRAND TOTAL ...	132,285	31,01,276	29,801	7,79,932	37,892	9,45,077	35,306	9,30,986	5,776	1,44,000	350	9,000	115	580	1,348	32,614	76,159	21,86,371	2,020	31,360	321,052	81,61,196	1,196,433	2,12,15,804	1,475,816	3,87,07,911	1,082,155	3,02,00,535	1,361,182	3,96,43,066

Note.—Details of exports from the several Ports during years prior to 1875-76, are not at present available.

* Information not at present available.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st JANUARY 1876.

Canal Divisions.	Water distributed during January 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge 1 foot. Full supply.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge 1 foot. Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Actual average throughout.	Total Area of Irrigation during current Fasl.	Total Area of Irrigation during same period of previous years.
Ganges Canal. Northern ...	10·00	9·31	740	739	19,484	24,319
Meerut ...	8·30	7·28	969	793	46,645	46,814
Anúpshahr ...	6·80	...	700	617	26,311	22,402
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	4·65	972	893	37,603	51,178
Aligarh ...	5·50	4·84	994	379	98,423	89,864
Etáwah ...	4·80	3·1	771	1,043	121,924	120,790
Cawnpore ...	6·20	3·8	958	634	87,104	85,220
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6,104	5,098	437,494	440,587
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	...	3·8	...	1,071	70,953	81,291
Dún Canals ...	...	...	...	13	2,874	8,000
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	382	44,979	13,083
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	2,144	2,548
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	304	4,637	3,902
2nd Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	...	2,662	1,756
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	565,743	551,167

Navigation Returns, Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Nature of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains :—						
Wheat ...	...	...	531	...	531	...
Gram ...	2,937	...	...	...	2,937	...
Rice ...	7,661	...	...	...	7,661	...
Paddy or Dhán ...	56	...	...	...	56	...
Bejhar (or mixed grain) ...	2,079	...	...	...	2,079	...
Dál ...	11,312	...	...	...	11,312	...
Juar ...	2,953	...	26	...	2,979	...
Bájra ...	3,370	...	...	...	3,370	...
Maize (or Indian-corn)	28,622	...	...	...	28,622	...
Total ...	58,990	...	557	...	59,547	...
Cotton ...	...	...	26,273	...	26,273	...
Oil-seeds ...	2	...	6,215	...	6,217	...
Salts ...	145	...	9,032	...	9,177	...
Metals ...	15,424	...	2,505	...	17,929	...
Building Materials ...	9,527	...	3,828	...	13,355	...
Firewood ...	300	...	12,580	...	12,880	...
Bamboos ...	...	2,400	...	102,465	...	104,865
Timber ...	...	1,332	...	3,609	...	4,941
Miscellaneous	2,645	101	9,495	22	1,540	123
Live-stock ...	...	...	...	20	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	90,033	3,833	70,485	106,116	1,60,518	109,949
Total during corresponding period of last year	35,318	51	2,09,424	150,624	2,44,742	150,675
Increase ...	54,715	3,782	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	...	...	1,38,939	44,508	84,224	40,726

Land irrigated (approximate). Zila.	Acres.
Saháranpur ...	26,868
Muzaffarnagar ...	51,014
Meerut ...	81,381
Bulandshahr ...	45,636
Aligarh ...	54,807
Muttra ...	1,558
Agra ...	21,506
Etah ...	12,522
Mainpuri ...	44,370
Fatehgarh ...	21,383
Etáwah ...	70,757
Cawnpore ...	79,376
Dehra Dún ...	2,874
Bijnor ...	1,141
Tarái ...	1,991
Bareilly ...	41,847
Jhánsi ...	1,174
Hamírpur ...	970
Delhi ...	13
Gurgáon ...	4,605
TOTAL ...	565,743
Total for the same period last year.	551,167
Increase ...	14,576

Rainfall. Total from 1st November 1875 to 31st January 1876.	Average of the previous years for the same period.
...	2·3
...	1·6
...	1·3
·1	1·0
·4	1·0
·6	·8
1·1	·9
·7	·4
·3	1·6
·2	·8
·1	·7
·5	·5
...	2·9
...	1·7
...	1·7
·1	1·3
...	·6
·1	·7
...	...
...	...
...	...
...	...

Remarks.

Cub. ft. per sec.

Ganges Canal.—Mean volume entering through Solání aqueduct 5,556

Volume discharged :—
Etáwah Division Tail ... 4
" " Escapes 10
Cawnpore " Tail ... 280
" " Escapes 164
458

Balance expended ... 5,098

A good demand for grain crops throughout the month in all divisions.

Eastern Jumna Canal.—General demaud in Saháranpur, where clouds induced zemindars to postpone irrigation.

Agra Canal.—Demands for grain crops.
Dún Canals.—No remarks.
Bundelkhand.—Ditto.
Rohilkhand.—Ditto.
Bijnor.—Ditto.

Traffic.—Compared with the return of the corresponding period of last year, there is a slight increase in "up" grain traffic. Cotton and oil-seeds show an advance on last month's outturns. Rafting operations still small, though a decided improvement on those of last month.

ALLAHABAD,
The 1st March 1876.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 14th March 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., G.C.S.I.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna Bahádur.
The Hon'ble J. R. Bullen Smith, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble F. R. COCKERELL took his seat as an Additional Member.

CHUTIA NÁGPUR INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR moved that the Final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to relieve from incumbrances certain estates in Chutia Nágpur, be taken into consideration. He said that at the last meeting, when he presented the Report, he had explained the several points to which the Report adverted. He would not now repeat that explanation.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR also moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He said that the Final Report related to the framing of rules by the Lieutenant-Governor for the preparation of the schedule of debts, particularly the rates of interest payable thereon, and the Report of the Committee had dealt completely with that particular subject. He believed the Bill might now safely be passed. He had recently had the advantage of travelling in the portion of the provinces to which the Bill would apply, and he could assure the Council that the provisions of the Bill, if passed, would prove useful to the interesting and important tracts to which it referred.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT EXTENSION BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR then moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to extend the Criminal Tribes Act, 1871, to the Lower Provinces of Bengal, be taken into consideration.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA said, at the last meeting of the Council he had the honour to represent the hardship and injustice to which the zamíndárs of these provinces would be subjected if the provisions of sections 21 and 22 of the Criminal Tribes Act of 1871 were applied to them. He had on that occasion fully stated to the Council that the zamíndárs could not possibly have any personal knowledge of the movements of these criminal tribes, in consequence of their not living on their estates. His Excellency was aware

that the mofussil Police was now superintended by competent European officers, and these tribes could scarcely escape the vigilance of such officers when they might attempt to reside in some places. Besides, there were other sources of gaining information of their whereabouts. With reference to the letter of Mr. Secretary Mangles, communicating the views of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on the subject of RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA'S proposed amendment, he begged to observe that these criminal tribes did not permanently reside in a particular spot, like the offenders alluded to in section 90 of the Criminal Procedure Code, who might be supposed to be the residents of the locality where they committed crimes; and even the agents of the landlords had no means of successfully watching, or knowing, the movements of these criminal tribes, which could only be ascertained by an efficient detective Police. The sections of the Criminal Tribes Act did not make the agents of zamíndárs liable to penalty, but threw the whole responsibility upon the landholders, on failure to give the information recited therein; but the Criminal Procedure Code section included zamíndárs, or their agents, clearly intending thereby that the non-resident zamíndárs should not be held liable for not giving the information required under that section. However much he might appreciate the duty of the zamíndárs in helping the Police, he considered it a great hardship towards them if they were required to do things which lay beyond their power. He therefore begged to move that the following clause be added to the Bill:—

"2. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to extend to any part of the territories under the government of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal so much of sections 21 and 22 of the Criminal Tribes Act, 1871, as requires owners and occupiers of land to give information at police-stations."

The Hon'ble MR. INGLIS said, that he should vote against the amendment proposed by the Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna, as he was certain that if the owners and occupiers of land in villages where a criminal tribe or class that had been brought under the Act resided, were relieved from the duties imposed on them by section 21, it would be impossible for the Local Government to carry out the purposes for which the Act was about to be extended to Bengal. Section 21 required the village headmen, the village chaukídárs, and the owners and occupiers of land in villages where a criminal tribe may have been directed to reside by the Local Government, to give certain information regarding them to the Police. If the amendment were passed, the only persons then remaining responsible for giving this information would be the village headmen and the village chaukídárs. The term "village headmen" meant, in the North-Western Provinces, the Panjáb and Oudh, the village lambardárs, from whom engagements for the payment of the Government revenue had been taken as representatives of the village community. These men held a recognized position in their villages and exercised considerable influence over the co-sharers, the tenants, and all other residents in the estate, and were perhaps the best men to whom the Police could look to for the information wanted about these criminal tribes. There were, however, no such men in Bengal, and, consequently, the only persons who would be bound to assist the Police in the manner prescribed by section 21, if the Hon'ble Member's amendment were carried, would be the village chaukídárs; and he need scarcely say that if that were the case, it would be hopeless to expect that the Act could be worked successfully.

The duty of assisting the Police by giving information regarding the commission of crimes, the resort of bad characters to their estates, and other similar matters, was imposed on the landholders of Bengal many years ago, shortly after the permanent settlement, when the police powers they had previously exercised were taken from them, and the police in the mofussil were placed directly under the charge of the district officers. He would read to the Council the provisions of the old Regulations which imposed these duties on the landholders of Bengal. Section 2 of Regulation VI. 1810 provided that,—

"All zemindars, talookdars, and other proprietors of lands, whether malgoozary or lakheraj, all sudder farmers and under-renters of land of every description, all dependent talookdars, all naibs, and other local agents, all native officers employed in the collection of the revenues and rents of lands on the part of Government or of the Court of Wards, are hereby declared

especially accountable for the early and punctual communication to the Magistrates, and police darogahs, either publicly or secretly, as the informants may judge proper, of all intelligence which they may obtain respecting the resort to any place within the limits of the estate or farm held or managed by them, of any person or persons of the different classes of people ordinarily known by the appellation of dacoits, cozauks, thugs, or buddecks, or of any other description of robbers."

Then section 10 of Regulation I. 1811 enacted,—

"All zemindars, talookdars, and other proprietors of lands, whether malgoozary or lakheraj, all sudder farmers and under-renters of land of every description, all dependent talookdars, all naibs and other local agents, all native officers employed in the collection of the revenue and rents of lands on the part of Government or of the Court of Wards, are hereby declared accountable for the early communication to the Magistrate either secretly or publicly, of all information which they may obtain respecting the residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property within the limits of the estate or farm held or managed by them."

Then section 4 of Regulation III. 1812 enacted,—

"Regulation VI. 1810 defines the duty required from the zemindars and others, with respect to the resort of criminals within the limits of the estates or farms held or managed by them.

"With the view of affording to the Magistrates more early and punctual information of public offences committed within the limits of their respective jurisdiction, all zemindars, talookdars, and other proprietors of lands, whether malgoozary or lakheraj, all sudder farmers and under-renters of land of every description, all dependent talookdars, all naibs and other local agents, all native officers employed in the collection of the revenue and rents of lands on the part of Government or of the Court of Wards, are hereby declared especially accountable for the early and punctual communication to the Magistrates or Police darogahs, of all information which they may obtain respecting the commission of robberies, and likewise regarding the offence of breaking into houses, tents, or boats, or other places of habitation, perpetrated within the limits of the estate or farm held or managed by them."

Then section 2 of Regulation VIII. 1814 enacted,—

"With the view of affording to the Magistrates more early and punctual information of public offences committed within the limits of their respective jurisdictions, all zemindars, talookdars, and other proprietors of lands, whether malgoozary or lakheraj, all sudder farmers and under-renters of land of every description, all dependent talookdars, all naibs and other local agents, all native officers employed in the collection of the revenue and rents of lands on the part of Government or of the Court of Wards, are hereby declared especially accountable for the early and punctual communication to the Magistrates or Police darogahs, of all information which they may obtain respecting the commission of murders, and likewise regarding the offences of arson and theft, perpetrated within the limits of the estate or farm held or managed by them."

Lastly, section 33 of Regulation XX. 1817 provided that,—

"The police darogahs shall take every favourable opportunity, when employed on local inquiries, as well as on other occasions, of explaining to the zemindars, talookdars, and other proprietors of land, malgoozary or lakheraj, to the sudder farmers and under-renters of land, dependent talookdars, naibs, and other local agents, and to all native officers employed in the collection of the revenues and rents of land, on the part of Government or the Court of Wards, the duties incumbent upon them, and the responsibility attached to them under the provisions of Regulations IX. 1808, VI. 1810, I. 1811, III. 1812, VIII. 1814, and any other Regulations in force, to communicate to the Magistrates and police darogahs, either publicly or secretly, all information which they may obtain respecting the commission of murder, robbery, house-breaking, arson, or theft, within the limits of the estate or farm held or managed by them respectively; or respecting the resort of any known robbers, of whatever description, or the residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property, within such limits, as well as to afford their assistance in the apprehension of proclaimed offenders, and of all persons for whose apprehension warrants may have been issued by the local Magistrate in pursuance of section IX, Regulation III. 1812; and generally to co-operate with, assist, and support the police officers of Government in maintaining the peace, preventing, as far as possible, affrays and other criminal acts of violence, or apprehending the offenders under the rules and restrictions which have been enacted and promulgated in the Regulations."

These sections of the old Regulations were repealed by Act X of 1872 (the Criminal Procedure Code), but their substance was re-enacted in sections 89, 90 and 162 of that Act. Section 89 applied to the public generally and provided that—

"Every person aware of the commission of any offence made punishable under sections one hundred and twenty-one, one hundred and twenty-one A, one hundred and twenty-two, one hundred and twenty-three, one hundred and twenty-four, one hundred and twenty-four A, one hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and twenty-six, one hundred and thirty, three hundred and two, three hundred and three, three hundred and four, three hundred and eighty-two, three hundred and ninety-two, three hundred and ninety-three, three hundred and ninety-four, three hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and ninety-six, three hundred and ninety-seven, three hundred and ninety-eight, three hundred and ninety-nine, four hundred and two, four hundred and thirty-five, four hundred and thirty-six, four hundred and forty-nine, four hundred and fifty, four hundred and fifty-six, four hundred and fifty-seven, four hundred and fifty-eight, four hundred and fifty-nine, or four hundred and sixty of the Indian Penal Code, shall, in the absence of reasonable excuse, the burthen of proving which shall lie upon such person, give information of the same to the nearest Police officer or Magistrate."

Section 90 applied specially to landholders and persons specially connected with the land, and provided as follows:—

"Every village headman, village watchman, owner or occupier of land, or the agent of any such owner or occupier, and every native officer employed in the collection of revenue or rent of land on the part of Government or the Court of Wards, is bound forthwith to communicate to the nearest Magistrate, or to the officer in charge of the nearest Police station, any information which he may obtain respecting—

(*a*) the residence of any notorious receiver or vendor of stolen property at the village of which he is headman or watchman, or in which he owns or occupies land, or collects rent or revenue, as the case may be;

(*b*) the resort to any place within the limits of such village of any person or persons known or reasonably suspected of being a thug or robber;

(*c*) the commission or intention to commit suttee or other non-bailable offence at or near such village;

(*d*) the occurrence of any sudden or unnatural death."

Then section 162 provided,—

"The Magistrate of the District may direct a warrant or warrants to landholders, farmers or managers of land, for the arrest of any escaped convict, proclaimed offender, or person who has been accused of a non bailable offence, and who has eluded pursuit.

"Such landholder or other person shall acknowledge the receipt of the warrant and shall be bound to execute it, should the person for whose arrest it was issued enter on or be in his estate, farm or land under his charge."

The Council would thus see that the duty imposed upon the landholders of Bengal by section 21 of the Criminal Tribes Act was no new duty imposed upon them for the first time, but that they had been obliged to perform similar duties for many years past. With reference to the remark made by the Hon'ble Mover of the amendment that these criminal tribes had no fixed place of residence, and that therefore it would be impossible for the owners of land in any particular village to give the information required by section 21 to the Police, he would observe that section 21 only came into operation after the report required by sections 2 and 3 of the Act had been submitted to the Government of India, and the measures proposed had received the sanction of the Governor General in Council, and then applied only to the owners and occupiers of land in villages where the criminal tribes, regarding which the report was submitted, might have been directed to reside; so that the difficulties anticipated by the Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna consequent on the migratory character of these tribes, would not be felt by the landowners who were required to give information regarding them.

He would for these reasons vote against the amendment; but he would submit, for the consideration of the Council, that the objection urged by the Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna against the section as it stood, namely, that it was hard to impose these duties upon non-resident landholders, might be removed by the insertion in that section of the words "or the agent of any such owner or occupier." These words were inserted in section 90 of Act X of 1872 to meet a similar objection to the section as first drafted. If these words were added, the responsibility of resident landholders, and of their agents in case of their absence, would be maintained, and that he thought was all that was wanted.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY wished to add a few words to what his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis had just stated. He thought that, as regards the

history of the law in its present condition, Mr Inglis had said almost everything that was to be said. He would only draw attention to a few qualifying words in section 21, which were in themselves, he thought, sufficient to meet the objections made by the hon'ble mover of the amendment; that was to say, to the words by which owners and occupiers of land were only required to give such information as was in their power. Now he thought that nobody could reasonably suppose that a Magistrate, however crass or stupid he might be, would think that a man, a hundred miles off, could have special knowledge, or be able to have such knowledge, of an offence committed on his estate. MR. BAYLEY could not say that he had any objection to the amendment proposed by his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis, because it brought this particular law into exact harmony with the wording of the general law of the Criminal Procedure Code. But he must say this, that he could not see that the fact of a man being absent entirely absolved him from all responsibility in regard to his property. It seemed to him that there were influences and responsibilities connected with landed property, and which always must be connected with it, which every man must and ought to exercise and to bear in the villages within his estates. The mere fact of systematic absenteeism was, he thought, a very serious political evil, and one which nothing should be done to encourage. Of course, if the responsibility was imposed on the agent of the absentee landlord, practically the pecuniary part of it would fall on the absentee himself, and therefore to a certain extent the fact of his absenteeism would not enable him entirely to escape the duties he was bound to perform; indeed, in this sense, Mr. Inglis' amendment was an improvement on the Bill. He believed the bulk of the larger zamíndárs in Bengal were men who would fulfil the duties imposed upon them by the general law without the stimulus of punishment. But he was bound to say that he had known, and he could point to the public records of the Government to show, instances in which in other parts of India zamíndárs of large influence and power and property had been actually convicted of systematically harbouring the very criminal tribes which were dealt with by this law. He thought, therefore, that so far as regards the amendment which had been proposed by Rájá Nárendra Krishna, there was no sound reason why it should be passed; but at the same time he for one was quite ready to accept his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis' amendment.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA observed that, by the existing law of the country, zamíndárs were not allowed to summon their ryots to their kachahrís, and consequently they had not the same power over their ryots as they had before, and could not exercise the same influence in their estates as they did in former days.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR merely had to remark that he was entirely opposed to the amendment as put by his hon'ble friend Rájá Nárendra Krishna, but that he quite accepted the revised amendment moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis. He would recommend that the precise wording of the Criminal Procedure Code be adopted in the present Bill. The Criminal Procedure Code was passed subsequently to the Criminal Tribes Act, and the improved wording of the Code might be very well incorporated into the Bill before the Council. And he thought Rájá Nárendra Krishna ought to be content with it. His hon'ble friend laid great stress upon the difficulty which absentee landlords might have in giving information. Now he must remind his hon'ble friend that the remarks which had just fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. Bayley did still describe the duties and obligations of zamíndárs in Bengal. It might be that, as Rájá Nárendra Krishna stated, zamíndárs had not quite the power they once had, but they still had a great deal of legitimate influence, and not only influence, but the means of obtaining information; either they or their agents. If there was any zamíndár who was absent from his estates, he certainly was bound to have a responsible manager on the spot, from whom information could be obtained; and HIS HONOUR could not see that any zamíndár, who cared for his estate and managed it as well as his hon'ble friend managed his own estate, could possibly object to his agent being responsible to give information of the coming and departure of the members of these criminal tribes.

But he would desire to remind the Council that the zamíndárs in Bengal as a class were not absentees. There were some gentlemen who resided in the capital, no doubt greatly for the general good of the community; but the great majority of them did still dwell in or near their estates, or at all events in the interior of the country, and were quite well able to afford all the local information needed in order to keep these tribes in order. And he need hardly do more than corroborate most distinctly on behalf of the Bengal Government what was stated by his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis, that this obligation was nothing more than an integral part of the original obligations which rested upon all zamíndárs in the country—obligations which were not only common to zamíndárs in Bengal, but common to landholders in all parts of the country. It seemed to him that the substance of the amendment moved by Rájá Nárendra Krishna was this, that whereas zamíndárs were by the common law of the country required to give information to the Police of all bad characters, thieves and escaped offenders, in fact of every kind of bad character, yet there should be some exception to this general obligation with reference to these criminal tribes, that was to say, that the zamíndár was bound to give information of every kind of bad character, except the members of these criminal tribes. That seemed to him a *reductio ad absurdum*. So HIS HONOUR hoped the Council would be pleased to affirm those obligations as to these criminal tribes, and declare, as urged by his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis, that without the co-operation of the owners and occupiers of land, it would be impossible to keep these offenders in order. The Hon'ble Rájá seemed to consider that the Police were sufficiently strong in Bengal to check these persons without the assistance of the landholders. Now, without any disparagement to the Police, HIS HONOUR maintained that they were not strong enough in such a vast area and amongst so great a population to keep all these criminal wanderers in order without the co-operation of the people who lived in these villages.

So with these observations, he would press upon the Council to reject the amendment proposed by Rájá Nárendra Krishna, and to accept the revised amendment proposed by his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL said that, having only just joined the Council, he had not, before coming into that room, any opportunity of becoming aware of the intention of his hon'ble friend Rájá Nárendra Krishna to move such an amendment as that now before the Council; and he could not help expressing his surprise at the theory propounded by the Hon'ble Member's motion, namely, that the principle by which the proposed legislation would impose certain responsibilities upon the owners or occupiers of land in the matter of giving information to the police, regarding the resort of professional criminals within the limits of such land, was a new principle. It was almost unnecessary to add that this was a wholly erroneous theory. The fact that it was so had been clearly established by the citation of the various enactments of the past three-quarters of a century by the Hon'ble Member opposite (Mr. Inglis).

Then as to the modifications of the amendment suggested by that Hon'ble Member to meet the apprehensions expressed by the Mover of it in its present shape, he (MR. COCKERELL) would not say that there was any positive objection to them, but he would prefer dispensing with them altogether; for he must say that he leaned completely towards the view expressed in the remarks of another Hon'ble Member (Mr. Bayley) that the absenteeism of any considerable section of the landed proprietary body was an evil which, at all events, we should in no way encourage by special distinctions in our legislation in the matter of the duties and responsibilities attaching to their position. Moreover, in such cases as the present, the proposed distinction would be merely nominal; this would be evident upon an examination of the manner in which this particular provision of the law would be likely to operate, for in practice a Magistrate would regard the omission to report the advent of criminal tribes within the limits of any estate as an act of negligence which would be suitably punished

by a fine. The Hon'ble Mover of the amendment, he (MR. COCKERELL) was sure, would not dispute the assertion that in such case the fine would not fall upon the local agent or manager as a personal loss, but would be charged in the zamíndárí account and treated wholly as an item of expenditure incurred on account of the estate and to be met from its assets.

Then, again, it must be remembered that zamíndárs had considerable duties and responsibilities imposed by the law and the conditions of the settlement in regard to land-revenue, and they were bound to discharge certain functions in connection therewith. In regard to these matters there was no distinction between resident and non-resident proprietors; all were responsible alike. The Collector looked to the registered proprietor of the land and addressed his "parwána" or precept to him, enjoining the fulfilment of his legal obligations. As a matter of fact, in the case of the absentee landowner, his local agent habitually represented him, by receiving the communications addressed to his principal and acting up to them; but the theory of the principal's responsibility was always maintained, and the conditions attaching to that position strictly enforced.

For these reasons, he (MR. COCKERELL) would reject the amendment *in toto* as he considered that the proposed modifications would, in practice, be found unnecessary.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA observed that, in addition to the fine, the Magistrate could, under the law, inflict a month's imprisonment, so that his hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell was not right in supposing that the Magistrate could only inflict a fine.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"As far as I understand this question, the desire of Rájá Nárendra Krishna was to exempt an owner of land, who was not resident on his property, from any personal liability for not giving information in these cases. The amendment of the Hon'ble Member goes further than that, because it exempts all owners and occupiers of land, whether resident or not, from the obligation, which was doubtless not his intention. It seems to me, then, that this reason is conclusive against making an exception in the terms proposed by the Hon'ble Member, and that the proposal made by my hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis is the right one, namely, that the provision contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure laying upon owners and occupiers of land the responsibility of giving certain information should be applied to this case. Mr Inglis proposes to add after the words 'owner or occupier of land,' the words 'or the agent of any such owner or occupier.'

"I think the Hon'ble Member will see that that amendment will sufficiently meet the case."

The further consideration of the Report was postponed.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved for leave to introduce a Bill for the better control of dramatic performances. He said:—"This subject, the subject of stage plays, is one on which our law stands in need of amendment. If, indeed, a play is of a defamatory, an obscene, or a seditious character, those who exhibit it may be punished for the offence of defamation, obscenity or sedition. But the Government have been advised that they have no power to prevent the performance of any such play, unless, indeed, in the very rare instances in which it could be said that it was so certain to lead to a breach of the peace as to constitute the actors and audience an unlawful assembly.

"This imperfection of our law has been brought pointedly under our attention by some cases which have recently happened, and of which I will mention two. In the course of last year there was composed a work in a dramatic form, called the *Chá-ka-Darpan*, which I am told means The Mirror of Tea. I do not know who was the author, or what his motives were, but the work itself was as gross a calumny as it is possible to conceive. The object was to exhibit as monsters of iniquity the tea planters and those who are engaged in promoting emigration to the tea districts,—bodies of men as well conducted as any in the empire. These gentlemen, who are carrying on their business to the benefit of everybody concerned, and perhaps with a greater proportion of benefit to the labourers they employ than to anybody else, have what is called a Mirror held up to them in which the gratification of vile passions, cruelty, avarice and lust, is represented as their ordinary occupation. I do not know that this play was ever acted, but it is written, and in all respects adapted, for the stage, and it might, for any power of prevention the Government have, be acted at any moment.

"Another case has happened more recently. A highly respectable Hindú gentleman, of good position in society, one of the legal advisers of Government, and one of the legislature of Bengal, gave an entertainment at his house which some of his caste-fellows disapproved of. What he did was perfectly lawful, perfectly innocent, perfectly honourable, but some of his neighbours did not like it. So in order to punish him, they got up a play in which, in the coarsest way, and under the thinnest disguise of name and place, the gentleman is represented as deliberately selling his own honour and that of his family in order to get promotion and money.

"Now men are free to choose their own company, and they have a right to withdraw from the society of any one who infringes any rule, however absurd, which they may lay down; but they have no right to spread falsehood and calumny for the purpose of inflicting pain upon him. Yet this play was publicly acted, an honourable gentleman was held up to the scorn of the ignorant multitude as one of the basest of mankind, and though the acts might be punishable when done, the Government had no direct legal power of stepping in to prevent it.

"It was on account of the defect in the law that His Excellency the Viceroy thought it right to issue an Ordinance giving power to the Government of Bengal to prohibit objectionable performances of this kind. And it is a Bill on the model of that Ordinance which I am now asking leave to introduce.

"Now in all times and countries, the drama has been found to be one of the strongest stimulants that can be applied to the passions of men—

> "'Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures
> Quam quæ sunt oculis subjecta fidelibus.'"

said an acute man of the world who knew human nature well. The same philosopher tells us that no feat seems to him to be too difficult for the dramatist, who can produce any effect and illusion that he pleases on the mind of the spectators:

> "'Irritat, mulcet, falsis terroribus implet,
> Excitat, et modo me Thebis, modo ponit Athenis.'"

Seeing is believing' says our proverb. Certain it is that we accept conduct and language on the stage which if we read the same things in a book, we should at once reject as false, absurd and incredible; so powerful is the effect produced by the actual living representation before our eyes. And in times of excitement no surer mode has been found of directing public feeling against an individual, a class, or a Government than to bring them on the stage in an odious light. It is doubtless for these reasons that the laws of civilized countries give to their Governments great controlling power over the stage. I will not trouble the Council with the laws of other countries, indeed I have not sufficiently studied them, but I will state briefly what is the law of England. By that law, it is not lawful for any person to have or to keep any house or other place of public resort for the public performance of stage-plays without the authority either of Royal Letters Patent or of the Lord Chamberlain's license, or of a license given by Justices of the Peace.

"Then there are rules requiring licensees to give bonds for good conduct, and there are powers given to the Lord Chamberlain and to the Justices to suspend licenses and to shut up theatres.

"The most stringent rule of all is the one which gives to the Lord Chamberlain complete control over the stage. First, it is required that a copy of every new play or alteration in a play shall, seven days before it is acted, be sent to the Lord Chamberlain, who has absolute discretion to allow or disallow its performance. Secondly, the Lord Chamberlain is empowered to forbid the acting of any play, even though already put upon the stage, 'whenever he shall be of opinion that it is fitting for the preservation of good manners, decorum, or of the public peace so to do.'

"The Council will see how very sweeping and overshadowing a law is thought necessary in England, in order to preserve a due control over this subject. We shall not propose to take such large powers as those which are vested in the Lord Chamberlain, but shall propose to take what will probably be quite effective in this country. If, however, my present motion is accepted, I will explain the precise nature of the Bill when I introduce it. The question now is, whether I have assigned to the Council sufficient reason for placing in the hands of Government a larger control over dramatic performances than Government now has. I trust they will be of opinion that I have done so."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY introduced the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in a week. He obtained, at the last sitting of the Council, leave to introduce the Bill, and he then explained that the principal reason for which he asked that leave was, that the Government had entered into an arrangement with the Asiatic Society by which that body should surrender their right, under Act XVII of 1866, to special accommodation in the building which had been provided for the Imperial Museum at Calcutta, in consideration of a sum of money paid to them. And he said also that the opportunity was taken of re-enacting Act XVII of 1866 with certain minor amendments. The Bill he had therefore now the honour to introduce repealed Act XVII of 1866, and re-enacted it with the following amendments. The provision securing to the Asiatic Society the possession of certain parts of the Museum building had been omitted, and certain minor provisions which the existence of that obligation entailed, such as to provide certain rooms for the Society, to provide for the repairs of the building and the incidence of the expense of these repairs, had been omitted. The remaining new provisions of the Bill were merely to remedy certain inconveniences which had been found in working the existing Act. The first of these was in regard to the number of Trustees. The present number was thirteen; but it had been found very difficult, in consequence of a considerable portion of them being necessarily hard-worked officials, always to get a quorum at meetings of the Trustees, to transact business. It was proposed therefore slightly to raise the number of Trustees, namely, from thirteen to sixteen, and to give the appointment of these Trustees in exactly the same proportion as formerly was given to the Government and the Council of the Asiatic Society, and to secure the appointment of a similarly increased proportion of official Trustees. Then, again, provision was made that no officer was to be appointed by the Trustees without the approval of the Governor General in Council, or of the Secretary of State for India in Council, and that no new office should be created or salary fixed without the previous sanction of the Government. And as regards salaries, pensions and leave rules, it was provided that the officers of the Museum should be subject to the rules applicable to the Uncovenanted Civil Service. These latter provisions of the Bill represented exactly what was the existing practice, to which it was found convenient to give legal sanction.

He did not think he need detain the Council with any further explanation of the provisions of the Bill. The Bill had been submitted to the criticisms of the Trustees of the Museum and of the Council of the Asiatic Society, and the different Departments of Government concerned, and it had been modified in accordance with their wishes. He therefore proposed to refer it to a Select Committee with instructions to report in a week, as he anticipated that very slight, if any, alterations would be found necessary in the Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PRESIDENCY BANKS BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for constituting and regulating the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay. He said it would be expedient that he should allude briefly to the alterations made in Committee in the Bill. The communications received on the subject from various quarters had all been very carefully examined in Committee, with the advice and assistance of his Hon'ble friends the mercantile Members of Council, and conclusions which he believed to be satisfactory had been come to upon them.

The first important change (chapter VIII, section 37, clause (*d*)) related to the limit of Six hundred thousand rupees which had been placed on unsecured loans to any single person. In introducing the Bill, he had explained that this restriction had been imposed in conformity with suggestions made by the Bombay Commission. It had been, however, thought better, instead of laying down a hard and fast limit, to leave the amount to be fixed by the bye-laws which would be made by the directors subject to the confirmation of the Governor General in Council. Thus, the limit would be proportioned to the requirements of each Bank, which no doubt might differ largely; and the amount would also be capable of variation and adjustment from time to time according to the circumstances of the period. It would be admitted, he thought, that this was an important improvement.

Next, the scope of the Banks had been enlarged so as to enable them to advance on the securities of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (chapter VIII, section 36, clause (2)). This might prove an important convenience to the Banks, and was certainly a safe extension of their business.

Thirdly, it was declared that the responsibility of proprietors was a limited responsibility (chapter II, section 4). The Committee, indeed, had no doubt that even under the previous drawing, the liability was already a limited one; but the point having been raised, it was thought proper, in order to give greater confidence to the proprietors, distinctly to declare the limitation.

Fourthly, referring to the continuance of the Agency of the Bank of Bengal at Bombay, and the possible establishment of other similar Agencies, it had been thought advisable to enact that these, if established, should be subject to similar restrictions as had been imposed on the Bombay Agency of the Bengal Bank (chapter VIII, section 42). The equity of such a provision was plain.

Fifthly, the disqualification for directorship attaching to banking business had been confined to the management of Joint-stock Banks (chapter VI, section 27, clause 2). The ordinary banking business done by houses of business was not deemed to be a disqualification; and, indeed, it had been represented from Madras that, unless this relaxation were made, it would be impossible at that Presidency to obtain a satisfactory and effective Board.

Sixthly, it had been strongly represented that directors should be protected in the *bond fide* discharge of their duties. The usual clause common in England for such purpose had therefore been added, indemnifying the directors against loss, except such as might happen from wilful act or default, and making them responsible only for their own several acts (chapter VI, section 31). This would give a satisfactory and reasonable confidence and security to the directors personally.

Lastly, the scale of votes to which shareholders were entitled had been revised (chapter XI, section 56). The subject was noticed when introducing the Bill, and it was then said that it might be proper to give greater weight to capital than at present. This had now been done, but on the other hand, the scale had also been taken lower. The minimum capital to secure a share was formerly Rs. 4,000; a capital of Rs. 2,000 would now carry a vote; Rs. 10,000 would carry two votes, and so on, every Rs. 10,000 giving a vote up to Rs. 50,000. Thereafter, Rs. 25,000 gave an additional vote up to Rs. 200,000, for which the proprietor was entitled to the maximum of twelve votes (chapter XI, section 56). This scale appeared to be equitable, and, it was hoped, would give general satisfaction.

No other points of importance needed notice. But it was proposed that the Bill be republished for general information, as it concerned a subject on which the public throughout the three Presidencies were interested, and on which it was proper that they should have the fullest information before the measure became law.

NATIVE COINAGE BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR also presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to enable the Government of India to declare certain coins of Native States to be a legal tender in British India.

OPIUM BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR asked leave to postpone the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to opium. A letter had been received from Bombay on the subject, and the Select Committee wished to re-examine the Bill in the light of its comments before finally presenting their report.

Leave was granted.

BOMBAY REVENUE JURISDICTION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE presented the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to limit the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the land-revenue, and for other purposes.

SUNDRY BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell be added to the Select Committees on the following Bills:

To consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature.
To consolidate and define the law relating to land-revenue in Oudh.
To declare and amend the laws to be administered in Oudh.
To amend the law relating to Civil Appeals in the Lower Provinces of the Presidency of Fort William.
To amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.
To define and amend the law relating to certain kinds of Specific Relief.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta——The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, and the Mover.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 21st March 1876.

CALCUTTA,
The 14th March 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 23rd MARCH 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS—In Madras rain has fallen in Kistna, Kurnool and Tanjore, causing some improvement in prospects. Showers have also fallen throughout Mysore and Coorg, doing good to the coffee crop. In Bombay rain is reported from Sholapur, Dharwar and Kanara: the *rabi* harvest is drawing to a close. In the Central Provinces showers have fallen in several districts: the harvest is good and prospects favourable here and in Berar. In Central India no rain is reported to have fallen, but showers are announced from Rajputana: prospects are good. In Bengal there has been moderate rain in the south-central and eastern districts, in Chota Nagpore, and in parts of Orissa: very little has fallen in Behar. The rain has facilitated sowings of early rice and the preparation of land for other crops. The harvest is being gathered in the eastern and commencing in the western districts of the North-Western Provinces: prospects are good here and in Oudh. In the Punjab the only rainfall reported is from Mooltan and Dera Ismail Khan: prospects are favourable. In Assam there has been no rain, and it is much wanted: some has fallen in Sylhet.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Mar. 23rd)	·10 in Bezwada; ·25 in Sattinapally.	Hail in Gudivada; standing crops good; cholera 91 seizures, 29 deaths during past week; fever in 6, small-pox in 5 taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha; dry fodder used; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool	(„ 22nd)	Over ·5 inch in 2 taluks, none elsewhere.	Season generally good; cotton being gathered; second crop paddy thriving; other crops nearly harvested; pasture scanty; dry fodder obtainable; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices—rice rising, other articles steady; cattle disease in 4 taluks; fever prevalent; cholera in Markapur and Pattikonda taluks.
Tanjore	(„ 23rd)	*Nil* in Negapatam.	Rain slight in some villages of Pattukottai and Mannargudi taluks, elsewhere none; rivers almost dry; water in tanks none; water over anicuts none; cultivation, a few dry crops in some places; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest wet crops, yield moderate; pasture insufficient; prices almost stationary; markets well supplied; public health—cholera abating, number of seizures 107, deaths 74; small-pox in some parts of Negapatam and Mannargudi taluks; cattle disease in many places, some loss.
Madura	(„ 23rd)	*Nil*	Standing crops withering; health generally good; cholera and small-pox continuing; cattle disease slightly prevalent; pasture scarce.
Malabar	(„ 23rd)	*Nil*	Market well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in Kurumbranad, Calicut, Ernad, Walluvanad, Ponany, Palghat and Cochin, 404 cases, 298 deaths; small-pox prevalent, especially in North Malabar; cattle disease in Wynaad and Walluvanad; pasture withered.
			General Remarks.—General prospects of these districts same as last, except in Kistna, Kurnool and Tanjore, where there has been some rain.
Bombay—	**(Mar. 23rd).**		
Sind	(March 22nd).		
Kurrachee	...	...	*Rabi* crops in talukas Kurrachee and Ghorabari attacked by insects; sugarcane being sown; weather cool; breeze westerly.
Hyderabad	...	...	No change.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	Weather fair; prospects of mangoe crop excellent; *rabi* as before.
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...	...	No change.
Surat	...	...	7 cholera cases in Surat, 2 fatal; 26 at Bardoli, 7 fatal.
*Kaira	...	...	Cotton good; other *rabi* crops the same as before.
Broach	...	...	Cotton being reaped; public health good.
Khandesh and Nasik.			
Khandesh	...	...	Reaping of *rabi* completed; slight fever in 4 talukas; cotton market active.
Nasik	...	...	*Rabi* crops mostly harvested.
Konkan.			
Tanna	...	...	Reaping of *rabi* completed in almost all talukas, outturn fair; small-pox prevails slightly at Tanna.
Deccan.			
Poona	...	...	Weather continues hot; small-pox prevails; with this exception, public health generally good; cattle disease prevails slightly in Indapur.
Ahmednagar	...	...	Harvesting of *rabi* finished.
Sholapur	...	1·52	
Satara	...	...	No change.

* *N. B.*—In the column of rainfall opposite Kaira, published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India*, dated the 18th instant, for "0·6" read "0·06".

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	No change.
Dharwar ...	0·36	Total rainfall 0·82; cholera increasing, especially in Bankapur and Hangal talukas.
Kanara ...	2·25 at Haliyal.	Weather cloudy; crops and public health the same as before.
Kaladgi ...	...	Cholera in 3 talukas, 36 deaths; cattle disease in Muddebihal taluka.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather hot and cloudy; health generally good; cholera in Morvi taluka, 61 cases, 22 deaths.
Wadhwan ...	...	Weather cloudy; cholera throughout Jalawad, 108 cases, 40 deaths; in some places under Limri cattle died of small-pox.
Baroda ...	...	Picking of cotton and reaping of *rabi* crops continued. *General Remarks.*—Cholera in Kattywar, Surat and Southern Mahratta Country; small-pox in Bombay, Tanna and Poona; harvesting of *rabi* crops nearly completed.
Bengal—(Mar. 23rd)		
Chittagong ...	·41	Weather cool, with south-west wind; more rain is wanted; cholera is prevailing in Satkania and Chukuria.
Noakhally ...	0·07	Weather generally fair, with foggy mornings on the 9th, 10th, 11th and 14th; there was a slight shower of rain on the night of the 12th instant; wind generally south; chillies, pulses, linseed and *sesamum* are progressing favourably and some of them are being gathered; ploughing for the early rice crop and sowings of early and late rice together in the very low grounds have begum; cholera appeared in Nulcherah and in the town; cases of small-pox are also reported from several stations.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	·6	Weather seasonable; no crops on the ground, except tobacco; *joom* cutting continues.
Hill Tipperah ...	0·15	Weather seasonable; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report.
Backergunge ...	0·45	Weather warm and fair, with rain at intervals; winter crops have not turned out well from want of rain; summer sowings not yet begun.
Furreedpore ...	·31	Weather windy and rather hot; cold weather crops are being reaped in places with fair results; ploughing is going on briskly; general health is good.
Dacca ...	0·25	Weather seasonable; crops are good.
Mymensing ...	0·01	Weather dry and hot; the late rain has allowed of ploughing for the early rice being taken in hand; prospects of the crops are favourable.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer than usual; one or two sharp storms with hail; spring rice is getting on well; no other crops of importance on the ground.
24-Pergunnahs ...	0·78	Weather cloudy in the beginning of the week, with occasional light showers, and warm in the latter part; lands being prepared for *aous* or early rice sowings; the harvest of the winter crops is over; health is generally good; a few cases of cholera have been reported from Satkhera and Barrackpore sub-divisions.
Jessore ...	1·60	Weather bright and clear; spring rice and *til* (oil seed) promise well; ploughing for and sowing of the early rice are being vigorously pushed on.
Nuddea ...	0·16	Weather hot, with occasional storms; the cultivation of the land for the rice sowings has been going on everywhere; the cold weather crops are almost all off the ground; a few cases of cholera are reported, but on the whole there seems to be less than usual.
Moorshedabad ...	·05	Weather getting warmer; nights cool; most of the cold weather crops have been harvested; wheat, however, is uncut still in some places, and the barley also is not all reaped; the outturn is somewhat poor owing to want of rain; cholera is still spreading at Ramporehaut, and a few cases have also occurred in Goas station.
Pubna ...	0·64	Weather fine and hot; prospects of the crops are fair; with occasional showers (which may be expected) all will be well; cholera is said to have re-appeared in the neighbourhood of Aronkhalee, but no details have been received; 2 cases of small-pox have been reported at the Pubna thana, 1 of which proved fatal.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather is becoming very warm; high winds and no rain, except an unimportant fall in one quarter on the 12th instant; the *rabi* crops are suffering from want of rain; rain is also wanted for the early sowing of rice.
Bogra ...	Few drops.	No change in the character of the weather; few drops of rain fell, but not appreciable by the rain-gauge; there are no crops to speak of now on the ground.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Maldah ...	...	Heat increasing; there has been a slight shower of rain in thana Sahibgunge; a few drops of rain fell at the Sadr station on Saturday night; the second transplantation of the *boro* is now going on; the plants look well; loss of the *rabi* crop has been caused by the want of rain in thanas Gomastapore and Gazole; the sowing of the *jali bhadoi* continues; 4 deaths from cholera have occurred during the week; 6 attacks of cholera and 12 of small-pox have also been reported during the same period.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather warm; strong west winds; rain is much needed for ploughing and sowing the *bhadoi* rice crop; the harvesting of mustard and sugarcane is nearly finished; *boro* rice is being transplanted.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Rain is threatening; prospects of the crops are much the same as last week; in thana Nagessari on the night of the 3rd instant there was a heavy shower of hail which did some slight damage to the *rabi* crops.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	There was no rain; occasional rough east winds; the *bitri* (*aous*) *dhan* is still being sown; the prospects of the *bitri dhan*, the *cheena* and the *kaon* crops will be unfavourable if there be no rain.
Jalpaiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather getting warmer; the rainfall of previous week in the Sadr station was not ·4 but ·04; ploughing for *bhadoi dhan* is nearly completed; rain is much wanted; a cholera case admitted in the charitable dispensary on the morning of the 18th instant.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Weather windy and misty; the sowing is progressing favourably, but a little more rain would be of great benefit.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather close and warm; south wind during the night in the Sadr station; strong south wind in Contai; crops are doing well.
Howrah ...	0·99	The hot weather has fully set in; no crops on the ground; the ground is being prepared for the rice harvest.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Rain on the night of 11th instant, but clear subsequently; sugarcane cuttings are still being planted out; paddy lands being ploughed up; cucumbers, &c., mangoes and jack fruits are doing well; the *rabi* crops, wheat and barley are still being reaped; potatoes, watermelons, cucumbers and green mangoes coming to the bazar for the first time in small quantities.
Burdwan ...	1·30 at Culna, 0·65 at Jehanabad.	Some hail fell at Raneegunge on Saturday; cholera is abating in the town of Raneegunge, but it is still very prevalent in many parts of the district; small-pox has appeared in thana Montessur.
Bankoorah ...	0·03	Weather dry and hot; no change of importance regarding the state and prospects of the crops; cholera has been very prevalent in Bankoorah and its vicinity.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather hot, with westerly wind; no material change in the state and prospects of the crops; rain is wanted.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	0·02	Weather cloudy occasionally all over the district; a few drops of rain reported in different places; *rabi* outturn reported good in Rajmehal, and bad in Godda; mangoe and *mowha* crops good everywhere so far.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Very strong westerly winds; the *rabi* crops are being rapidly reaped; no rain is wanted till the outturn is housed; *aghani* rice and *moong* has already been sown in low lands, and is germinating; ploughing is going on every where; mangoe promises to be a wonderful crop, and a very useful one to the poorer classes in the north; general health is very good, but small-pox is prevalent here and there, but not in a very severe form.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	A few drops on Thursday morning; no change since last week; nearly six months have passed without rain; the harvest is becoming general throughout the district; prices continue easy.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	High dry west wind; rain is wanted for the *bhadoi* sowings; no change in prospects of crops or in prices since last week.
Durbangah ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy at times; the *rabi* crops in the Tajpore and Sadr sub-divisions are being harvested, and a fair outturn is expected; the *rabi* crops in Madhoobunnee promise an indifferent yield; the condition of the people and of the market supplies in Tajpore and Sadr sub-divisions is satisfactory; in Madhoobunnee prices show an upward tendency, but the markets are well supplied; there is an increasing demand for labor in Madhoobunnee.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received. In previous week ·15	Weather warm and often cloudy, with violent west wind; the *rabi* harvest is rapidly progressing, and there will be an 8-anna outturn in each sub-division; mangoe blossoms are unusually fine this year; health of the district is generally good.
Sarun ...	·12 in Sewan.	Weather generally fair and dry, but there has been more than once a likelihood of rain; high west wind is blowing; hot during the day, but cool at night; there is no alteration in the prospects of the crops; the *rabi* or winter crops are being harvested; Cotton and *rahur* doing well; indigo is still being sown, but prospects are not generally good; the steady west wind is fast drying up the soil; opium is being collected, mangoe in full blossom, and an excellent crop is expected; prices favourable; general health is good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	Sky now and then cloudy; hot during the day and cool at night; the *rabi* crops are almost ripe for the sickle; the rainfall of last week has not benefited the crops; the cultivators will harvest a little less than an average crop.
Patna ...	*Nil.* In previous week ·04.	Weather seasonable; no rain, which, if it fell now, would do more harm than good; all the crops being harvested; a good deal of small pox and cholera prevailing throughout the district, but in a sporadic form.
Gya ...	Slight shower.	Strong west winds, and getting hot during day-time; cooler than usual in the morning and evening; maximum reading of thermometer is 94° 2′; indications of rain at one time—passed of; *rabi* crops are nearly all reaped in most parts of the district; public health is good generally, but a few cases of cholera and small-pox reported.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather hot, with high west wind; reports on the *rabi* on the whole are good; several cases of small-pox are reported in the sub-divisions of Sasseram, Bhubhooah, and head-quarters.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, but becoming very warm; there is no change in the state of the crops; the outturn of *rabi* crops is very short; a few cases of cholera and small-pox reported.
Lohardugga ...	·13	Weather seasonable; a little rain fell on Saturday the 11th.; the *rabi* crops are being harvested, but the outturn will be much below the average; the *mohwa* promises well; general health is fair; small-pox is still reported from Palamow, and a few cases of cholera from Chota Nagpore Proper.
Maunbhoom ...	0·29	Rain is wanted; there being but little crops on the ground, there is nothing to report.
Singbhoom ...	0·37	Weather seasonable; no crops to report about.
Balasore ...	·55	Heavy showers of rain have fallen in the centre and north of the district, and ploughing for the main rice crop has commenced; in the south of the district a little rain has fallen, but not enough for commencing field work; cholera is prevalent towards the north.
Cuttack ...	A few drops.	No rain in the Sadr station; a few very slight showers reported from interior; mornings foggy and cool, but very hot later in the day; no crops of importance on the ground, except little cotton, sugarcane and tobacco; small-pox at Kendrapara; with this exception public health is good.
Pooree ...	A few drops.	Weather very hot; three-fourths of the *dalwa* paddy crop may be expected, the remaining fourth part will fail for want of rain; the state of the other crops is fair; cholera is raging in Pooree; rain is much needed throughout the Khoordah sub-division.
		General Remarks.—There has been slight rainfall in the Western, Central and Eastern Districts of Bengal and in the Behar and Chota Nagpore divisions. The crops still standing on the ground are inconsiderable; sowing of early rice and planting of sugarcane cuttings are going on in places. The cultivators are busy in preparing lands for the ensuing crops.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Mar. 22nd)	...	Harvest nearly gathered and good.
Allahabad („ 21st)	...	Prospects very good.
Meerut („ 22nd)	...	Harvest begun; prospects good.
Bareilly („ 22nd)	*Nil*	*Rabi* harvest commenced.
Punjab—		
Delhi (Mar. 22nd)	*Nil*	Crops nearly ripe; health good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	Crops ripening; small-pox still in some villages.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Crops suffering; health good.
Jullundur „	*Nil*	Harvest promising; health good.
Lahore „	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Mooltan „	(Slight showers.)	Crops fair; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	(Ditto)	Health and crops good.
Rawalpindi „	*Nil*	Harvest fair; health good.
Peshâwar „	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects and public health on the whole good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Mar. 22nd)	*Nil*	Crops being harvested; prospects favourable; public health good.
Sitapur „	*Nil*	
Fyzabad „	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Mar. 18th)	·06	Prospects favourable; health good; price of *jowari* falling.
Sambalpur ...	·70	Harvest over; health good.
Bilaspur ...	...	Cloudy; prospects favourable; fever, small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	·10	*Rabi* gathering; health good; prices easy.
Chánda (Mar. 19th)	(Slight showers.)	*Rabi* gathered; jori cotton unfavourable; health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—*continued.*		
Chhindwâra ...	(Slight rain on 14th.)	Cloudy; wheat damaged in places by hail-stones; health good; prices steady.
Betul (Mar. 20th)	·25	Reaping of *rabi* continues; wheat damaged in places by hail-stones; cholera appeared, 16 deaths; prices stationary.
Balaghât ...	·40	Cloudy and close; *rabi* cutting continues; small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Bhandara (Mar. 21st)	...	Reaping of *rabi* continues; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 22nd)	·50	*Rabi* gathered; small-pox in places; prices fallen.
Wardha ...	...	Clear; health good; prices easy.
Nimâr ...	...	*Rabi* threshing; cattle disease in places; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Hot; outturn of *rabi* fair; prices rising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* nearly finished; harvest very good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cloudy; *rabi* gathering, threshing; small pox and cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	*Rabi* reaping continues; prices falling.
Seoni ...	...	Cloudy and hot; *rabi* cutting continues; health good; prices risen.
Damoh ...	...	Prospects good: prices fallen.
Mandla ...	4·50	Prospects good; cholera in places.
		General Remarks.—In most districts the weather during the past week has been cloudy and hotter than is usual at this season; cholera has made its appearance in Mandla and Betul, and small-pox in five districts. The harvest where reaped has been good, and prospects are generally favourable; prices have in some districts fallen, in others are falling or stationary, and have only risen in Seoni and Hoshangabad.
British Burma—		
Arakan Divn. (Mar. 16th)	...	Health good.
Pegu Division. (Mar. 16th)		
Rangoon ...	...	Health good; slight cattle disease.
Bassein ...	...	Health good, except in town, where a few deaths from small-pox and cholera have occurred.
Henzada ...	...	Health good.
Prome ...	...	Cholera broken out again; small-pox prevalent.
Tenasserim Divn. (Mar. 16th)	...	Public health good, except in Amherst, where choleraic diarrhœa still prevails.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Mar. 23rd) ...	*Nil*	Mornings clear and cool; dry hot winds from west prevail; days warm; rain much wanted for crops generally.
Sylhet „	...	Ploughing continues; rain fell last night.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Mar. 23rd)	...	*Rabi* cutting completed; outturn good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Mar. 23rd)	...	Showers of rain have fallen throughout the province and in Coorg where the coffee has benefited; prices stationary generally but have, fallen in some parts; sporadic cholera still prevalent.
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Mar. 13th) ...	...	Weather cloudy; health good; very good harvest being cut.
Meywar („ 17th) ...	...	Weather cloudy and pleasant; water-supply, health and harvest good.
Marwar („ 18th) ...	·12 during night of 15th instant.	Weather cloudy throughout; harvest good, but the sharp shower damaged standing crops; small-pox prevalent.
Harowtee („ 11th) ...	Showers in the Deolie and Jhallawar districts.	Health and harvest good; weather cloudy, close and unseasonable.
Harowtee („ 18th) ...	*Nil*	Weather still cloudy and unseasonable.
Tonk („ 18th) ...		
Bhurtpore (Mar. 23rd)	...	No change; harvest proceeding; weather still cloudy.
Ajmere „	...	Weather still cloudy; sickness prevalent; crops satisfactory.
Jeypore „	...	No agricultural changes; public health good.
Central India—		
Indore (Mar. 22nd)	...	Health and prospects generally good in Central India, though cholera and small-pox are prevalent in towns near the railway in Baghelkund.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1876.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.			Jamaica.			French W. I. Colonies.			Total.			Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.			
Under 2 years ...	6	16	22	7	7	14	10	15	23	23	38	61		No emigration took place to Trinidad, Natal and Mauritius during this month.
From 2 to 10 years...	18	17	35	16	8	24	30	20	50	64	45	109		
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	60	19	79	82	24	106	164	36	200	306	79	385		
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	167	90	257	181	75	256	439	122	561	787	287	1,074		
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	23	5	28	11	1	12	24	2	26	58	8	66		
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6		
Above 50 years ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2		
Grand Total ...	279	150	429	297	115	412	667	195	862	1,243	460	1,703		

No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	1	4	No emigration took place to Trinidad, Natal and Mauritius during this month.
Western Bengal ...	13	14	27	...	...	...	5	2	7	18	16	34	
Central „ ...	3	4	7	...	...	...	5	5	10	8	9	17	
Eastern „ ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	
Behar	46	29	75	18	7	25	176	77	253	240	113	353	
N. W. Provinces ...	133	61	194	195	87	282	288	67	355	616	215	831	
Oudh	69	37	106	72	19	91	114	33	147	255	89	344	
Central India ...	6	3	9	2	1	3	29	6	35	37	10	47	
Punjab	2	...	2	...	...	...	15	2	17	17	2	19	
Nepal	5	1	6	10	1	11	15	3	18	30	5	35	
Mix, Madras and Bombay, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	17	...	17	
Grand Total ...	279	150	429	297	115	412	667	195	862	1,243	460	1,703	

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins, High Caste ...	59	36	95	52	20	72	182	43	225	293	99	392	No emigration took place to Trinidad, Natal and Mauritius during this month.
Hindoos. Agriculturist ...	75	35	110	77	35	112	162	39	201	314	109	423	
Hindoos. Artizans ...	18	5	23	28	10	38	50	19	69	96	34	130	
Hindoos. Low Caste ...	85	39	124	114	34	148	198	59	257	397	132	529	
Mussulmans... ...	42	35	77	26	16	42	74	34	108	142	85	227	
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	
Grand Total ...	279	150	429	297	115	412	667	195	862	1,243	460	1,703	

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	1,100	374	1,474
2. Mussulmans ...	142	85	277
3. Christians ...	1	1	2
Total ...	1,243	460	1,703

CALCUTTA, [illegible] Mar. 1876.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. V of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		6th Feb. 1875.	5th Feb. 1876.	to 6th Feb. 1875.	to 5th Feb. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11th Mar. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,81,893	5,99,938	29,82,348	34,12,617	4,30,269	...
11th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpore	50,918	45,669	2,41,027	2,31,267	...	9,760
4th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	58,467	52,567	2,83,329	2,90,229	6,900	...
26th Feb. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhund	56,209	67,994	2,65,914	3,32,252	66,338	...
11th Mar. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,15,102	1,75,519	5,92,988	8,28,792	2,35,804	...
4th ditto	Madras ...	1,24,007	1,15,765	5,79,799	5,85,602	5,803	...
4th ditto	South Indian ...	16,738	32,689	84,131	1,72,288	88,157	...
11th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	5,71,761	5,23,371	26,98,779	23,40,505	...	3,58,274
11th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,28,047	1,24,573	6,03,561	6,02,674	...	887
	TOTAL ...	17,03,142	17,38,085	83,31,876	87,96,226	4,64,350	...
	State.						
18th Mar. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,914	2,252	10,530	10,613	83	...
18th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,836	1,679	8,421	9,452	1,031	...
11th ditto	Rajpootana ...	29,605	52,621	1,39,084	2,51,850	1,12,766	...
11th ditto	Holkar ...	5,453	8,362	24,498	38,196	13,698	...
12th Feb. 1876	Khamgaon ...	1,353	1,276	5,638	4,300	...	1,338
12th ditto	Oomraotee ...	1,690	2,074	7,593	7,629	36	...
12th ditto	Wardha Valley ...	1,787	641	6,107	3,941	...	2,166
12th ditto	Nizam's ...	11,693	9,002	48,698	43,360	...	5,338
	Tirhoot ...	1,250	...	4,241*a*	179*b*	...	4,062
19th ditto	Punjab Northern ...	...	5,403	...	35,238	35,238	...
	TOTAL ...	57,611	83,310	2,54,810	4,04,758	1,49,948	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	17,60,753	18,21,395	85,86,686	92,00,984	6,14,298	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 6th February 1875. (*b*) Receipts for 1st day of January 1876.

No. VI of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		13th Feb. 1875.	12th Feb. 1876.	to 13th Feb. 1875.	to 12th Feb. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11th Mar. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,00,813	6,20,859	35,83,161	40,33,476	4,50,315	...
11th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpore	47,321	52,792	2,88,348	2,84,059	...	4,289
4th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	58,166	53,202	3,41,495	3,43,431	1,936	...
26th Feb. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhund	53,840	67,441	3,19,753	3,99,693	79,940	...
11th Mar. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,14,833	1,47,472	7,07,821	9,76,265	2,68,444	...
4th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,17,375	1,18,359	6,97,174	7,03,961	6,787	...
4th ditto ...	South Indian ...	17,204	32,521	1,01,335	2,04,810	1,03,475	...
11th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,34,016	4,78,713	33,32,795	28,19,218	...	5,13,577
11th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,44,854	1,35,544	7,48,415	7,38,217	...	10,198
	TOTAL ...	17,88,422	17,06,903	1,01,20,297	1,05,03,130	3,82,833	...
	State.						
18th Mar. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,005	2,214	12,535	12,827	292	...
18th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,910	2,266	10,331	11,718	1,387	...
11th ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	28,731	55,260	1,67,815	3,07,110	1,39,295	...
11th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,447	5,762	30,945	43,958	13,013	...
12th Feb. 1876	Khamgaon ...	3,818	1,277	9,456	5,577	...	3,879
12th ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	4,007	1,596	11,600	9,225	...	2,375
12th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,024	540	7,131	4,482	...	2,649
12th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	10,482	8,210	59,181	51,569	...	7,612
	Tirhoot ...	1,481	...	5,722*a*	179*b*	...	5,543
19th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	5,478	...	40,716	40,716	...
	TOTAL ...	59,905	82,603	3,14,716	4,87,361	1,72,645	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	18,48,327	17,89,506	1,04,35,013	1,09,90,491	5,55,478	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 13th February 1875. (*b*) Receipts for 1st day of January 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATION OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st JANUARY 1876.

Canal Division.	Water distributed during January 1876.		Navigation return Canal.		Land irrigated (approximate).		Chief crops (approximate).		Rainfall.		Remarks.
	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge.	Gross Consumption, c. ft. per second.	Principal Items of Traffic.		Zillah.	Acres.	Name.	Area in Acres.	Average.	During month.	
	Full supply.	Actual throughout	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.					
Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division	4·90	3·06	3073·60	464·19	...	...	Gurdáspur...	4,024	Wheat ...	72,743	On the Bári Doab Canal, the decrease, as compared with the corresponding period of the past year, is due to the late rains.
2nd Div. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·82		643·41	...	...	Amritsar ...	49,214	Barley ...	1,496	
Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·17		355·47	...	...	Lahore ...	45,360	Mixed Grains	2,149	
									Others ...	22,240	
Total B. D. Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	98,628	...	98,628	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	165,139	...	165,139	
Western Jamna Canals. Karnál Division	4·33	2·41	2546·00	49·81	...	...	Ambála ...	579	Wheat ...	45,026	The large decrease apparent, as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, is, as already explained in previous statements, due to the late heavy rains.
Delhi "	4·40	4·62		820·10	...	...	Karnál ...	20,654	Barley ...	646	
Hansi "	8·80	0·0		103·00	...	...	Delhi ...	12,026	Mixed Grains	5,618	
Bulla Head "	8·00	0·0		260·00	...	...	Rohtak &c. ...	10,083	Others ...	13,594	
							Hissár ...	9,717			
							Jhind ...	10,985			
							Bikáner ...	148			
							Kalsia State	622			
Total W. J. Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	...	...	64,884	...	64,884	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2546·00	...	...	...	...	173,597	...	173,597	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	10,000	...	...	* The return for January 1876 of the Lower Satlaj and Chinab Division Inundation Canals has been returned for explanation, and is not included in this statement.
Lower Satlaj and Chinab	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	50,000	0·24	0·20	
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán* ...	89,200	...	Detail not available for want of Establishment.	
							Derah Gházi Khán ...	39,000	...	...	
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,200	...	...	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185,666	...	...	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	1,72,261	Kurries, logs, &c. & 24,335 maunds of Firewood, &c.	Delhi ...	5,411	...	...	Instructions have been issued to expedite the statement of operations up to February 29th, and with it a brief report of the present prospect of the Rabi Work be made.
							Gurgáon ...	6,988	Wheat ...	7,245	
									Barley ...	3,640	
									Others ...	1,514	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	1,72,261		...	12,399	...	12,399	
Ditto Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	2,06,200		...	6,486	...	6,486	
Grand total Perennial Canals—	...	...	...	...	...		...	163,512	...	163,512	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...		...	338,736	...	338,736	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 21st March 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G. C. B., G. C. S. I.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q.C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna Bahádur.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

CRIMINAL TRIBES ACT EXTENSION BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR moved that the Bill to extend the Criminal Tribes Act, 1871, to the Lower Provinces of Bengal, be passed. He said, it would be in the recollection of the Council that the Report of the Select Committee on this Bill was presented at the last meeting; that a certain amendment was proposed and passed on the subject on that occasion; and that the passing of the Bill was postponed until to-day, in order that the amendment agreed to at the last meeting might be put into due form. The amendment accordingly had been framed, and nothing now remained, he believed, than to pass the Bill as amended at the last meeting. With these remarks he had to ask that the Bill be passed according to the motion set out in his name.

The Hon'ble MR. INGLIS said that on Tuesday last the Council decided that certain words should be inserted in section 21 of the Act, indicating that, in the case of non-resident landowners, the duty of giving information to the Police devolved upon the agents employed by such landowners in the management of the estate where a criminal tribe that had been brought under the provisions of the Act resided. This amendment rendered necessary a few other alterations in other sections of the Act. These were entered in the list before the Council. The two last amendments related to a totally different matter, and he would, with the permission of the Council, ask leave to withdraw them, as, on consideration, he hardly thought them necessary. He therefore confined his motion to those alterations only which were rendered necessary by the resolution adopted at the last meeting. They were:—

That the following words be added to the title (namely), "*and to amend the same Act.*"

That the following words be inserted in the preamble after "Bengal" (namely), "and to amend the same Act in manner hereinafter appearing."

That the following section be added to the Bill (namely),—

"2. Section eighteen of the said Act shall be read as if in the second clause, after the words 'persons reside,' the following words were inserted (namely), 'or the agents of such landowners or occupiers.'

"Section twenty-one of the said Act shall be read as if in the first clause, after the words 'persons reside,' the following words were inserted (namely), 'or of the agent of any such owner or occupier,'

"and as if in the fourth clause, after the words 'occupier of land,' the following words were inserted (namely), 'or of the agent of such owner or occupier.'

"And section twenty-two of the same Act shall be read as if, after the words 'occupier of land,' the following words were inserted (namely), 'or the agent of such owner or occupier'."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Motion that the Bill be passed was carried.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE introduced the Bill for the better control of dramatic performances, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in two months. He said that he gave to the Council last week the reasons for passing a measure on this subject. He had now to explain the nature of the Bill which he proposed. What was proposed was that whenever the Government was of opinion that any dramatic performance was scandalous or defamatory, or likely to excite feelings of disaffection to the Government, or likely to deprave and corrupt the persons present at the performance, or to be in other way prejudicial to the interest of the public, the Government might prohibit the performance. The copy of the Bill in his hands spoke only of the Local Government. It was intended, however, to give this power to the Governor General in Council as well as to the Local Government. The Bill provided that a copy of the order might be served on the persons about to take part in the performance, or on the owner or occupier of the house or place in which it was to take place; and then penalties were imposed for disobedience to the order, and power was given to the Magistrate to seize the scenery, dresses and other articles which were used in the play which was prohibited.

So far the Bill only gave power to prohibit such dramatic performances as the Government had reason to think objectionable. In section 9, we proposed to take further power in particular cases in which the Government might have reason to believe that it was necessary to put particular local areas under further control. And the powers conferred by section 9 were nearly the same as those which, as he explained to the Council on the last occasion, the Lord Chamberlain had in England. It was proposed that, after notification in the particular place, no dramatic performance should take place except in some licensed house; that those about to perform should be bound to give prior notice to the Government, who might then prohibit the performance if they thought fit. The Council would see that we did not establish necessarily any kind of censorship; that the Government would, in the first instance generally depend on the information it might receive as to the nature of the piece to be performed. If it found that the law was evaded: if it found that in a given place, persons continued to exhibit objectionable performances secretly or suddenly, it might then apply to that particular place in which such things were done the more stringent provisions of the law, which would compel them to take out licenses and to give notice of what they were about to do.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA said the Bill introduced by the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse to-day, was a measure which could not fail to check a reprehensible tendency in some of our young misguided authors, who abused their imaginative powers in writing objectionable plays for the stage. No members of a nation that aspired to be reckoned as a civilized race should indulge in personalities, scandal and obscene exhibitions, in order to satisfy their spite or vent their fury on people who did not act according to their standard of propriety, or to excite impure merriment. This Bill very properly proposed to stop the enactment of seditious and obscene representations in theatres. But while he recognised the necessity of such a measure, he would fail in his duty if he did not point out to His Excellency how difficult was the censorship to

be exercised in these matters, especially when these dramas were written in a language foreign to our rulers. He would, therefore, suggest that due attention should be directed in the Select Committee for the selection of persons who would be required to pronounce an opinion as to the objectionableness of a play under the proposed enactment.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta. The Committee, he said, had made no changes in the Bill.

BOMBAY REVENUE JURISDICTION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Reports of the Select Committee on the Bill to limit the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts throughout the Bombay Presidency in matters relating to the land-revenue, be taken into consideration; and in doing so, he would touch very briefly upon the more material changes which the Select Committee had now made in the Bill as previously laid before the Council. In their last report, paragraph 2, they had said with reference to the second paragraph of clause (*c*), section 4, that the "provisions regarding claims to set aside sales for arrears of land-revenue have been framed on the understanding that the Land-Revenue Code Bill, now pending in the local legislature, which contains safeguards against improper sales, will become law." This Bombay Revenue Code was still before the local legislature, and it was not easy to say when such a large measure was likely to be passed into law. Therefore, the Committee had thought it better to insert in the first section of the Bill a proviso, to the effect that so much of section 4 as related to claims to set aside, on the ground of irregularity, mistake or any other ground except fraud, sales for arrears of land-revenue, should come into force on such day as the Governor-General in Council directed in that behalf. For his own part, MR. HOPE confessed that he thought this precaution was somewhat unnecessary, and that it arose from the erroneous supposition that the present Bombay law did not provide sufficient safeguards for the recovery of revenue. But the new Code would be no material amendment in that respect; the present law, as far as he was able to see, and as it had been administered by him for a series of years, was perfectly good and sufficient. And if it was thought that it was not sufficiently clear for the use of some of the inferior establishments, it would be very easy for the Bombay Government at once to issue an executive circular of explanation on the subject. However, the matter was not of very great importance either way, and the provision the Committee had inserted had at any rate the recommendation of erring on the side of precaution.

The next change which had been made was that of striking out the clause (*d*) which was in the first section and which had reference to sites (under the provisions of sections 5 and 6 of the Bombay Act IV of 1868) of towns and cities. MR. HOPE had pointed out at the time that this proviso was in reality quite superfluous, since exactly the same object was already attained by the greater proviso in section 4 itself; and on further consideration the Committee had struck it out altogether on these grounds.

The Committee had also made a material alteration as regards the date from which the Bill was to have effect. Previously it was provided that the Bill should have effect upon all suits which had been filed after the 7th August 1873. Probably, when this date was inserted in the Bill, it was expected that the Bill would very soon become law, and that it would be necessary to bar a flood of suits which might be filed during the interval devoted to the passing of the Act. But as it had happened, they had been assured by the Bombay Government that there had been no such great flood of suits. They had been assured that the number of these suits had been very insignificant, and therefore they had made the material alteration of admitting the whole of such suits which had been presented to the Civil Courts, and only making the Act take effect from the passing of it. The next change he had to point out was that, in order to make it perfectly clear that the Bill applied to all lands and land-revenue, and to remove doubts raised in certain quarters as to the meaning of the word "land" in the Bombay Regulation XVII of 1827, the Committee had inserted in the interpretation-clause that land included the sites of villages, towns and cities. They had also, in section 17, added a declaration that so much of the Regulation as was for the time being in force in any part of the territories to which this Act extended should be deemed to have been in force, and to have always been in force, in the sites of villages, towns and cities in such parts. This was in accordance with the actual interpretation of the law since 1827, and with the continuous practice ever since these sites passed under British rule; so that, he apprehended, there could be no objection to a more specific definition of land as it in reality existed. They had also improved the definition of "land-revenue" and "revenue-officer," because it had been pointed out that the wording which had been previously adopted might, under some circumstances, include objects which were not strictly of the nature of land-revenue; that was to say, advances made under the Land Improvement Act, and such other things which were not of the nature of revenue demands, but rather of the nature of loans, and therefore might properly remain within the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts.

There was only one other point on which he need trouble the Council by noticing. It was stated in the report that "we have empowered the Governor General in Council and also the Local Government to refer, for the decision of the High Court, questions arising in trials and investigations which, but for the proposed Act, might have been dealt with by a Civil Court; and we have required the case to be disposed of conformably to such decision." He was obliged to say that he was unable altogether to approve of this section, or the form in which it had been drafted, inasmuch as it allowed a reference of any question to the Civil Courts. A suggestion for a provision of this sort had come in somewhat general terms from a high quarter, and MR. HOPE thought that if it had been worked out from the model of section 204 of Act XVIII of 1873 (the North-Western Provinces Rent Act), which permitted the Collector to refer cases relating to questions of law to Civil Courts, it would have been altogether unobjectionable and exceedingly desirable, and also consistent with the line which had been drawn in this Bill in the proviso and other parts of section 4, which had been fully explained in their last Report. The section, as now drafted, allowed the reference of any question to the Civil Court; it left the Local Government without any indication of what was the intention of the legislature as to what class of cases it was contemplated might be referred to the Civil Courts. It would therefore be open to the Local Government either to leave it entirely a dead letter, or so to work it as to make the whole rest of the Act a dead letter. However, as the other members of the Select Committee did not agree with him on this point, he had signed the report, but had just mentioned to the Council the actual difficulty which occurred to him. Any remarks which it might appear necessary to make upon the policy of the measure, as a whole, and the desirability of its being passed, he proposed to defer until the motion that the Bill be passed came before the Council on a future day.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said he was not going to make any observations now about the main principles of this measure, because they would be more appropriate when the motion was made for the Bill to be passed. But he had one or two observations to make on the details which arose upon the Report of the Select Committee. The Council would see that in their last Report in October 1875, the Select Committee introduced very large modifications in the Bill: the present Report altered it very little, only in matters of detail, none of which appeared to him to affect the principle of the Bill.

With regard to the postponement of the operation of the clause marked section 4, clause (*c*), the Committee did not entertain any doubt that sales were conducted in the Presidency of Bombay with care and with judgment. At the

same time when you came to shut people out from taking the opinion of the Civil Court on the validity of a sale, the Committee thought it necessary to provide in the law itself for certain methods of procedure—certain formalities which, however they might be provided for now by executive order, were not provided for by positive law. It was so done when a similar Act was passed for the North-Western Provinces. Simultaneously with a provision which prohibited the Civil Courts from interfering in these matters, provisions were enacted which established a more formal and regular procedure by the Revenue officers.

With regard to pending suits, he could confirm what was said by the Hon'ble Mr. Hope. The Bill originally provided that it should apply to all suits which might be instituted after it was introduced. It was then expected that there would be a great number of suits filed in consequence of the introduction of this measure, and he believed that in Canara such was the case—he could not say positively that it was in consequence of the introduction of the measure, but the Canara litigation was one of those phœnomena which led to the introduction of the measure. When the Bill was introduced, the Government were told that there were six hundred suits filed in Canara against the Government, and the number had since increased to about one thousand. The extra four hundred must, he supposed, have been instituted after the Bill was introduced. In point of substance, these suits had been disposed of by the decision of one of them; for they all depended upon one principle, which was decided against the plaintiffs. If the judgment had gone differently, if it had gone against the Government, there would have been required one thousand distinct decisions, a thousand enquiries, a thousand accounts, and so forth; however judgment had been given in favour of the Government, and so the whole of these thousand suits had been practically disposed of by the decision on one single plaint. We were then not afraid of the amount of suits instituted between the date of the introduction of the Bill and the present time. Moreover the Bill had been pending much longer than was expected, and it would be a harsh measure to tell a person, who had instituted his suit two years ago, and who had prosecuted it up to this moment, and perhaps had very nearly got a decree, that his suit was barred, and that his cost and labour went for nothing. The Committee had therefore made the Act apply only to suits instituted after the passing of the Act, believing that in doing so, they should not do the Government or the revenue any material harm, thinking that this amount of consideration to the suitor was reasonable.

With respect to the definition of the word "land" a great deal of objection had been raised. We had been told that it was a sweeping and enormous definition; that it was impossible to conceive anything which should not fall within the definition. The Committee, however, had thought fit to retain the definition, with the one alteration referred to by his hon'ble friend. The fact was that there was nothing in the definition which would not flow naturally from the use of the word "land," properly construed. He himself, speaking as a lawyer, wished the definition to be wholly omitted, not as being wrong, but as being superfluous. But he was told—as he had often been told before in similar cases—that it was better to leave in these words; that the Act was to be construed by a number of persons who were not very familiar even with the English language, and who were not at all familiar with English legal language. This definition included nothing which was not included in the definition of "immoveable property" in the General Clauses Act; therefore, it was the general meaning of the words "immoveable property" and it was also the general meaning of the word "land." He did not think the definition in this Bill extended the meaning of the word one jot or tittle beyond what it extended of its own force. He was indeed informed that some difficulty had arisen in the Presidency as regards sites of villages, towns and cities. How that difficulty had arisen, he did not know. But how any one could conceive that the word "land" did not of its own force include the sites of villages, he could not imagine. Every Revenue officer for the last fifty years had acted on the supposition that land meant land, whether it was the site of a village or not, and if there were doubts as to the validity of their proceedings, it was

better to allay them. To that extent, the Committee had extended the definition, but they had not proposed to contract it as had been suggested to them.

With respect to the definition of the term "land-revenue," the Committee had made an alteration (section 5, clause *(f)*) which excluded suits to set aside cesses or rates. The Bill had described these as "any cess or rate authorized by the Government." It was objected that the clause might empower the Government to impose a cess or rate without any authority whatever, and the Civil Courts would not be able to interfere. Of course such a thing never was intended for one moment: the possibility of the Government acting wholly without the warrant of law was not contemplated. But in order to meet the objection that had been taken, the Committee had provided that the cess or rate must be authorized by the Government under the provisions of any law for the time being in force.

The only other point in the Report which he considered it necessary to notice was that which related to what were now sections 12 and 14 of the Bill. These were the sections which enabled the Government to refer any question that they thought proper for the decision of the High Court. Now, although it might be very proper to remove whole classes of cases from the cognizance of the Civil Courts, yet it seemed to him that there was no case in the world in which there might not arise some question which those who had to decide the case might prefer to have decided by the more rigid methods of a Civil Court. These sections therefore left a safety-valve in such cases, and whenever the executive Government thought that they had got a case on which they would prefer the decision of the Civil Court, they were empowered to take it. The principle of such a provision was not an uncommon one. It was known in England, and when particular subjects were committed to the jurisdiction of Commissioners, not being a Court of law, it was sometimes provided that if in their discretion they desired to have a judicial decision on a particular point, they might refer the case for the purpose to some particular Court or other, such as the Court of Chancery, the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, or any other Court which might be named. The Committee had imported that provision into the Bill, and they were exceedingly sorry that they could not carry the judgment of Mr. Hope with them. But as it was, the provision seemed to the rest of the Committee desirable, and not in any way to contravene the broad principles of the Bill in those cases which affected the incidence, the amount, or the assessment of the revenue. Such cases, except in certain instances, were still generally withdrawn from the cognizance of the Civil Courts, but the assistance of the highest of those Courts might be obtained when wanted.

Those were the only points on which he wished to make any observations, and he hoped the Council would accept the recommendations of the Select Committee.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"The Council are very much indebted to the Hon'ble Members who have served from time to time upon the Select Committees to which this Bill has been referred. The Bill has now been before the Legislative Council for nearly two years and a half, and the Government of India both in its executive capacity, and also meeting, as we now do, in Legislative Council, has considered with the greatest possible care and attention the objections which have from time to time been raised against the provisions of this Bill. All those doubts and objections which the Government and the Select Committees considered worthy of attention have now been met; and whatever may be the opinions of some people upon the provisions of the measure, this I think we may say—that no Bill has ever received more careful and patient consideration. I may add that I believe that in the whole of India there will not be found men more capable of giving a sound opinion upon the matters contained in this Bill than the Members of the Select Committee. Mr. Hope who, from his own personal knowledge of the subjects dealt with by the Bill, has been able to render most valuable assistance. We have

had on the Committee the assistance of Sir William Muir, whose knowledge of land-revenue in the North-Western Provinces is so well known, and Sir Alexander Arbuthnot, who is a high authority on questions relating to the land-revenue in Madras. Mr. Bayley, who has had large experience upon the same subject, has also afforded valuable assistance to the Committee. No man, to my personal knowledge, could have devoted more careful and continuous attention to any measure of importance, such as this undoubtedly is, than my hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse has to this measure. Therefore, I believe that the Council will do well to accept the amendments proposed by the Select Committee in the Report now presented, reserving any discussion which Hon'ble Members may wish to raise upon the principle of the Bill till this day week, when it is proposed that it should be passed into law."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SUNDRY BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis be added to the Select Committees on the following Bills:—

To declare and amend the laws to be administered in Oudh.

To regulate the procedure and increase the jurisdiction of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency Towns.

To amend the law relating to Opium.

To amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES AND OPIUM BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell be added to the Select Committees on the following Bills:—

To regulate the procedure and increase the jurisdiction of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency Towns.

To amend the law relating to Opium.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill for the better control of dramatic performances——The Hon'ble Mr. Inglis, the Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna and the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

The Council then adjourned to Tuesday, the 28th March 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 21st March 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 30th MARCH 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras there has been a good fall of rain in Malabar, and light showers in parts of Kistna, Kurnool and Tanjore. The standing crops have suffered in the last named district and in Malabar. Showers have fallen throughout Mysore and Coorg. In Bombay there has been some rain in Belgaum and Dharwar; hail and strong winds have done some little damage to the standing crops in parts of Kurrachee. Slight and unevenly distributed rain is reported from Eastern Bengal and the south of Orissa. Spring crops generally promise well, but rain is required in some parts to admit of ploughing. In Sylhet there has been some seasonable rain with good results, but rain is much needed in other parts of Assam. No rain is reported from the North-Western or Central Provinces or from Oudh. In all the harvest is nearly over, and the outturn has generally been good. In the Punjáb rain has fallen in Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan, Rawalpindi and Peshawar, and harvest prospects throughout the Province are fair. In Rajputana a good harvest is being reaped.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Mar. 30th)	·20 at Vinukonda; none elsewhere.	Standing crops good; prices stationary; cholera, 33 cases, 16 deaths, during past week; fever and small-pox continue; mild epizootic aphtha; dry fodder used; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool	(„ 29th)	·09 in Kurnool; over ·5 in Cumbum; none elsewhere.	Season generally good; second crop paddy flourishing; cotton being gathered; other crops almost harvested; pasture scanty; water sufficient; dry fodder obtainable; markets well supplied; prices steady; foot disease in four taluks, and rinderpest in one taluk; fever prevalent; cholera in Cumbum, Pattikonda and Ramalkota taluks, 66 seizures and 28 deaths in 2 villages around Kurnool in 48 hours.
Tanjore	(„ 30th)	Rain at Negapatam; none elsewhere.	Rivers almost dry; water in tanks none; water over anicuts none cultivation a few dry crops in some places; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest, wet crops to small extent; yield moderate; pasture insufficient; prices almost stationary; markets well supplied; public health, cholera abating, number of seizures 72, deaths 43; small-pox in some parts of Negapatam taluk; cattle disease in many places; some loss.
Madura	(„ 30th)	*Nil*	Crops fading, harvest almost completed; yield bad; health good; cholera, small-pox and fever continue; prices stationary.
Malabar	(„ 30th)	1·10	Rain favourable for garden cultivation; markets well supplied; prices steady; bowel complaints in all taluks except in Cherakal and Wynaad, 212 cases, 167 deaths; small-pox prevalent, especially in North Malabar; cattle disease in Wynaad and Walluvanad; pasture withered.
			General Remarks.—General prospects of these districts same as last, except in Kistna, Kurnool, Tanjore and Malabar, where there has been some rain.
Bombay—	(Mar. 30th).		
Sind	(March 29th).		
Kurrachee	...	...	Rain general on 15th in Bádámi tapa, taluka Dádú, accompanied with hail-stones; strong winds in Sehwan have blown down crops; river rising; on 25th, six feet eight inches against four feet ten inches on the same date last year.
Shikárpur	...	...	Weather daily getting warmer; wheat harvest commencing; crops good; mangoe blossoms injured by blight in Lárkána taluka.
Hyderabad	...	...	Weather sultry; fever prevailing in Hyderabad and Mirpur Khas talukas; small-pox still in Badin taluka; river rising; *rabi* reaping progressing.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	Weather cloudy; *rabi* crops being reaped, very superior in Dehs Thul and Tangwáni.
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...	...	Weather warm; cholera in Dhandhuka and Viramgám.
Kaira	...	...	Weather cloudy; no change as regards crops.
Surat	...	...	Three cholera cases in Surat, 2 deaths; 7 cases in Bárdoli, 6 deaths; 4 cases in Mándvi, 2 deaths.
Broach	...	...	No change.
Khandesh and Nasik.			
Khandesh	...	...	Weather hot; fever in three talukas.
Nasik	...	...	*Rabi* crops harvested; cattle disease in Niphád taluka; small-pox in Igatpuri taluka.
Konkan.			
Tanna	...	...	Reaping of *rabi* completed; small-pox in almost all talukas.
Deccan.			
Poona	...	...	No change..
Ahmednagar	...	...	
Sholapur	...	...	Weather very warm; health good.
Satara	...	...	Harvesting of late crops nearly completed; public health good, except in Mán, where measles have appeared.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·21	Cholera continues in 5 talukas.
Dharwar ...	0·08	Total rain-fall 0·90; no material change in the state of crops and public health, excepting an increase of cholera in Ránibennur and Gadag talukas.
Kanara ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* on coast commenced; cholera continues in Balaghat.
Kaladgi ...	...	*Rabi* reaping completed in 4 talukas; cholera in 4 talukas, 38 deaths; cattle disease in Muddebihál taluka.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Health good; 134 cholera cases in Morvi taluka, 61 deaths.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cloudy; cholera throughout Jhalawad, 204 cases, 96 deaths.
Baroda ...	...	Reaping of *rabi* and cotton crops finished.
		General Remarks.—*Rabi* harvest nearly finished; cholera in Kattywar, Ahmedabad, Surat and Southern Mahratta Country; small-pox in Bombay, Tanna and Poona.
Bengal—(Mar. 30th)		
Chittagong ...	·43	Weather cool; rain has fallen generally over the district; cholera in Putteah and south of the district.
Noakhally ...	0·08	Heat is daily increasing; the mornings of the 17th, 18th and 19th were cloudy, and the morning of the 21st foggy; wind is generally from the south; a gale with a heavy storm passed over Luckipore on the 16th and several houses were blown down; chillies, pulses, linseed and *sessamum* are progressing favourably, and some of them are being gathered; ploughing for the early rice crop and sowings of early and late rice together in the low grounds are now going on; cholera is very bad in the town and in several stations; cases of small-pox are also reported from Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	·75	A heavy shower of rain, accompanied with squalls, on the 19th instant; *joom* cutting still continues; hill-men have commenced to burn *joom* here and there.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change in the state of the crops since last report.
Backergunge ...	1·09	Weather warm and fair; annual sowings are beginning; cholera is reported from the Patuakhally sub-division.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather hot; *boro* or *jali* rice and *aous* are doing well; winter crops, which are poor for want of rain, but have been kept alive by heavy dews, will soon be reaped; cholera is prevalent.
Dacca ...	0·1	Weather cool for the season; crops little on ground; prospects good; cholera extending.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	Weather very dry; *boro* rice is favourable; rain is much wanted for the millet crop.
Tipperah ...	·11	Weather warmer, cloudy, and threatening rain; spring rice is being reaped; prospects of the crops are good.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and warm; no crops on the ground; land is being prepared for spring sowings; cholera cases reported from sub-divisions Diamond Harbour, Barripore, Baraset and Basirhat.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and clear; spring rice continues promising; ploughing for, and sowing of, the early rice continues.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and dry; hot winds in the middle of the day; all crops have been harvested, except the late *rohur; rohur* and indigo are looking well; a few cases of cholera are reported.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather getting warm, windy; state of the crops is the same as in previous week; *rabi* and cold-weather crops reaped; *boro dhan* thriving; indigo, mulberry and sugarcane in fair condition; cholera has broken out in Sujagunge, Burwa, Jellinghee, Bhurrutpore and Gour thanas.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and fine; the crops now on the ground are of no great importance; more rain would do good; much cholera reported to the south of Aronkola; medical relief is being given.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Great heat and no rain; no change for the better in the state and prospects of the crops since last report; rain is anxiously looked for; cholera cases are increasing in frequency.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather hot in the day; rain is much wanted for ploughing; most of the crops are reaped and have given a fair outturn; the hardness of the ground will delay sowing, except where there is water out, but the Collector does not apprehend any ultimate ill from this.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather is becoming hot; wind from south-west to north-east; it was rather cloudy on the 25th instant; state and prospects of the crops are much the same as last week; *rabi* is generally being reaped; slight loss from want of rain; 11 deaths from cholera during the week; 3 cases, none terminating fatally, reported of small-pox.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather very warm during the day; hot west winds blowing for the last three days; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and dry; strong hot winds; *rabi* crops are being gathered in, they are not so good as last year owing to want of rain; in the Kurigram sub-division *aous* is some inches high; *cheena* and *kaon* are generally up; rain is wanted.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	It is becoming warm; there was an east wind during the greater portion of the week; the want of rain is being very much felt; the prospects of the *bitri* (*aous*) *dhan* and of the *cheena* and *kaon* (millets) crops are unfavourable.
Jalpaiguri ...	*Nil*	No sign of rain; the want of rain begins to assume a serious aspect, as without it there will be little chance for the *bhadoi dhan* crop, for the successful cultivation of which the ground is at present too parched and burnt up; any real failure of the *bhadoi* crop would be attended with distress in Boda and other southern parts, where the last *haimunti* crop was a poor one.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Rain is much needed; temperature is alternately warm or chilly, according as the weather has been bright or misty, throughout the week; in the hills the young crops of wheat, barley, buck-wheat and Indian-corn are progressing favourably; in the plains none of the seed has come up, except a little wheat; all doing well; but rain is greatly needed.
Midnapore ...	0·6	The weather is already very hot; the late rain has done good to the mulberry and indigo; cholera, in a sporadic form, still continues, as does small-pox in the south-east of the district.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather warm and bright; in many places the ground is being prepared for the next crop.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; gourds and *jhinga* are being planted out; the late rains have proved beneficial to onions, *pautols*, water melons, &c., *jali dhan* and indigo; mangoes doing variously; land is being prepared for paddy cultivation; more rain is wanted; *rabi* harvest is almost over; a serious outbreak of cholera at Serampore; cholera and small-pox scattered in several places of the district.
Burdwan ...	·19	Rain wanted for the *teel* and cotton crops; cholera has nearly ceased in the town of Raneegunge, but is still prevalent in the interior of that sub-division, and in Culna and Jehanabad.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and dry; nothing to note regarding the state and prospects of the crops; cholera is diminishing.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather hot, with strong westerly wind; no change in the state of the crops; rain is wanted.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather very hot and windy; prospects of mango and *mahua* are excellent; cholera bad in many places in the district, chiefly from Godda, round the west and south-west; small-pox reported from two villages in Rajmehal.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	Strong winds during the greater part of the week; *rabi* harvest nearly over; prices still easy; general health is very good; a little small-pox about.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	High west winds; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last week; the Jamooe sub-divisional officer reports that the *rabi* crop in his jurisdiction will be less than a six-anna crop; this sub-division, however, is chiefly a rice tract; the sub-divisional officer at Begoosaraie reports that the harvest is far advanced; that the *rohur* crop is good, but that the wheat, which is the principal crop, will be an eight-anna crop only; the Collector, however, judging from what he saw during his tour, calculates that, taking high and low lands together, nearly an average *rabi* crop will be cut throughout the district; the mangoe crop promises to be the best known for many years, and the *mahua* crop, as usual, is good; prices continue easy; six months have now passed without rain.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Strong west wind; the whole country is quite dried up; there has been no rain for more than six months, and it is much wanted for the spring sowings of all sorts; the pulses are being reaped and are turning out fairly; the season has been unhealthy; small-pox has been very prevalent, and cholera has now made its appearance.
Durbangah ...	*Nil*	Weather dry, strong west winds prevailing; the *rabi* crops are being harvested; the crop in the Tajpore sub-division is reported to be nearly, if not quite, as good as originally estimated; prices stationary.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather cloudy in the early part of the week, but latterly hot, with very high west wind; there is nothing new to report about the state of the crops; the *rabi* harvest is still going on.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Sky now and then cloudy; hot during the day and cool at night; high west wind is blowing; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report; the *rabi* harvest is still going on, and a fair outturn is expected; indigo prospects are not generally good; opium is being collected, and the weighment will shortly commence; *cheena*, *moongh* and *Josoria dhan* are being sown; the mangoe crop promises unusually well this year; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil* (Previous week *Nil*)	There has been no rain, though the weather has been cloudy; the prospects of the crops are fair, and the produce of the *rabi* will be on the whole larger than was at one time anticipated; there will be a very good eight-anna crop.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no rain as yet; crops nearly all harvested, and generally yielding well; cases of cholera and small-pox reported generally throughout the district, but not more in one than another.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Gya ...	*Nil*	High west winds and seasonable; highest reading of thermometer in shade 98° 8′; nothing new to report from last week; *rabi* is generally harvested everywhere.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather hot, with high westerly winds; *rabi* harvest is nearly completed; result is about a ten-anna crop. Small-pox is still prevalent.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; temperature steadily increasing; no change to report; the *rabi* crop has all been cut and carried; cases of cholera and small-pox increasing in number.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, rather warm; the *rabi* harvest is now over in Palamow, and nearly over in Chota Nagpore Proper; the outturn is much below the average; the *mahua* crop promises excellently; small-pox and measles very prevalent, and cholera has appeared in several parts.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather too dry; the ryots have done very little ploughing in the district for want of rain; if rain does not fall soon, the *gorra dhan* will not be sown, and the ryots will, to the extent of that crop, be losers.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no crops to report about; district is healthy.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	The weather is unsettled, and the direction of the wind is for the season singularly variable; in the north of the district ploughing has become pretty general; in the south it has not yet commenced; cholera and small-pox are still prevalent.
Cuttack ...	...	Rain-fall of one inch reported from the interior; weather close and oppressive; no crops on the ground; public health is good.
Pooree ...	·02	Weather seasonable; the *dalwa* paddy crop has failed in many places for want of rain; the state of other crops is good; a good shower of rain fell in the Khoorda sub-division, where ploughing may be commenced.
		General Remarks.—There has been slight rain-fall in Burdwan, Dacca, Chittagong and Tipperah during the week. The crops that are still standing on the ground are of no great importance. Sowing of early rice has begun in some places. Land is being prepared in tracts where rain has fallen. The harvest of spring rice is promising.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Mar. 29th)	...	Harvest gathered and good.
Allahabad („ 28th)	...	Harvest nearly gathered; outturn exceptionally good.
Meerut („ 29th)	...	Prospects good.
Bareilly („ 29th)	...	} No change.
Almora („ 27th)		
Punjab—		
Delhi (Mar. 29th)	*Nil*	Harvesting in progress; health good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	*Rabi* fasl ripening; health good; a few cases of small-pox.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Health good; crops suffering.
Jullundur „	*Nil*	Crops fair; health good.
Lahore „	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Mooltan „	Slight rain	Crops and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	·25	Health and harvest good.
Rawalpindi „	·50	Prospects fair; health good.
Peshâwar „	·25	Prospects good.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects generally fair; public health good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Mar. 29th)	*Nil*	} Cloudy; agricultural prospects favourable, and public health good.
Sitapur „	„	
Fyzabad „	„	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Mar. 25th)	...	Hot; prospects favourable; health good; prices falling.
Sambalpur ...	...	Cloudy; harvest over; 10 more cholera cases.
Bilaspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Harvest gathered; yield average; health good; prices easy.
Chânda („ 26th)	...	Cloudy; *rabi* threshing; 11 cholera deaths.
Chhindwâra ...	...	Clear, warm; *rabi* cutting continues; health good; prices steady.
Betul („ 27th)	...	Warm; reaping of *rabi* completed; 93 cholera cases, 37 deaths; prices steady.
Balaghât ...	...	Clear, warm; *rabi* cutting continues; small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 28th)	...	Close, cloudy; *rabi* gathered; fever and small-pox continue; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 29th)	...	Cloudy, close; *rabi* threshing; small-pox increasing; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Clear; small-pox prevalent; prices stationary.
Nimár („ 29th	...	Cloudy; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Hot; outturn of *rabi* fair; cholera broken out in few villages; prices rising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Reaping *rabi* finished; harvest very good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cloudy; *rabi* harvesting, threshing continues; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—*continued.*		
Saugor (Mar. 29th)	...	Cloudy; *rabi* cutting continues; harvest good; prices falling.
Seoni ...	...	Hot; *rabi* cutting continues; prices stationary.
Damoh („ 29th)	...	Prospects and health good.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects good; cholera decreasing.
		General Remarks.—The harvest has been got in in most districts, and prices are easy; cholera is reported in 5 districts of Sambalpur, Chanda, Hoshangabad, Betul and Mandla.
British Burma—		
Arakan Divn. (Mar. 30th)	...	Several fatal cases of cholera have occurred in the town and district of Akyab; in other respects public health is good.
Pegu Division. „	...	Public health generally good except at Prome, where small-pox is very prevalent; a few deaths from cholera have also been reported from the same place.
Tenasserim Divn. „	...	Health good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Mar. 30th) ...	·05	Weather becoming hot; winds from north-east; a slight shower of rain and hail on 29th; rain much needed for crops generally; small-pox at Barpeta and Sindurdia.
Sylhet „	1·64	Weather seasonable; field work progresses.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (Mar. 30th)	...	*Rabi* gathered; few cases of small-pox in Elichpur; other districts healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(Mar. 30th)	...	Showers have fallen throughout Mysore and Coorg; prices show a tendency to rise, and no improvement can be looked for at present in prospects of season; cholera prevalent in Chitaldroog and Kadur, and to a less extent in other districts.
Rajpootana—		
Sirohi (Mar. 27th) ...	...	Wells good; health good; harvest very good; weather cloudy and warm.
Meywar („ 24th) ...	...	Wells, health, and harvest good; weather cloudy and pleasant.
Marwar („ 25th) ...	...	High winds from south-west; weather cloudy, a few drops on the 20th noon; small-pox still prevails; harvest promising.
Harowtee („ 18th) ...	...	Weather cloudy and unseasonable; health and prospects good.
Ulwar („ 22nd) ...	...	Wells good; health excellent; crops splendid.
Bhurtpore („ 30th) ...	...	Harvest proceeding; weather still cloudy; health good.
Jeypore ...	...	Crops being harvested favourably; health fair.
Ajmere ...	...	Weather cloudy, but no rain; sickness still prevalent; prospects of crops satisfactory.
Central India—		
Indore (Mar. 29th)	...	No change to record; weather seasonable; cholera and small-pox still hanging about in Rewah and Sohawul.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

ACCOUNT.

General.

REVIEW OF THE BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT FOR 1876-77.

Dated Fort William, March 31, 1876.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Governor General in Council considers it desirable that the Public Works Budget-Estimate should be reviewed in a Resolution in that Department, at greater length than is possible in the Resolution on the General Budget-Estimate of the Empire.

2. The Imperial Budget-Estimate for Public Works and Telegraphs for 1876-77 provides for an expenditure of Rs. 7,16,79,100. Of this sum, Rs. 3,40,93,100 is chargeable to the Ordinary revenues, and the balance of Rs. 3,75,86,000 is Extraordinary, or Capital outlay not met or only partially met from the Ordinary revenues of the year, but provided for more or less from available cash balances or by loan.

3. The entire expenditure is divided under the following main heads,—Military Works Rs. 1,22,84,000, Civil Buildings, Roads and Miscellaneous Rs. 36,36,800, Telegraph Rs. 48,79,200, Irrigation Works Ordinary Rs. 94,00,000, and Extraordinary Rs. 90,86,000, charges for Land and Control of Guaranteed Railways Rs. 9,25,000, State Railways Ordinary Rs. 29,68,100, of which Rs. 27,28,500 is for working expenses, and Extraordinary Rs. 2,85,00,000.

4. The total sum provided for expenditure in 1876-77 is less than that included in the Budget-Estimate of 1875-76 by Rs. 54,14,900. Excluding the working expenses of State Railways, the reduction is Rs. 65,44,400. Of this reduction, the sum of Rs. 11,30,400 falls under Ordinary, and is due to the financial necessities arising from the fall of exchange. The balance Rs. 54,14,000 falls under Extraordinary, and to the extent of Rs. 30,00,000 is due to a reduction of this class of outlay determined on early in 1875, and the remainder to the state of the finances. The reductions distributed amongst the main heads of charge fall as follows :—Military Works Rs. 10,04,000, Civil Buildings and Roads Rs. 2,15,200, and Irrigation Extraordinary Rs. 39,14,000, Telegraph increase Rs. 34,200, Guaranteed Railways (charges for land and control) increase Rs. 15,000—State Railways,—Ordinary increase Rs. 39,600, and in working expenses increase Rs. 11,29,500 and Extraordinary reduction Rs. 15,00,000.

5. Besides the Imperial expenditure, the Budget-Estimates of the Public Works Department show the expenditure of the Guaranteed Railway Companies,

which all passes through the Government Treasuries, and results in certain charges against the Ordinary revenues of the State. Capital outlay is at present only going on on two Railways; in the rest, part of the capital invested in stores is being gradually set free by the use of stores for maintenance. The net result estimated for 1876-77 is that the reduction of capital expenditure will exceed the outlay by Rs. 8,00,000. The charges under maintenance and working expenses amount to Rs. 4,58,00,000, which large sum is much more than covered by the earnings to be mentioned hereafter. The guaranteed interest payable by the Government chiefly in England is estimated at £ 4,680,000, which at the rate of exchange fixed in the contracts is equivalent to a charge of Rs. 5,07,35,000 in India, but the remittance of this sum will, at the rate estimated in the Financial statement, cost the Government Rs. 5,47,90,243. The excess charge due to this cause, however, does not fall in Public Works Department estimates. For the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company the charge for interest is at an even sum of £ 50,000 (Rs. 5,85,365). The charge for working expenses of the Canal is estimated to amount to Rs. 1,55,000.

6. Compared with the Budget-Estimate of 1875-76 the Guaranteed Railway capital shows an increase in *receipts* of Rs. 5,18,000, and the working expenses are greater by Rs. 14,45,000, due to the greater length of line over which the operations extend in the later year, and the increased traffic expected.

7. The Public Works Budget-Estimate also includes the receipts which are recorded in the General Accounts as Public Works Revenue. These consist of Miscellaneous receipts in the Military Works and Civil Buildings Branches, receipts from the Wurora Colliery, and fees from students of the Royal Civil Engineering College, Cooper's Hill. The estimated total of all these receipts amounts to Rs. 8,30,000; the Telegraph gross revenue to Rs. 29,02,000, the Irrigation direct gross revenue to Rs. 52,75,500, and the State Railway gross receipts to Rs. 41,52,000.

8. Besides these there are the gross receipts of the Guaranteed Railways which are estimated to amount to the large sum of Rs. 8,55,00,000, of which Rs. 19,50,000 must be returned to the Companies in the shape of share of surplus profits, and the balance after paying working expenses goes in abatement of the guaranteed interest payable by the Government. The gross receipts of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company amount to Rs. 75,000.

9. Compared with the Budget-Estimate of 1875-76 the receipts estimated for 1876-77 on account of Public Works Ordinary are under Buildings and Roads Rs. 1,10,000 less, under Telegraph Rs. 2,000 more, under Irrigation Rs. 44,500 less, and under State Railways Rs. 18,09,000 more.

10. The estimated Guaranteed Railway gross receipts are Rs. 46,75,000 greater due to extension of the lines in operation and to growth of traffic.

11. Before proceeding to the details of the operations proposed for 1876-77, it will be convenient to review the receipts and expenditure so as to give a brief summary of the present state of the net earnings of the Irrigation Works and Railways, both State and Guaranteed, compared with the capital outlay incurred.

12. Commencing with the Irrigation, it is necessary for the present to separate the works in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, because from their peculiar circumstances no conclusion has yet been arrived at as to what is proper to be taken as the officially recognized income due to the works. A sum of about 2½ crores of rupees (2½ millions sterling if the rupee were worth two shillings) is received in Madras and Bombay as the revenue of artificially irrigated land. The actual capital outlay incurred by the British Government, so far as the accounts show on works of Irrigation in those two Presidencies up to end of 1875-76, is about Rs. 3,67,53,000. From a *primâ facie* view irrigation there is consequently extremely profitable. Amongst the works in the Madras Presidency, however, are to be mentioned those of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, whose paid up capital on which interest is paid is £ 999,666, and the guaranteed interest £ 49,983, the operations of the year being expected to result in a loss to Government of Rs. 80,000 in addition to the guaranteed interest. That irrigation in Madras is profitable as a rule there is no reason to doubt; but when it is attempted to arrive at an accurate estimate the difficulties are immense. In the first place there are the old

works of which the circumstances of construction whether from forced labor or otherwise are utterly unknown. The irrigation due to them must of course be eliminated in considering the results of the British expenditure of capital. But the older records do not show the source from which the water for irrigating the lands classed as irrigated was taken. Large numbers of these old works have been more or less improved, and extended by the British Government, and it is not possible to say how much of the increase of irrigated land is due to such improvements, or how much is due to the growth of population and increase of prosperity generally. Again in regard to later works even, the tracts irrigated by these were not destitute of means of irrigation before, some more or less imperfect means of irrigation in most cases existed, and the British works, though giving fresh irrigation to large tracts, in others partly increased the supply of water, and partly rendered it more reliable and easy of attainment. In Sindh (and the same remarks apply more or less to the Inundation Canals in the Punjab) the land cannot be cultivated at all without the water supplied by the Inundation Canals; and the revenue from the water is not distinguished from that charged on the land. Here again the problem of separating the increase of revenue into what is due to the works, and what to other causes, is most difficult. The investigations now in hand have for their object first to ascertain what conclusion can be established from the existing records, and secondly, to devise some simple rule which may be accepted as a safe approximation to the income due to the works where the records fail.

13. In the North Western Provinces and (excluding the inundation canals) in the Punjab, however, these difficulties do not exist to any serious extent. It has always been the system there to levy water-rates independently of the land revenue, and the land revenue itself has been assessed on a different system, and the assessment periodically revised, on which occasions the increase due to irrigation is specially investigated by the Settlement Officers. The only two works which existed prior to British rule are the Eastern and Western Jumna Canals. It is known that they had ceased to flow long before the British Government undertook their restoration; in many places the lines were even obliterated, and the old masonry works yet existing are few and comparatively unimportant. No exact estimate has been framed of the value of the old work which was available, but probably the outside value did not exceed 10 lakhs of rupees. Including Bengal with the North Western Provinces and the Punjab, the British Government has spent up to the end of 1874-75 Rs. 11,16,45,060 as capital outlay on works of irrigation. To this must be added Rs. 1,13,09,000 for the estimated outlay to April 1876, making a total of capital outlay Rs. 12,29,54,060. The Budget-Estimate of the current year gives Rs. 49,65,460 as the gross receipts due to the works in operation, and Rs. 33,70,167 for the working expenses, leaving a net income of Rs. 15,95,293. To this again has to be added Rs. 19,21,387, the sum included in the public accounts under Land Revenue as the increase of that revenue due to irrigation. This makes up the total net earnings to Rs. 35,16,680. This is equal to 2·8 per cent. on the capital. Excluding the capital outlay on works not yet in operation, the capital charge is Rs. 10,12,29,142, and the percentage of profit 3·4 per cent. Considering that some of the works have only just begun to irrigate, and that the account is clogged with the Orissa works, on which the progress of irrigation is almost hopelessly slow, the result upon the whole is not discouraging. It will be seen further on that the Irrigation Works even now compare not unfavorably with the railways in the return they give on capital spent.

14. The capital outlay on the State Railways up to April 1875 is Rs. 8,50,57,880, and adding Rs. 3,04,64,100 for the estimated outlay to April 1876, the total capital is Rs. 11,55,21,980. The Budget-Estimate of 1876-77 gives Rs. 41,52,000 for gross receipts, and Rs. 27,28,500 for working expenses, being Rs. 14,23,500 for net profit This is only 1·23 per cent. But it is to be recollected that only 632 miles of railway are open to April 1876, while the capital outlay was expended on 1,743 miles finished and unfinished. The prospects of the finished lines will be reviewed separately hereafter.

15. The paid up capital of the Guaranteed Railways is £ 97,198,320 mostly paid in London. The gross receipts estimated for the year 1876-77 amount to Rs. 8,55,00,000, the gross working expenses to Rs. 4,58,00,000, and the net profits to Rs. 3,97,00,000, out of which the Government will have to pay to certain Companies surplus profits to the extent of Rs. 19,50,000, leaving Rs. 3,77,50,000; again from this must be deducted Rs. 9,25,000 for the Government outlay connected with the Guaranteed Railways, leaving Rs. 3,68,25,000; this converted at the contract rates of 1*s.* 10*d.*, 1*s.* 11*d.* and 2*s.* per rupee represents £ 3,385,000. This gives a return of 3·62 per cent. on the capital expended, excluding the Government outlay on land. This is the return the Government gets for the money raised on guarantee, in abatement of the charge of £ 4,680,000 for guaranteed interest, leaving a net charge to the State of £ 1,295,000. But considering the present rate of exchange the Government loses more than this including remittance to London where the guaranteed interest has to be paid. At the estimated rate of exchange of the year the net sterling earnings of these Railways are £3,145,469, and the average return 3·24 per cent. and the net estimated cost to Government is Rs. 5,47,90,243 —Rs. 3,68,25,000 = Rs. 1,79,65,243.

MILITARY WORKS.

16. The sums allotted to the several Local Governments and Administrations for the main heads of service are as follows:—

	Rs.
Original Works	59,75,943
Repairs	37,36,740
Establishments	25,96,200
Tools and Plant	1,69,867
Barrack Department, *viz.*, furniture, &c., &c.	6,88,500
	1,31,67,250
Of this total, the sum of	8,83,250
is to be met from stock in hand, to the extent of Rs. 7,00,000, and from a probable short expenditure of Rs. 1,83,250, thus leaving the actual net grant in cash	1,22,84,000

This net grant is as above stated less than that for the year 1875-76 by a sum of Rs. 10,04,000.

17. As the grant for 1876-77 is a very limited one, considering the numerous requirements of the troops throughout the country, the objects which have been held in view in the determination of the details under the heads of "Original Works" and "Repairs" have been,—first, to provide for the proper state of repairs of existing buildings, and 2nd, to limit the outlay on Original Works to works in progress, or such works as may appertain to general projects which have been sanctioned, and are already in course of execution.

18. The entries under the head of Original Works may be thus classified—

	Rs.
Accommodation for troops	31,79,959
Drainage Works	85,675
Water-supply	4,59,000
Fortifications	1,44,400
Works for Ordnance Department	4,59,900
„ for Commissariat Department	1,98,300
„ for Dockyards	60,000
Military Communications	3,29,500
Miscellaneous	54,400
Minor Works	9,84,809
	59,75,943

Accommodation for Troops.

19. The bulk of the grant has been devoted to the perfecting of the great scheme of improved barrack accommodation for the European soldiers, which has been, for several years, in progress. It has been generally admitted that this scheme, so far as it has been already carried out, has tended materially to the improvement of the health and comfort of the troops, and it will, for some years to come, constitute the chief demand upon the available resources of the Military Works Branch.

A few of the most important projects may be here noted.

20. A sum of Rs. 40,000 has been set apart for completing several important buildings for the Depôt at Darjeeling. Upwards of 1 lakh of rupees has been allotted to Allahabad, chiefly for completing the buildings for the Battery of Artillery. The buildings for the Regiment of Infantry having been already completed. A sum of Rs. 1 lakh has been set apart for the gradual provision of permanent barracks at Lucknow in lieu of the temporary structures which were hurriedly run up in 1859-60. A similar sum has been provided for a like purpose at Fyzabad. Sums of Rs. 1,24,000 and 1,86,000 have been provided for the hill stations at Ranee khet and Chukrata, and will go far towards completing the accommodation at these two stations. A provision of Rs. 1,20,000 has also been made for perfecting the accommodation at Mooltan.

For the Madras Presidency the three chief items are,—General Hospital at Madras, Rs. 85,000; new double-storeyed Hospital at Poonamallee, Rs. 40,000, Barracks at Wellington, Rs. 73,300. For the Bombay Presidency the important entries are barracks and other buildings at Poonah, Rs. 1,33,000; Artillery and Infantry Barracks, Ahmedabad, Rs. 1,80,000. The existing barracks at Kamthi are in an unsatisfactory condition; a sum of Rs. 82,000 has therefore been provided for their improvement.

New barracks have for some time been in progress for the British Cavalry Regiment at Trimulgherry, Hyderabad; a sum of Rs. 14,80,000 has already been expended on them, and the allotment for 1876-77 is 3 lakhs. It is a matter of great importance that the whole of the Regiment should be removed as soon as possible from its present unhealthy location at Secunderabad.

New buildings have for some time been in progress for the Regiment of British Infantry at Rangoon. Barracks for two companies have been completed, and the allotment for the year 1876-77, *viz.*, Rs. 81,000, will admit of the completion of two more barracks and of good progress being made on two others.

The existing barracks at Mhow for the Horse Artillery are very defective. It has been therefore determined to commence upon a new range with an allotment of 1 lakh.

A sum of Rs. 40,000 has been allotted for the improvement of the accommodation of the Native troops at the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Drainage Works.

21. The necessity for the improved drainage of Cantonments has not been lost sight of. Several comprehensive projects for the drainage of important Cantonments, such as Peshawur, Lucknow, Meerut, Umballa, Cawnpore, &c., are in course of preparation. These will be duly attended to when ready, and when funds can be made available, but it has not been possible to make a large allotment for the year 1876-77. Several works of importance, though not involving much expense, have, however, been provided for; amongst these may be noted, completion of drainage of Infantry lines, Meean Meer, Rs. 9,000; drainage of barracks at Bangalore, Rs. 15,000; drainage of Cuttack, Rs. 7,675; drainage of a swamp at Kamthi, Rs. 12,000.

Water-supply.

22. Here, again, it has not been possible to make as much provision as might have been desired for this very important service; but the requirements of several Cantonments, at which the supply is less satisfactory than at others, have been attended to.

The following are the principal works to be undertaken :—

A project, involving an expenditure of upwards of 20 lakhs of rupees has been submitted for conveying a supply of water for the Umballa Cantonment from the River Guggur, which is several miles from the station. Such an expenditure for a single station would be excessive, and fortunately there is every prospect of completing the requirements of the Cantonment by extending the present arrangements, by which water is brought in from wells sunk in the beds of the adjoining rivers, Tangra and Tangri. An allotment of Rs. 10,000 has been made for experiments, and for improving the present ducts and reservoirs.

A sum of Rs. 36,000 has been set aside for completing the scheme for Dalhousie, which has been in progress for some time.

An allotment of Rs. 90,000 has been made for bringing a supply from the River Bara to the Cantonment of Peshawur where the existing supply has long been pronounced unwholesome. A project for distributing this supply is under preparation, and will be undertaken during 1877-78.

Progress will also be made with the new project for Meean Meer, for which Rs. 60,000 has been allotted.

Provision has been made to the extent of Rs. 17,000 for completing a scheme which has been for some time in progress at Bellary.

A sum of Rs. 23,000 has been set apart for improving the supply at Aden. Sums have also been set apart for improving the supply at Asseergurh Rs. 10,000, and Trimulgherry Rs. 30,000.

The present water-supply at Nasirabad is very deficient and unwholesome. A comprehensive scheme is in progress, in furtherance of which a grant of Rs. 1,43,000 has been made.

The present supply at Mhow is also very unsatisfactory. A project is now under preparation for an improved supply, and an allotment of Rs. 30,000 has been made for a commencement during 1876-77.

Fortifications.

23. It is not intended to do much under this head during the year. Provision however has been made for improving the defences at Ferozepoor, Bombay, Aden, Punjab Frontier Outposts, and Thayetmyo.

Works for Ordnance Department.

24. The most important items for which provision has been made under this head are—

Completion of Powder Magazine and Arsenal Workshops at Allahabad, Rs. 58,000; completion of Workshops at Ferozepoor, Rs. 44,000; new Arsenal Buildings at Rawulpindee, 2 lakhs; Small Arms Factory and Powder Magazine at Kirkee, Rs. 68,000.

Commissariat Buildings.

25. The only important items are an allotment of Rs. 50,000 for a set of new buildings at Cawnpoor now well advanced, and another of Rs. 32,400 for completing the requirements at Pachmarhi.

Dock-yards.

26. The provision of Rs. 60,000 is for completing certain buildings in the Dock-yard at Kidderpoor which have been in progress during 1875-76.

Military Communications.

27. The only important entries are for the two roads connecting the Hill Stations of Chukrata and Dalhousie with the plains, *viz.*, Rs. 1,77,000 and Rs. 1,15,000. It is expected that these two roads will be nearly completed during the year.

Miscellaneous.

28. Under this head are a few works relating to Stud buildings, removal of brick-fields, &c., &c.

Repairs.

29. Under this main head of service provision is made not only for the ordinary repairs of Buildings, Roads, Fortifications, &c., but also for payment of rent for buildings which it is necessary to hire for the troops in consequence of the deficiency of Government buildings at various stations.

The sum set down in the Budget for 1876-77, *viz.*, Rs. 37,36,740, is a large one, but for some years past the demand for new buildings has been so pressing that it has not been possible to attend, as fully as might have been desired, to the proper repair of existing buildings. It has now become necessary therefore to take up this service in a thorough manner.

The great number of temporary buildings which still exist all over the country require an unusually large expenditure for their repair, and for the year in question the estimates have been considerably raised by the damages caused by some severe shocks of earthquake in the District of Peshawur, and by unusually heavy storms and floods at Meean Meer, Lahore and Sealkote.

CIVIL BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

30. The total Imperial grant assigned in Budget orders for 1876-77 to this section of outlay amounts to Rs. 36,36,800.

By services the main divisions are—

	Rs.
New Buildings	3,88,931
Buildings in progress and Minor Works	6,05,800
Repairs	8,88,476
Establishments	8,30,610
Tools and Plant	21,983
Coal operations	**1,57,000**
Charges in England	**7,65,000**
Total	36,57,800
Deduct debitable to Budget-Estimate of Indo-European Telegraph Department	21,000
	36,36,800

The amounts allotted to each Province are as follows :—

	Rs.
Madras	1,00,500
Bombay	1,78,250
Bengal	4,58,200
North Western Provinces	3,46,000
Punjab	61,500
Central Provinces	1,91,000
British Burmah	38,700
Assam	32,400
Oudh	23,800
Hyderabad	30,000
Rajpootana	4,07,150
Central India	6,90,900
Coorg	1,36,000
Port Blair	41,000
Inspector General, Military Works	1,00,000
Lahore and Peshawur Road	36,400
Charges in England	7,65,000
Total	36,36,800

Madras.—The provision for new works is limited chiefly to what is required for the Salt works.

The new combined Post and Telegraph Office at Madras, the estimate for which has recently been sanctioned by the Government of India, has been struck out of the Budget with great reluctance as it is a work that is much required. It is hoped that it may be found possible to provide funds for its commencement in 1877-78.

BOMBAY.—The provision under Civil Buildings is chiefly on account of completing the buildings already far advanced for the Telegraph Offices and quarters for Signallers. The most important is that for housing the Signallers at Bombay, a work which it is expected will be completed by the end of 1876-77.

BENGAL.—The provision for Civil Buildings is Rs. 1,98,061 for Original Works, and Rs. 1,51, 989 for Repairs. Of the amount under Original Works about Rs. 60,000 is for renewals and improvements to Government House, Calcutta; about Rs. 52,000 for Opium Buildings at Bankipore, Goolzarbagh and Sewan; and about Rs. 70,000 for Telegraph Buildings, of which the principal are—

1.—Completion of new Telegraph Office, Calcutta.

2.—Construction of new Telegraph Office at Saugor Island.

3.—Ditto ditto at False Point.

The Repair expenditure is almost entirely for the numerous public buildings in Calcutta.

NORTH WESTERN PROVINCES.—Of the provision of Rs. 50,100 under Civil Buildings Original Works, Rs. 16,000 is for the Postal, and Rs. 30,600 for the Opium Department; Rs. 2,28,900 are provided under Establishments to meet the cost of the Thomason Civil Engineering College at Roorkee and the Press attached thereto.

PUNJAB.—The only large work likely to be undertaken is the proposed new Telegraph Office at Umballa, for which a provision of Rs. 20,000 has been made.

The grant for Repairs is for Postal and Telegraph Buildings in various places, and for Government property at Simla.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.—Of the grant of Rs. 25,200 for Original Works Civil Buildings, Rs. 7,500 is for Post Offices, and Rs. 17,700 for completing Telegraph buildings in progress; Rs. 2,000 is allowed for Repairs, and Rs. 6,800 for Establishments, total Rs. 34,000.

The balance of the Imperial grant is for the prosecution of coal works at Wurrora, Rs. 1,34,200, and for coal explorations in the Satpoora Range, Rs. 22,800, total Rs. 1,57,000.

BRITISH BURMAH.—The provision for new buildings is Rs. 23,500, of which Rs. 7,700 is for Postal and Rs. 15,300 for Telegraph Offices. The provision under the latter is for new Offices at Amherst and Diamond Island, necessitated by recent extensions of line, and quarters for Signallers at Akyab.

ASSAM.—Provision has been made for a new Telegraph Office at Gowhatty, for a new Post Office at Sylhet, and for various other smaller works, including temporary Telegraph Office for the extension of the line from Gowhatty to Dibrooghur.

OUDH.—The grant under Civil Buildings is for Opium and Postal Departments, and calls for no remarks.

HYDERABAD.—The provision for Civil Buildings is small, and it is for various petty works which do not call for notice.

RAJPOOTANA.—The principal portion of the allotment under Civil Buildings has been provided for the Mayo College at Ajmere.

Another work of interest is the restoration of the Adhaee-din-ka-Jhompra, a beautiful temple, which was falling into decay, and which is to be restored under the direction of General Cunningham. The cost of restoration will be about Rs. 10,141.

Under Communications the main works in progress are the metalling of portion of the Neemuch to Nusseerabad Road, and the opening up of the Oodeypore link of the Mhow and Nusseerabad Road.

Repairs to roads will cost Rs. 93,590.

In this Province Rs. 19,200 of the Public Works expenditure is met by contributions from Native Chiefs.

It should be noticed here that the operations of the Department in Rajpootana have been increased by the transfer to it of the stations of Deesa and Aboo from Bombay and reduced by the transfer to Central India of the Station of Neemuch.

CENTRAL INDIA.—The expenditure under Civil Buildings is for small works which do not require notice.

The outlay under the head Communications is chiefly provided for the following roads under construction :—

Mhow and Neemuch.
Dhar.
Devas and Ashta.
Gwalior and Etawah.
Nowgong and Sutna.
Sutna and Bela.
Jhansi and Nowgong.

A portion of the expenditure incurred is met by contributions from Native States.

The estimated cost of repairs to roads is Rs. 2,88,000.

The operations of the Department in Central India have been increased by the transfer to it of the station of Neemuch from the Rajpootana Administration.

COORG.—The provision for new works, Civil Buildings, is chiefly for Court-houses. And under Communications for various roads to open out the Province and improve the Coffee Districts.

PORT BLAIR.—A building to house the new saw-mill machinery is to be constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,500.

The rest of the expenditure contemplated is for houses for the Establishment and for Minor Works.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF MILITARY WORKS.—The provision for Civil Buildings both for Original Works and Repairs is all in connection with Churches and Cemeteries attached to Military Cantonments. There is no one work of special interest.

LAHORE AND PESHAWUR ROAD.—This road is in charge of the Director of State Railways. It was handed over to him when it was in contemplation to lay the rails of the Punjab Northern State Railway on the road embankment. That idea has now been abandoned, and the road will probably be restored to the Local Government.

The sum shown is the difference between the actual cost of maintenance and that allotted for the purpose to the Local Government in the Provincial Service assignment.

CHARGES IN ENGLAND—

	Rs.
These are :—	
On account of furlough allowances	4,90,000
Royal Civil Engineering College at Cooper's Hill	2,30,000
Miscellaneous	45,000
Total ...	7,65,000

30. MYSORE.—Besides the expenditure included in the Imperial grant, the Public Works Department supervises outlay to the following extent from funds provided from the Mysore Revenues :—

		Rs.
Civil Buildings—		
Original Works	...	2,38,900
Repairs	...	20,000
Communications—		
Original Works	...	2,51,600
Repairs	...	3,56,000
Miscellaneous Public Improvement—		
Works	...	2,23,000
Repairs	...	1,000
Total	...	10,90,500
Establishment and Tools and Plant	...	3,36,500
Total	...	14,27,000

31. The following are the principal new works, and works in progress under Buildings costing above Rs. 10,000 :—

	Amount of Estimate.	Grant for 1876-77.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Enlargement of the Government High School at Bangalore	42,940	31,000	
2. Residence of Principal	12,500	12,500	
3. Museum at Bangalore	35,000	10,000	Rs. 25,000 has been already spent on this work.
4. Improvements to the house at Bangalore purchased for the Residence of the Moharajah including Out-houses and Stabling	1,14,886	50,000	Rs. 72,886 has been already spent.
5. Court-house at Kolur	13,000	5,000	
6. District Jail at Chituldroog ...	29,102	10,000	
7. Improvements to the Civil Hospital, Mysore	11,055	8,000	
8. Court-house at Belur	13,622	1,000	Rs. 12,622 already spent.
9. District Jail at Hassan	39,337	5,000	Rs. 31,350 already spent.
10. Civil Hospital, Chickmagalur ...	10,790	2,800	Nearly completed.
11. Court-house at Soraba	15,677	10,000	
12. „ „ Yedahulli ...	15,677	10,000	
13. Additions to District Jail, Shimoga ...	18,350	5,000	

Considerable progress is being made in the opening out of the Province by roads, and the grant under this head amounts as before stated to about 2½ lakhs of rupees for new works, and about 3½ lakhs for the maintenance of those already constructed. The country is a difficult one owing to its wild and broken nature; to the great scarcity of labor; and the great unhealthiness that prevails for many months in the year; progress is therefore necessarily very slow.

31 a. HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.—The allotment for "Original Works" is as follows and as in Mysore is provided from local revenues :—

	Rs.
Civil Buildings	2,23,400
Communications	2,73,400
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	10,000
Agricultural	19,800

Under the head "Civil Buildings" the following is a list of those costing Rs. 10,000 and upwards, and of the sums allotted to—

	Rs.
First class Tehsilee, Ellichpoor	14,500
Lock-up at Ellichpoor	8,000
Town Police Station at Oomraotee	10,000
Civil Hospital, Ellichpoor...	10,000
Forest Bungalow, Chiculda	10,000
Tehsilee at Peer Mungrool	18,000
„ at Darwa	20,000
„ at Panderkoora	7,200
Workshops at Yeotmal	15,000
Grant-in-aid for Schools	20,000
For Police Buildings	40,000

The grant under "Communications" is for various road projects, though of considerable local importance, they are none of them of general interest outside the Province.

The grant for "Miscellaneous Public Improvements" is for a tank for improving the water-supply of the Town of Booldana.

The grant under "Agricultural" is for the restoration of tanks.

INDIAN TELEGRAPH.

RECEIPTS.

32. The estimate has been accepted for the even sum of Rs. 21,54,000, and is thus made up—

	Rs.
Indian Telegraphs	20,69,000
Ceylon „	85,000
The Budget-Estimate for 1875-76 was for	20,72,000
and the Regular Estimate	20,83,000
so that the estimate for the current year shows an increase over the former of	82,000
and over the latter of	71,000

This is due to the ordinary development of traffic.

CHARGES.

33. The Budget has been passed for the sum of ... 38,29,200

Of this sum, Rs. 10,20,509 are for Capital outlay, Rs. 1,74,909 being for establishment and other charges, and Rs. 8,45,600 for actual construction operations on the following lines of Telegraph :—

STATE RAILWAY TELEGRAPHS.

	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Bengal Railway	2,00,000	
Rangoon and Irrawaddi Valley Railway (to complete)	39,000	
Minor Works on Indus Valley and Tirhoot Lines	10,000	
		2,49,000

GUARANTEED RAILWAY LINES.

Madras to Tanjore	99,300	
Anund to Dakore, and other works on Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	18,400	
		1,17,700

ORDINARY TELEGRAPH LINES.

Gowhatty to Dibroogurh	1,50,000	
Cuttack to False Point	38,300	
Extra wire, Ahmedabad to Wudwan ...	14,100	
Ditto Lahore to Kotree ...	1,21,900	
Ditto Calcutta to Chittagong (to finish)	65,900	
New line Bassein to Diamond Harbour (to finish)...	44,800	
Minor Works	43,900	
		4,78,900
Total ...		8,45,600

34. The reductions which financial reasons have rendered necessary have prevented the full amounts necessary to finish the whole length of all these works being provided. It is hoped, however, that it may be possible, by carefully watching the expenditure and re-appropriations, to provide funds at least to the extent necessary for completing the Assam line, which is urgently required for political and military as well as commercial reasons, and the full provision for which has been reduced with considerable reluctance by the Government of India.

The Rangoon and Irrawaddi Valley Line will, it is hoped, be completed before the rains set in.

The Madras to Tanjore Line for the use of the South Indian Railway and of the Government Telegraph Department will, it is hoped, be completed during 1876-77, and also the transfer of the wires of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company to the Government posts, the purchase of which has been completed.

Of Ordinary telegraph lines it is expected that the one from the Cuttack to False Point line is being constructed chiefly in the shipping interests, and will be completed this year. A part of the working expenses has been guaranteed by the merchants connected with the Orissa trades. The improvement of the Calcutta to Chittagong Line, and of the Bassein to Diamond Island Line

has been delayed by the want of stores. The improvement of the one line and the construction of the other is for the benefit of the trade with British Burmah. The extra wire to be put up on the Lahore to Kotree Line will strengthen the communication for messages to Europe passing through Kurrachee.

35. Rupees 40,000 has been added to the estimate on account of leave and furlough allowances in England, which charge was formerly made in a different Budget-Estimate.

36. The following is a comparison of the estimate for 1876-77 with those of the previous year :—

	Rs.
The Budget-Estimate for 1875-76 was passed for the sum of	39,43,000
The Regular Estimate was for the same amount, but it has been necessary to add to it on account of purchase of Telegraph lines of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway the sum of ...	2,52,000
Thus raising the amount to	41,95,000
The Budget-Estimate for 1876-77, as has been stated, has been passed for	38,29,200
So that there is a decreased charge for 1876-77 as compared with the previous year, of ...	3,65,800
Or excluding the extraordinary item for the purchase of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India line, of	1,13,800

37. The division of charge between India and Ceylon is as follows :—

	Rs.
India	37,10,638
Ceylon	1,18,562
Total ...	38,29,200

The Indian charges are debitable to main heads as follows :—

	Rs.
Cash outlay on Works	3,13,175
Repairs	6,78,398
Signalling Establishment	19,71,731
Purchase of stores	7,07,334
Leave and furlough allowances	40,000
Total ...	37,10,638

The Ceylon charges are debitable to main heads as follows :—

	Rs.
Repairs	53,047
Signalling Establishment	65,515
Total ...	1,18,562

38. Taking now receipts and expenditure together and comparing the Budget-Estimate of 1876-77 with that for the current year, we have—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.
Estimated Revenue	19,94,000	20,69,000
Revenue charges	26,87,000	26,90,000
Anticipated deficit	6,93,000	6,21,000

so that there is a net improvement of about Rs. 72,000.

The Ceylon telegraphs on the contrary show less favourably compared with 1875-76—

	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.
Estimated Revenue	88,500	85,000
Revenue charges	91,500	1,18,500
Anticipated deficit	3,000	33,500

This result is occasioned—

First, by the Revenue for 1875-76 having been found to have been over-estimated by about Rs. 7,500.

Secondly, by the opening of several new Offices and lines which will add to the expenses without correspondingly increasing the profits, and by other causes.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

Receipts.

	Rs.
39. The Regular Estimate for 1875-76 shows ...	9,65,000
Whereas in the Budget-Estimate the calculation was for ...	8,28,000
Increase ...	1,37,000

This increase is due to the interruption of the Red Sea cable from about the middle of November to the end of February, an accident which occasioned a considerable increase of traffic on the Indo-European lines—

	Rs.
The Budget-Estimate for 1875-76, as mentioned above, showed	8,28,000
In that for 1876-77 the calculated receipts are taken at ...	7,48,000
Showing a decrease of ...	80,000

But in 1875-76 there was an exceptional payment by Turkey on account of debt due to the Telegraph Department, so that, excluding this exceptional item, there is an anticipated excess of Rs. 33,000 in the normal receipts of the Department.

Charges.

40. Those debitable to the Capital Account amount to Rs. 43,204 for works, by far the largest portion being for the replacement of the existing wooden standards by iron ones, and Rs. 6,480 for Establishments. Total Rs. 49,684. The cost of renewals and repairs has been set down at Rs. 75,428, of which Rs. 49,000 will be spent in the Persian Gulf Section and Rs. 26,428 in the Persian Section.

41. The cost of Establishment chargeable to Revenue is Rs. 6,39,797, which sum includes Rs. 41,140 for political purposes.

The political charges are thus made up—

	Rs.
Subsidies to Native Chiefs	31,280
Moiety of Political Agent's salary and that of escort ...	7,860
Other charges	2,000
Total ...	41,140

42. Summarizing the various items of charge, we have—

Additions to Capital	49,684
Cost of repairs	75,428
Purchase of stores	1,01,000
Revenue Establishments	6,39,797
Charges for Red Sea Telegraph	1,80,270
,, in Marine Department	89,900
,, in Public Works Department	23,130
Total ...	11,59,209
Deduct store issues	88,250
Total Budget-Estimate ...	10,70,959
Amount admitted	10,50,000
Disallowed ...	20,959

The sum disallowed is chiefly on account of "Duplex" apparatus, the provision of which is, for the present, postponed.

43. The Budget-Estimate for the previous year was framed on a total charge of Rs. 9,02,000, so that there is an increase this year of Rs. 1,48,000, of which amount Rs. 1,13,000 is for items hitherto incurred in other Departments, so that the net increase is really only Rs. 35,000; this has been occasioned by the need for improving the Mekran Coast land-line.

44. Excluding the charges for "additions to Capital" and the "Red Sea Telegraph," which last is not properly debitable to the Indo-European Telegraph, being the sum annually payable by the Government of India for the first Red Sea cable, which proved to be a failure, the estimated working expenses for 1876-77—

	Rs.
amount to	8,20,000
and the estimated revenue to	7,48,000
Anticipated deficit ...	72,000

so that the earnings of these lines of telegraph very nearly cover their working expenses, and actually did so during 1875-76, owing to the accident which befell the Red Sea cable. There is, however, no approach made to covering the interest for the capital outlay, which now stands at Rs. 1,16,68,000.

IRRIGATION.

EXTRAORDINARY.

45. The total grant from Extraordinary funds for the year 1876-77 amounts to Rs. 90,86,000 distributed to the several Provinces as per margin.

	Rs.
Madras	4,56,000
Bombay	6,50,000
Bengal	29,00,000
North Western Provinces	22,00,000
Punjab	28,80,000
	90,86,000

The works for which this sum is provided were all, with one exception, in progress during the year 1875-76, the aggregate outlay during which year under Extraordinary is estimated to amount to Rs. 1,12,64,000*a*.

	Rs.
(*a*) Madras	5,00,000
Bombay	4,80,000
Bengal	41,46,000
North Western Provinces	36,38,000
Punjab	25,00,000
	1,12,64,000

46. In Madras the most important works in progress are extensions and improvements to the Godavery and Kistna series of canals, including irrigation channels, drainage and river embankments. The existing works admit of considerable extensions all of which have not yet been estimated but for the eastern and western portions of the Godavery Delta the estimate amounts to Rs. 34,87,900, of which Rs. 20,05,000 is computed to have been expended up to the end of 1875-76. The cost of completing the works in the central portion has not yet been estimated. The aggregate area of irrigation now exceeds 500,000 acres,—length of navigable channels 423 miles, length of distributary channels 1,470 miles. The grant for next year amounts to Rs. 3,54,300.

The grant for works in the Kistna Delta amounts to Rs. 75,950 to be expended in the eastern section on widening and improving existing channels. An estimate for completing another portion of the system was received during the year, but was not sanctioned pending some further information and a report on the financial results of the existing works. The area now irrigated by these works is about 200,000 acres, the length of navigable channels 192 miles, and of distributaries about 500 miles.

The Streeviguntum Anicut Project is intended to supply irrigation to a portion of the District of Tinnevelly as well as water to the town of Tuticorin, by a weir across the River Tambrapoorney and channels led off thence on the right and left banks which will supply several existing tanks as well as direct irrigation. The work is nearly completed, and is expected to irrigate about 85,000 acres. A revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 11,38,087, was sanctioned during the year, of which the computed outlay to the end of 1875-76 amounts to Rs. 11,00,000. The grant for next year is Rs. 49,250.

The Pennair Project for irrigation in the Nellore District from a weir across the Pennair River near the town of Nellore, for which Rs. 26,500 is provided, is also approaching completion. This weir was extensively injured by the heavy floods of 1874. The necessary repairs and additions have been provided for out of the Ordinary grant for irrigation works.

Two new projects were submitted during the year. One called the Sungum Project for a weir across the Pennair River, about 13 miles above that at Nellore, with channels therefrom to supply tanks already existing, whence the water could be distributed for irrigation. The outlay was estimated at Rs. 31,76,000 not including book charges. It has not yet been sanctioned as an Extraordinary work pending further consideration of the expected financial results.

The second scheme contemplates irrigation in the Madura District by the formation of a large storage reservoir near the head of one of the feeders of the Perryaur River in the Native State of Travancore on the western face of the Ghauts where the rain-fall is always more copious than on the eastern side. From this reservoir it is proposed to convey the water across the Ghauts by a tunnel through the ridge to the Madura Valley. As the project involves some points of considerable difficulty, it is necessary to proceed with

caution, and the proposals are now under consideration by the Government of India. The outlay, including interest during construction, is estimated at Rs. 60,27,620.

47. The largest work in progress in Bombay is that known as the Moota Moola Project, estimated to cost Rs. 54,29,892, of which Rs. 43,73,000 is the computed outlay to end of the year 1875-76, the grant for next year being Rs. 5,19,217. The works consist of a masonry dam across the River Moota which is now 91 feet high, the total height being 99 feet. The reservoir thus formed is intended to supply irrigation to about 70,000 acres in the Poona Collectorate by channels led off right and left from the dam, and water to the City and Cantonment of Poona and Cantonment of Kirkee. The issue of water to the City and Cantonments as well as for a limited area of irrigation commenced about two years ago. The returns next year are expected to amount to Rs. 73,150, the working expenses being Rs. 25,586.

The Bigarree and Sukkur Canals are two of the large inundation canals in Scinde drawn from the River Indus. The Bigarree Canal has for some years supplied the Station of Jacobabad and lands along its course with irrigation. The work on it consists of improvements and additions to the existing channels. The total outlay is estimated at Rs. 12,90,289, of which the computed expenditure to the end of 1875-76 is Rs. 4,58,000. The grant for the current year is Rs. 50,000. Funds for the Sukkur Canal will in future be provided from the Ordinary grant. The cultivation in Scinde is almost entirely dependent on the inundation canals; without them, imperfect though they are, the country would be a desert.

The remaining six projects are comparatively small, and are all nearly completed. Two, the Mooktee and Ekrook, are storage reservoirs, for which Rs. 6,100 and Rs. 27,991 are provided in the grant for next year. The other four, the Hathmuttee in the Ahmedabad District, the Palkhair, Lakh and Krishna in the Deccan, are channels led off from rivers for irrigation.

Estimates for a large scheme for irrigation from the Taptee River in the Surat District, which was projected some years ago, and on which some preliminary work was executed, are under consideration. The cost, excluding book charges, is estimated at Rs. 49,93,523, and the irrigable area at 123,000 acres.

48. In Bengal the grants for 1876-77 for the works in Orissa and Midnapoor are Rs. 9,45,776 and Rs. 2,89,229 respectively. These with the Tidal Canal in Hidgellee, which is completed, are separate sections of the Orissa scheme which was purchased by Government from the East Indian Irrigation and Canal Company. They were originally intended to form portions of a connected system; but are now worked as separate projects. The Tidal Canal is only a channel for navigation from the Hooghly River for a distance of 34 miles. The Midnapoor Series drawing its supply of water from the River Cossye will irrigate about 140,000 acres in all, and affords navigable communication from Midnapoor to the Hooghly. The total estimated cost of the Tidal and Midnapoor section is Rs. 94,58,032, of which the computed outlay to end of 1875-76 is Rs. 82,11,413; the balance is required to complete works on the Midnapoor Series.

The portion of the Orissa section to which it has been determined to limit expenditure for the present consists only of the channels in progress, and distributaries to supply irrigation to 206,172 acres. Direct navigable communication will be afforded from Cuttack to the harbour of False Point by the Kendrapara Canal on the completion of the extension now under construction; and also to the natural channels which communicate with the port of Chundballee to the eastward by a branch from the Kendrapara Canal also approaching completion. The High Level Canal, which it was originally intended to carry through Balasore to join the Hooghly, now stops short at Bhuddruck on the Salundee, beyond which no work is in progress. The total estimated cost of the works as now limited amounts to Rs. 1,92,95,684 not including book charges, of which the computed expenditure to end of 1875-76 is Rs. 1,69,44,494.

For the Soane project the grant for next year is Rs. 16,64,995. Revised estimates for the portions of the scheme to which it has been

decided to limit operations for the present have been lately sanctioned by the Secretary of State, aggregating Rs. 2,71,03,665* not including book charges, of which the computed outlay to the end of 1875-76 amounts to Rs. 1,50,91,360. The irrigable area is estimated at 1,043,683 acres, or nearly 1,631 square miles, and length of navigable channel 217½ miles. The net return is ultimately expected to reach 8¼ per cent. on the aggregate outlay. The great weir across the Soane River at Dehree 2½ miles from bank to bank was virtually complete in 1874. The two principal branches, the Arrah and Patna, on the left and right banks of the Soane River, will, it is expected, be open for navigation throughout to the Ganges River early in the ensuing year. The Buxar branch is in progress; the distributaries from the Arrah Canal are well advanced, and those from the Patna branch are expected to be complete in 1877-78. Water being much required in September last, temporary arrangements were made for passing a supply over the unfinished weirs in both the Patna and Arrah branches, and a considerable area was irrigated. Satisfactory though it was to be able thus to afford relief just when required the admission of water into the channels at this early stage has been an unfavourable circumstance as regards the works in retarding their completion.

* With book charges Rs. 3,14,70,449.

The progress on both the Orissa and Soane works will be somewhat retarded by the unfortunate necessity of reducing the grants originally intended for next year by an aggregate sum of Rs. 10,00,000.

49. In the North Western Provinces three series of works are being carried out by Extraordinary funds—

The first is the rectification and completion of the Ganges Canal, which comprises rectifications of existing channels and works, additions to the branch lines, completion of the system of distributaries and drainage. The estimates for this work aggregate Rs. 85,88,431, of which Rs. 23,88,858 will be spent on rectification of the existing channels. The total cost of this great work, inclusive of the above additions, is computed at Rs. 3,18,33,905, of which Rs. 2,83,06,642 nearly is the outlay up to the end of 1875-76. The grant for 1876-77 amounts to Rs. 3,82,000, which will be spent chiefly on rectifications and alterations of existing works.

For the Agra Canal the grant for 1876-77 is Rs. 2,18,000. This canal began to yield revenue in the winter of 1874-75. The main channel, 110 miles in length, is virtually complete; the navigable junctions to Agra and Muttra will probably be finished by the commencement of the ensuing rainy season, or shortly after, and the distributaries are all in an advanced state. The navigable channel connecting the Hindun with the Jumna River above the great weir is approaching completion. The total estimated cost of the works is Rs. 76,44,440 exclusive of book charges, and the computed outlay to end of 1875-76 Rs. 73,20,255. The area of irrigation is expected to be 380,000 acres when fully developed. The weir across the River Jumna at the head of this canal, about 7 miles below the City of Delhi, is the first work of the kind ever constructed in North India, and has so far been a complete success, having withstood the action of the floods of four rainy seasons, some of them higher than any yet recorded.

The last work in progress is that known as the Lower Ganges Canal drawing its supply of water from the Ganges River at a point about 3 miles below Rajghât, the crossing place of the Railway from Allyghur to Moradabad. A masonry weir is being construeted across the river whence the main supply channel will be carried, skirting the edge of the high land until it enters it with a moderate depth of excavation. The works are intended to provide irrigation for the lower Districts of the Ganges-Jumna Doab, which the existing Ganges Canal is unable to supply, as well as to a portion of the tract now irrigated from that canal, thus setting free a share of the water of the upper canal for the irrigation of lands higher up the Doab which are still in need of it. The main channels of the project will also be navigable. The aggregate length of new channels as projected will be about 550 miles and of distributaries 940 miles. The cost of the works was originally estimated at

Rs. 2,05,30,000, but this, a revised estimate lately prepared, but not yet submitted, shows will be largely exceeded owing to increases in rates of work and other causes. The weir differs from that across the Jumna at the head of the Agra Canal being of masonry with a vertical drop, whereas the latter is chiefly of stone without mortar in the form of an inclined plain down stream. The deep foundations would, it was expected, be completed across the river by the coming rainy season: good progress has been made on the weir sluices and canal head works. The works for training the river above the weir, a most important part of the design, which have been in progress since the commencement, have so far been most successful. Excavation of channels and masonry works are in progress along a considerable length of the main canal. Altogether the progress has been very rapid on this scheme up to date and would probably be still greater were it possible to supply funds to the full extent of the demand. It has, however, been found necessary as in the case of the Bengal works, owing to financial exigencies, to curtail the grant for next year from Rs. 26,00,000 to Rs. 16,00,000; as a considerably larger sum than even that first given could be economically spent, it will now be necessary in all probability to stop work on all except the most urgent portions of the works in progress. The computed outlay on this work to the end of the year 1875-76 amounts to Rs. 92,58,200.

For similar reasons to those given above the grant for the completion works of the existing Ganges Canal has been reduced by Rs. 4,00,000.

In explanation of the manner in which the reductions were determined on, it may be said that it was considered better to select a few for reduction rather than make an equal reduction in all. The object in such cases is to get as many projects as possible into a condition to be serviceable and to earn revenue. As Railways are usually more quickly constructed than canals, it was resolved to make the required reductions in the latter. And amongst the canals the selection of these and other projects for reduction has been made on the grounds that the general financial results would suffer less by checking progress on works the completion of which is still at a distance, than by deferring the completion of those nearly finished. One exception has been made in the case of the Sirhind Canal, the progress on which it seemed to the Government of India unadvisable to check Native States being co-sharers in the undertaking and having hitherto punctually contributed their proportion of the annual outlay.

During the year a new project was under consideration for irrigating a portion of Bundlecund where irrigation is much needed owing to the precarious and usually scanty rainfall, by a masonry dam across the river Betwa raised 25 feet above the deepest point of the head, whence channels are projected to distribute the water on the left bank of the river. The cost of the works is estimated at Rs. 30,26,248 exclusive of book charges, and the probable area irrigable 80,000 acres. It has not yet been decided whether the expected financial results would justify the carrying out of the scheme by extraordinary funds.

50. In the Punjab the grant for 1876-77 is distributed among four works, three of which are in progress, one has lately been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

The Baree Doab Canal, for which the grant is Rs. 5,00,000, has been yielding revenue since the year 1860. The total cost of the works exclusive of book charges is expected to be Rs. 1,62,50,224, of which the computed outlay to the end of the year 1875-76 amounts to Rs. 1,45,33,466, the total area of the irrigation when fully developed is estimated at 543,000 acres. The works on which expenditure is now being incurred are two new branches which are approaching completion, and will probably be ready next year for the admission of the water, additions to the masonry weir across the River Ravee at the head of the canal, and the completion of the distributary system. The weir across the Ravee was extensively injured by the extraordinary floods of 1875, but the necessary additions will be completed before the ensuing rainy season.

The work on the Western Jumna Canal comprises a masonry weir across the River Jumna with regulating heads for both Eastern and Western Jumna Canals in lieu of the temporary bunds and embankments by which the canals have hitherto been supplied. The weir was completed across the entire width of the river before the rains of 1875, and withstood the floods most successfully though they were higher than any with two exceptions, recorded during the last fifty years. The regulating heads will probably be ready for the admission of water in the course of next year. The other works have for their object the removal of the sanitary evils under which the irrigated tracts have long suffered, and consist of a new line of main channel from above Kurnaul to a few miles above the city of Delhi, the construction of a complete system of distribution in lieu of the old village water-courses, and the drainage of the irrigated tract. Two of the distributaries are in progress, and preliminary operations for commencing the new main channel. The progress is necessarily slow compared with that possible on an entirely new project, owing to difficulties inseparable from working in an extensively irrigated tract and for the most part water-logged soil. The sanctioned estimate for these works amounts to Rs. 72,19,210 exclusive of book charges. No additional irrigation is contemplated, though the prevention of wastage by the improvement of the system of distribution may eventually lead to some increase. The grant for next year for these works amounts to Rs. 7,50,000.

The largest work in hand at present is the Sirhind Canal, drawing its supply from the Sutlej River near the town of Roopur where it debouches into the plains, which will irrigate portions of the British districts of Ferozepoor and Loodiana and the Native States of Puttiala, Jheend and Nabha. The total estimated cost of the works amounts to Rs. 3,08,73,880, of which the above Native States will contribute about Rs. 1,18,70,000, the outlay to end of 1875-76 is computed at Rs. 1,19,54,590, the grant for 1876-77 being Rs. 25,00,000, of which the share payable by Native States is Rs. 10,00,000. The irrigable area from the British branches is estimated at 783,000 acres. The progress up to date is briefly as follows:—The regulating head is in an advanced state and the weir across the river commenced. Of five bridges on the main supply channel, 40 miles in length, one is complete, three well in hand. Stone for the heavy works in the Sutlej Valley is coming in plentifully by railway from quarries in the hills near Roopur: of the five branches by which the distribution of water below the main feeder is to be made, work is in progress on four. The deep excavation (45 feet deep 200 feet wide at bottom) at the head, some two miles in length, on the completion of which in great measure depends the time when the work can be brought into operation, will probably be finished in about 2 years. Upwards of 2,000 prisoners are employed on this portion of the work, the spoil from which is carried up to ground level by locomotive engines and trucks. The experiment of prison labor has been very successful in this instance, one of the very few in which it has been tried on so large a scale; the men work willingly, and there is little sickness among them.

The last project is the Swat Canal which has been lately sanctioned by the Secretary of State at an estimated cost of Rs. 16,67,848, exclusive of book charges. It is intended to supply irrigation to a portion of the Eusufzaye District in the north-east of the Peshawur Valley, where the rain-fall is always scanty and very precarious, not only with the view of benefitting the present inhabitants of the Valley, but as seems likely to be the case, of inducing some of the lawless borderers from beyond the frontier to settle within British territory on lands which are now thinly populated on account of the want of water, and consequent precariousness of the means of subsistence. The prospects of a return on the outlay are fair, but even if the work were not directly remunerative, the political advantages would make it worth-while to incur the expenditure. The project comprises a weir across the Swat River close to the border not far from the frontier post of Abuzaee with head works to supply existing irrigation channels on the right bank, and the new canals on the left, which will distribute the water on the high-level plain between the Swat and Kalpanee Rivers, on the latter of which the cantonment of Hotee Murdan

is situated. The area irrigable is estimated at 124,340 acres exclusive of 41,981 acres now irrigated by cuts from the river which will be supplied by the head works on the right of the weir, and by the main channel on the left bank. The grant for next year is Rs. 1,30,000 which will suffice for the operations of the first year.

ORDINARY.

51. The Ordinary grant for 1876-77 amounts to Rs. 94,00,000, of which Rs. 19,32,705 will be an addition to the Capital outlay on the works, Rs. 65,15,118 provides for the current expenses of works in operation for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, and Rs. 9,52,177 are charges debitable to works for which no Capital or Revenue Accounts are kept up.

	Capital.	Current expenses.	Outlay on works for which no Capital or Revenue Accounts are kept.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras ...	5,00,825	19,36,783	2,84,392	27,22,000
Bombay ...	5,82,923	10,92,043	55,034	17,30,000
Bengal ...	81,480	5,83,844	6,03,676	12,69,000
North Western Provinces...	2,74,150	14,25,850	...	17,00,000
Punjab ...	1,72,527	13,60,473	...	15,33,000
Burmah ...	2,22,000	47,000	6,000	2,75,000
Rajpootana ...	98,800	69,125	2,075	1,70,000
Coorg ...	...	..	1,000	1,000
	19,32,705	65,15,118	9,52,177	94,00,000

The principal works provided for under the head of Capital are as follow—

52. In Madras Rs. 20,811 are provided for an extension of the Nellore Weir across the Pennair River which will be completed in the course of next year. Rupees 27,500 for extension of another weir across the Poonniar in the South Arcot District, which will also be completed or nearly so during the year 1876-77. For the Madras Water-supply Project from the Red Hills Tank the grant is Rs. 36,807. The estimate for this work amounts to Rs. 13,00,543, of which the computed expenditure to end of 1875-76 is Rs. 12,89,916. For the Chumbrumbaukum Tank the grant is Rs. 19,370, the total estimated cost being Rs. 5,08,634, of which the computed expenditure to end of current year is Rs. 4,12,797. For improvements to the embankments along the River Pennair estimated at Rs. 1,10,400, a grant of Rs. 47,700 is allowed.

The expenditure on repairs to existing works was heavy during the year 1875-76, and must continue so probably for some years owing to the damage caused by the extraordinary floods in September and October 1874. In a return lately received the outlay required for urgent repairs only is estimated at Rs. 11,00,000, and to place the works generally in a safe condition not less than Rs. 15,00,000 more. A much larger sum could be spent during the next year if funds were available.

53. In Bombay Rs. 97,600 is provided for completing an embankment, 40 miles in length, along the right bank of the Indus to shut off the inundation which in 1874 threatened the destruction of the Station of Jacobabad. The total estimated outlay is Rs. 7,02,556, of which the computed expenditure to end of the current year is Rs. 6,22,556. For the Desert Canal along the northern frontier of Scinde the grant is Rs. 1,22,000, the estimated cost being Rs. 8,34,811, and the outlay to end of current year computed at Rs. 2,77,541. For the Sukkur Canal Rs. 31,720 is allowed, for the Western Narra works Rs. 50,680, and for the Eastern Narra Rs. 73,200. These are all inundation canals supplying irrigation for the summer crop, but little or none for the winter crop. Work in Scinde progresses slowly owing to the scarcity of labor; but of the value of these works incomplete and imperfect as they are, there is no doubt whatever, though it is not yet possible to show the financial results in exact figures. Three storage tanks, for which the aggregate grant is Rs. 93,004, will be completed during the year, the total estimated cost being Rs. 5,87,581, and the computed expenditure to end of 1875-76, Rs. 5,13,677. The grant for current expenses on works in operation amounts to Rs. 10,92,043 against Rs. 10,24,761 in 1875-76.

54. In Bengal the only grant under the head of Capital is Rs. 81,480 for investigations in Tirhoot connected with projected irrigation works in the tract which suffered from famine in 1873-74. Up to the end of the year 1875-76, the computed expenditure on these and the Gunduck embankment surveys is Rs. 3,25,880. The great difficulty in projecting works in this tract which would be likely to be of service in a year of drought is the uncertainty of the water-supply from any except the large rivers, and from these the cost of drawing the water is necessarily greater than from the smaller rivulets which intersect that country. The result of the investigations hitherto is that a supply in a dry season can only be relied on from the large Rivers Gunduck and Kosi, and from two others of comparatively small capacity, the Bagmattee and the Kumla. The investigations now in progress are therefore limited to projecting the most economical mode of providing the supply required from the above sources. It is said that irrigation is not required in these tracts except in years of deficient rain-fall, so that the prospects of a return on the outlay are not encouraging. Of the total grant for works for which no Capital or Revenue Accounts are kept, amounting to Rs. 6,03,676, the greater portion (Rs. 5,38,396) is for construction and maintenance of flood embankments in various districts of the Province. The grant for current expenses, Rs. 5,83,844, will be expended on the four large works constructed from Extraordinary funds, and includes charges for assesment of revenue as well as maintenance of the works; the increase above the outlay of the year 1875-76 is due to the Soane Canals which will commence to irrigate regularly for the first time.

55. In the North Western Provinces under the head of Capital, Rs. 32,000 are provided for drainage and protective works on the Ganges Canal; for rectifications on the Eastern Jumna Canal the grant is Rs. 1,21,500, and for two of the Rohilkhund Canals, the Kailas and Kitcha, which will probably be completed during the year, Rs. 1,22,450.

The grant for current expenses is distributed among seven series of works. It amounts to Rs. 14,25,850 against Rs. 13,31,950 in the year 1875-76; the increase being mainly due to the development of irrigation on the new Agra Canal, and to a portion of the cost of renewals of two of the old locks on the Ganges Canal, amounting to Rs. 99,100, being charged to Maintenance.

56. In the Punjab, Capital outlay is provided as follows:—Rs. 47,500 for completing a canal in the Bunnoo Valley, the unfinished works of which were purchased from a native gentleman of Esakheyl, who was unable to complete them, for Rs. 33,338. For distributaries from one of the Sutlej Inundation Canals which will be nearly completed during the year, the grant is Rs 11,710; and for the completion of surveys and irrigation projects in the Derajat, Lower Baree, and Rechna Doabs, which have been in progress for some years, Rs. 1,00,000 is provided. The grant for current expenses is Rs. 13,60,473 against Rs. 11,46,222 in the year 1875-76, distributed among seven series of works. The large increase is mainly due to the outlay necessary for the repairs of extensive injuries to the works on the Baree Doab, Upper Sutlej and Western Jumna Canals by the extraordinary floods in August and September 1875; the fall of rain in the Baree Doab on one occasion was 23 inches in about 36 hours, and this extended over a very large area.

57. The grants for British Burmah, under both Capital and Revenue, will be expended on construction of maintenance and embankments along the River Irrawaddy and its effluents. These works, though no direct returns from them are shown, have been most successful in the reclamation of large areas of land and protection of cultivation from the river inundations.

58. In Rajpootana the greater portion of the Capital grant, amounting to Rs. 78,000, is provided for the completion of the Jalea reservoir, one of the new storage works which has been in progress the last few years, another, the Rajaosie, for which the grant is Rs. 1,250, will also be completed during the year. The maintenance grant provides Rs. 47,740 for the old tanks, of which there are a large number in the Province. For three of the new reservoirs, the Bheer, Bulad and Rajaosie lately brought into operation, the aggregate grant is Rs. 5,524. All the irrigation works in the Province are storage reservoirs, dependent for their supply upon the local rain-fall.

59. The aggregate Capital outlay on Irrigation Works throughout India up to the end of the year 1874-75 as booked in the registers of the Public Works Department amounts to Rs. 15,04,77,970 (*a*). Of this, the expenditure shown for Madras and Bombay, aggregating Rs. 3,46,47,220, is not absolutely correct, their accounts not having been yet completely adjusted; the expenditure in Burmah, Rs. 22,74,870, has been altogether on flood embankments and protective works; the works in Oudh and the Central Provinces, on which the outlay has been Rs. 7,83,840, have been abandoned. In Rajpootana the outlay, Rs. 11,26,980, which includes expenditure on old works, is as nearly correct as it is possible now to make it. In the three Provinces of Lower Bengal, North-West and the Punjab, the aggregate outlay was Rs. 11,16,45,060, and in these only can a comparison be usefully made of expenditure and returns.

	Rs.
(*a*) Madras	1,77,37,550
Bombay	1,69,09,670
Burmah	22,74,870
Rajpootana	11,26,980
Oudh	4,41,250
Central Provinces	3,42,590
Bengal	3,65,13,220
North Western Provinces ...	4,53,56,900
Punjab	2,97,74,940
	15,04,77,970

60. The gross direct revenue for the year 1875-76 is estimated at Rs. 52,89,000, of which Rs. 50,37,400 are derived from the three above-named Provinces, the bulk of it being collected on the nine series of works of which the Capital debit at end of 1874-75, and the revenue and working expenses as computed up to the end of 1875-76, are shown in the margin.

	Capital outlay at end of 1874-75.	Revenue. Direct.	Revenue. Indirect.	Total.	Working expenses.	Net profit.	Percentage of net profit on Capital at end of 1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa ...	1,55,19,500	48,000	...	48,000	2,15,323	—1,72,323	—1·11
Midnapoor ...	61,30,400	1,50,000	...	1,50,000	1,74,113	—24,113	—0·39
Tidal Canal ...	17,98,190	44,000	...	44,000	30,080	13,920	0·77
Soane ...	1,26,21,740	60,000	...	60,000	1,18,923	—58,923	—0·47
Ganges ..	2,76,77,210	21,70,100	5,61,000	27,31,100	10,48,924	16,82,176	6·08
Eastern Jumna ..	21,94,690	6,15,300	2,21,000	8,36,300	2,16,428	6,19,872	28·24
Agra ..	64,48,640	47,300	...	47,300	91,321	—44,021	—0·68
Western Jumna ...	38,11,510	10,50,000	3,72,000	14,22,000	4,00,000	10,22,000	26·82
Baree Doab ..	1,41,27,800	7,11,850	2,00,000	9,11,850	3,50,000	5,61,850	3·97
	9,03,29,680	46,91,550	15,94,000	62,85,550	26,45,102	36,00,448	3·98

The gross direct revenue expected amounts to Rs. 48,91,550 and the working expenses to Rs. 26,45,102, leaving a net profit of 2·48 per cent. on the outlay; and adding the indirect return, or portion of land revenue due to the works, the total net profit will be Rs. 36,00,448 or 3·98 per cent. The aggregate profits from the large works are less than for some years previously owing to the inclusion in the Capital account of the outlay on two new series of works, the Soane and Agra Canals, which yield revenue for the first time, while their current expenses are necessarily large compared with the revenue, which could not be expected to be very considerable in the first year of their working existence.

In paragraph 13 a general view of the return expected in the Budget-Estimate for 1876-77 has already been given.

61. The revenue from the Agra Canal, however, is very largely in excess of what was anticipated; cultivators everywhere seem eager for the water, although the rates levied on this canal are higher than on any other similar work in Northern India; altogether the prospects of a rapid development of the irrigation are hopeful.

On the Soane Canals a much larger return would have been obtained had the works been ready for the issue of the water, but it has been explained elsewhere that irrigation was given this year only under the pressure of apprehended scarcity on account of the failure of rain in September last. It is expected that regular irrigation may commence for the autumn crop of 1876-77.

The development of the irrigation on the Orissa Canals is still very slow. The completion of direct navigable communication from Cuttack to False Point harbor and the port of Chandballee will, it is hoped, tend to increase cultivation in Orissa by facilitating the export of produce.

The working expenses of both the Punjab series of canals were exceptionally heavy, especially on the Baree Doab Canal, owing to emergent repairs consequent on the damage from the floods of August and September last. The new masonry weir across the Ravee at the heads of the latter canal was breached so extensively that it was necessary again to have recourse to temporary bunds to keep up the canal supply during the last winter season. The repairs however have been vigorously pushed on, and the dam is expected to be in working order again before the floods of next rainy season.

On the Ganges Canal the financial results are eminently satisfactory, and are likely to improve still further.

62. On a portion of the outlay on the works of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, amounting to Rs. 99,96,960, the guaranteed interest payable annually by the State is Rs. 4,99,830 in addition to which the annual deficit, or difference between the working expenses and the revenue is now and has been for some years also paid by Government; this for the current year is computed at Rs. 1,67,000, for 1876-77 at Rs. 80,000. Land is also given free under the terms of the agreement, and there is an annual expenditure on account of State control; these two items are estimated for 1876-77 at Rs. 10,500. The development of the irrigation and consequent growth of revenue on these works has hitherto been very slow.

		1875-76. Rs.	1876-77. Rs.
Receipts	...	45,000	75,000
Expenses	...	2,12,000	1,55,000
		1,67,000	80,000

63. In Mysore the funds for the Irrigation Works are provided altogether from the revenue of that State; the work to be done is almost all in restoring the old series of tanks and channels which had fallen into a very general state of disrepair, and on these works depends mainly the cultivation throughout Mysore. Of tanks upwards of 37,000 have been registered, and the list is still incomplete. For restoration and improvements of tanks and channels from rivers Rs. 8,33,847 is provided for 1876-77, and for current expenses on works in operation Rs. 2,46,153, making a total of Rs. 10,80,000 against a computed outlay to end of year 1875-76 of Rs. 8,97,000. The returns from these works are included in the land revenue.

STATE RAILWAYS.

EXTRAORDINARY.

64. The total amount of contemplated capital outlay under this head for State Railways during 1876-77 is £2,850,000, of which £2,120,000 will be spent in India, and the balance £730,000 in England in the purchase of stores. These amounts have been fixed after careful consideration of the circumstances and wants of each Railway, and with the view of pushing forward to completion first those Railways already nearly finished, on which the earnings will most quickly afford remuneration for outlay, and next those of which the completion is for other reasons important.

65. The Rajpootana Railway has realized in 1875-76 Rs. 20,37,550 gross traffic earnings. The amounts now estimated for as capital outlay are for the completion of its workshops at Ajmere, staff quarters and the station at Agra, and will practically complete the line. This Railway, 402 miles in length, consists of single lines on the metre gauge from Delhi and Agra which unite at Bandikui, and thence goes on to Ajmere and Nasirabad. The whole of this extensive system of Railways, which has opened up a country hitherto without communications, except unbridged roads of the rudest kind, has been completed for traffic within 5 years from the date on which it was commenced and at a cost of something less than 2½ millions sterling. The authority of the Secretary of State is now awaited to a project to extend the Railway from Ajmere through Marwar to Ahmedabad in the Presidency of Bombay and on sanction being received will be proceeded with as means become available by the completion of other projects.

66. The Holkar State Railway also on the metre gauge, is 85½ miles long, and is estimated to cost £1,150,000. Its greater mileage cost is due to the

expensive character of the works required to bridge the Nerbudda, and to effect the ascent of the Vindhya Range in order to reach the plateau of Central India. The capital expenditure now estimated for the Holkar line will put the Railway in a position to be opened for traffic from end to end with the exception of the Ghaut Section from Choral Chowki to Mhow, and the Nerbudda Bridge, both of which should be opened early in the succeeding year.

67. The Wardha Valley Railway will be completed, with the exception of the bridge over the Wanna, during the year 1876-77, 18 miles being already open, a length of 23 miles being nearly finished, and the remaining 5 miles to Warora well advanced. The chief object of this line is to supply cheap coal to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company. It has been made on the broad gauge, and it is proposed that that Company shall work it under an agreement. When finished it is estimated to cost £400,000.

68. It was finally decided in July 1874 that the Punjab Northern Railway should be constructed on the broad gauge. In the meantime the works on the metre gauge on the Grand Trunk Road were so far advanced, and the bridge over the Ravi completed, that in April 1875 the line was opened for traffic from Lahore to Wuzirabad, 62 miles. A further opening of 40 miles of the temporary narrow gauge line is anticipated during 1876-77, and the conversion throughout to broad gauge from Lahore to Jhelum, 103 miles, will also be completed during the year. The aggregate length of the 3 bridges over the Ravi, Chenab and Jhelum is nearly 3½ miles, and the aggregate cost of them about a million sterling.

69. On the Indus Valley Railway it is expected that 150 miles will be opened for traffic during the year 1876-77, *viz.*, from Mooltan to Lodhran, 53½ miles, at the north end, and from Kotree to Sehwan, 96 miles, at the south end. The chief works on this line are the bridges over the Sutlej and Indus. Besides these, however, are the heavy works required to protect the line from the exceptional floods to which these great rivers are liable. To one of these exceptional floods (a similar one it is said was experienced 50 years ago) the line was subjected in August of last year from the spill of the Sutlej and about 50 miles of the embankments and works were more or less damaged. The question of the best mode of overcoming the difficulties attaching to these flood incursions is now undergoing careful investigation. Whether the short sections of this Railway which are expected to be opened for traffic during the year 1876-77 should be worked by the State or by the agency of the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway Company has occupied the attention of the Government, and is not yet settled. The gauge of this Railway like that of the Punjab Northern was changed from metre to broad, and though this has caused some extra expense, it will not materially delay the construction of the works which are being pushed on to completion as rapidly as possible.

70. The Northern Bengal Railway from Sara on the banks of the Ganges to a point at the foot of the Darjiling Hills, 205¾ miles, is well on to completion. It is expected that a section of 75 miles will be opened for traffic during 1876-77, and the remainder of the line in the following year. Arrangements are being made for a steam-ferry over the Ganges and for the construction of a Railway about 13 miles in length from Poroda on the Eastern Bengal Railway to Damookdia opposite Sara. The Northern Bengal Railway is on the metre gauge, but the short section from Poroda to Damookdia south of the Ganges will be on the broad gauge, as the break of gauge will necessarily with the least inconvenience take place at the crossing of the river.

71. The Neemuch State Railway, the total length of which is 302½ miles from Indore to Nasirabad, is under construction at present only throughout its first section from Indore to Rutlam, 85 miles. The portion of it from Indore to Oojein, 35½ miles, is to be opened during 1876-77, and the remainder, 49½ miles, to Rutlam by December 1877. The section from Rutlam to Neemuch, 93½ miles, will then be proceeded with. The section from Neemuch to Nasirabad,

134 miles, will then only remain to connect Central India by the shortest line with Delhi and Northern India.

72. The Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley metre gauge Railway is from Rangoon to Prome, 161 miles. This project was sanctioned in September 1874, and is expected to be opened throughout in June 1877. During 1876-77 a length of 50 miles can be opened after the rains at the Rangoon end of the line.

73. The Sindia Railway intended to connect Agra with Gwalior is a broad gauge line, 72 miles long, the principal work on which will be a large bridge over the River Chumbul. This Railway has only just been commenced, the contract for its construction having been recently given to Messrs. Glover and Co. of Bombay.

74. The Tirhoot Railway was closed for traffic from the 12th June to the 1st November 1875, and it is expected to be kept permanently open henceforward. But some work has still to be done in making portions permanent, in altering the alignment of a part, and in the construction of a branch from Somastipur to Mozafarpur. It is expected that this Railway, the total length of which, as at present under construction, is 71 miles, will be completed during 1876-77.

75. It is thus anticipated that, during the year 1876-77, 424 miles of Railway will be added to the length of State lines open for traffic, and a further length of 325 miles be so far advanced as to be opened early in the succeeding year.

Ordinary.

76. The net earnings for the year 1876-77 are estimated to reach a sum of £142,000, or about 75 per cent. in excess of those of the year just past.

The estimates have been cautiously made, and there is every reason to believe they will be reached.

It will be observed that both the Calcutta and South-Eastern and Nulhatee State Railways are expected to be worked at a loss, owing to expenditure in India and England on rolling-stock and sleepers.

The traffic on the Rajpootana State Railway has grown so rapidly that, having in view the additional rolling-stock, of which it has stood greatly in want, and which has been furnished, the increased estimate of net earnings appears fully justifiable.

For a similar reason, and in consideration of abnormally high working expenses during the past year owing to heavy charges for demurrage and compensation, a considerable increase in the net revenue of the Holkar Railway is anticipated.

On the other Railways the increase of open mileage is expected to yield the net earnings estimated.

Surveys.

77. The expenditure on these is to be met from Ordinary funds.

The object of the Tirhoot Survey is to investigate and estimate for the construction of a Railway to connect Tirhoot and Northern Behar with the Northern Bengal Railway at some point between Rungpore and Julpigoree.

This, with the extension also under survey towards Goalpara and Gowhatty in Assam, will connect populous tracts with regions in Assam greatly in want of development by labor.

The Establishment for the Western Rajpootana Survey is maintained to make petty improvements such as may be found necessary in the alignment of the projected Railway, for the construction of which the authority of the Secretary of State has been asked.

The small expenditure on account of the Hooblee and Carwar Survey is merely for the purpose of keeping down jungle, so as to secure the work already accomplished in the survey for that line, and to be ready to take up the project at any moment.

For the further development of the Province of British Burmah, surveys are to be prosecuted for Railways from Rangoon to Sittang and Toungoo, and from Prome to Allanmyo opposite Thyetmyo.

It is intended to push on to completion the Railway from Jhelum to Rawalpindee, and surveys for the extension thence to Attock have already been put in hand, and will be continued during the ensuing year.

78. It is considered desirable to revive the project for a chord line of Railway to connect the North-Eastern and South-Eastern extensions of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, east of and above the Ghauts; and provision has been made to survey the line between Dhoond and Munmar in order to the preparation of complete estimates. Besides securing the traffic with Bombay from being interrupted by an accident to either the Thull or Bhore Ghaut incline of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway the construction of a chord line between Munmar and Dhoond will cheapen the cost of coal supplied from the Wurrora Collieries to the railways south of Poona, and enable it to be used with economy to some extent even on the Railways in the Presidency of Madras.

79. A project for a Railway from Nagpore to Chutteesghur has for some years been under the consideration of Government, and has lately been submitted for the orders of the Secretary of State. An extension thence eastward through Raipore, Bilaspore and Korba to Ranchi, and on to Raneegunge, or some other suitable point on the East Indian Railway will be made the subject of investigation when survey parties are available.

GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.

Land and Control.

80. The amounts budgetted for under Land show a considerable decrease as compared with the Budget for 1875-76, except in the cases of Bengal and Oudh.

The small increase in Bengal is for compensation for lands taken up on the East Indian and Eastern Bengal Railways to the extent of Rs. 22,000, and a further provision of Rs. 15,000 is made for compensation for lands which may have to be taken up during the year. The remainder of the increase is to meet the running requirements of the Oudh and Rohilkhund Company, for which Rs. 1,10,000 is required.

The amounts under control which represent the cost of the establishments of the Consulting Engineers and Government Examiners show a decrease in every case but Madras, where there is a small increase of Rs. 5,500.

Capital Budget-Estimates.

81. These show in all cases, except those of the South Indian and Oudh and Rohilkhund Railways, on which considerable construction works are still in progress, credit balances, or, in other words, that the payments to Government to the credit of Capital will exceed the withdrawals. The Secretary of State has been asked to authorize the construction of a Branch Railway from Moradabad to Ramnuggur by the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway Company as part of the Railways provided for in their contract, and surveys are in progress for a proposed extension from Moradabad to a junction with the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway at or near Saharunpore.

Revenue Budget-Estimates.

82. In the year 1876-77, it is anticipated that the results will be more favorable than in the year just expired, which has been marked during its passage by much depression in trade at various periods. The late and short crop of cotton in Bombay has seriously affected the traffic receipts of the Great Indian Peninsula, which in other points justified the anticipation of more favorable results. The depression in the jute trade has similarly affected the receipts of the Eastern Bengal Railway, which, however, now show signs of improvement.

The Jubbulpoor Line forming the link between the East Indian Railway Main Line and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, has felt the depression which has told to a certain extent on both its neighbours.

83. The traffic of the Madras Line was very seriously diminished by the extensive breaks upon its line from various bridges having given way in consequence of heavy floods and inundations in the early part of the official year 1875-76. These breaks have been repaired. The carriage of large quantities of laterite and stone for the harbour works in the Madras roads will to a certain extent improve the revenue of the Company.

The attention of the Madras Government has also been recently given to the best steps to be taken to improve the traffic of the Madras Railway, and it is hoped that a more satisfactory revenue will be the result.

The net receipts of the South Indian Railway were considerably under the anticipated amount, due entirely, it may be said, to the fact of a shorter length of line than was expected having been opened during a sufficient period of the year to have any important effect upon the earnings. This disappointment is due to the difficulty in obtaining labor in that part of the country. The supply is limited, and the ordinary pay of laborers does not appear a sufficient inducement to a comparatively well-to-do and contented people. A considerable length of line, however, 215 miles, has been opened on this Railway during the year, 97 in September 1875, and 118 in January 1876, and the increase of traffic during the later weeks of the year justifies favorable anticipations of the future of this Railway.

84. The progress of the traffic on the Bombay and Baroda Railway has been steady, and it may be hoped will continue so. The Western Rajputana Railway projected to connect Ajmir with Ahmedabad may be expected to bring a large accession of traffic to this line.

85. The traffic of the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway shows prospects of improvement. The actual receipts of the Railway earned from passenger and goods traffic were in excess of the estimated amount, but not to the full extent shown in the Regular Estimate for the year 1875-76. Of the large increase of 46½ lakhs shown in the net receipts over the Budget-Estimate, 36½ lakhs are due to a transfer from Revenue to Capital of certain charges on account of reconstruction of the line broken up by floods in 1871 and 1872, these having been previously charged to Revenue. The remaining 10 lakhs represent actual increase of traffic.

86. The general result of the Public Works Budget for 1876-77 is an estimated improvment, or, in other words, a decrease in the burden to the State of guaranteed interest of £328,458 as compared with the Budget-Estimate, and of £119,128 as compared with the Regular Estimate of 1875-76.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published as a Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, R. A.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

TABULAR ABSTRACTS

OF THE

BUDGET ESTIMATES

OF THE

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

FOR

1876-77.

GENERAL ABSTRACT BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF IMPERIAL RECEIPTS AND IMPERIAL EXPENDITURE FOR 1876-77 AS COMPARED WITH THE BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF 1875-76.

NOTE.—This statement excludes the Provincial Service Public Works Receipts and Public Works Outlay and the share of land revenue due to Irrigation Works.

	1876-77.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.		
Imperial—		
Public Works Revenue, Miscellaneous... ...	8,30,000	9,40,000
Irrigation	52,75,500	53,20,000
Telegraph	29,02,000	29,00,000
State Railways	41,52,000	23,43,000
	1,31,59,500	1,15,03,000
Guaranteed—		
Railway Receipts	8,55,00,000	8,08,25,000
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company ..	75,000	95,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	9,87,34,500	9,24,23,000
CHARGES.		
Ordinary—		
Public Works, Ordinary...	2,53,20,800	2,65,40,000
Telegraph...	48,79,200	48,45,000
State Railways—		
Capital Outlay	2,39,600	2,00,000
Working Expenses	27,28,500	15,99,000
Guaranteed Railways—		
Land and Control	9,25,000	9,10,000
Total ...	3,40,93,100	3,40,94,000
Extraordinary—	Rs.	
Irrigation	90,86,000	
State Railways	2,85,00,000	3,75,86,000	4,30,00,000
Total Ordinary and Extraordinary ...	7,16,79,100	7,70,94,000
Guaranteed—		
Railways	4,58,00,000	4,43,55,000
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company ...	1,55,000	2,00,000
TOTAL CHARGES ...	11,76,34,100	12,16,49,000

The figures herein given differ slightly from the financial statement by reason of the amounts in that statement having been entered in even sums.

Calcutta: 31st March 1876.

J. J. McLEOD INNES,
Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

GENERAL BUDGET-ESTIMATE, IMPERIAL, OF PUBLIC WORKS REVENUE, FOR 1876-77, AS COMPARED WITH THE REGULAR AND BUDGET-ESTIMATE 1875-76, AND ACTUALS FOR 1874-75.

REVENUE, IMPERIAL.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	Regular-Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Actuals for 1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Miscellaneous—				
In India—				
Ordinary Miscellaneous Receipts ...	5,71,000	5,37,000	6,18,000	6,13,817
Receipts from Warora Colliery ...	79,000	...	1,34,000	243
	6,50,000	5,37,000	7,52,000	6,14,060
In England—				
Fees from Students of Royal Civil Engineering College	1,80,000	1,74,000	1,88,000	1,71,430
Total Miscellaneous ...	8,30,000	7,11,000	9,40,000	7,85,490
Irrigation	52,75,500	52,89,000	53,20,000	47,67,480
GRAND TOTAL ...	61,05,500	60,00,000	62,60,000	55,52,970
DETAIL OF REVENUE, IMPERIAL.				
Revenue, Miscellaneous.				
Madras	72,500	50,000	78,500	1,15,050
Bombay	93,000	1,09,500	87,500	1,05,720
Bengal	77,500	59,000	1,38,000	80,970
North Western Provinces ...	50,000	45,000	47,000	48,360
Punjab	7,800	11,000	7,800	3,640
Central Provinces	10,000	7,000	10,000	10,027
British Burmah	5,000	8,000	5,000	14,330
Assam	2,200	2,000	2,200	1,530
Oudh	1,000	9,400		1,380
Hyderabad	38,200	56,600	34,000	36,760
Rajpootana	20,500	20,200	20,000	11,480
Central India	15,000	14,200	15,000	14,660
Coorg	3,000	2,100	3,000	2,970
Port Blair	300	3,000	...	190
Inspector General of Military Works	1,75,000	1,60,000	1,70,000	1,66,750
Total ...	5,71,000	5,37,000	6,18,000	6,13,817
Revenue, Irrigation.				
Madras	1,20,000	1,20,000	76,990	82,020
Bombay	1,78,800	1,27,000	1,37,950	74,660
Bengal	4,25,000	3,00,000	3,44,000	2,23,090
North Western Provinces ..	29,83,200	29,00,000	27,80,380	27,17,400
Punjab	15,62,200	18,40,400	19,17,000	16,57,580
British Burmah	1,100	1,000	1,000	2,500
Rajpootana	5,200	600	62,680	10,230
Total ...	52,75,500	52,89,000	53,20,000	47,67,480

No details have been given for Telegraph receipts, as they are not required.

For State Railway Receipts see page 11
For Guaranteed " " see page 16—17
For Irrigation " see page 8—9

GENERAL BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF ORDINARY EXPENDITURE FROM IMPERIAL FUNDS ON BUILDINGS AND ROADS IN INDIA DURING 1876-77.

	Madras.	Bombay.	Bengal.	North Western Provinces.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Oudh.	Hyderabad.	Rajpootana.	Central India.	Coorg.	Port Blair.	Inspector General.	Repairs to Lahore and Peshawur Road.	Sundry charges in England.	Total grant, 1876-77.	Deduct probable savings in grant.	Net Total grant, 1876-77.	Total grant, 1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MILITARY WORKS—																					
Original Works	3,79,000	8,83,200	20,350	20,800	1,36,000	1,92,400	2,00,000	18,200	...	4,42,600	2,17,300	3,34,000	5,693	47,400	30,79,000	...	...	59,75,943	1,83,250	57,92,693	67,34,570
Repairs	2,50,000	4,80,000	27,700	16,000	80,000	1,50,000	95,000	21,500	...	46,500	59,500	87,500	2,040	1,000	24,20,000	...	...	37,36,740	...	37,36,740	31,73,210
Establishment	1,57,000	3,14,100	12,100	7,200	54,000	85,600	67,000	10,000	...	95,700	70,300	99,100	2,000	22,100	16,00,000	...	...	25,96,200	...	25,96,200	26,19,620
Tools and Plant	14,000	24,150	1,100	...	...	5,000	4,000	...	...	11,200	2,750	2,800	67	4,500	1,00,000	...	...	1,69,867	...	1,69,867	1,72,600
Suspense	—50,000	...	...	..	...	—50,000	—50,000	...	...	—50,000	...	—1,00,000	...	...	—4,00,000	...	...	—7,00,000	...	—7,00,000	—1,00,000
Barrack Department	7,50,000	17,01,750	61,250	44,000	2,70,000	3,83,000	3,16,000	49,700	...	5,46,000	3,49,850	4,23,400	9,800	75,000	67,99,000	...	...	1,17,78,750	1,83,250	1,15,95,500	1,26,00,000
	...	...	...	...	7,000	7,000	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,74,000	...	...	6,88,500	...	6,88,500	6,88,000
TOTAL MILITARY WORKS ...	7,50,000	17,01,750	61,250	44,000	2,77,000	3,90,000	3,16,000	50,200	...	5,46,000	3,49,850	4,23,400	9,800	75,000	74,73,000	...	...	1,24,67,250	1,83,250	1,22,84,000	1,32,88,000
OTHER SERVICES—																					
Civil Buildings { Original Works	73,200	1,01,720	1,98,061	50,100	32,000	25,200	23,500	23,500	11,600	20,000	1,20,950	18,000	7,000	22,640	22,100	...	...	7,49,571	...	7,49,571	9,12,750
Civil Buildings { Repairs ...	6,000	31,550	1,51,989	47,200	17,800	2,000	6,000	2,580	7,550	8,000	23,510	21,100	1,857	5,000	77,900	..	...	4,10,036	...	4,10,036	3,25,250
Communications { Original Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,000	1,59,800	64,860	..	...	...	...	2,43,660	...	2,43,660	2,87,550
Communications { Repairs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,590	2,88,000	31,050	...	...	36,400	...	4,49,040	...	4,49,040	4,60,820
Miscellaneous Public Improvements. { Original Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	1,500	...	1,500	78,540
Miscellaneous Public Improvements. { Repairs ...	...	28,400	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,400	...	29,400	3,500
Establishment	19,750	37,580	1,03,150	a2,48,700	11,700	6,800	7,200	6,320	4,650	2,000	1,43,100	1,98,000	30,300	11,360	...	...	...	8,30,610	...	8,30,610	7,98,090
Tools and Plant	1,550	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	6,000	933	1,500	...	...	...	21,983	...	21,983	45,500
TOTAL ...	1,00,500	1,99,250	4,58,200	3,46,000	61,500	34,000	38,700	32,400	23,800	30,000	4,07,150	6,90,900	1,36,000	41,000	1,00,000	36,400	...	27,35,800	...	27,35,800	29,12,000
Less transfer to Indo-European Telegraph Department	...	21,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,000	...	21,000	...
		1,78,250																27,14,800		27,14,800	
Coal operations	...	...	...	...	...	1,57,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,57,000	...	1,57,000	2,05,000
Furlough allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,90,000	4,90,000	...	4,90,000	3,90,000
Royal Civil Engineering College...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,000	2,30,000	...	2,30,000	2,05,000
Miscellaneous payments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,000	45,000	...	45,000	50,000
Sum allowed in excess of provision in Indian estimates for stores in England	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,000
TOTAL OTHER SERVICES ...	1,00,500	1,78,250	4,58,200	3,46,000	61,500	1,91,000	38,700	32,400	23,800	30,000	4,07,150	6,90,900	1,36,000	41,000	1,00,000	36,400	7,65,000	36,36,800	...	36,36,800	38,52,000
TOTAL MILITARY AND OTHER SERVICES—																					
Original Works	4,52,200	9,84,920	2,18,411	70,900	1,68,000	2,17,600	2,24,500	41,700	11,600	4,62,600	3,57,250	5,11,800	77,553	70,540	31,01,100	...	...	69,70,674	1,83,250	67,87,424	80,13,410
Repairs	2,56,000	5,39,950	1,79,689	63,200	97,800	1,52,000	1,02,000	24,080	7,550	54,500	1,76,600	3,96,600	34,947	6,000	24,97,900	36,400	...	46,25,216	...	46,25,216	39,62,780
Establishment	1,76,750	3,51,680	1,15,250	a2,55,900	65,700	92,400	74,200	16,320	4,650	97,700	2,13,400	2,97,100	32,300	33,160	16,00,000	...	...	34,26,810	...	34,26,810	34,17,710
Tools and Plant	15,550	24,450	6,100	...	...	5,000	4,000	...	...	11,200	9,750	8,800	1,000	6,000	1,00,000	...	...	1,91,850	...	1,91,850	2,18,100
Suspense...	—50,000	...	...	...	...	—50,000	—50,000	...	...	—50,000	...	—1,00,000	...	...	—4,00,000	...	...	—7,00,000	...	—7,00,000	—1,00,000
Barrack Department... ...	...	...	...	...	7,000	7,000	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,74,000	..	...	6,88,500	...	6,88,500	6,88,000
Coal operations	...	...	...	...	...	1,57,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,57,000	...	1,57,000	2,05,000
Furlough allowances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,90,000	4,90,000	...	4,90,000	3,90,000
Royal Civil Engineering College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,000	2,30,000	...	2,30,000	2,05,000
Miscellaneous payments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,000	45,000	...	45,000	50,000
Sum allowed in excess of provision in Indian estimates for stores in England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,50,500	19,01,000	5,19,450	3,90,000	3,38,500	5,81,000	3,54,700	82,600	23,800	5,76,000	7,57,000	11,14,300	1,45,800	1,16,000	75,73,000	36,400	7,65,000	1,61,25,050	1,83,250	1,59,41,800	1,71,40,000
Less transfer to Budget-Estimate, Indo-European Telegraph Department	...	21,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,000	...	21,000	...
	...	18,80,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,61,04,050	...	1,59,20,800	...
TO BE SPENT AS FOLLOWS:—																					
In India	8,41,500	18,77,000	5,09,450	3,88,700	3,38,500	5,81,000	3,54,700	82,600	23,800	5,76,000	7,57,000	11,14,300	1,45,800	1,16,000	75,03,000	36,400	...	1,52,45,750	1,83,250	1,50,62,500	1,63,15,700
„ England	9,000	3,000	10,000	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,000	...	7,65,000	8,58,300	...	8,58,300	8,24,300
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(a).—Inclusive of Rs. 2,28,000 account of Roorkee College and Press.

GENERAL BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF ORDINARY EXPENDITURE FROM IMPERIAL FUNDS ON IRRIGATION WORKS IN INDIA DURING 1876-77.

	Madras.	Bombay.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces.	Punjab.	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Oudh.	Hyderabad.	Rajpootana.	Central India.	Coorg.	Port Blair.	Inspector General.	Repairs to Lahore and Peshawur Road.	Sundry charges in England.	Total grant, 1876-77.	Deduct probable savings in grant.	Net Total grant, 1876-77.	Total grant, 1875-76.
CAPITAL—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	3,40,641	4,53,619	8,000	2,36,000	58,022		1,80,000				76,000		..					13,52,282		13,52,282	17,39,630
Establishment	85,162	1,18,200	71,980	80,700	1,14,505		40,200				19,000		...					5,29,747		5,29,747	6,83,550
Tools and Plant... ...	75,022	11,104	1,500	7,150	...		1,800				3,800		...					1,00,676		1,00,676	82,670
Suspense	...	...	...	—40,000	...		...				...		...					—40,000		—40,000	—32,050
	5,00,825	5,82,923	81,480	2,84,150	1,72,527		2,22,000				98,800		...					19,42,705		19,42,705	24,73,800
Less receipts on Capital Account ...	...	...	...	10,000	...		...				...		...					10,000		10,000	...
TOTAL ...	5,00,825	5,82,923	81,480	2,74,150	1,72,527		2,22,000				98,800		...					19,32,705		19,32,705	24,73,800
REVENUE—																					
Works	...	27,841	...	1,39,700	25,706		2,000				10,000		...					2,05,247		2,05,247	1,51,110
Repairs	13,76,175	7,14,000	3,90,000	5,32,400	5,70,450		32,500				33,500		...					36,49,025		36,49,025	34,28,900
Establishment	4,72,370	3,34,246	1,78,344	7,31,000	7,37,417		12,000				24,625		...					24,90,002		24,90,002	22,74,550
Tools and Plant	77,738	15,956	15,500	22,750	26,909		500				1,000		...					1,60,344		1,60,344	1,38,180
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...		...				...		...					...		...	...
State outlay on Guaranteed Irrigation Works ...	10,500	...	...	...	...		...				...		...					10,500		10,500	11,000
TOTAL ...	19,36,783	10,92,043	5,83,844	14,25,850	13,60,473		47,000				69,125		...					65,15,118		65,15,118	60,03,740
ORDINARY AGRICULTURAL WORKS FOR WHICH NO CAPITAL OR REVENUE ACCOUNT IS KEPT—																					
Works	78,700	37,000	24,742	...	...		6,000				1,000		500					1,47,942		1,47,942	1,51,430
Repairs	1,48,825	1,000	3,30,000	...	...		...				500		500					4,80,825		4,80,825	4,86,800
Establishment	56,867	14,894	2,10,934	...	...		...				375		...					3,13,070		3,13,070	2,70,280
Tools and Plant... ...	...	2,140	8,000	...	...		...				200		...					10,340		10,340	13,950
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...		...				...		...					...		...	...
TOTAL ...	2,84,392	55,034	6,03,676	...	...		6,000				2,075		1,000					9,52,177		9,52,177	9,22,460
TOTAL OF ABOVE THREE HEADS—																					
Works	4,19,341	5,18,460	32,742	3,75,700	83,728		1,88,000				87,000		500					17,05,471		17,05,471	20,42,170
Repairs	15,25,000	7,15,000	7,20,000	5,32,400	5,70,450		32,500				34,000		500					41,29,850		41,29,850	39,15,700
Establishment	6,14,399	4,67,340	4,91,258	8,11,700	8,51,922		52,200				44,000		...					33,32,819		33,32,819	32,28,380
Tools and Plant... ...	1,52,760	29,200	25,000	30,200	26,909		2,300				5,000		..					2,71,360		2,71,360	2,34,800
Suspense	...	...	...	—40,000	...		...				...		...					—40,000		—40,000	—32,050
State outlay on Guaranteed Irrigation Works ...	10,500	...	...	...	...		...				...		...					10,500		10,500	11,000
	27,22,000	17,30,000	12,69,000	17,10,000	15,33,000		2,75,000				1,70,000		1,000					94,10,000		94,10,000	94,00,000
Less receipts on Capital Account ...	...	...	...	10,000	...		...				...		...					10,000		10,000	...
				17,00,000														94,00,000		94,00,000	94,00,000
TO BE SPENT AS FOLLOWS :—																					
In India	26,84,000	17,25,000	12,69,000	17,00,000	15,29,200		2,75,000				1,70,000		1,000					93,53,200		93,53,200	93,57,000
In England	38,000	5,000	...	...	3,800		...				...		...					46,800		46,800	43,000
GRAND TOTAL ...	27,22,000	17,30,000	12,69,000	17,00,000	15,33,000		2,75,000				1,70,000		1,000					94,00,000		94,00,000	94,00,000
GRAND TOTAL OF BUILDINGS AND ROADS AND IRRIGATION, ORDINARY (IN India ...	35,25,500	36,02,000	17,78,450	20,88,700	18,67,700	5,81,000	6,29,700	82,600	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,14,300	1,46,800	1,16,000	75,03,000	36,400	...	2,45,98,950	1,83,250	2,44,15,700	2,56,73,300
In England ...	47,000	8,000	10,000	1,300	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,000	...	7,65,000	9,05,100	...	9,05,100	8,67,300
TOTAL ...	35,72,500	36,10,000	17,88,450	20,90,000	18,71,500	5,81,000	6,29,700	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,14,300	1,46,800	1,16,000	75,73,000	36,[illegible]00	7,65,000	2,55,04,050	1,83,250	2,53,20,800	2,65,40,000

ABSTRACT OF REVENUE BUDGET-ESTIMATE OF 1876-77 FOR IRRIGATION WORK AS COMPARED WITH THE ESTIMATE OF 1875-76, AND THE CAPITAL EXPENDITURE TO END OF 1874-75 AND 1875-76.

	Direct Gross Revenue.			Working Expenses.			Net Revenue.			Share of Land Revenue due to Irrigation Works.			Total net Revenue.			Capital outlay.		Percentage of net Revenue on Capital outlay.	
	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.	At end of 1874-75.	Computed to end of 1875-76.	1875-76.	1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Old canals which have been entirely re-constructed and re-aligned by British Government—																			
Eastern Jumna Canal	5,75,000	6,15,300	6,23,000	1,94,700	2,16,428	2,13,000	3,80,300	3,98,872	4,10,000	1,69,880	2,21,000	2,21,534	5,50,180	6,19,872	6,31,534	21,94,690	23,12,671	28·24	27·37
Western ,, ,, ...	10,00,000	10,50,000	8,59,000	3,87,010	4,00,000	3,96,793	6,12,990	6,50,000	4,62,207	3,72,560	3,72,000	3,72,563	9,85,550	10,22,000	8,34,770	38,11,510	44,27,413	26·82	18·85
Total ...	15,75,000	16,65,300	14,82,000	5,81,710	6,16,428	6,09,793	9,93,290	10,48,872	8,72,207	5,42,440	5,93,000	5,94,097	15,35,730	16,41,872	14,66,304	60,06,200	67,40,084	27·53	21·75
Canals constructed entirely by the British Government and which have been for a considerable time in operation—																			
Ganges Canal	20,33,980	21,70,100	21,87,560	9,74,400	10,48,924	10,00,900	10,59,580	11,21,176	11,86,660	3,44,270	5,61,000	5,61,847	14,03,850	16,82,176	17,48,507	2,76,77,210	2,83,06,642	6·06	6·17
Bari Doab ,, ...	7,41,000	7,11,850	6,21,800	3,48,890	3,50,000	4,95,887	3,92,110	3,61,850	1,25,913	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	5,92,110	5,61,850	3,25,913	1,41,27,800	1,45,33,466	3·97	2·24
Total ...	27,74,980	28,81,950	28,09,360	13,23,290	13,98,924	14,96,787	14,51,690	14,83,026	13,12,573	5,44,270	7,61,000	7,61,847	19,95,960	22,44,026	20,74,420	4,18,05,010	4,28,40,108	5·36	4·84
Canals constructed by British Government and which have recently been brought into operation—																			
Orissa Canals	60,000	43,000	60,000	2,18,516	2,15,323	2,08,274	−1,58,516	−1,72,323	−1,48,274	...	...	...	−1,58,516	−1,72,323	−1,48,274	1,55,19,500	1,69,44,424	−1·11	−·87
Midnapore ,, ...	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,40,000	1,79,594	1,74,103	1,24,521	−29,594	−24,103	15,479	...	...	...	−29,594	−24,103	15,479	61,30,400	64,13,230	−·39	[illegible]
Tidal ,, ...	71,000	41,000	40,000	33,535	30,080	27,115	37,465	13,920	12,885	...	...	...	37,465	13,920	12,885	17,98,190	17,98,183	·72	[illegible]
Soane ,, ...	60,000	60,000	1,80,000	99,476	1,18,923	2,23,934	−39,476	−58,923	−43,934	...	...	...	−39,476	−58,923	−43,934	1,26,91,740	1,50,91,360	−·47	[illegible]
Agra ,, ...	61,200	47,300	67,450	63,800	91,321	1,18,400	−2,600	−44,021	−50,950	...	...	...	−2,600	−44,021	−50,950	64,48,640	73,20,255	−·68	[illegible]
Total ...	4,02,200	3,44,300	4,87,450	5,94,921	6,29,750	7,02,244	−1,92,721	−2,85,450	−2,14,794	...	...	...	−1,92,721	−2,85,450	−2,14,794	4,25,18,470	4,75,67,452	−·67	[illegible]
Total of above Canals—																			
[illegible] and other Canals, the bulk of the revenue from which is included under Land Revenue	2,86,200	1,45,850	1,86,650	5,09,370	4,86,297	5,61,348	−2,23,170	−3,40,447	−3,74,698	4,86,470	5,65,443	5,65,443	2,63,300	2,24,996	1,90,750	41,02,980	40,81,498	5·48	4·67
	50,38,380	50,37,400	49,65,460	30,09,291	31,31,399	33,70,167	20,29,089	19,06,001	15,95,293	15,73,180	19,19,443	19,21,387	36,02,269	38,25,444	35,16,680	9,44,32,680	10,12,29,142	4·05	3·47
Add for Lower Ganges, Sirhind and other Canals under construction in North Western Provinces and Bengal—							,,	,,	,,	,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,72,12,420	2,17,24,918		
	50,38,380	50,37,400	49,65,460	30,09,291	31,31,399	33,70,167	20,29,089	19,06,001	15,95,293	15,73,180	19,19,443	19,21,387	36,02,269	38,25,444	35,16,680	11,16,45,060	12,29,54,060	3·4	[illegible]
Works in Madras, the Revenue Accounts of which have not been made up	76,990	1,20,000	1,20,000	18,67,000	18,59,300	19,36,783	,,	,	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	1,77,37,550			
Ditto ditto Bombay	1,37,950	1,27,000	1,78,800	10,24,760	10,55,760	10,92,043	...	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,69,09,670			
Ditto ditto Rajpootana	62,680	600	5,200	55,290	51,700	69,135	...	,,	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	11,26,980			
Ditto ditto Burmah, the revenue from which is included as a portion of the land revenue ..	1,000	1,000	1,100	46,500	56,000	47,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,74,870			
Works in Oudh and Central Provinces (abandoned)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	,,	7,83,840			
Ordinary Agricultural Receipts	3,000	3,000	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
																15,04,77,970			

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, STATE RAILWAYS.

Budget-Estimate of Expenditure on State Railways from Extraordinary Funds during 1876-77, as compared with the Regular and Budget-Estimates for 1875-76.

Railways.	BUDGET-ESTIMATES, 1876-77.			REGULAR ESTIMATE, 1875-76.			BUDGET-ESTIMATE, 1875-76.		
	In India.	In England.	Total.	In India.	In England.	Total.	In India.	In England.	Total.
EXTRAORDINARY.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and South-Eastern	...	...	...	—3,47,000	...	—3,47,000	—3,50,000	...	—3,50,000
Rajputana	7,70,000	7,30,000	15,00,000	19,50,000	7,70,000	27,20,000	19 00,000	2,00,000	21,00,000
Holkar	11,00,000	1,00,000	12,00,000	23,00,000	2,27,000	25,27,000	17,00,000	1,00,000	18,00,000
Wurdah Valley	7,30,000	1,20,000	8,50,000	12,50,000	1,25.000	13,75,000	7,75,000	1,25,000	9,00,000
Punjab Northern	21,80,000	3,20,000	25,00,000	24,00,000	12,00,000	36,00,000	30,00,000	12,00,000	42,00,000
Indus Valley	74,30,000	25,70,000	1,00,00,000	73,50,000	33,00,000	1,06,50,000	52,00,000	30,00,000	82,00,000
Northern Bengal	21,30,000	14,00,000	35,30,000	24,00,000	10,14,100	34,14,100	26.00,000	2,00,000	28,00,000
Neemuch	12,50,000	7,00,000	19,50,000	12,50,000	6,47,000	18,97,000	17,00,000	1,00,000	18,00,000
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	22,20,000	5,30,000	27,50,000	30,50,000	18,50,000	49,00,000	14,51,760	18,48,240	33,00,000
Sindia	12,40,000	7,60,000	20,00,000	5,00,000	3,00,000	8,00,000	1,00,000	...	1,00,000
Tirhoot	14,30,000	70,000	15,00,000	7,00,000	3,10,000	10,10,000	1,00,000	...	1,00,000
Reserve grant	7,20,000	...	7,20,000	...	...	...	50,50,000	...	50,50,000
	2,12,00,000	73,00,000	2,85,00,000	2,28,03,000	97,43,100	3,25,46,100	2,32,26,760	67,73,240	3,00,00,000
Add and deduct to make estimate correspond with that of Secretary of State	...	...	...	...	—23,30,600	—23,30,600	—23,96,760	23,96,760	...
TOTAL EXTRAORDINARY ...	2,12,00,000	73,00,000	2,85,00,000	2,28,03,000	74,12,500	3,02,15,500	2,08,30,000	91,70,000	3,00,00,000

Budget-Estimate of State expenditure on account of Guaranteed Railways, 1876-77.

	BUDGET-ESTIMATE, 1875-76.			REGULAR ESTIMATE, 1875-76.			BUDGET-ESTIMATE, 1876-77.		
	Land.	Control.	Total.	Land.	Control.	Total.	Land.	Control.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	3,71,000	90,500	4,61,500	3,70,000	94,000	4,64,000	2,25,000	96,000	3,21,000
Bombay	25,000	1,58,000	1,83,000	75,000	1,52,000	2,27,000	25,000	1,45,000	1,70,000
Central Provinces	...	...	...	2,000	...	2,000	...	...	...
Bengal	23,000	1,35,000	1,58,000	—36,500	1,40,000	1,03,500	37,000	1,32,000	1,69,000
Punjab	3,000	90,000	93,000	2,000	84,000	86,000	2,000	86,000	88,000
Oudh	52,000	66,000	1,18,000	...	66,000	66,000	1,10,000	67,000	1,77,000
	4,74,000	5,39,500	10,13,500	4,12,500	5,36,000	9,48,500	3,99,000	5,26,000	9,25,000
Passed by Financial Department	...	...	9,10,000						

ABSTRACT OF BUDGET-ESTIMATES OF GUARANTEED RAILWAYS, 1876-77.

CAPITAL.

RAILWAYS.	GROSS ADVANCES.									GROSS RECEIPTS.						NET ADVANCES.								
	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.			Regular Estimate, 1875-76.			Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.			Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.			Regular Estimate, 1875-76.			Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.			Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.			Regular Estimate, 1875-76.			Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.		
	Budget-Estimate.	Loss by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Regular Estimate.	Loss by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Loss by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Regular Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Loss by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Regular Estimate.	Loss by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Loss by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£
East Indian, Main Line	9,00,000	75,000	82,500	16,74,000	1,39,500	153,450	21,00,000	1,75,000	192,500	30,00,000	2,50,000	275,000	31,00,000	2,58,333	284,167	30,00,000	2,50,000	275,000	-21,00,000	-1,75,000	-192,500	-14,26,000	-1,18,833	-130,717	-9,00,000	-75,000	-82,500
,, Jubbulpoor Line ...	80,000	6,666	7,333	1,25,000	10,416	11,458	1,00,000	8,333	9,167	70,000	5,833	6,416	3,52,000	29,333	32,267	2,50,000	20,833	22,917	10,000	833	917	-2,27,000	-18,916	-20,808	-1,50,000	-12,500	-13,750
Eastern Bengal	9,75,000	81,250	89,375	5,76,000	48,000	52,800	6,50,000	54,166	59,583	7,00,000	58,333	64,167	8,30,000	69,167	76,083	7,50,000	62,500	68,750	2,75,000	22,917	25,208	-2,54,000	-21,167	-23,283	-1,00,000	-8,333	-9,167
Total ...	19,55,000	1,62,916	179,208	23,75,000	1,97,916	217,708	28,50,000	2,37,499	261,250	37,70,000	3,14,166	345,583	42,82,000	3,56,833	392,517	40,00,000	3,33,333	366,667	-18,15,000	-1,51,250	-166,375	-19,07,000	-1,58,916	-174,808	-11,50,000	-95,833	-105,416
MADRAS.																											
[illegible]	12,00,000	1,00,000	110,000	12,96,000	1,08,000	118,800	14,00,000	1,16,666	128,333	17,00,000	1,41,666	155,833	20,92,000	1,74,333	191,767	19,00,000	1,58,333	174,166	-5,00,000	-41,666	-45,833	-7,96,000	-66,333	-72,967	-5,00,000	-41,666	-45,833
South Indian	36,00,000	1,50,000	345,000	29,80,000	1,24,166	285,583	30,00,000	1,25,000	287,500	4,30,000	17,916	41,266	5,22,250	21,760	50,049	4,00,000	16,666	38,333	31,70,000	1,32,084	303,791	24,57,750	1,02,406	235,534	26,00,000	1,08,333	249,166
Total ...	48,00,000	2,50,000	455,000	42,76,000	2,32,166	404,383	44,00,000	2,41,666	415,833	21,30,000	1,59,582	197,041	26,14,250	1,96,093	241,816	23,00,000	1,74,999	212,499	26,70,000	90,418	257,958	16,61,750	36,073	162,567	21,00,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
BOMBAY.																											
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	11,20,000	93,333	102,667	7,63,000	63,583	69,942	16,00,000	1,33,333	146,667	16,00,000	1,33,333	146,667	18,41,000	1,53,416	168,758	17,00,000	1,41,666	155,833	-4,80,000	-40,000	-44,000	-10,78,000	-89,833	-98,817	-1,00,000	-8,333	-9,166
Great Indian Peninsula	23,00,000	1,91,666	210,833	18,15,000	1,51,250	166,375	28,00,000	2,33,333	256,666	50,00,000	4,16,666	458,333	55,40,000	4,61,667	507,834	55,00,000	4,58,334	504,167	-27,00,000	-2,25,000	-247,500	-37,25,000	-3,10,417	-341,458	-27,00,000	-2,25,000	-247,500
Total ...	34,20,000	2,84,999	313,500	25,78,000	2,14,833	236,317	44,00,000	3,66,666	403,333	66,00,000	5,49,999	605,000	73,81,000	6,15,083	676,592	72,00,000	6,00,000	660,000	-31,80,000	-2,65,000	-291,500	-48,03,000	-4,00,250	-4,40,275	-28,00,000	-2,33,333	-256,666
OUDH.																											
Oudh and Rohilkhund	27,50,000	...	275,000	16,50,000	...	165,000	20,00,000	...	200,000	3,50,000	...	35,000	5,13,000	...	51,300	5,50,000	...	55,000	24,00,000	...	240,000	11,37,000	...	113,700	14,50,000	...	[illegible]
PUNJAB.																											
[illegible] Punjab and Delhi	1,33,000	11,083	12,192	39,70,000	3,30,833	363,917	2,50,000	20,833	22,917	4,90,000	40,833	44,917	12,50,000	1,04,166	114,583	6,50,000	54,166	59,583	-3,57,000	-29,750	-32,725	27,20,000	2,26,666	249,333	-4,00,000	-33,333	[illegible]
[illegible] Total ...	1,30,58,000	7,08,998	1,234,909	1,46,49,000	9,75,748	1,387,335	1,39,00,000	8,66,664	1,308,333	1,33,40,000	10,84,998	[illegible]	[illegible]	12,73,175	1,476,808	1,97,00,000	11,63,498	1,353,749	-2,82,000	-3,55,582	7,358	-11,91,250	-2,96,427	-89,483	-8,00,000	-2,95,832	[illegible]

ABSTRACT OF BUDGET-ESTIMATES OF GUARANTEED RAILWAYS, 1876-77.

REVENUE.

RAILWAYS.	GROSS RECEIPTS.									GROSS ADVANCES.						NET RECEIPTS.								
	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.			Regular Estimate, 1875-76.			Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.			Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.			Regular Estimate, 1875-76.			Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.			Regular Estimate, 1875-76.			Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.		
	Budget-Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Regular Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Loss by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Regular Estimate.	Loss by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Regular Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.	Budget-Estimate.	Gain by exchange.	Net amount in pounds sterling.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.	Rs.	£
East Indian, Main Line	3,00,00,000	25,00,000	2,750,000	2,98,00,000	24,83,333	2,731,666	3,00,00,000	25,00,000	2,750,000	1,25,00,000	10,41,667	1,145,833	1,27,40,000	10,61,667	1,167,833	1,25,00,000	10,41,668	1,145,833	1,75,00,000	14,58,334	1,604,167	1,70,00,000	14,21,666	1,563,833	1,75,00,000	14,58,334	1,604,167
,, Jubbulpoor Line ...	21,50,000	1,79,167	197,083	19,30,000	1,60,833	176,917	21,00,000	1,75,000	192,500	11,00,000	91,666	100,833	10,95,000	91,250	100,375	11,00,000	91,666	100,833	10,50,000	87,500	96,250	8,35,000	69,583	76,542	10,08,000	83,666	92,416
Eastern Bengal	37,50,000	3,12,500	343,750	33,90,000	2,82,500	310,750	35,50,000	2,95,833	325,417	21,30,000	1,77,500	195,250	21,85,000	1,82,083	200,292	20,00,000	1,66,666	183,334	16,20,000	1,35,000	148,500	12,05,000	1,00,416	110,458	15,50,000	1,29,166	142,083
Total ...	3,59,00,000	29,91,667	3,290,833	3,51,20,000	29,26,666	3,219,333	3,56,50,000	29,70,833	3,267,917	1,57,30,000	13,10,833	1,441,916	1,60,20,000	13,35,000	1,468,500	1,56,00,000	13,00,000	1,430,000	2,01,70,000	16,80,834	1,848,917	1,91,00,000	15,91,666	1,750,833	2,00,50,000	16,70,833	1,837,917
MADRAS.																											
Madras	63,25,000	5,27,083	579,792	68,10,000	5,67,500	624,250	68,50,000	5,70,833	627,917	40,75,000	3,39,583	373,542	42,50,000	3,95,833	435,417	44,50,000	3,70,833	407,917	22,50,000	1,87,500	206,250	20,60,000	1,71,666	188,833	24,00,000	2,00,000	220,000
South Indian	18,00,000	75,000	172,500	13,90,000	57,916	133,208	22,50,000	93,750	215,625	9,50,000	39,583	91,041	7,08,000	29,500	67,850	11,50,000	47,916	110,208	8,50,000	35,417	81,458	6,82,000	28,416	65,358	11,00,000	45,833	105,416
Total ...	81,25,000	6,02,083	752,292	82,00,000	6,25,416	757,458	91,00,000	6,64,583	843,542	50,25,000	3,79,166	464,583	54,58,000	4,25,333	503,267	56,00,000	4,18,749	518,125	31,00,000	2,22,917	287,708	27,42,000	2,00,082	254,191	35,00,000	2,45,833	325,416
BOMBAY.																											
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	58,50,000	4,87,500	536,250	65,55,000	5,46,250	600,875	65,00,000	5,41,666	595,833	32,50,000	2,70,833	297,917	32,85,000	2,96,000	325,600	35,00,000	2,91,667	320,834	26,00,000	2,16,667	238,333	30,03,000	2,50,250	275,275	30,20,000	2,51,666	276,833
Great Indian Peninsula	2,09,00,000	17,41,666	1,915,833	2,28,85,000	19,07,083	2,097,792	2,23,00,000	18,58,333	2,044,167	1,24,00,000	10,33,333	1,136,666	1,22,89,000	10,24,083	1,126,492	1,26,00,000	10,50,000	1,155,000	85,00,000	7,08,333	779,167	1,05,96,000	8,83,000	971,300	97,06,000	8,08,833	889,916
Total ...	2,67,50,000	22,29,166	2,452,083	2,94,40,000	24,53,333	2,698,667	2,88,00,000	23,99,999	2,640,000	1,56,50,000	13,04,166	1,434,583	1,58,41,000	13,20,083	1,452,092	1,61,00,000	13,41,667	1,475,834	1,11,00,000	9,25,000	1,017,500	1,35,99,000	11,33,250	1,246,575	1,27,00,000	10,58,333	1,164,749
OUDH.																											
Oudh and Rohilkhund	29,50,000	...	295,000	36,31,000	...	363,100	40,50,000	...	405,000	20,50,000	...	205,000	24,15,500	...	241,550	25,50,000	...	255,000	9,00,000	...	90,000	12,15,500	...	121,550	15,00,000	...	150,000
PUNJAB.																											
Scinde, Punjab and Delhi	71,00,000	5,91,666	650,833	1,24,50,000	10,37,500	1,141,250	79,00,000	6,58,333	724,167	59,00,000	4,91,666	540,833	66,00,000	5,50,000	605,000	59,50,000	4,95,833	545,417	12,00,000	1,00,000	110,000	58,50,000	4,87,500	536,250	19,50,000	1,62,500	178,750
Grand Total ...	8,06,25,000	64,14,582	7,441,041	8,88,41,000	70,42,915	8,179,808	8,55,00,000	66,93,748	7,880,626	4,43,55,000	34,35,831	4,066,248	4,63,34,500	36,30,416	4,270,409	4,58,00,000	35,56,240	4,224,376	3,64,70,000	29,23,751	3,354,125	4,25,06,500	34,12,198	3,909,399	3,97,00,000	31,37,497	3,668,916
Deduct moiety of surplus profits																			22,10,000	1,84,166	202,583	22,73,300	1,89,441	208,385	19,50,000	1,62,500	178,750
Total of Guaranteed Railways ...																			3,42,60,000	27,44,585	3,151,542	4,02,33,200	32,23,057	3,701,014	3,77,50,000	29,74,997	3,490,166
Deduct loss on working Madras Irrigation and Canal Company ...																			1,05,000	...	10,500	1,67,000	...	16,700	80,000	...	8,000
TOTAL ...																			3,41,55,000	27,44,585	3,141,042	4,00,66,200	32,23,057	3,684,314	3,76,70,000	29,74,997	3,482,166

MOIETY OF SURPLUS PROFITS.

Railways.	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
East Indian Railway, Main Line	10,50,000	14,00,000	12,50,000
Eastern Bengal Railway	60,000	50,000	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	...	33,300	25,000
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	2,00,000	7,85,000	6,75,000
	13,10,000	22,75,300	19,50,000

MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

	Budget-Estimate, 1875-76.	Regular Estimate, 1875-76.	Budget-Estimate, 1876-77.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	65,000	65,000	75,000
	1,40,000	1,12,000	1,35,000
	2,05,000	1,77,000	2,10,000

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

WARORA COLLIERY WORKS AND THE CHANDA COAL AND IRON MINES.

Nos. 914—16 R., dated Fort William, the 3rd April 1876.

Read—

Letter from Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, No. 705, dated 28th January 1876, forwarding copy of a Minute by the Chief Commissioner on the Warora Colliery Works, and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines.

Letters from ditto, Nos. 1203 and 1218, dated the 24th February 1876.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Government of India have perused with interest the Minute by the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. Suggestions are made as to the provision of coal-cutting machinery for the Warora Colliery Works estimated to cost £2,500, and certain experiments are recommended to be made in England with the raw material coal, iron ore and limestone found in the Chanda District of the Central Provinces.

RESOLUTION.—The Chief Commissioner may direct the preparation and submission of an indent for sanction of the proposed coal-cutting machinery, but the Government of India desire that the attempt to carry out this industry by laborers should not be abandoned without a further effort. It is thought that some of the difficulty hitherto experienced in procuring workmen may be removed by the completion of the Wardah Valley Railway. Inducements should be held out to laborers to settle near the coal mines by offering them facilities for building huts and by permission to occupy land rent-free; also an experiment should be made of inducing head-men to bring gangs to work under them.

A definite proposal of the quantities of each kind of the raw material, which it is considered desirable to send to England for the purpose of experi-

ment, should be reported by the Local Administration, and an estimate of all expenses should be submitted for the sanction of the Government of India, including freight to port of despatch and freight to England.

The reduction of the expensive staff now employed at the mines is desirable, and the subject should receive careful consideration.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, for information and guidance.

Also that a copy, together with a copy of the letter and Minute by the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, be communicated to the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of these papers be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. DRUMMOND, *Col., R.E.*,
Deputy Secretary.

No. 705, dated the 28th January 1876.

From—T. W. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Secy. to Chief Commr., Central Provinces, P. W. Dept.
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.

WARORA COLLIERY AND CHANDA COAL AND IRON MINES.

In continuation more particularly of paras. 1 to 9 of Central Provinces' letter No. 8206 of the 31st ultimo, and with reference also to Central Provinces' No. 6158, dated 22nd September 1875, I am directed to forward herewith a Minute by the Chief Commissioner on the Warora Colliery Works and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines, with two enclosures.*

* Appendix A.
Appendix B.

2. Mr. Morris solicits that early orders may issue on the concluding part of para. 10 of his Minute, the proposals therein made being of great importance as regards the manufacture of iron at Warora from local fuel.

Minute by the Chief Commissioner on the Warora Colliery Works and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines.

Having lately visited Warora, and spent several days there in inspecting the Colliery works and discussing matters relating to them with Mr. Ness, the Mining Engineer, and with the Chief Engineer, I think it may be of interest to the Government of India, and of use for future guidance, if I record my opinion on the works, and state shortly their prospects and how they should be in future managed. I shall also take this opportunity of making some remarks on the cognate subject of iron industry in the Chanda District, and submit such suggestions as occur to me, which may, I think, enable Government to deal with the question now in discussion before them, as to how the iron industry should be developed, whether by direct Government agency, or whether by Companies or Associations, aided to a greater or less degree by Government.

Preliminary Remarks.

2. The external aspect of Warora is much changed from what it was a few years back. It was then a mere village, only distinguished from villages of an equal population and importance by its being the Head Quarters of a Tahsil, and possessing a Dâk Bungalow for the convenience of travellers from Nagpur to Chanda and Sironcha. The road connecting Nagpur and Chanda, though known as the Great Southern Road, was neither metalled nor bridged, and for weeks during the rains Warora was more or less isolated, and a journey to or from it attended with much inconvenience. Now all this is altered. The Sections of the Great Southern Road from Warora to Chanda are metalled, while material lorries and even goods trains can run to Dahigaon, five miles on the Hinganghat side of Warora, and the Railway to Warora itself will be open in the course of two or three months. Thus Warora is easily accessible both from Nagpur and from Chanda, and this alone is a great change; but the town or village itself has undergone a greater transformation. The old portion has been left pretty much as it was, but at different parts there are excrescences in the shape of clusters of huts, some of these clusters being inhabited by men employed on the works of the Warora Extension Railway, and others by workmen employed on the Colliery. But the great feature which has changed Warora are the buildings occupied by European employés, and by the pit itself with its work-shops, machinery, and out-houses.

Aspect of Warora.

3. There are at present two pits, and without actual inspection of them it is hard to realise the difficulties which there have been to contend against, and the amount of work done to overcome them. Although to a professional man the written reports and papers which have from time to time been submitted may have indicated clearly and precisely enough

The pit.

the amount and kind of labour done at Warora, I must say that the actual sight and examination of the works has impressed me very favorably in regard to the amount of energy and work which have been required and given to bring matters into the position in which at present they are. That there have been delays and disappointments is perfectly true, and these have been chiefly due to the want of proper machinery, the absence of skilled or intelligent labour, and the length of time wasted in the conveyance of heavy material along imperfect country roads. This last cause of delay has been removed, and the first will, I hope, not be again felt. The labour difficulty is, however, one which it is more difficult to deal with, and I shall have to refer to it again.

4. The small sketch appended shows whence the coal is now actually raised, and whence it will be got when the works get more advanced. Hitherto the coal has been raised from the galleries connecting the pumping and the winding shafts, and the total amount of coal so raised has been about 1,200 tons of all kinds. With the exception of some 50 or 60 tons sent for trial to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, all this coal has been consumed at the works. At the time of my visit the daily yield was about 10 tons, 5 of which were consumed on the works.

Coal now raised.

5. The quantity of coal extracted depends mainly on the number of working places under ground. Of these there are at present only 8, but by the end of January (the present month) the Mining Engineer calculates on having 14, and 20 by the end of February. In fact, the number of places will be increased in a ratio proportionate to the extensions of working, and with more places at which work can be done more men will be employed under ground and a greater outturn of coal given. Another element which must be considered when estimating the yield, is the greater experience and skill which these under-ground workers will gain; at present they are learners, but shortly having attained experience they will be more efficient.

Probable increased yield.

6. The Mining Engineer very confidently expects that Seam No. 2, which is 15 feet in thickness, is well adapted to what is termed "Long wall work," in distinction to the "Pillar and Stall work." The advantage of the former kind of work is two-fold; in the first place it will very materially (by $\frac{1}{3}$rd) reduce the skilled or pickmens' labour, and in the second place by adopting it, *large* coal, as distinguished from *small* coal, will be got. Important as the first of these advantages is, *viz.*, the saving in skilled labour, it seems to me altogether dwarfed by the second, and I presume that in this matter the opinion of the Mining Engineer may be accepted. What he says is, that if 100 men produce 10 tons of coal and 8 tons of "Slack," or small coal, per day, by the "Pillar and Stall system," the same number of men will by "Long wall work" produce 18 tons of coal and only 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ tons of small coal ("Slack") for the same physical effort.

Method of working.

7. It will be perceived that if this opinion of the Mining Engineer is correct, then the question of the manufacture of patent fuel, important as it was considered at one time to be, has in a manner settled itself. The question was one of importance, because it was believed that No. 2 Seam of coal would be worked on a system that produces a large percentage of small coal, and that the coal being very friable would easily and with little exposure crumble. Under the proposed system of working the quantity of "Slack" or small coal will be so reduced in quantity, that it can for several years to come be entirely used up in the boilers and furnaces on the work. For the present, then, the patent fuel question may remain in abeyance.

The Patent Fuel Question.

8. I will now make some remarks on the "Labour Question." It is easy enough to state the difficulties which beset this question, but less easy to suggest a remedy for them. The difficulties, broadly stated, are two, the one that the supply of labourers is small; the other, that the labour procurable is inefficient. The first difficulty is one that in England or in European countries would be easily conquered, and the natural suggestion is, make the work more attractive in the way of pay, and it will attract sufficient men, while the second difficulty, it may be contended, is merely temporary, one for which time will bring the cure. To a certain limited extent, I can give my assent to both these propositions, and the only reason why they cannot be accepted as a complete remedy and solution of the question is because India is not England or Europe. Labourers find an easier, more familiar and more congenial employment in working as coolies on the Warora Railway works, than in working as coolies on the mines under ground. To work under ground is not only unfamiliar toil, but toil, the irksomeness and inconvenience of which, *real as these are*, are magnified by the unreasoning fear of danger, and higher wages do not suffice to attract workmen. The same difficulty was experienced at the Mohpani Coal Mine in the Narbada Valley, and the same difficulty at Warora is intensified, first, because the undertaking is a later one, the first of its kind in that part of the country; secondly, because work at Warora is much more below the surface, and more disagreeable owing to the constant influx of water. Again, the habits of Indian workmen are against *constant* work, however remunerative it may be. In fact, to all familiar with Indian experiences, the paradox must often have presented itself, that the remunerativeness of certain work is the very reason why it is not persevered in. This is the case at the Warora

The Labour Question.

mines. The coolies in a few months save up between 30 and 40 rupees, and they then leave for their native country, Rewah, Bundelkhand, or the North-West Provinces, there to spend their gains; precisely at the moment when they are really becoming useful, they leave the works. To enter into engagements, for a period of service, with such persons, would be useless; they have no stock in trade, and can flit in a single night leaving no trace behind them.

The charges for pumping machinery and establishments are about the same, whether the outturn of coal per diem is 10 tons, or 50 or 100, so that the question to be determined is, whether a further employment of machinery would not obviate the necessity of employing many coolies. As far as I am able to judge, I believe that the introduction of coal-cutting machinery is the best means to meet this difficulty of labour, and the additional advantage of the "Long wall" system of working, to which I have already referred, seems to be that coal-cutting by machinery is much more feasible by it than by the "Pillar and Stall" system. The coal-cutting machinery would also use up much of the small coal or "Slack," and its introduction seems to hold out double hopes, both of rendering us independent in a great measure of cooly labour, and of enabling us to consume a considerable quantity of small coal, and thereby still further diminishing the quantity which might eventually have to be worked up into "Patent Fuel." Mr. Ness, the Mining Engineer, has some knowledge of coal-cutting machinery, and he should be required to submit estimates, &c., in full detail, showing how far its employment would be advantageous, what such machinery would cost, &c.

Present Establishment.

9. The present establishment at the work seems to be inordinately large, I mean the superior European establishment; and now that the works have all been erected and are in working order, I think the establishment may be susceptible of material reduction. A highly-paid pit foreman seems hardly required, and this seems to be borne out by the fact that this man was deputed on some work in the Narbada Valley for six months, and his absence not felt. The sub-engineer also seems rather superfluous, now that the machinery has been set up, and I am not sure that it was intended that he should be permanently employed at Warora. A blacksmith seems required, and on works at Warora there must always be plenty to occupy his time. A carpenter, however, on high pay is certainly a most unnecessary luxury. When I was at the works there was little or no carpentry work in hand, and only two or three native carpenters were employed.

I should like the Chief Engineer, in consultation with the Mining Engineer, to consider and report to me whether a pit foreman on Rs. 250 per mensem, a sub-engineer on the same pay, and a carpenter on Rs. 180 per mensem are required on the Warora works. If they are not, and if their services cannot be utilised elsewhere in the Central Provinces, the matter should be placed before Government, with such particulars as regards the qualifications, antecedents and covenants of these men, as may enable Government to determine whether they can be profitably employed elsewhere in India, or whether they should be settled with, according to the terms of their written agreements.

Experiments with Iron ore at Warora.

10. As is known to Government some experiments in Iron ore manufacture have been made at Warora. They were not successful, but the want of success was not such as to indicate that this branch of industry cannot be successfully prosecuted in Chanda.* The conditions under which the experiments were made were unfavorable, and no more.

The experiments were carried on on the blast furnace principle, and they showed that the Iron Ore and Coal would not properly combine with each other in the furnace. The cause of this was in the Coal not in the Iron. The Iron was of excellent quality, and contained a very small proportion, only 4 or 5 per cent., of impurities; whereas the Coal contained about 30 per cent. I understand that in England the whole percentage of impurities is about 32½ per cent., which is nearly the same as at Warora; but the difference is that in England the impurity is pretty equally distributed between the Iron and Coal, whereas at Warora the impurities in Coal greatly preponderated, and the amount of heat necessary to fusion was not brought to bear on the Iron Ore.

The Iron made from this experiment was of fine quality, and no difficulty was experienced in working it in the blacksmith's forge into wrought iron, and samples of this wrought iron were shown to me at my inspection.

The experiment would probably prove more successful if the Iron and Coal were burned in separate chambers, and some direct methods of working have, I am told, recently been introduced into England. I would however not recommend the prosecution of further experiments of a similar kind at Warora, but am in favour of sending full working samples of *all* our raw materials to England, with full particulars. The Secretary of State could then have experiments of different kinds made under professional superintendence, and on the result of these experiments would depend our future action at Warora, and in the Chanda District generally, with reference to the manufacture of Iron.

* Copies of the Mining Engineer's reports, No. 838, dated 12th October 1875, and No. 872, dated 22nd October 1875, giving full details, will be found annexed, Appendix A.

The Iron industry in the Chanda District.

11. This brings me to the general question of the Iron industry in the Chanda District, and in the letter No. 96, dated 21st September, from the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, I am asked, "regarding the mining of Coal and "the mining and smelting of Iron in the Chanda District, and the importance of stimulating "this particular industry in the Central Provinces," to suggest, "the terms on which leases "for working the Mines should be offered to the public." On this point, I would ask a reference to my letter No. 7868, dated 3rd December 1874, to the Secretary, Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, and more specially to its 6th paragraph,* and I would further remark as follows.

I take leave to doubt whether even Government, certainly whether the public, are sufficiently aware of the exact circumstance of the Iron and Coal questions of Chanda, and in writing thus, I do not refer to sufficient exploration and data, but to actual existing ones. Iron and Coal are coupled together as if they existed together in close proximity, and though distance is only comparative, and in England 50 miles would be but a small obstacle, such a distance would be found, and is found, a very serious drawback in India. Now Coal has been ascertained to exist in sufficient quantity at two places in the Chanda District, *viz.*, at Warora and at Bandar; Iron at three *viz.*, at Pipalgaon, Lohara, and Ratnapur, and the sketch map, which I append, shows the exact position of these localities, and the alternative lines of Railway which have been surveyed or remain to be surveyed. Now if the Lohara Iron is to be worked, and it is the best, there is the initial need for a line of Railway either to Warora or to Bandar, and thence to Hinganghat. The more direct route to Warora which has not yet been surveyed is 53 miles, the other 66 miles possesses the advantages of connecting Pipalgaon, where Iron is found, and Bandar, where there is Coal. Whichever line is necessary, the expenditure on a Railway would probably at the lowest calculation not fall very far short of a quarter of a million pounds sterling. Now the Government of India may have more information on the subject than I have, but as far as I am aware, no Company nor any individual intending to raise a Company, has ever made either local enquiries in the Chanda District on the subject, or has asked me or the Chief Engineer for such information and details as we at present could give. And it seems to me that Government would be wrong to encourage any Company to enter into any undertaking in a hap-hazard, rash, speculating manner, for the encouragement given at the outset to such a Company would of course be made the occasion for demands for all sorts of concessions in the future. The fact that one Company has made to Government an application for mining concessions proves only that the Company is alive to the circumstance that Government has a valuable property in its Chanda Iron and Coal Mines, but it cannot be safely inferred that the said Company is able to work the Mines. Looking to the great expense to which Government has already been as regards *Coal* at *Warora*, I am very decidedly of opinion that it would be most unwise in Government to make over to any Company the Coal-fields there. These it should now maintain and work as a State property. All the Coal that can be raised from these can be consumed on Government Railways (State or Guaranteed), and it would be very imprudent in Government to make over this property to a Company, and place themselves in the position of mere customers of the Company.

The position as to Iron is different. No expense of any real consequence has been as yet incurred, no machinery ordered out, and no European labour imported, so that, as regards Iron mining, Government is not at present embarrassed with the question of heavy preliminary expenses. At the same time the arguments why Government should maintain in its own hands its whole property in the Chanda Mines are very weighty. As far as we know, Iron and Coal are the only very important minerals which the Chanda District possesses, and they are things in which there is comparatively little private trade, or indeed none. For both, Government is the only consumer of importance; exclude the wants of our Railways and of the Department Public Works, and I fancy no Company would be rash enough to propose to itself starting Iron or Coal works in Chanda. The question then is whether Government shall supply itself with Coal and Iron from its own Mines, or shall abandon these properties to Companies, and then purchase from them what is required. The greatest argument against leasing these properties is, that if Government lease them, they abandon all chance of greatly cheapening the cost of maintaining and working Railways, and of constructing Public Works generally.

But by retaining, in their own hands, the Warora Coal Mines, Government will secure for themselves sufficient Coal to supply all the wants of this part of India, and it will always be possible for Government to regulate directly the price of Coal, and indirectly the price of Iron. It is under these circumstances possible for Government to leave the development of the Iron industry to Companies. The point on which I should insist would be, that these Companies should only exercise mining privileges over small tracts of country, and should not have roving indefinite rights. The Warora Coal bed is but a small tract of country, yet sufficient for the wants of many years, and Companies should be restricted to equally small and defined areas, and competition should thus be called into play, and everything tending to monopoly be avoided.

I would accordingly invite Companies to make applications for working Iron over *definite* areas in the Chanda District, and for working Coal at Bandar, or elsewhere, *other than Warora*; and to stimulate the development of this trade by Companies, I would recommend that the

* Copy annexed, Appendix B, for facility of reference.

lines of Railway necessary should be constructed by Government. It seems to me that whether the Railway carries minerals dug out by Government or by Companies, it is equally remunerative, and the object in constructing it equally obtained, and the expense in constructing a Railway to the Iron and Coal Mines would probably be too great for any private Company. The construction by Government of such Railway or Railways would also do away with the necessity for deferring the levy of a Government royalty for a long period.

I think, then, that Government might invite applications for Iron-mining over defined tracts, and for Coal-mining, elsewhere than Warora; and I would propose that Government should take a certain royalty on all manufactured Iron, and on all Coal not used in manufacturing the Iron. Leases containing conditions as to the amount of Iron to be manufactured within a given time, &c., should, I think, be for a definite period, not exceeding say 30 years, and provision should be made for Government resuming the lease on its expiration, taking over buildings, machinery, &c., on an equitable valuation.

The foregoing are, I think, the broad terms on which Government should invite applications. The subsidiary rights to be conceded to Companies, as to quarrying stone or getting wood for building purposes, acquiring land for the same, &c., would have to be determined on a consideration of the locality where the Company proposed to start works; and intending Companies would quite understand that in proposing to lease the larger right of mining, Government was prepared to make the other minor concessions requisite for such a purpose.

I think that Government should not act with too much haste, and should beware of going to the extreme, and unduly stimulating Companies, by granting concessions and privileges, the extent and nature of which are not clearly apprehended, either by the Company or by Government.

APPENDIX A

To Minute by Chief Commissioner of the Warora Colliery Works, and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines.

No. 838, dated the 12th October 1875.

From—W. Ness, Esq., Mining Engineer, Warora Colliery Division,
To—The Secretary to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, P. W. Dept.

REPORT ON THE EXPERIMENT OF IRON.

In reply to your No. 6393 of 6th instant, I have the honor to submit the following report, as requested, on the Iron experiment as conducted here up to date.

2. The course pursued was on the ordinary Blast Furnace principle, with a furnace 24 feet high from the charging place to the bottom of hearth, the hearth being 2½ feet diameter, the top of boshes 6½ feet, the throat 3 feet 9 inches and having 500 cubic feet internal capacity; it was blown with 3 tuyeres of 2 in. diameter each and having blowing power sufficient for supplying about 500 cubic feet of air per minute at a pressure up to 4 lbs. to the square inch; for further particulars of furnace see plan herewith sent.

3. The first trial was made from the 26th to the 28th of August. On the latter date, from the giving way of one of the tuyeres, and allowing water to get into the hearth, it got so cold, that the furnace had to be let out, at which time about 2 cwt. of Iron had been reduced and was afterwards taken out of the hearth in one solid piece. The second trial with this furnace was again commenced on the 21st and was closed on the 25th September 1875; with the exception of the giving way of one of the tuyeres in the first trial, the experiments were conducted in the same manner in both cases and were as follows.

4. The furnace after being thoroughly dried was filled for about ⅔ths of its capacity with rough dry timber and set fire to; on the top of this a few feet of charcoal was placed and then regular charges of Iron ore and Coal, &c., were made consisting of 1 cwt. Coal to ¼ cwt. of Lohara Iron ore, ¼ cwt. Rutnapur Iron ore, 20 lbs. limestone and an occasional blank charge of Coal or Charcoal, this course being continued till the furnace was full; in 24 hours after lighting the furnace the molten slag began to come down into the hearth, then blast was let on quietly and in 3 hours thereafter the slag made its appearance at the cinder notch, the pressure was increased to about 1½ lbs. per square inch on the 2nd day, during this time the slag formed and came off in larger quantities and the hearth quickly filled with spongy iron which would not liquify, seeing this I increased the blast and added more blank charges of Coal and kept on increasing the temperature of the hearth till I fused the fire bricks, the tymph plate and even the bottom of the hearth; still the Iron that had settled down was so mixed with the ashes of the Coal that it would not liquify and only kept accumulating till the Iron reached the top of the tuyeres and then a stop was put to all further proceedings till the mass was dug out, which is over a ton in weight.

5. My reason for taking the course I have just described being, generally, that in the aggregate the amount of foreign matter in many of the mixtures used in blast furnaces at home are not much less than is found in the mixture I expected to succeed with here, for example it is not unusual in England and elsewhere to find 5 per cent. of ash in the Coal and 15 per cent. of silicates in the Iron ores; when the quantity required of these two to make a ton of Iron are taken we have a total of 10 per cent. from Coal + 22½ from Iron ore, total 32½ per cent., whereas at Warora we have 30 per cent. from the Coal and about 5 per cent. from the Iron ore, or a total of 35 per cent. of foreign matter, besides what is found in the limestone used for a flux, which is similar in quantity in both cases. This excess of 2½ per cent. I fully expected to be overcome by part of the ash in the Coal acting as a flux, but in practice it has not, and what has added much to the non-success of the experiment is the tendency the Coal has on entering the furnace to decrepitate, and when it reaches the neighbourhood of the tuyeres impoverished, to retain part of its fixed carbon, and in this semicarbonized state is imbedded amongst the Iron in the hearth, although there is evidence of an excessive heat in the hearth from the fire bricks (which are of the best quality) being melted for 6 inches in the thickness of the lining; subsequent to these trials in the large furnace I erected an open hearth or catalan forge and endeavoured to reduce the ore in it; this I had no difficulty in doing, but from the abundance of ash from the Coal, the particles of Iron were kept separate, so that no quantity of Iron could be got to stick together. I thereafter in this furnace melted a quantity of the Iron from the large furnace and in bringing it to nature,* the same features were observed, the Iron would not *ball up* from the quantity of ash.

* To the state of wrought iron.

6. At this present time I am preparing a small reverberatory furnace to notice the intensity of the heat from the Coal without bringing it into contact with the ore, and if possible to refine some of the Iron already made.

7. This I shall be able to do in the next few days, and will send the result in continuation of this report. In the meantime it appears that the Coal has the *necessary heat* for reducing the ore if the ashes could be kept separate, and therefore there is reason for believing that some method by which this can be done will meet what is required in the case in question.

8. In a paper recently read by Mr. J. L. Bell before the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain, he describes an arrangement he visited in America as conducted by Mr. Blair, which appears to be of the kind required. I here give a quotation from the *Colliery Guardian*, dated 14th May 1875:—

9. "An establishment had been erected on the banks of the Monongahela river near Pittsburgh for carrying on the Blair process of making steel; in principle he says there is no novelty in Mr. Blair's method which consists of deoxidising ore and melting the Iron sponge so obtained in an open hearth with pig Iron. The first step in the process has been tried over and over again by Clay, Chenot and others, and Dr. Siemens has paid an immense amount of attention to the second. The consumption of charcoal and fuel was considerable, and did not seem to Mr. Bell to be a good substitute for the combined action of the blast and puddling furnaces. Mr. Blair claims great advantages for his apparatus in the saving of fuel. He then describes the process more fully in the following terms.

10. "Mr. Blair conducts the operation in an upright retort but circular in section, 4½ feet in diameter and 40 or 50 feet high. In the upper 8 or 10 feet however is inserted a metal pipe about 4½ feet in diameter, so that for this distance from the top the working space is an annulus, 4½ inches across. Heat produced by burning carbonic oxide obtained from a Siemens producer is applied to the outside of the retort, and heat is similarly communicated to the inside of the 3½ feet pipe. Ore and charcoal are charged into the top of the annular space which is thus exposed to heat from the out and inside, instead of as with Chenot having the heat only applied to the exterior. The Sponge is retained by Mr. Blair, as with Chenot, in the lower portion of the pipe, which is kept closed until it cools. One such retort as that described gives about two tons of sponge in the twenty-four hours. The difficulty which besets this and all other modifications of dealing whith Iron, in so fine a state of division as it exists in Iron sponge, is its proneness to oxidation. Hitherto it seems to me, the direct process as it is termed has met with the most success at Landore. The pig Iron after being melted has blocks of ore thrown in; the carbon and silicon of the bath reduce the oxide and the metallic Iron is instantly taken up by the bath of liquid metal. Very different must be the action on sponge which when thrown into the furnace will float on the melted pig and being exposed to carbonic acid at a very high temperature will to some extent infallibly be reconverted into oxide. So far as I was able to learn two parts of pig Iron and one of sponge lost about 20 per cent in the furnace. Now if it be true, as I have heard stated, that a mixture of wrought and pig Iron can be fused in an open hearth with a loss of 6 per cent, it follows that a considerable portion of the sponge used in Mr. Blair's process must be reconverted or reoxidised. The specimens of Steel I had an opportunity of examining indicate entire success so far as a mere question of quality in the product is concerned. There seems to be no doubt that in obtaining the sponge Iron, Mr. Blair has made a notable step in advance of M. Chenot, and I am far from wishing it to be understood that I indicate an unfavourable opinion on the future commercial merits of the scheme."

11. In addition to the above, I have a communication from Mr. F. Bloomer, dated New York, 18th July 1874: "I have found a man out here who is making Iron direct from the ore; his whole process is very ingenious and very scientific; he simply deoxidises his ore, fluxes off the silica and gives you a bloom that will roll right away into a good bar in two processes. His apparatus is very simple, efficient and inexpensive. I am to have the use of it in England and so am going again to his place to try experiments and learn all the ins and outs thoroughly. He lives at Pittsburgh and has quite a large work of his own." I again hear from the same person after his arrival in England in a letter dated August 26th 1875, in which he says, he has succeeded in making Iron at Pelsall, Staffordshire, on the principle above described, and that it is quite successful and better Iron than has ever been made there before, because uncombined with silicon and carbon.

12. In reference to your paras. 2 & 3 of No. 6393 of 6th instant, I have not seen any other notes of Mr. J. Lowthian Bell's on the Coal and Iron Mines and Iron works in the United States than those referred to in extract herewith sent, but from these and other extracts I have given, I think it would be worth while knowing whether the Coal and Iron ores here are applicable by the same process as pursued by Mr. Blair, and feeling the importance of the question, and that so much depends on the result of such a trial, I think it would be preferable to send a few tons of the ore and Coal to Mr. Blair, and the proper results obtained, rather than risk an erection of the kind in the first instance here, where there are no men accustomed to the working of furnaces, and from description only it would in all likelihood be imperfectly done.

13. I may again state that the ore is one of the richest in Iron known; the Coal, although not of fine quality, is nevertheless capable of producing high temperatures, and on an open grate yields it readily; it has also, I think, been clearly proved in the trials already made that the Coal will not suit the purpose if in any form it is brought into contact with the ore.

No. 872, dated the 22nd October 1875.

From—W. Ness, Esq., Mining Engineer, Warora Colliery Division,
To—The Secy. to Chief Comr., Central Provinces, P. W. Dept.

SMELTING OF IRON ORES, PIPULGAON AND LOHARA.

In continuation of this office No. 838 of 12th instant, I have the honor to state that the proposed trials referred to in paras. 6 and 7 of said letter, have been made and have resulted in showing that the Coal, when burned on a separate fire grate, is capable of melting and boilng grey cast Iron, and although the trial furnace was of a rude description, and without a proper reverberatory arch, the time taken and quantity of Coal used did not appear to be much in excess of what is commonly required for such purposes. I therefore feel convinced that with a regenerative furnace both quantity and intensity of heat can readily be obtained from this Coal for the reduction of the Iron ores by a direct process, and instead of making further erections or trials here, I would recommend that information be obtained of the various direct processes which are established and have succeeded on a commercial scale, and to one or more of these a few tons of the Coal and ore should be sent for trial.

2. In conclusion, the course I recommended should be taken and which has resulted in these trials being made (*viz.* by the blast furnace and then refined by the Bessemer process) is just the course that will not answer for the reasons given in previous leteer herein referred to, but sufficient evidence has been elicited during these trials to show that successful Iron manufacture is not a hopeless thing with such raw materials as we have here.

3. The Iron ore is so exceptionally pure that if a proper method or arrangement were arrived at for reducing it uncombined with foreign matter, even at a little extra expenditure in Coal, still this will be more than recouped in having a better quality of Iron, and the other costs of plant and arrangements necessary for its production will likely be lessened.

4. I must add that I have not seen any "direct process" of Iron-making that is a commercial success, but I hear that during the last 12 months, one or two works have been established in England, on a different principle from that of Mr. Blair's in the United States, and working satisfactorily; about these I have instituted enquiries which will be duly communicated.

APPENDIX B

To Minute by Chief Commissioner on the Warora Colliery Works and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines.

No. 7868, dated the 3rd December 1874.

From—Lieut.-Col. Jas. O. Mayne, R.E., Offg. Secy. to Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, P. W. Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce.

LEASES FOR WORKING THE COAL AND IRON MINES OF THE CHANDA DISTRICT.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 177, dated 16th instant, raising the question of the terms on which leases for working the coal and iron mines of the Chanda district might fairly be conceded by Government, and notified for general information.

2. In reply, the Chief Commissioner desires me to state that, while fully concurring in the Resolution of Government, that all the facts ascertained regarding the mineral resources of the Chanda district should be duly published, he thinks it would at present be premature to go further than this, and invite tenders for working the mines, by proclaiming the terms on which such applications would be favorably entertained.

3. The main reason why Mr. Morris considers that the time has not yet come when any lease of the Chanda coal and iron mines could be advantageously granted by Government, is that as regards the manufacture of iron, the stage of experiment only has been arrived at, so that in this essential point everything still remains unsettled. It has been proved that coal, well adapted for locomotive purposes, exists over a large area. It remains to be proved whether any of this coal, as removed from the pit, can be utilized for blast furnaces, if so, what proportion of the coal extracted can be so utilized, and as regards the remainder whether it can be successfully used in the form of "Patent fuel." This has been pointed out in the Minute

of the Chief Commissioner forwarded with this Office letter to the Secretary, P. W. D., No. 5227, dated 13th August 1874.

4. Such being the case, the terms which would now be offered by capitalists would be based on the difference that exists between what may be termed an anticipated or conjectural, as contrasted with an assured, success. On the former supposition a capitalist might ask, for instance, a 99-years lease and 25-years absolute exemption from all royalty, as quoted in clause (*e*), para. 3 of your letter under reply; but in the event of Government having *already* carried its experiments in iron manufacture to a successful issue, Mr. Morris concludes that one-sided concessions of this kind could not for a moment be entertained.

5. Should, however, Government decide to publish at once the terms on which a lease of the Chanda coal and iron mines will be granted, then the Chief Commissioner would strongly recommend that the terms offered to capitalists should be based on the assumption that the existing iron-manufacturing experiments had already been successful. This would involve the insertion of a condition to the effect that Government should be reimbursed all the expenditure hitherto incurred in the effort to develope the mineral resources of the tract which have been so long neglected. If the basis on which any proposed lease should issue, as above suggested, be approved of, then the Chief Commissioner will be prepared to submit detailed terms for the consideration and orders of the Government of India. But until this preliminary point is authoritatively settled, Mr. Morris does not feel in a position to forward any definite proposals.

6. At the same time the Chief Commissioner considers it a question of very serious import to the country, whether Government should not keep in its own hands the working of mines such as exist in Chanda. The coal and iron will for many years be mainly in demand for State Railways and Guaranteed Lines, and any privileges conceded to a Company must involve profits derived largely from Government as a customer, in the one case directly, in the other indirectly. As a State undertaking the rates for coal and iron would have some reference to the cost of production; whereas in the case of a Company their interests would only require them to under-sell imports from England. The difference between the two rates thus chargeable might be very considerable, and would form a permanent tax on the resources of the country. Is it either necessary or expedient that such a tax should be deliberately accepted by Government merely to encourage and attract private enterprise? Mr. Morris will not now offer a decided opinion on this point, but he inclines to the view that, at any rate for the present, the policy of conceding important privileges to capitalists would be a mistake.

7. In conclusion, I am to state that the surface rights in all malguzari lands belong to the village proprietors, who would claim full compensation for the damage involved in the course of mining operations. When surface rights have been adjusted, the full control over all minerals rests in Government.

No. 1203, dated the 24th February 1876.

From—T. W. Armstrong, Esq., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, P. W. Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

COAL AND IRON ORE AND LIMESTONE AT WARORA.

Adverting to paragraph 10 of the Chief Commissioner's minute on the Warora Colliery Works, dated 7th January 1876, being enclosure to Central Provinces' letter No. 705 of the 28th idem, I am directed to forward copy of paragraphs 1 to 6 of Mr. Ness' report No. 133 of the 4th current, and to ask for the early consideration of Government to the proposals therein made.

2. If these are sanctioned I am to solicit that orders may be sent stating what quantity of each kind of raw material is to be forwarded to England, and it will be advisable most likely to provide sufficient iron-ore, coal and limestone for more than one experiment, and perhaps for two or three under the same process. It is not improbable that an experiment might fail or be attended with results not quite clear or wholly satisfactory, and in such case a repetition of the experiment would be very advisable if not indispensable.

3. If the proposal made to send the various raw materials to England for experiment is accepted by the Government of India, and in case the orders of the Secretary of State have to be obtained, the Chief Commissioner would suggest that such be asked for by telegram to England.

No. 133, dated the 4th February 1876.

From—W. Ness, Esq., Mining Engineer, Warora Colliery Division,
To—The Chief Engineer, Central Provinces.

I have the honor to state, in reply to your No. 709 of 28th ultimo, that there is a difficulty in naming definitely what quantity of raw materials should be sent for trial to England or elsewhere as working samples for the manufacture of iron until it is known by what process it is to be tried; for instance, in Siemen's direct process one ton of iron-ore and the same quantity of coal are sufficient for a charge; very little, if any, limestone is used by this process.

2. If Blair's method is tried, it will take five tons each of coal and iron-ore for a charge. By either of these methods I do not expect limestone would require to be used with this iron-

ore, and in any case one cwt. limestone for each ton of iron-ore would be sufficient if the coal is not brought into direct contact with the iron-ore.

3. If both these processes were to be tried, I should recommend 6 tons coal, 6 tons iron-ore and 6 cwt. limestone to be sent for Siemen's process, giving equal quantities of Lohara and Pipulgaon iron-ores, and for Blair's process 10 tons of each Lohara and Pipulgaon iron-ore and 20 tons of coal, and say, 20 cwt. limestone. In reference to this latter, it may not be advisable at present to have it tried in England, as there is only one furnace of the kind which has recently been put up, and the operators must be in a measure learners, and a change of the raw materials may put them out. Mr. Blair has his establishment at Pittsburgh, United States.

4. Another process has been submitted by me to an association of forge and mill managers for discussion, by which it is proposed to use such a furnace as we have now got here, and instead of mixing the coal with the ore, to burn it in three small Siemen's furnaces, which suppply carbonic oxide, only this to be driven into the furnace where the prepared ore is placed. The secretary of the association by last mail informs me that a company is now being organized in England for the purpose of practically testing a similar method. This process would also require 20 tons coal and about the same quantity of iron-ore, and very little limestone.

5. These quantities of coal can be packed in bags of 200 lbs. each, and the ore and limestone in timber boxes. I cannot see any use of Rutnapur ore being sent; it is a common brown iron-ore, and there will be little call for it in a direct process. I may state, however, that we have got about five tons here in a calcined state, and that more can be had from Rutnapur if required.

6. Any limestone that would be supplied should be from Kundalla, as it has been proved to be the most uniform in quantity.

* * * * * * *

No. 1218, dated the 24th February 1876.

From—T. W. ARMSTRONG, Esq., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, P. W. Dept.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

COAL-CUTTING MACHINERY FOR WARORA COLLIERY.

No. 705 of 28th January 1876.
One Enclosure.

With reference more particularly to para. 8 of the Chief Commissioner's minute, dated 7th ultimo, enclosure to Central Provinces' letter as per margin, I am directed to forward, for the consideration and orders of the Government of India, extract paras. 1 to 4 inclusive of Mining Engineer, Warora Colliery Division's No. 132 of the 3rd current.

2. If Government approve of the proposals made by Mr. Ness for the purpose of coal-cutting machinery for the Warora Colliery, I am to say that the Chief Commissioner recommends that the same be ordered from England at an early date.

No. 132, dated the 3rd February 1876.

From—W. NESS, Esq., Mining Engineer, Warora Colliery Division,
To—The Chief Engineer, Central Provinces.

WARORA COLLIERY WORKS, &c.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your No. 704 of 28th ultimo, with copy of Chief Commissioner's minute, dated 7th ultimo, on the Warora Colliery Works and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines.

2. In reference to your first request, I should state that there are several kinds of coal-cutting machines now at work in Britain; three of these are known as, *1st*, the wheel machine in which cutters are placed on the periphery of the wheels which project about 3 feet on one side; *2nd*, those having a rigid job which project 2½ to 3 feet on one side of the machine, and over the end of which cutters are made to revolve; *3rd*, the pick machine in which a pair of picks with a shank 3½ to 4½ feet in length are made to strike in a similar manner to that of a trained pickman. There are four modifications of the first—*1st*, one by J. Scarisbruck Walker, Engineer &c. Wigan; *2nd*, J. Eaglesham, Coalmaster, Kilmarnock, *3rd*, R. Winstanley and Barker, Manchester; and *4th*, by Isaac Grey Bass, Sheffield. The second, or Gib machine, is by Messrs. Baird, Gartsherry, Coatbridge, N. B. The third by Messrs. Firth, Leeds. There are several other machines which I am not familiar with, but after specially devoting some time to this matter in England in 1872 and 1873, I adopted the pick machine as being the most suitable; and where the under-cutting is so irregularly hard as it is here, I think the same kind of machine the best for Warora mines. Under different management this may not be acquiesced in, still as more than one machine will be required by-and-bye, I would only recommend one to be obtained in the first instance. All the other fittings required for coal-cutting machinery are equally applicable for one or other of the different machines described. The other plant required is a blowing engine with two cylinders of equal size, say 20-inch diameter and 4 feet stroke, both of which are laid on the same bed, the piston rod of the steam cylinder being made to pass through a stuffing box at the other end of it, and coupled on to

the piston rod of the air cylinder (such an engine would supply sufficient compressed air for three coal-cutting machines working at the same time). Also two steam boilers, an air receiver and conducting pipes to lead the compressed air to the machines in the workings. I here subjoin a rough estimate of the cost of all that would be required for this work delivered F. O. B. in London or Liverpool:—

Blowing Engine 20" diameter 4 feet stroke complete	£	450	0 0
Two Boilers 5 ft. diameter × 30 ft. long, with fittings and mountings ...	„	250	0 0
Air-receiver 5 ft. diameter × 20 ft. long	„	50	0 0
One Firth's coal-cutting machine, with duplicate fittings and spare joints ...	„	200	0 0
300 ft. 6 M. W. J. pipes ... ... / 200 „ 4 „ „ ... ... / 200 „ J. R. Hose bends, couplings, &c....	„	110	0 0
TOTAL ...	£	1,060	0 0

or say £1,100 and for other two machines at £200 each = £400, or in all £1,500. To this may be added £1,000 for carriage and fitting in position at these works, including foundations, &c., or say £2,500 in all.

3. In three months from the present time there should be room for one machine; in three to four months more, there should be room for a second, and in twelve months or thereby (from the present time) for three machines. I estimate that at least 50 tons a day should be obtained from each or a total of 150 tons of coal besides slack, with from 200 or 300 coolies. Without such machinery I expect not less than 1,000 coolies will be required under-ground; for this number it will take twelve months or more to open sufficient working places, were it even practicable to get so many coolies to go regularly to this work.

4. I am aware that comparisons may be made with what I have stated as likely to be obtained from cooly labor here, and that better results may be shewn to be got at other mines in India, but the difficulty at Warora in the first instance is, that there is no natural parting for under-cutting the coal, which would be found hard for even the best of pickmen, and, second, the coolies are all, as the Chief Commissioner remarks, "only learners." To meet the first somewhat I am so laying out the work that one course of under-cutting will serve for two *breasts* of coal, but any benefit from this cannot be felt for four or six months to come when the work will be fairly opened; the second drawback will doubtless right itself in time, as youngsters are being trained to the work who will know no other kind of employment.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH).

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Month of December 1875.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Indian Value.	Via Turkey. Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	2,399	14,053 14	202	1,216 2	71	679 10	58	295 6	19	85 6	97	593 15	265	492 12	3,111	17,417 1
Received ...	1,886	11,441 2	313	1,946 3	92	882 0	82	534 7	45	224 11	126	576 11	220	541 14	2,764	16,147 0
TOTAL ...	4,285	25,495 0	515	3,162 5	163	1,561 10	140	829 13	64	310 1	223	1,170 10	485	1,03410	5,875	33,564 1
TRANSIT.																
East to West	561	4,269 5	2	8 7	...	...	2	10 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	565	4,288 3
West to East	474	3,305 7	91	743 6	...	...	15	75 10	...	...	...	...	2	3 11	582	4,128 2
West to West	78	497 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	497 11
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	1,113	8,072 7	93	751 13	...	...	17	86 1	...	...	...	...	2	3 11	1,225	8,914 0
													GRAND TOTAL..		7,100	42,478 1

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea routes for the Month of December 1875.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Numbers. To India.	From India.	Total.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran	1,886	2,399	4,285	79·48	87·88	83·97
	„ Turkey	313	202	515	13·19	7·40	10·09
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	92	71	163	3·88	2·60	3·20
RED SEA* ...	*Vid* Suez	82	58	140	3·45	2·12	2·74
	TOTAL ...	2,373	2,730	5,103	100·00	100·00	100·00

* Suez route interrupted the whole month.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. VII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		20th Feb. 1875.	19th Feb. 1876.	to 20th Feb. 1875.	to 19th Feb. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Mar. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,95,192	6,81,005	41,78,353	47,14,482	5,36,129	...
18th ditto	Ditto, Jubbulpore	66,592	48,950	3,54,940	3,33,009	...	21,931
11th ditto	Eastern Bengal ...	60,143	56,981	4,01,639	4,00,413	...	1,226
26th Feb. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhand	50,022	65,812	3,69,776	4,65,505	95,729	...
18th Mar. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,06,062	1,57,350	8,13,883	11,33,615	3,19,732	...
11th ditto	Madras ...	1,23,978	1,04,950	8,21,152	8,08,911	...	12,241
11th ditto	South Indian ...	16,659	34,773	1,17,994	2,39,582	1,21,588	...
18th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	6,31,595	5,55,651	39,64,390	33,74,869	...	5,89,521
18th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,38,498	1,43,632	8,86,913	8,81,850	...	5,063
	TOTAL ...	17,88,741	18,49,104	1,19,09,040	1,23,52,236	4,43,196	...
	State.						
25th Mar. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,138	2,156	14,673	14,983	310	...
25th ditto	Nulhattee ...	1,949	2,052	12,280	13,770	1,490	...
18th ditto	Rajpootana ...	31,064	61,073	1,98,879	3,68,183	1,69,304	...
18th ditto	Holkar ...	7,132	9,920	38,077	53,878	15,801	...
26th Feb. 1876	Khamgaon ...	2,703	1,497	12,159	7,075	...	5,084
26th ditto	Amraoti ...	2,092	2,138	13,692	11,362	...	2,330
26th ditto	Wardha Valley ...	505	621	7,637	5,102	...	2,535
26th ditto	Nizam's ...	9,331	7,978	68,512	59,548	...	8,964
4th Mar. 1876	Tirhoot ...	1,521	2,442	7,243*a*	14,246	7,003	...
26th Feb. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,590	...	45,307	45,307	...
	TOTAL ...	58,435	94,467	3,73,152	5,93,454	2,20,802	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	18,47,176	19,43,571	1,22,82,192	1,29,45,690	6,63,498	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 20th February 1875.

No. VIII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		27th Feb. 1875.	26th Feb. 1876.	to 27th Feb. 1875.	to 26th Feb. 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
18th Mar. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,75,374	5,91,539	48,53,727	53,06,021	4,52,294	...
18th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpore	60,636	35,427	4,15,576	3,68,436	...	47,140
11th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	65,136	55,404	4,66,775	4,55,817	...	10,958
26th Feb. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhand	53,008	65,574	4,22,784	5,31,079	1,08,295	...
18th Mar. 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,19,243	1,75,900	9,33,126	13,09,515	3,76,389	...
11th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,31,264	1,24,862	9,52,417	9,33,773	...	18,644
11th ditto ...	South Indian ...	18,513	31,453	1,36,507	2,71,036	1,34,529	...
18th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,32,290	5,49,565	45,96,680	39,24,436	...	6,72,244
18th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,73,227	1,43,152	10,60,139	10,25,002	...	35,137
	TOTAL ...	19,28,691	17,72,876	1,38,37,731	1,41,25,115	2,87,384	...
	State.						
25th Mar. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,263	2,236	16,936	17,218	282	...
25th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	2,037	2,022	14,317	15,791	1,474	...
18th ditto ...	Rajpootana ...	34,568	54,718	2,33,446	4,22,900	1,89,454	...
18th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,267	9,582	44,344	63,460	19,116	...
26th Feb. 1876	Khamgaon ...	2,761	1,242	14,920	8,317	...	6,603
26th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,837	2,687	15,530	14,050	...	1,480
26th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	646	471	8,283	5,573	...	2,710
26th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	10,810	8,720	79,322	68,277	...	11,045
4th Mar. 1876	Tirhoot ...	1,225	2,221	8,468*a*	16,467	7,999	...
26th Feb. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	...	7,550	...	52,857	52,857	...
	TOTAL ...	62,414	91,458	4,35,566	6,84,910	2,49,344	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	19,91,105	18,64,334	1,42,73,297	1,48,10,025	5,36,728	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 27th February 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the twelve months of the official year 1875-76 *and of the four previous years.*

FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL TO MARCH.

Presidencies and Provinces.		1871-72.		1872-73.		1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.		
		Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ...	Gross ...	81,86,186	25,20,583	1,07,06,769	27,57,364	88,53,721	20,00,678	1,08,54,399	2,47,16,050	1,74,21,625	71,72,495	2,45,94,120
	Nett ...	...	...	1,06,10,767	...	...	...	1,07,57,386	2,40,35,586	1,70,01,395	70,30,105	2,40,31,500
Bombay ...	Gross ...	57,99,335	4,35,403	62,34,738	3,48,661	56,58,309	4,97,694	67,53,054	2,47,16,050	1,74,21,625	71,72,495	2,45,94,120
	Nett ...	...	...	59,22,068	...	...	...	63,33,823	2,40,35,586	1,70,01,395	70,30,105	2,40,31,500
Sind ...	Gross ...	2,46,189	2,44,924	4,91,113	2,04,066	2,31,339	1,72,521	4,00,777	2,47,16,050	1,74,21,625	71,72,495	2,45,94,120
	Nett ...	...	...	4,89,347	...	...	...	3,93,563	2,40,35,586	1,70,01,395	70,30,105	2,40,31,500
Madras ...	Gross ...	16,22,673	12,86,623	29,09,296	10,93,188	16,34,585	12,32,260	29,13,136	2,47,16,050	1,74,21,625	71,72,495	2,45,94,120
	Nett ...	...	...	28,58,392	...	...	...	28,58,867	2,40,35,586	1,70,01,395	70,30,105	2,40,31,500
B. Burma ...	Gross ...	6,44,409	23,89,641	30,34,050	35,86,469	8,37,066	...	36,91,947	2,47,16,050	1,74,21,625	71,72,495	2,45,94,120
	Nett ...	...	...	30,24,430	...	...	...	...	2,40,35,586	1,70,01,395	70,30,105	2,40,31,500
TOTAL ...	Gross ...	1,64,98,792	68,77,174	2,33,75,966	79,89,748	1,64,67,775	...	2,44,57,523	2,47,16,050	1,74,21,625	71,72,495	2,45,94,120
	Nett ...	...	...	2,29,05,004	...	...	...	2,37,44,374	2,40,35,586	1,70,01,395	70,30,105	2,40,31,500

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on imports and exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1875-76 include collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months *April* to *February* only.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 13th APRIL 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—With the exception of very slight and partial showers in Kurnool and Tanjore, no rain has fallen in the Madras Presidency. The drought has affected the supply of pasture in Kurnool, Tanjore, Malabar and Madura. In the last-named district, drinking water is said to be failing. Cholera is prevalent in most districts, and in Kurnool a considerable number of fatal cases have occurred. Cholera is also slightly on the increase in Mysore and Coorg. The Bombay reports show a little rain in Dharwar, but none elsewhere. There has been a severe outbreak of cholera in Belgaum, and the disease is still prevalent throughout Kattywar and the Southern Mahratta Country. Harvest operations have nearly come to an end. Showers have fallen in most of the districts of Eastern Bengal and in parts of the Burdwan Division and of Orissa. Isolated falls are reported from Rungpore and Bhagulpore. The want of rain for ploughings and sowings is being much felt in all the northern and central districts. The outturn of the spring crop has been fair. Sporadic cholera is generally reported. There has been a moderate fall of rain in Assam and more is expected. No rain is reported from the North-Western Provinces, Oudh or Central India, and very little from Rajputana, the Panjáb and Central Provinces. Throughout these provinces the outturn of the harvest has been satisfactory, and, with the exception of Rewah and parts of the Central Provinces, where a little cholera has appeared, the state of the public health is good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Apl. 13th)	...	No rain; prices steady; cholera 40 seizures, 15 deaths; small-pox and fever in four taluks; mild epizoötic aphtha continues; dry fodder is being used; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 12th)	·5	Season generally good; cotton is being harvested, second crop of paddy flourishing; pasture scanty; dry fodder obtainable; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices stationary except in Nandial where rice and horse gram are rising and chollum falling; fever prevalent; cholera in 7 taluks, severe in three, 582 seizures and 184 deaths.
Tanjore („ 13th)	...	Rain at Negapatam, none elsewhere; rivers dry; no water in tanks nor any over anicuts; few dry crops here and there; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest almost over; pasture insufficient; prices stationary, markets well supplied; cholera abating, number of seizures 25, deaths 18; cattle disease in many places, some loss.
Madura („ „)	*Nil*	Cops withering; cholera, sporadic fever and small-pox continue; pasture and drinking water scarce; heat intense.
Malabar („ 13th)	*Nil*	Markets well supplied, but prices have a tendency to increase; bowel complaints in all taluks except Wynaad and Cherakal, 280 cases, 261 deaths; small-pox prevalent, especially in North Malabar; cattle disease in Wynaad; pasture withering.
		General Remarks.—General prospects of these districts same as last, except in Kurnool and Tanjore, where there has been some rain.
Bombay—(April 13th).		
Sind (April 12th).		
Kurrachee ...	...	One case of small-pox in Kurrachee recovering; one case in Sijawal fatal.
Shikárpur ...	...	*Rabi* reaping general; wheat crops very good; river rising; hot winds prevailing.
Hyderabad ...	...	No change.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Dust-storm; weather warmer; *rabi* crops being reaped.
Guzerat.		
Kaira ...	...	Three deaths from cholera in Matar taluka.
Surat ...	...	Thirteen cholera cases at Bardoli; two fatal.
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera in city, 8 cases, 1 fatal; cholera also in Viramgam, Dhandhuka, and Sanaud.
Broach ...	...	No change.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Weather hot; fever in two talukas.
Nasik ...	...	*Rabi* crops harvested.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Small-pox still prevails in four talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Weather hot; slight cattle disease in Indápur and Purandhar; public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	No change.
Satara ...	...	Cattle disease in Karad, Satara, Khánápur, and Pátan; small-pox has just appeared in Karad.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Deaths from cholera 272; heat severe.
Dharwar ...	·23	Sugarcane promising; no improvement in public health.
Kanara ...	...	Second crop harvest nearly completed; sugarcane being planted; cholera prevalent.
Kaladgi ...	...	155 deaths from cholera in six talukas.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Health generally good; cholera in Morvi taluka, 77 cases, 45 fatal; in Bhojabedi under Dhráfa, 7 cases, 6 fatal.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather hot; cotton-ginning continues; cholera throughout Jhalawad, 200 cases, 82 deaths.
		General Remarks.—Cholera prevalent in Kattywar, Guzerat, Southern Mahratta Country, and Kanara; small-pox in Bombay, Tanna and Satara districts; hot weather generally set in.
Bengal—(April 13th)		
Chittagong ...	A few drops.	Weather hot, with no prospect of more rain just at present; no change in the state of the crops since last report; cholera is still prevalent in the south of the district.
Noakhally ...	0·87	Heat daily increasing; there has been an occasional breeze from the south; thunder and lightning on the 30th, the heat became less oppressive afterwards; the cold-weather crops are in good order; ploughing for the early rice crop, and sowing of early and late rice together are now going on; cholera is bad in Amirgunge and Nalcheera; in the town it has somewhat abated.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·33	Some showers of rain on the 30th and 31st ultimo; owing to the falls of rain during the last two weeks *joom*-burning has been delayed this year; cholera has broken out at Rangamattee.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no change in the state and prospects of the crops since last report.
Backergunge ...	1·03	The crops are good, but there has been rather a serious outbreak of sickness all over the district; cholera is present in almost every thana, and there have been many deaths.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather warmer; less wind; ploughing and sowing on the late rain going on all over the district; prospects of crops, so far as visible, are good; cholera is still prevalent, but a little less.
Dacca ...	0·60	Weather seasonable; cloudy; state and prospects of crops are good.
Mymensing ...	*Nil*	Mornings up to 8 A. M. cool, days very hot; prospects of crops are unfavourable owing to want of rain, which is much needed for the sowings of *aous*.
Tipperah ...	·46	Weather fair and hot, with one heavy shower on Sunday; the *boro* rice is doing well; no other crops of importance on the ground.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no crops on the ground; the land is being prepared for cultivation; health is generally good except at Barripore, where prevalence of cholera and fever is reported.
Jessore ...	·81	Weather hot; spring rice and millet are being gathered, and rice giving good crops; rain is wanted for the sowing of early rice and indigo; the rice sown in the low lands is doing well.
Nuddea ...	...	Slight rain in Bongong and a storm at Ranaghat, but generally there has been no rain; no crops on the ground except October indigo, which is doing well; rain is much required for early rice and spring sowings of indigo; cholera is prevalent in Kooshtea and part of Meherpore sub-division.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cooler than usual at this time of the year, especially at night; *boro dhan* and mulberry are promising; price of rice is nearly stationary; outturn of the cold weather corps is nearly up to the average; cholera is still prevalent in the Rampore Haut, Jungypore, Nulhattee, and Jellinghee Thanas.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Days hot and nights cool; state and prospects of the crops are fair, but rain is much needed; cholera continues.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Very hot in the day time, but nights are particularly cool; no change for the better in the prospects of the crops, which need rain more than ever; the *rabi* crops have been nearly all gathered in, the outturn, taken all round, being about half of the average; a large number of cases of cholera have been reported in many parts of the district.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and heavy; rain much wanted; *chuna* and *til* have just begun to flower; cultivation of sugarcane has commenced; the state of other crops continues the same as last week.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather very dry; rain is urgently needed; matters will soon get serious if some rain does not fall soon; *rabi* has suffered and *boro* is suffering; cholera is spreading, and there have been 16 deaths this week; timely rain would stop a good deal of this.
Dinagepore ...	Return not received.	Weather hot in the day and cool at night; state and prospects of the crops are the same as in last week.
Rungpore ...	1·18	Weather cooler; rain is badly wanted; sowings are going on for the next harvest, but nevertheless partially deferred for want of rain; wheat is still being cut; the outturn is less than an average one; tobacco has been cut; its fermentation has been spoiled by the dryness of the atmosphere; the prospect for Rungpore tobacco this year is decidedly bad. Cholera has decreased.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	It has grown hot; people are giving up hopes of getting any *bitri dhan* this year; for want of rain this crop will fail; the prospects of *chuna* and *kaon* continue unfavourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Jalpaiguri ...	Return not received.	Still no rain, and the want of it begins to be very serious; it is most unusual; wind westerly; atmosphere very thick; so much so that till near 9 A. M. and from 4½ P. M., the sun appears like a red ball with little heat; the result is that the mornings and afternoons are dark and gloomy, though there are no clouds about; this the Deputy Commissioner believes is greatly due to jungleb urning in the duars, and rubbish-burning in the fields all over the district, and owing to there not being the usual rain, which ordinarily at this season clears the atmosphere of the smoke and dust now in it; price of rice is rising all over the district; *bhadoi dhan* sowing retarded for want of rain; general health of the district is pretty good.
Darjeeling ...	·18	Weather most unusual; the ground is looking parched and dry; the young crops do not seem to have suffered yet for want of rain, but rain is greatly needed.
Midnapore ...	A few drops.	Weather seasonable; *boro* paddy is the only crop on the ground at present; its prospects are good; small-pox continues in certain portions of the Tumlook sub-division.
Howrah ...	·16	Weather warm and bright. No change in the state and prospects of the crops.
Hooghly ...	·45	Weather very hot; slight hailstorm with rain on the 1st instant; foggy on the morning of the 7th; onions being planted in some places; sowings of *sessamum* and sugarcane retarded from want of rain; *jhinga* and *potole* lands are being irrigated; cucumbers, &c., doing well; rain is greatly needed; *rabi* harvest is over; result is very good; cholera is still very bad in Hooghly and Serampore.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Rain is much wanted; tanks are getting low; no crops on the ground but cotton and *til*; cholera is still prevalent, especially in Culna.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Weather dry, but cooler than last week; no change in the state and prospects of the crops; rain is much wanted; cholera is abating.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Westerly winds continue; no change in the state of the crops; rain is wanted for early ploughing.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Hot westerly winds blowing; *mohwa* crops are good; mango crop is promising well; cholera is decreasing, but has not disappeared.
Bhagalpur ...	2·22	Mornings still cool; westerly winds have apparently ceased; rain would be most beneficial for all agricultural operations; condition of the people is good; general health is very good, but cholera seems to be increasing.
Monghyr ...	·5	Weather fair; the *rabi* crop is all harvested; the mango and *mohwa* prospects continue good, and prices are unusually low, although the district is in the seventh month without rain.
Purneah ...	Return not received.	The high winds have subsided, and it is getting hotter; rain is urgently wanted; the sowing of *bhadoi* rice is going on, and in the low lands there is still a good deal of moisture; mangoes promised well, but are falling off in consequence of the drought; cholera is very bad in the north.
Durbangah ...	*Nil*	Cloudless skies; westerly winds; the *rabi* harvest is nearly completed; preparation for ensuing sowings have been commenced, but the want of rain, now much felt, retards them; prices slightly higher than last week; the supply of food-grain is sufficient; importations have not increased in quantity, neither have they diminished; the necessity of employment for the poorer classes in Mudhubani is increasing; the health of the district is generally good.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather very clear and bright, with cool mornings and evenings; all signs of rain have disappeared. The *rabi* crops have nearly all been cut; the price of common rice is rising steadily, and is now 15 seers per rupee at Mozufferpore, but pulses and millets remain cheap; numerous fires—all accidental—have lately occurred, causing much loss of property; cholera and small-pox are increasing.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather very cool for the time of the year; the Joint Magistrate of Sewan gives a very favourable report of the general crop outturn of his sub-division, estimating it at more than 14 annas all round, the Deputy Collector of Gopalgunge estimates it at but little less.
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	Westerly winds still continue to blow daily, and will do much damage if they last much longer; unless rain falls soon, the prospects of the Indian-corn crops will be injured, as owing to the prevalent westerly winds the soil is becoming too hard for ploughing or digging; the *rabi* crops are being harvested and the yield is fair.
Patna ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable; hot during the day, but still cool at night; all the crops have now been harvested, and the yield has been fairly good; some sporadic cases of cholera and small-pox throughout the district, with a good deal of measles and chicken-pox.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather hot; westerly winds prevailed during the week; the highest reading of the thermometer 99°6'; no crops on the ground; public health on the whole is good; a few cases of cholera and small-pox are reported.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather hot; rabi crops are harvested and the outturn is moderate; cholera is reported from Buxar and Bhubbooah sub-divisions, sporadic instances of small-pox are still reported.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; it is very warm; no crops on the ground; *mohwa* promising a full crop; cholera and small-pox still continue.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *mohwa* is plentiful; rain is much wanted for ploughing; a few cases of cholera and small-pox are still reported.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Too dry for want of rain; ploughing has not commenced, and the early rice crop, reaped in Bhadur, will suffer; *mohwa* has turned out tolerably good.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no crops to report about; rain is much wanted for the preparation of land; the *mohwa* and jungle-fruits are reported very plentiful, but the mango is very deficient; the Deputy Commissioner reports that as yet the district is healthy, but that if the rain keeps away much longer, the water in the tanks will get low and unwholesome, and unhealthiness will follow.
Balasore ...	·66 At Bhudruck ·72	The weather continues very unsettled, and the absence of the south wind, usual at this season, is remarkable; in the north of the district the earth has been sufficiently moistened and ploughing is general; in the south ploughing has commenced; cholera and small-pox have not yet disappeared, and still cause occasional deaths.
Cuttack ...	·1	No rain in the sadr station; a few slight showers in the interior; weather very hot and sultry for the time of the year, with occasional high winds; rain is much wanted to soften the earth for ploughing; no crops of importance on the ground; a little small-pox and cholera have appeared.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather hot and cloudy at intervals; rain is much needed throughout the district; dalwa paddy crop is being reaped; the state of other crops is good; mango crop is short. *General Remarks.*—There has been slight rainfall in the districts of Hooghly, Dacca, Monghyr, Cuttack, Midnapore, Darjeeling and Balasore during the week. The rainfall in Bhagalpur has been 2·22 and Rungpore 1·18. The sowing of early rice has become general, but is deferred in places for want of rain. The harvest of spring or *boro* rice is fair.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (April 12th)	...	Nothing new to report.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Jhansi („ 13th)	...	Slight showers on 11th.
Agra („ 12th)	...	Thunder and slight rain; *rabi* harvest being gathered above average.
Meerut („ „)	...	Weather very cloudy; harvest progressing.
Bareilly („ „)	...	High easterly wind since yesterday; weather cloudy.
Punjab—		
Delhi (April 12th)	...	Slight showers; reaping in progress; health good.
Hissar	*Nil*	Harvest being gathered; health good.
Umballa	...	Showers; crops cut; health good.
Jullundur	1·5	Injury to crops feared; health good.
Lahore	·6	Health and crops good.
Mooltan	*Nil*	Crops ripe; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Rawalpindi	·5	Prospects fair; health good.
Peshâwar	·1	Agricultural prospects and health good. *General Remarks.*—Harvest fair; public health good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (April 12th)	...	A slight shower.
Fyzabad „	...	
Sitapur	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; prospects continue favourable, and public health good.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (April 8th)	·60	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; health good; prices unchanged.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather hot; harvest over; few cholera cases reported.
Bilaspur ...	...	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; small-pox and cattle-disease prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Weather hot; crops gathered; health good; prices easy.
Chhindwára („ 9th)	...	Weather close; health good; prices stationary.
Betul („ 10th)	...	Harvest gathered; 88 cholera cases, 32 deaths; prices risen.
Balaghât ...	...	Weather cloudy; *rabi* cutting continues; small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 11th)	...	Weather close; *rabi* gathered; fever and small-pox continue; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 12th)	...	Crops gathered; prices fallen.
Wardha ...	...	Weather cloudy; health good; prices stationary.
Nimár ...	...	Weather cloudy; health good; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather hot; *rabi* fair; cholera in places; prices unchanged.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—*continued.*		
Narsinghpur ...	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; harvest excellent; health good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	*Rabi* harvest excellent; small-pox and cattle-disease continue; three cholera cases, all fatal.
Saugor ...	...	Weather cloudy and sultry; threshing of *rabi* continues; small-pox in places; prices unchanged.
Seoni ...	...	Weather hot; threshing of *rabi* commences; small-pox prevalent; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Weather hot and sultry all over the province; prices of food easy; cholera cases still occur in Betul, Hoshangabad, Jubbulpore and Sambalpur. Reports have not been received from Mandla and Chanda.
British Burma ...	...	Report not received.
Assam—		
Gauháti (April 13th) ...	1·32	Mornings clear and cool; rain threatening; heavy rain storm on 9th; rain much needed for rice crops and tea; public health good.
Sylhet „	0·12	Reaping of spring rice commenced.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (April 13th)	...	Land being prepared for ensuing cultivation; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(April 13th)	·19 in Bangalore Cantonment, ·09 in Coorg.	Prospects of *coffee* good in Coorg; reports of death from cholera show tendency to increase in seven districts, Coorg and Mysore free.
Rajputana—		
Marwar (April 8th)...	...	Harvesting commenced; good outturn expected; weather clear; heat increasing daily; small-pox still prevalent.
Harowtee („ „)...	...	Crops and health good; hot wind in day time; nights cold.
Bhurtpore („ 13th)...	...	Harvest good; wells supplied; health good.
Ajmere ...	...	Thunderstorm and slight rain on night of 12th; weather cooler, but high wind continues.
Jeypore ...	·1 on 11th...	Weather pleasant; health somewhat improved; harvesting nearly completed; outturn abundant.
		No appreciable damage; harvesting favourable; health good.
Central India—		
Indore (April 12th)	...	A few cases of cholera about Rewah, otherwise all is favourable in Central India.
Gwalior „	...	
Neemuch „	...	
Rutlam „	...	
Sutna „	...	

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

PERFORMANCE OF THE TRAIN SERVICE ON THE RAILWAYS OVER WHICH HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES TRAVELLED DURING HIS VISIT TO INDIA.

Nos. 989—95 R., dated Fort William, the 11th April 1876.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 3200—6 R. of the 21st December 1875, laying down rules in connection with the running of Railway trains for His Excellency the Viceroy, and for members of the Royal Family of England.

Read also—

Letters from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Lucknow, No. 144 of 21st January 1876, and No. 519 of 18th March 1876.

Letters from Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Lahore, No. 103 of 26th January 1876, and Nos. 140 and 223 of 4th and 22nd February 1876.

Letters from Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, No. 241 of 4th February 1876, and No. 573 of 15th March 1876.

Letters from Director of State Railways, Nos. 0152, 0168, 0188, 0190, and 0254 W. of the 5th, 7th, 12th, and 12th February and 1st March 1876, respectively.

Letter from Government of Bombay, No. 347 of 20th March 1876.

Telegram, dated 6th April 1876, from Madras Public Works, to Public Works Department, Government of India.

OBSERVATIONS.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales travelled on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway from Parell to Poona and back in

November 1875, and from Jubbulpore to Khundwa, and from thence to Dadur Junction in March 1876. The instructions issued by the Railway authorities were clear and distinct, and the service was performed with discretion and punctuality. The general arrangements made by the Railway Officers met with the approval of His Royal Highness, who was pleased to express personally his satisfaction to the Railway Agent.

On the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, His Royal Highness travelled from Bombay to Baroda in November 1875, also to Muckenpura and Mehmoodabad, and thence back to Bombay on the 23rd November 1875. On the 11th March 1876, His Royal Highness also travelled on this line from Dadur Junction to Bombay. The service was performed with safety, but the arrangements on the departure of His Royal Highness from Baroda, on the evening of the 23rd November 1875, were somewhat unsatisfactory.

In the Madras Presidency, His Royal Highness travelled from Tuticorin to Trichinopoly, and on to Erode on the South Indian Railway, and from Erode to Madras on the Madras Railway in December 1875. The service rendered on the Madras lines was satisfactory.

On the East Indian Railway, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales travelled in January 1876 from Howrah to Bankipoor, and thence to Benares, also from Cawnpoor to Delhi; and from Delhi to Ghazeeabad, in going to the Punjab, and from Ghazeeabad to Agra in returning thence. In February His Royal Highness travelled from Agra to Alligurh and in March, from Cawnpoor to Allahabad, and on to Jubbulpore.

The orders issued concerning the details of working the Royal train by the authorities of the East Indian Railway were such as to ensure punctuality in running, combined with all possible precautions for safety.

On the conclusion of the journey to Jubbulpore His Royal Highness was pleased to accord his thanks personally to the Officiating Agent and Traffic Manager for their attention to him, and to commend the Railway arrangements in connection with the several State ceremonials of arrival and departure of trains during the different journeys made upon the line by His Royal Highness.

On the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway, His Royal Highness travelled from Ghazeeabad to Lahore, and from Lahore to Ghazeeabad in January 1876. The train service was performed with safety and punctuality, and the satisfaction of His Royal Highness was expressed concerning the general arrangements.

On the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway, His Royal Highness travelled from Benares to Cawnpoor *vid* Lucknow in January 1876; from Alligurh to Moradabad in February 1876, and from Bareilly to Cawnpoor in March 1876. The train service was performed with punctuality and safety.

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales travelled over several of the State Railways in different parts of India.

On the Punjab Northern State Railway His Royal Highness proceeded from Lahore to Wazirabad and back to Lahore in January 1876. In connexion with this journey, the ceremony of driving the last rivet for the completion of the bridge over the Chenab River was performed by His Royal Highness. The arrangements made for the ceremony and afterwards at the Wazirabad Station met with the approval of His Royal Highness, which was personally expressed to the Engineer-in-Chief of the State Railway.

On the Rajputana State Railway, His Royal Highness travelled from Agra to Bhurtpore and back in January 1876, and from Agra to Jeypore and back in February 1876.

The train service on each occasion was well performed, and the general arrangements were good, and His Royal Highness was pleased to express his approval to the Manager.

His Royal Highness travelled over the open line of the Holkar State Railway in March 1876. The service was done well and elicited an expression of approval from His Royal Highness.

RESOLUTION.—Taking into consideration the length of the journeys, aggregating in all 4,829 miles, performed by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on Indian Railways, and the difficulties with which the Railway authorities had to contend, consequent on an augmented traffic at a time when efforts were needed to ensure the safety of the Royal train, and the personal convenience and comfort of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to record his high appreciation of the services rendered by the Railway Officials of all ranks.

This good result has been attained both by the well considered arrangements and comprehensive directions of those in chief authority and by the loyal exertions of all the members of the different Railway Departments.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the Consulting Engineers at Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow, and to the Director of State Railways, for information and for communication to the Officers concerned under their orders. Also to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. H. DICKENS, Colonel, R. A.,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of March 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chenna, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chenna, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Chenna, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Ganjam ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
Vizagapatam ...	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 3	12 3	14 1	14 7	14 7	25 9	24 8	23 8	24 7	27 7	25 7	25 2	25 2	30 3	28 1	28 1	31 6	143 4	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
Godavery ...	13 5	13 9	11 7	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	20 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 9	36 8	38 2	28 9	29 9	33 6	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
Kistna ...	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	20 2	20 4	20 8	21 2	18 7	23 4	20 3	...	...	...	32 3	32 3	35 3	28 2	30 3	33 3	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	18 4	18 4	Kistna ...		
Nellore ...	12 6	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	13 9	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 8	25 7	28 3	...	...	...	27 5	27 5	30 7	25 4	24 4	21 0	79 4	79 4	76 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
Cuddapah ...	11 8	11 8	15 4	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	14 8	12 9	12 9	15 7	22 1	22 1	22 9	23 2	23 2	29 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	25 8	25 8	28 4	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah ...		
Bellary ...	13 4	13 4	16 3	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	13 4	13 0	13 0	14 6	23 2	20 6	26 8	21 6	22 6	26 3	21 3	22 3	23 2	23 0	24 4	21 0	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	14 3	Bellary ...		
Kurnool ...	14 3	14 6	15 2	...	...	...	14 5	14 2	14 9	15 7	15 0	15 7	30 1	30 1	26 0	27 5	27 5	23 7	28 2	23 2	...	28 5	28 5	28 5	233 3	231 3	214 8	16 0	16 0	15 6	Kurnool ...		
Madras ...	11 3	11 0	10 3	...	...	...	10 9	11 2	13 8	12 0	12 0	15 3	18 2	18 9	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	19 3	18 6	25 9	19 0	19 4	21 3	93 5	93 5	93 5	18 2	18 2	18 2	Madras ...		
Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	11 2	18 0	14 3	12 8	18 9	...	...	21 6	...	...	22 4	19 9	19 2	24 7	18 7	18 7	21 1	97 2	95 2	95 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput ...		
North Arcot ...	9 3	9 3	10 2	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	18 7	13 2	13 2	19 2	20 0	20 0	...	19 0	18 1	25 6	22 2	21 4	27 4	24 6	24 6	26 0	187 1	187 1	187 1	17 4	17 4	15 4	North Arcot ...		
South Arcot ...	9 4	9 4	9 0	...	...	...	12 2	12 6	14 8	13 1	14 0	15 7	20 2	20 2	26 9	20 0	20 0	26 9	21 5	20 7	28 6	23 8	23 8	29 3	235 7	235 7	228 4	18 4	20 2	16 6	South Arcot ...		
Tanjore ...	9 5	8 8	11 8	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	16 6	...	...	...	25 8	28 4	...	23 6	25 9	30 6	27 0	27 0	31 9	23 6	23 6	28 0	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	16 6	16 1	Tanjore ...		
Trichinopoly ...	9 2	9 2	11 9	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 8	14 9	14 9	16 7	...	18 2	...	19 0	22 9	22 9	28 6	28 6	27 5	25 4	25 4	29 3	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	16 2	15 4	Trichinopoly ...		
Madura ...	9 7	9 4	11 3	...	...	...	13 4	13 6	14 7	14 4	14 4	15 6	...	25 9	21 1	29 4	27 9	29 4	27 9	28 7	29 4	25 8	25 8	29 4	109 3	97 2	126 4	18 7	17 8	17 8	Madura ...		
Tinnevelly ...	6 5	6 5	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 0	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	22 3	21 9	21 9	21 9	18 7	18 7	20 3	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
Coimbatore ...	11 7	10 2	14 6	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	13 0	11 4	11 4	14 7	19 6	18 8	22 9	21 4	24 1	24 3	21 3	20 7	23 8	24 6	24 6	27 2	121 5	121 5	121 5	13 3	14 2	12 5	Coimbatore ...		
Nilgiris ...	8 5	9 2	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	9 2	9 6	9 6	9 6	10 4	13 9	16 9	15 4	11 2	16 8	14 0	14 4	15 4	16 4	11 5	12 1	18 0	121 5	121 5	121 5	10 1	11 5	11 0	Nilgiris ...		
Salem ...	10 4	10 4	14 8	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	15 3	14 9	14 6	17 4	20 7	20 7	22 3	23 2	23 2	28 3	22 5	22 5	27 0	24 1	24 1	30 1	151 6	151 6	145 8	14 6	17 4	17 0	Salem ...		
South Canara ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.	South Canara ...		
Malabar ...	11 5	10 8	11 5	...	...	...	11 8	12 1	14 2	12 1	13 2	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	19 0	20 2	19 3	20 2	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar ...		
Bombay ...	12 4	12 4	10 9	18 0	18 0	19 11	8 7	8 7	7 7	11 18	11 18	11 10	20 7	20 7	22 15	17 8	17 8	20 10	15 5	15 5	14 1	14 6	14 7	17 6	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
Ahmedabad ...	17 0	16 8	18 8	30 0	20 0	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	25 0	25 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	28 8	...	...	...	24 3	22 14	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
Kaira ...	13 15	11 7	13 15	32 0	...	32 0	9 7	8 14	10 0	11 7	10 11	13 5	...	21 14	23 0	20 0	19 11	20 0	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	24 14	108 11	108 11	108 11	17 5	17 5	17 12	Kaira ...		
Surat ...	12 5	12 5	14 1	14 1	14 1	8 11	6 7	7 13	8 3	11 15	11 6	10 10	16 6	17 6	17 6	14 13	14 13	17 6	...	...	...	18 8	17 6	14 13	100 8	100 8	101 12	24 13	24 13	13 6	Surat ...		
Broach ...	14 8	13 5	14 0	...	...	...	8 7	8 0	9 0	12 5	11 6	13 0	17 12	17 12	19 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	17 12	16 13	15 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	Broach ...		
Tanna ...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna ...		
Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	13 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 13	5 18	5 13	5 15	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	15 5	15 5	15 5	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 3	15 3	18 3	Kolaba ...		
Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	17 10	17 10	17 15	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	12 3	29 7	29 7	32 5	23 12	22 6	25 2	18 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	14 15	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
Nasik ...	20 1	19 11	17 0	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	6 0	13 6	13 6	12 0	28 0	28 0	25 9	19 12	20 2	28 6	27 0	27 0	27 0	21 14	21 14	20 8	142 4	142 4	128 0	15 10	15 10	17 10	Nasik ...		
Ahmednagar ...	19 15	20 4½	19 2	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	9 13½	10 15	9 13½	11 0	31 15	28 14	28 10½	21 15	22 13½	32 14½	27 1	26 5	27 1	26 5	26 5	27 1	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	13 1½	12 13	14 0	Ahmednagar ...		
Poona ...	13 13	13 13	15 12	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 13	9 13	10 15	11 0	11 0	12 4	21 12	21 12	28 4	18 6	18 6	23 0	21 14	21 14	20 8	21 14	21 14	20 8	101 0	101 0	100 0	14 7	14 7	13 3	Poona ...		
Sholapur ...	19 11	19 15	19 12	...	...	...	11 13	12 9	15 3	12 11	13 7	17 2	29 12	28 0	31 8	24 0	25 8	31 8	23 8	22 10	25 9	23 8	22 10	25 9	95 0	92 0	140 0	14 4	14 4	15 0	Sholapur ...		
Kaladgi ...	19 2	20 3	24 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	14 14	12 15	12 15	16 2	30 15	28 14	36 14	28 11	29 8	36 14	18 8	19 8	21 9	18 8	19 8	21 9	140 0	140 0	60 0	12 13	16 11	13 11	Kaladgi ...		
Satara ...	14 11	14 11	18 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 15	12 3	12 3	14 5	19 15	19 15	27 15	16 18	16 3	27 2	19 8	18 8	22 1	19 8	18 8	22 1	145 10	145 10	146 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	Satara ...		
Belgaum ...	17 0	16 12	20 5	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	17 0	15 8	15 6	17 13	20 12	21 0	22 9	11 11	21 12	24 4	17 7	17 5	19 1	17 5	19 1	19 1	160 0	160 0	155 8	17 0	17 6	16 5	Belgaum ...		
Dharwar ...	20 6	21 11	27 8	...	...	...	14 0	13 11	15 2	19 0	18 8	23 0	26 8	26 6	28 3	26 13	27 11	28 12	32 0	32 0	33 0	19 0	19 6	22 4	92 12	92 12	92 12	20 0	20 0	19 0	Dharwar ...		
Ratnagiri ...	10 5	11 10	12 15	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 8	13 10	13 10	15 0	15 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	15 0	17 8	20 12	22 1	26 0	15 0	15 0	15 11	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	20 14	Ratnagiri ...		
Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	27 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
Aden ...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	20 5	16 0	...	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
Asirgarh ...	15 0	16 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	7 14	8 11	11 8	11 7	15 3	20 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	18 11	20 8½	...	...	...	24 0	21 0	...	...	160 0	120 0	...	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh ...		
Baroda ...	17 13	12 14	17 10½	...	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 8	13 10	13 10	15 0	15 0	17 0	18 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	20 14	20 14	17 10	91 8	91 8	80 0	16 8	16 0	15 10	Baroda ...		
Disa ...	15 8	15 8	13 9	27 0	25 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 0	24 0	24 0	16 15	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 8	17 1	18 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa ...		
Nimach ...																			22 8	22 0	16 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	Nimach ...		
Nasirabad ...	19 8	19 1	17 8	32 1	31 0	25 5	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	31 6	30 0	24 0	21 14	21 6 to 27 0	20 7	30 12	27 5	24 4½	100 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	Nasirabad ...		
Rajkot ...	16 4	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 4	19 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	15 0	60 0	40 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	57 0	Rajkot ...		
Upper Sind Frontier ...	21 0	21 8	21 0	27 0	28 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	26 0	32 0	37 0	30 0	31 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	36 0	40 0	30 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
Karachi ...	13 13½	14 5	13 10	24 0	23 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	18 0	20 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	17 8	17 8	20 0	112 0	114 0	128 0	53 8	53 0	62 0	Karachi ...		
Haidarabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.	Haidarabad ...		
Shikarpur ...	18 0	18 0	18 12	21 4	21 4	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	22 12	26 8	26 8	29 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	32 0	35 0	32 0	Shikarpur ...		
Thur and Parkur ...	20. 0	20 0	14 10	...	...	...	8 7	8 0	9 0	9 12	9 0	13 0	38 0	36 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
Burdwan ...	18 0a	18 0	17 0	17 8	18 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	18 4	24 12	25 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	27 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Burdwan ...		
Bancoorah ...	21 8b to 23 0	21 4	20 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	17 8 to 20 0	17 8 to 21 4	17 8	20 0 to 24 0	20 0 to 24 0	18 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0 to 24 0	21 0	16 4	360 0	360 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah ...		
Beerbhoom ...	20 0c	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	19 8	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	17 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Beerbhoom ...		
Midnapore ...	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Midnapore ...		
Hooghly ...	19 8d	19 8	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8 to 10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0 to 17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0 to 23 0	22 0 to 23 0	16 0 to 16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly ...	Bengal.	
Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	13 8	20 8	20 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 4	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah ...		
Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
Calcutta ...	18 0	18 0	15 8	32 0	34 0	18 0	9 14	9 12	11 8	16 2	16 4	16 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
24-Pergunnahs ...	...	...	10 10	...	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	17 12	16 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 5	90 0	100 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
Nuddea ...	20 0	20 0	24 0	32 0	40 0	...	18 5	17 4	15 4	20 0	21 5	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	29 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea ...		
Jessore ...	18 12f	18 12	16 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	23 4	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	20 0	92 0	92 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
... ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.	Moorshedabad ...		

a Ghatal Division of Burdwan range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 23 seers, barley 36 to 42 seers, rice best sort 20 to 25-4 seers, rice common 22-8 to 27 seers, and gram 28 to 36 seers.
b Midnapore Division of Bancoorah range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 22 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18-8 to 22-8 seers, rice common 23 to 24 seers, maize 28 to 38 seers, and gram
c Contai Division of Midnapore range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 20 seers, barley 25 to 27 seers, rice best sort 22-8 to 30 seers, rice common 24 to 35 seers, and gram 33 to 35 seers.

f Chittagong Division of Jessore range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18-12 seers, barley 20 seers, rice best sort 9 to 10-8 seers, rice common 16 to 17-12 seers, and gram 20 to 22-8 seers.
g Backergunge Division of Jessore range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 32 seers, rice common 20 to 25-8 seers, and gram 15-8 to 32 seers.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of March 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	No return received.						11 8	12 3	12 3	14 1	14 7	14 7	25 9	24 8	23 8	24 7	27 7	25 7	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Vizagapatam	19 0	19 0	17 0				20 8	20 8	20 8	22 0	22 0	22 0							25 2	25 2	30 3	28 1	28 1	31 6	143 4	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Ganjam		
	Godavery	13 5	13 9	11 7				19 4	19 4	20 2	20 4	20 8	21 2	18 7	23 4	20 3				35 9	36 8	38 2	28 9	29 9	33 6	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Vizagapatam		
	Kistna	14 7	14 7	14 7				14 8	14 8	13 9	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 8	25 7	28 3				32 3	32 3	35 3	28 2	30 8	33 3	129 3	129 3	129 3	18 4	18 4	18 4	Godavery		
	Nellore	12 6	11 7	11 7				14 8	14 8	13 9	16 0	16 0	16 0	23 8	25 7	28 3				27 5	27 5	30 7	25 4	24 4	21 0	79 4	79 4	76 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Kistna		
	Cuddapah	11 8	11 8	15 4				12 4	12 4	14 8	12 9	12 9	15 7	22 1	22 1	22 9	23 2	23 2	29 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	25 8	25 8	28 4	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Nellore		
	Bellary	13 4	13 4	16 3				10 2	10 2	13 4	13 0	13 0	14 6	23 2	20 6	26 8	21 6	22 6	26 3	21 3	22 3	31 0	23 0	22 4	31 4	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	14 3	Cuddapah		
	Kurnool	14 3	14 6	15 2				14 5	14 2	14 9	15 7	15 0	15 7	30 1	30 1	26 0	27 5	27 5	23 7	23 2	23 2	...	28 5	28 5	28 5	233 3	231 3	214 8	16 0	16 0	15 6	Bellary		
	Madras	11 3	11 0	10 3				10 9	11 2	13 8	12 0	12 0	15 3	18 2	18 9	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	19 3	18 6	25 9	19 0	19 0	19 4	93 5	93 5	93 5	18 2	18 2	18 2	Kurnool		
	Chingleput	...	...	...				13 5	11 2	18 0	14 3	12 8	18 9	...	...	21 6	...	...	22 4	19 9	19 2	24 7	18 7	18 7	21 1	97 2	95 2	95 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	Madras		
	North Arcot	9 3	9 3	10 2				12 1	12 1	18 7	13 2	13 2	19 2	20 0	20 0	...	19 0	18 1	25 6	22 2	21 4	27 4	24 6	24 6	26 0	187 1	187 1	187 1	17 4	17 4	15 4	Chingleput		
	South Arcot	9 4	9 4	9 0				12 2	12 6	14 8	13 1	14 0	15 7	20 2	20 2	26 9	20 0	20 0	26 9	21 5	20 7	28 6	20 7	20 7	29 3	235 7	235 7	228 4	18 4	20 2	16 6	North Arcot		
	Tanjore	9 5	8 8	11 8				12 2	12 6	14 8	13 1	14 0	15 7	20 2	20 2	26 9	20 0	20 0	26 9	27 0	27 0	31 0	23 8	23 8	29 3	235 7	235 7	228 4	18 4	20 2	16 6	South Arcot		
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	11 9				13 7	13 7	16 6	...	...	...	25 8	28 4	...	23 6	25 9	30 6	27 0	27 0	31 9	23 6	23 6	27 5	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	16 2	15 4	Tanjore		
	Madura	9 7	9 4	11 3				14 4	13 6	14 7	14 4	14 4	15 6	...	25 9	21 1	29 4	27 9	29 4	27 9	27 9	28 7	29 4	25 8	29 4	109 3	97 2	126 4	18 7	17 8	17 8	Trichinopoly		
	Tinnevelly	6 5	6 5	9 3				10 5	10 5	12 0	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	22 3	21 9	21 9	21 9	18 7	18 7	20 3	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Madura		
	Coimbatore	11 7	10 2	14 6				10 5	10 5	13 0	11 4	11 4	14 7	19 6	18 8	22 9	21 4	21 4	24 3	21 5	21 5	24 5	21 5	21 5	24 5	121 5	121 5	121 5	13 3	14 2	12 5	Tinnevelly		
	Nilgiris	8 5	9 2	11 4				8 8	9 2	9 6	9 6	9 6	10 4	13 9	16 9	15 4	11 2	16 8	14 0	22 5	22 5	27 0	21 5	21 5	27 0	151 6	151 6	145 8	14 6	17 4	17 0	Coimbatore		
	[illegible] Canara	10 4	10 4	14 8				12 4	12 0	15 3	14 9	14 6	17 4	20 7	20 7	22 3	23 2	23 2	28 2	18 2	18 2	19 0	20 2	19 3	20 2	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Nilgiris		
	[illegible]	No return received.																														
	[illegible]	11 5	10 8	11 5				11 3	12 1	14 2	12 1	13 2	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.												Salem		
	[illegible]	12 4	12 4	10 9	18 0	18 0	19 11	8 7	8 7	7 7	11 13	11 13	11 10	20 7	20 7	22 15	17 3	17 3	20 10												South Canara		
	[illegible]	17 0	16 8	18 8	30 0	20 0	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	25 0	24 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	18 2	19 1	21 0	19 0	20 2	19 3	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
	[illegible]	18 15	11 7	18 15	32 0	...	32 0	9 7	8 14	10 0	11 7	10 11	13 5	...	22 14	32 0	20 0	19 11	20 0														
	Surat	12 5	12 5	14 1	14 1	14 1	8 11	6 7	7 13	8 3	11 15	11 6	10 10	16 6	17 6	17 6	14 13	14 13	17 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	15 5	15 5	15 5	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay		
	Broach	14 8	13 5	14 0				8 7	8 0	9 0	12 5	11 6	13 0	17 12	17 12	19 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	24 8	22 14	20 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Tanna	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	17 12	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 5	17 12	Kaira		
	Kolaba	11 6	11 6	13 5				7 10	7 10	7 10	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	19 0	...	...	...	18 8	17 6	14 13	100 8	100 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 10	17 10	17 15				8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	12 3	29 7	29 7	32 5	23 12	22 6	25 2	18 0	18 0	18 0	17 12	16 13	15 0	106 0	106 0	106 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	Broach		
	Nasik	20 1	19 11	17 0	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	6 0	13 6	13 6	12 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	19 12	22 6	25 2	18 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Ahmadnagar	19 15	20 4½	19 2				8 13½	8 13½	10 3½	9 13½	9 13½	10 15	31 15	28 14	28 10½	21 15	22 13½	32 14½	30 5	30 5	30 5	18 8	18 8	18 8	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 8	15 8	15 8	Kolaba		
	Poona	13 13	13 13	15 12	10 3	10 3	9 4	9 13	9 13	10 15	11 0	11 0	12 4	21 12	21 12	28 4	18 6	18 6	23 0	27 0	27 0	31 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	14 15	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Sholapur	19 11	19 15	19 12				11 13	12 9	15 3	12 11	13 7	17 2	29 12	28 0	31 8	24 0	25 8	31 8	27 ½	26 5	28 12	26 10½	26 10½	28 12	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	13 1½	12 13	14 0	Nasik		
	Kaladgi	19 2	20 3	24 3				11 11	11 11	14 14	12 15	12 15	16 2	30 15	28 14	36 14	28 11	26 25	36 14	21 14	21 14	20 8	20 8	20 8	20 8	101 0	101 0	100 0	14 7	14 7	13 3	Ahmadnagar		
	Satara	14 11	14 11	18 11				9 9	9 9	10 15	12 3	12 3	14 5	19 15	19 15	27 15	16 13	16 3	27 2	23 8	22 10	25 9	23 8	22 10	25 9	95 0	92 0	140 0	14 4	14 4	15 0	Poona		
	Belgaum	17½ 0	16 12	20 5				14 8	14 8	17 0	15 8	15 6	17 13	20 12	21 0	22 9	11 11	21 12	24 4	18 8	19 8	21 9	18 8	19 8	21 9	140 0	140 0	60 0	12 13	13 11	13 11	Sholapur		
	Dharwar	20 6	21 11	27 8				14 0	13 11	15 2	19 0	18 8	23 0	26 3	26 6	28 3	26 3	27 11	28 12	19 8	18 8	22 1	19 8	18 8	22 1	145 10	145 10	146 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	Kaladgi		
	Ratnagiri	10 5	11 10	12 15				10 12	10 12	11 8	13 10	13 10	13 10	15 0	15 0	17 0	14 3	15 9	18 3	28 0	24 4	30 12	27 7	27 7	27 7	160 0	160 0	155 8	17 0	17 6	16 5	Satara		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	13 0				8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	15 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	33 0	19 0	19 6	22 4	92 12	92 12	92 12	20 0	20 0	19 0	Belgaum		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 0	11 0	13 0				12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	27 0	23 0	23 0	27 0	20 12	22 1	26 0	15 0	15 0	15 11	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	20 14	20 14	20 14	Dharwar		
	Aden	...	9 5	9 5				7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	20 5	16 0	...	12 7	12 7	12 7	21 0	22 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	Ratnagiri		
	Asirgarh	...	15 0	16 4				10 4	11 0	...	14 0	12 0	14 0	28 0	30 0	...	27 0	29 0	29 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Baroda	12 0	12 0	11 13	18 4	19 4	12 2	8 0	7 14	8 11	11 8	11 7	15 3	20 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	18 11	20 8½	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Disa	17 13	12 14	17 10½	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	7 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	30 0	30 0	34 7	33 8	33 8	35 8½	...	...	...	24 0	21 0	...	...	160 0	120 0	...	12 0	12 0	Aden		
	Nimach	15 8	15 8	13 9	27 0	25 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	7 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	15 16	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 14	20 14	17 10	91 8	91 8	80 0	16 8	16 0	15 10	Asirgarh		
	Nasirabad	19 8	19 1	17 8	32 1	31 0	25 5	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	31 6	30 0	24 0	21 14	21 8 to 27 0	20 7	...	...	...	20 8	17 1	18 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Baroda		
	Rajkot	16 4	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 4	19 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 0	16 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	Disa		
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 0	21 8	21 0	27 0	28 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	26 0	32 0	37 0	30 0	31 0	23 0	...	...	...	30 12	27 5	24 4½	100 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	Nimach		
	Karachi	13 13½	14 5	13 10	24 0	23 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	15 0	60 0	40 0	15 0	64 0	64 0	57 0	Nasirabad		
	Haidarabad	No return received.																		...	...	...	16 0	18 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	36 0	40 0	30 0	Rajkot		
	Shikarpur	18 0	18 0	18 12	21 4	21 4	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	22 12	26 8	26 8	28 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	17 8	17 4	20 0	112 0	114 0	128 0	53 8	53 0	62 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Thur and Parkur	20 0	20 0	14 10	...	...	...	8 7	8 0	9 0	9 12	9 0	13 0	38 0	36 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Karachi		
	Western Districts.																			27 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	32 0	35 0	32 0	Haidarabad		
	Burdwan	18 0	18 0	17 0	17 8	18 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	18 4	24 12	25 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	Shikarpur		
	Bancoorah	21 8 to 23 0		21 4	20 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	17 8 to 20 0	17 8 to 21 4	17 8	20 0 to 24 0	24 0 to 24 0	20 0 to 20 0	18 0 to 17 8		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thur and Parkur		
	Beerbhoom	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	19 8	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Western Districts.*		
	Midnapore	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Burdwan		
	Hooghly	19 8d	19 8	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8 to 10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0 to 17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	27 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bancoorah		
	Howrah	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	13 8	20 8	20 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0 to 24 0	21 0	16 4	360 0	360 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Beerbhoom		
	Central Districts.																			24 0	24 0	17 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	Midnapore		
	Calcutta	18 0	18 0	15 8	32 0	34 0	18 0	9 14	9 12	11 8	16 2	16 4	16 0	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Midnapore		
	24-Pergunnahs	...	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	17 12	16 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0 to 23 0	22 0 to 23 0	16 0 to 16 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly		
	Nuddea	20 0	20 0	24 0	32 0	40 0	...	18 5	17 4	15 4	20 0	21 5	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 4	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah		
	Jessore	18 12f	18 12	16 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	23 4	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Central Districts.*												
	Moorshedabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
																				20 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	100 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
																				32 0	29 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea		
																				24 0	23 0	20 0	92 0	92 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
																				...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Moorshedabad		

d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-8 to 23 seers, barley 26 to 32 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, and gram 18 to 26-8 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18-12 seers, barley 20 seers, rice best sort 9 to 10-8 seers, rice common 16 to 17-12 seers, and gram 20 to 22-8 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 7 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 22 seers, rice common 20 to 25-8 seers, and gram 15-8 to 32 seers.

[illegible] the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 23 seers, barley 36 to 42 seers, rice best sort 20 to 25-4 seers, rice common 22-8 to 27 seers, and gram 22 to 36 seers.
[illegible] the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 22 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18-8 to 22-8 seers, rice common 23 to 24 seers, maize 25 to 35 seers, and gram
[illegible] prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 29 seers, barley 25 to 27 seers, rice best sort 22-8 to 30 seers, rice common 24 to 35 seers, and gram 23 to 35 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common).a Present fortnight.	Rice (common).a Past fortnight.	Rice (common).a Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	16 0*g*	16 0	15 12	23 0	23 0	14 0	18 8	20 0	22 0	22 8	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	22 8	20 0	20 8	40 0	40 0	32 8	23 0	22 8	22 0	23 8	23 8	23 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	31 0
	Rajshahye ...	18 12*h* to 22 8	21 9	13 8 to 20 10	48 12	41 4	45 0	19 4 to 21 0	19 11	20 4 to 21 12	22 8 to 25 5	22 8 to 24 6	22 14 to 23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	27 9*i*	22 9	22 8	...	...	...	12 12	11 4	9 0	18 0	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	18 8	19 8	12 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	9 12	26 0	26 8	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	22 8*j*	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	12 3*k*	...	13 3	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	26 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	20 0*l*	17 12	13 5	45 8	40 0	40 0	17 10	20 0	20 0	23 0	22 12	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*m*	20 0	19 0	40 0	25 0	70 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	... *n*	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	15 0*o*	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	14 0*p*	11 0	10 8	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	15 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	... *q*	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 5	14 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 6	10 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	30 0	30 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	24 8*r*	24 8	19 0	39 8	42 0	28 0	11 4	11 8	11 8	23 4	23 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	23 0*s*	22 0	19 0	35 0	30 0	22 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	22 8	22 8	23 0	36 0	37 8	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	20 12*t*	20 12	17 8	33 0	36 4	29 0	18 0	12 0 to 18 0	17 8	14 4	16 7	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	19 0*u*	19 0	14 0	35 0	25 0	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	22 0	22 0	19 0	43 0	43 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	23 4	23 4	24 0	44 0	43 0	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	24 0*v*	24 0	15 0	35 0	35 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	28 3	26 2	17 8	36 7	36 7	24 1	16 8	12 6	14 7	19 9	18 9	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	21 8*w*	24 0	18 15	35 12	40 0	32 13	18 15	22 11	20 3	20 3	25 4	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	18 0*x*	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	17 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	18 0*y*	18 0	12 0	...	24 0	...	20 0	18 0	12 0	24 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	17 11	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	18 6	28 14	31 8	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	17 1*z*	18 6	17 1	...	...	...	18 6	21 0	23 10	23 10	26 4	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	21 0*aa*	21 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	26 0	26 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	26 0	24 0	16 0	36 0	40 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	20 0	20 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	18 0*bb*	16 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 10	26 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	16 8	16 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	13 5	16 0	8 14	26 10	32 0	...	12 4	10 10	13 5	14 8	14 8	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	22 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	11 8	18 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ...	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	6 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dehra Dún ...	21 0	19 0	20 4	34 0	34 0	28 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	...	26 0	26 0	24 12
	Saháranpur ...	22 10	21 0	24 9	28 1	28 1	32 5	10 12	10 12	10 12	14 8	14 8	15 1	23 11	23 11	26 15	23 11	23 11	29 2
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 5	23 2	25 14	33 0	33 0	38 8	5 8	5 8	6 1	17 10	17 10	18 3	30 13	30 13	27 8	24 3	24 3	24 5
	Meerut ...	24 12	23 10	23 15	36 6	36 0	31 9	8 8	8 8	6 8	18 3	18 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	31 8	30 12	25 0
	Bulandshahr ...	25 8	25 8	25 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	9 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	...	28 0	24 0	28 0	29 0	27 0
	Aligarh ...	28 0	27 8	25 0	40 0	39 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	31 0	34 0	25 0
	Kumaun ...	12 12	12 12	11 12	17 0	17 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 seers, rice best sort 23 seers, rice common 36 seers, and gram 25 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 26-4 seers, rice best sort 15-12 seers, rice common 21 seers, and gram 30 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 30 seers, rice best sort 15 to 18 seers, rice common 20 seers, lesser millet 40 seers, and gram 28-8 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 23 seers, and gram 26 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 12 seers, rice best sort 11-5 to 13-3 seers, rice common 14 to 20 seers, and gram 13 to 13-3 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 25 seers, barley 50 seers, rice best sort 15 to 21 seers, rice common 17 to 23 seers, and gram 16 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 36 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 9 seers, rice common 19 to 24-8 seers, and gram 16 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 16 to 20-4 seers, rice common 20 to 23 seers, paddy 36 to 45 seers, and gram 13 to 21 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 20 seers, rice best sort 12 to 21 seers, rice common 17-12 to 25 seers, and gram 9-8 to 16 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, and rice common 12 to 24 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 23 seers, and rice common 17 to 21 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 22 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18-14 seers, rice common 16 to 21 seers, lesser millets 23-10 to 32 seers, maize 36 to 40 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 36 to 45 seers, rice best sort 12 to 14 seers, rice common 18-8 to 24 seers, lesser millets 24 to 45 seers, maize 30 to 42-8 seers, and gram 30 to 34 seers.
n In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 31 seers, barley 30 to 55 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 18 to 26 seers, lesser millets 29 to 45 seers, maize 36 to 45 seers, and gram 28 to 30 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 31 seers, rice best sort 18 to 22 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, lesser millets 26 seers, maize 36 seers, and gram 18 to 24 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice best sort 17 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, and gram 21 to 23 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 44 seers, rice best sort 20 to 26 seers, rice common 29 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 40 to 45 seers, maize 32 to 45 seers, and gram 30 to 30 seers.
r In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 23-10 seers, rice common 28-14 seers, and gram 21 seers.
s In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 to 25 seers, barley 35 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 24-8 to 26-4 seers, lesser millet 40 to 45 seers, maize 20 to 45 seers, and gram 24 to 26-10 seers.
t In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 16 seers, rice best sort 24 to 30 seers, rice common 26 to 28 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers.
u In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 26 to 32 seers, rice best sort 13 to 14 seers, rice common 23 to 27-8 seers, bulrush millet 30 to 31 seers, great millet 32 to 35 seers, lesser millet 40 to 45 seers, maize or Indian corn 32 to 40 seers, and gram 26 to 30 seers.

India for the 2nd half of March 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Verugu, Sawee, Cheena, Cortoo, Murhwa, Nagles) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
												Central Districts—contd.		
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Dinagepore ...		
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	16 0	160 0	170 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	24 0 to 35 10	24 0 to 30 0	15 0 to 20 10	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	18 4	18 12	16 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	7 8	7 8	Bograh ...		
...	...	...	26 4	26 4	16 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	13 3	13 3	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 1	6 0	6 1	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	22 14	22 12	14 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	22 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	12 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	8 8	8 8	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 10	6 10	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	11 6	10 5	9 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	34 0	34 8	31 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
...	...	...	28 8	30 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gya ...		
...	...	...	35 0	35 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Shahabad ...		
28 9	28 9	29 0	31 13	30 12	27 0	176 0	176 0	200 0	7 6	7 6	7 0	Durbhunga ...		
40 0	40 0	29 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
38 0	38 0	25 0	35 0	32 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	7 12	Sarun ...		
...	...	38 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	36 7	33 6	22 5	168 0	147 0	147 0	8 9	8 4	7 8	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	27 12	30 5	20 3	164 2	176 12	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	21 0	22 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	23 0	20 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
21 0	21 0	21 0	28 14	30 3	18 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 1	100 0	100 0	100 0	14 7	14 7	12 0	Pooree ...		
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.		
38 0	36 0	33 0	24 0	22 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Hazáribágh ...		
40 0	48 0	38 0	24 0	24 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 12	7 12	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
64 0	64 0	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
...	...	...	19 8	19 8	13 8	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sylhet ...	ASSAM.	
...	...	...	16 13	19 0	13 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 10	8 10	8 0	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	20 0	16 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
...	...	...	16 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	6 14	6 10	7 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	5 8	5 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Sibságar ...		
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	80 0	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	25 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. PROVINCES.	
...	...	...	28 0	26 6	33 6	149 0	149 0	106 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	...	29 12	26 6	31 14	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	28 13	28 0	29 4	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	31 8	29 8	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	34 0	34 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 22 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18-14 seers, rice common 16 to 21 seers, lesser millets 23-10 to 32 seers, maize 36 to 40 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.
s In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 36 to 45 seers, rice best sort 12 to 14 seers, rice common 18-8 to 24 seers, lesser millets 24 to 45 seers, maize 30 to 42-8 seers, and gram 30 to 34 seers.
v In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 31 seers, barley 30 to 55 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 18 to 26 seers, lesser millets 29 to 45 seers, maize 36 to 45 seers, and gram 28 to 30 seers.
w In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 31 seers, rice best sort 18 to 22 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, lesser millets 26 seers, maize 36 seers, and gram 18 to 24 seers.
x In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice best sort 17 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, and gram 21 to 23 seers.
y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 44 seers, rice best sort 20 to 26 seers, rice common 29 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 40 to 45 seers, maize 32 to 45 seers, and gram 30 to 30 seers.
z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 23-10 seers, rice common 28-14 seers, and gram 21 seers.
aa In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 to 25 seers, barley 35 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 24-8 to 26-4 seers, lesser millet 40 to 45 seers, maize 20 to 45 seers, and gram 24 to 26-10 seers.
bb In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 16 seers, rice best sort 24 to 30 seers, rice common 26 to 28 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	16 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	9 0	10 0	9 0	14 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	22 8	21 15	20 4	32 10	30 15	25 5	15 3	15 3	12 6	18 0	18 0	14 10	30 6	27 0	22 8	26 15	26 15	23 10
	Moradabad ...	25 0	23 2	19 6	46 4	38 12	30 8	8 12	8 12	8 12	20 10	20 10	16 9	35 0	33 12	21 4	36 4	34 6	23 12
	Budaun ...	28 8	27 4½	21 9½	48 0	42 0	36 0	13 8	13 8	9 9½	21 0	21 0	16 12½	36 0	36 0	28 12½	33 0	33 0	20 6
	Bareilly ...	27 8	25 10	21 14	50 0	37 8	40 10	7 8	7 8	6 4	20 0	20 0	17 8	35 0	35 0	31 4	33 12	33 12	31 4
	Sháhjahánpur ...	31 0	31 6	27 12	50 0	53 12	50 0	8 8	8 8	7 12	24 0	24 12	20 0	45 0	45 0	38 8	45 0	45 0	20 0
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	25 0	23 12	18 12	50 0	50 0	31 4	11 4	11 4	10 0	20 0	18 12	16 4	35 0	32 8	25 0	35 0	32 8	22 8
	Muttra ...	26 0	25 0	22 0	33 0	34 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	19 0	19 0	15 8	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
	Agra ...	26 3	25 11	19 10	35 2	31 4½	32 2½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 0	11 8	32 0	32 4	27 9	32 11	33 0	26 16½
	Farukhabad ...	28 8	28 14	20 0	45 10	44 12	29 4	7 10	7 12	6 10	20 10	22 0	16 0	38 8	38 8	32 0	38 8	41 4	24 0
	Mainpuri ...	29 0	28 8	20 4	45 0	45 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	35 0	40 0	24 0
	Etáwah ...	26 0	26 0	19 8	36 0	32 0	24 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	20 8	19 8	13 0	38 0	38 0	21 8	40 0	40 0	22 8
	Etah ...	33 0	31 0	22 0	49 0	50 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	20 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun ...	26 0	24 0	21 0	30 0	24 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	36 0	36 0	22 0
	Jhánsi ...	22 0	22 8	19 9	37 5	38 0	25 3	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	35 4	34 15	23 8	34 0	33 4	21 0
	Lalitpur ...	23 4	21 8	21 8	45 0	40 0	30 0	11 8	11 0	10 0	16 8	16 0	15 0	35 0	34 8	26 0	25 0	25 0	...
	Cawnpore ...	27 0	28 0	21 8	42 8	50 0	29 0	11 0	10 0	8 8	17 0	21 0	16 0	43 8	45 0	23 0	37 0	44 0	23 8
	Fatehpur ...	27 0	26 8	22 0	40 0	39 0	29 0	13 4	14 0	9 8	26 8	26 8	21 8	42 0	44 0	...	40 0	42 0	...
	Bánda ...	28 0	25 5	20 8	40 0	41 13	25 0	8 4	8 0	10 4	25 0	21 8	18 8	41 8	42 10	24 8	41 0	41 12	24 0
	Allahabad ...	27 4	26 2	18 8	38 0	34 8	28 8	9 0	8 10	9 8	22 4	21 8	16 8	37 0	37 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	26 0
	Hamírpur ...	25 12	25 12	19 4	33 12	40 0	23 10	15 0	15 0	9 8	20 4	21 6	16 0	45 0	42 0	24 12	45 0	41 0	22 8
	Jaunpur ...	28 4	26 2	22 9	36 11	38 0	32 7	8 7	8 7	7 12	26 13	24 0	19 1	...	39 8	26 13	28 4	19 12	21 3
	Gorakhpur ...	26 4	28 14	22 12	43 12	45 8	35 0	21 0	21 0	17 8	28 0	27 2	19 4	45 8	40 0	22 12	38 8	38 8	17 8
	Basti ...	27 8	28 12	23 2	45 0	45 0	32 8	15 10	15 10	10 0	23 12	23 12	18 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	25 1	25 1	20 10	36 14	36 14	32 7	13 5	13 5	11 18	28 9	24 6	19 3	...	39 13	26 9	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	26 0	22 0	19 0	36 0	34 0	28 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	24 0
	Benares ...	20 11	19 0	18 6	32 10	30 0	26 4	13 9½	12 0	8 6	20 11	19 8	14 11	...	...	23 2	30 7	29 8	...
	Ghazipur ...	24 7½	24 7½	18 10½	30 14	30 14½	27 0	8 6	8 6	7 11½	23 3	23 3	18 0	34 12	34 12	23 3	32 3	32 3	21 14
Panjab	Delhi ...	25 0	23 0	23 0	35 0[b]	31 0	32 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	34 0	34 0	25 0	32 0[b]	28 0	27 0
	Gurgáon ...	20 0	20 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	25 0	28 0
	Karnál ...	22 8	22 8	23 8	32 0	31 0	33 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	33 0	33 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	10 0
	Hissár ...	19 0	20 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	45 0[b]	40 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	35 0
	Rohtak ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sirsa ...	20 8	20 8	22 8	42 0	42 8	34 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	52 0	50 8	30 0	42 0	40 0	28 8
	Umballa ...	20 4	19 12	25 0	31 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	26 0
	Ludhiána ...	22 0[b]	19 0	27 0	40 0[b]	35 8	43 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 4	10 8	39 0[b]	34 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	25 0
	Simlá ...	17 0	17 4	19 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	27 0	27 0	...	17 0	18 0	18 0
	Jullundur ...	22 0	20 0	27 0	36 0[b]	32 0	48 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0[b]	24 0	29 0	29 0	22 0	22 0
	Hushiárpúr ...	22 0	20 0	27 0	36 0[b]	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Kángra ...	17 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	22 0	19 10	27 13	40 0[b]	31 8	35 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	28 8[b]	24 8	37 8	30 0	29 8	27 8
	Siálkot ...	22 0	20 8	24 8	38 0[b]	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	36 0[b]	30 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	38 0
	Gurdáspúr ...	20 0	19 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Lahore ...	21 0	19 0	24 8	32 0	30 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	35 0[b]	30 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	26 0
	Ferozepore ...	25 0[b]	20 0	28 0	44 0[b]	36 0	45 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	45 0[b]	34 0	37 0	40 0[b]	36 0	36 0
	Gujránwála ...	21 12	21 8	25 0	36 0	35 0	40 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
	Ráwalpindi ...	27 8	28 0	30 8	24 0	24 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	41 0	26 0	39 0[b]	36 0	37 0
	Jhelum ...	27 8	27 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	35 0	35 0[b]	32 0	41 0
	Gujrát ...	26 0	23 0	28 0	36 0	36 0	50 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	46 0	40 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
	Shahpúr ...	26 12	26 8	30 0	40 0[b]	38 0	53 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	33 0	33 0	36 0
	Mooltan ...	17 12	18 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	37 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	24 0	25 0	28 0	24 0	25 0	31 0
	Jhang ...	23 0	22 8	26 8	30 0[b]	30 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	28 0	28 8	30 0	28 0	27 0	30 0
	Montgomery ...	20 0	19 0	20 8	26 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	...	26 0	26 0	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	17 0	17 0	22 0	26 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	24 0	23 0	26 0
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	32 8	33 12	33 12	42 8	42 8	62 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	45 0	55 0	42 8	45 0	52 8
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	20 0	20 10	25 0	25 10	26 4	40 0	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	20 0	28 12	28 2	41 0	27 8	27 8	37 8
	Bannú ...	38 12	40 10	50 0	57 8	57 13	93 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 6	60 0	62 8	60 0	46 4[a]	50 0	55 0
	Peshawar ...	20 13	21 7	23 11	27 0	29 9	36 6	...	...	...	12 6	13 0	13 0	25 6	26 0	28 9	31 3	31 3	35 1
	Kohát ...	31 14	31 4	29 5	39 8	39 8	58 10	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	17 14	43 6	43 6	35 11	45 14	45 14	45 14
	Hazárá ...	23 0	24 0	23 0	34 0	35 0	34 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 0*	30 0*	30 0*	32 0	32 0	32 0
Oudh	Lucknow ...	30 6	28 4	24 0	42 8	44 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	24 8	25 0	18 8	45 0	45 0	29 0	40 0	45 0	23 8
	Unáo ...	28 0	27 0	23 0	40 0	45 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	23 0	24 0	50 0	50 0	24 0	45 0	45 0	18 0
	Bára Banki ...	32 8	32 0	20 0	46 0	40 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	23 0	22 0	17 0	45 0	52 0	27 0	40 0	40 0	20 0
	Sítápur ...	33 4	34 6	26 8	62 8	70 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	8 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	...	50 0	...	...	40 0	...
	Hardui ...	29 8	29 2	20 8	62 2	50 10	37 8	6 9	6 9	6 9	23 14	24 0	17 6	45 15	45 0	22 0	45 0	44 0	21 2
	Kheri ...	33 0	32 11	22 8	60 0	58 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	36 0	61 0	32 0	...	40 0	...
	Fyzabad ...	30 8	28 8	23 6	43 0	45 0	28 5	17 2	16 4	12 7	24 6	24 8	19 14	47 0	50 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	19 4
	Bharaich ...	30 0	30 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	60 0	58 0	32 8	28 0	28 0	...
	Gonda ...	27 14	28 5	23 1	60 0	44 0	26 4	26 8	25 3	20 6	26 12	25 8	21 3	60 8	54 0	29 4	34 0	35 10	21 4
	Rái Barelí ...	36 4	37 8	26 8	50 0	56 0	37 8	28 0	28 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	46 0	46 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	26 0
	Sultánpur ...	30 0	29 8	23 8	48 0	48 0	34 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	...	38 0	...	...	36 0	...
	Pratábgarh ...	32 5	30 5	26 2	50 0	49 0	36 12	18 12	19 0	18 0	28 1	29 3	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 2nd half of March 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	8 0	6 14	Garhwál ...		
	...	...	...	...	28 2	26 15	24 12	90 0	90 0	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
	...	...	...	...	33 12	31 14	28 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Moradabad ...		
	...	...	...	...	37 8	36 0	31 12½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun ...		
	...	...	...	...	36 14	34 6	31 4	125 0	125 0	150 0	9 6	9 6	9 11	Bareilly ...		
	...	...	...	...	39 0	40 0	27 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 0	9 0	8 6	Sháhjahánpur ...		
	...	...	...	...	28 12	25 0	20 10	200 0	250 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
	...	...	...	...	31 8	31 8	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra ...		
	...	...	...	...	30 8	31 1¼	30 15½	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra ...		
	...	...	...	...	35 8	30 0	29 4	165 0	165 0	160 0	9 4	9 10	9 4	Farukhabad ...		
	...	...	...	...	35 0	32 8	30 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	25 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
	...	...	...	...	36 0	33 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah ...		
	...	...	...	...	45 0	36 0	25 0	160 0	140 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
	...	...	...	...	30 4	31 9	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Jhánsi ...		
	...	...	...	...	35 4	33 8	26 0	320 0	240 0	240 0	7 6	7 4	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
	...	...	...	...	38 0	40 0	26 0	140 0	150 0	145 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	Cawnpore ...		
	...	...	...	...	40 0	42 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Fatehpur ...		
	...	...	...	...	43 0	42 13	29 8	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 0	11 2	11 4	Bánda ...		
	...	...	...	...	34 8	33 8	25 12	170 0	165 0	100 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	Allahabad ...		
	...	...	...	...	43 12	45 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
	...	...	...	...	38 0	42 6	22 9	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
	...	...	...	...	38 8	38 8	22 12	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	Gorakhpur ...		
	...	...	...	...	35 0	36 4	23 2	175 0	175 0	200 0	7 3	7 3	6 9	Basti ...		
	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	20 10	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
	...	...	...	...	36 0	32 0	28 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Mirzapur ...		
	...	...	...	...	30 14	30 14	26 6	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
Panjab	...	...	...	...	34 8[b]	28 8	30 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Gurgáon ...		
	...	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Karnál[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Rohtak ...		
	...	...	...	...	43 0	41 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	46 0	41 0	Sirsa ...		
	...	...	...	...	33 8	31 4	38 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Umballa ...		
	...	...	...	...	35 8	32 8	37 0	100 0	80 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Ludhiána[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 2	8 8	8 0	Simlá ...		
	...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 8	Jullundur[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	31 0	29 0	35 0	100 0	90 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
	...	...	...	...	34 0[b]	29 4	34 12	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Amritsar[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	30 0[b]	27 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Siálkot[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	29 0[b]	26 0	38 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Gurdáspúr[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	33 0[b]	30 0	35 0	110 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 2	Lahore[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	37 8	35 0	40 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 0	10 4	Ferozepore[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	31 0	29 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	Gujránwála ...		
	...	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	42 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	Ráwalpindi[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	33 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 12	11 0	Gujrát ...		
	...	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	51 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	28 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan ...		
	...	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 4	10 8	10 12	Jhang ...		
	...	...	...	...	26 0	23 0	31 0	220 0	220 0	220 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	Montgomery ...		
	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh[b] ...		
	...	...	...	...	36 4[a]	41 4	60 0	100 0	100 0	152 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán[a] ...		
	...	...	...	...	28 2	26 9	33 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	33 12	33 12	35 0	Dera Ghazi Khán ...		
	...	...	...	...	40 10[a]	46 4	62 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú[a] ...		
	...	...	...	...	22 1	22 1	33 13	104 0	104 0	110 0	42 14	41 10	57 3	Peshawar ...		
	...	...	...	...	28 1	28 1	44 10	204 0	204 0	204 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		
	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 8	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá* ...		
Oudh	...	...	...	...	37 0	38 8	24 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	8 2	8 0	8 0	Lucknow ...		
	...	...	...	...	40 0	37 0	30 0	160 0	140 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Unáo ...		
	...	...	...	...	48 0	46 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	7 8	8 0	Bára Banki ...		
	...	...	...	...	52 8	45 0	25 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 4	8 12	Sítápur ...		
	...	...	...	...	40 0	39 10	39 6	23 7	192 0	192 8	192 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hardui ...	
	...	...	...	...	39 10	39 6	23 7	192 0	192 8	192 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kheri ...		
	...	...	...	...	40 0	38 0	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Fyzabad ...		
	...	...	...	...	41 0	39 8	24 1	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Bharaich ...		
	...	...	...	...	46 0	45 0	22 0	220 0	220 0	320 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Gonda ...		
	...	...	...	...	42 3	41 0	23 8	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Rái Barelí ...		
	...	...	...	...	47 8	50 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sultánpur ...		
	...	...	...	...	47 0	46 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Pratábgarh ...		

References.
a. Bájra and gram rising.
b. Wheat, barley, bájra, and gram falling.

* Maize or Indian-corn.

* Peas.
* Choti juar.
* Kodó.
* Paddy.
* Kodó.
* Mendewa.
* Kodó.
* Ditto.
* Sawán.
* Birra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of March 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	10 0	17 4	17 8	15 0	36 0	37 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	27 8	27 8	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	26 2	24 9	24 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	16 4	18 4	28 8	30 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	27 11	26 12	27 0	...	.	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	41 0	41 0	51 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	26 0	27 0	28 0	21 0	19 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	36 0	37 0	38 0	24 8	25 0	24 0
	Saugor ...	28 0	21 0	20 12	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 8	19 0	19 0	11 8	...	...	29 0	...	24 0	...
	Damoh ...	32 8	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	16 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	36 0	29 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	39 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	27 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	15 0	32 0	33 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	18 0	17 8	22 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	11 0	12 12	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	27 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	28 2	28 2	...	28 2	28 2	...
	Raipur ...	60 0	64 0	44 0	...	...	...	22 0	25 8	25 4	42 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	24 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	72 0	64 0	48 0	...	...	...	48 0	40 0	32 0	64 0	60 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	50 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolarum ...																		
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Oomraotee ...	24 0	25 0	21 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	48 0	46 0	52 0	26 0	27 0	26 0
	Akola ...	25 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	28 0	22 0	21 0
	Elichpur ...	24 0	24 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	44 0	46 0	44 0	26 0	26 0	30 0
	Buldana ...	22 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	42 0	44 0	40 0	35 0	34 0	38 0
	Woon ...	26 0	24 0	17 0	15 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	45 0	44 0	45 0	14 0	14 0	7 0
	Bassim ...	26 0	23 5	21 5	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	13 0	13 5	56 0	64 0	57 0	38 0	36 0	40 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	10 7	11 7	13 5	11 7	11 2	12 7	10 7	10 5	11 0	12 0	11 5	16 2	24 7	24 7	25 0	...	...	...
	Bangalore { Retail ...	10 2	11 2	13 0	11 2	11 0	12 2	10 0	10 5	11 5	11 0	11 5	15 7	23 7	24 7	22 4	0	...	...
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	9 6	9 9	10 1	13 1	12 0	17 2	12 4	11 9	21 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Retail ...	...	...	...	9 4	9 6	9 9	12 9	11 8	16 6	12 2	11 6	20 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	12 0	12 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	11 0	10 5	17 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 5	10 0	16 0	11 0	10 5	18 0	17 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	9 4	10 4	13 1	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 5	10 4	10 4	13 5	21 0	21 0	34 5	17 7	...	...
	Mysore ... { Retail ...	9 2	10 2	12 5	...	...	...	9 6	9 6	12 1	10 2	10 2	13 1	20 0	20 0	33 5	17 3	...	...
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan ... { Retail ...	10 0	8 5	10 5	10 0	9 5	12 5	11 5	11 5	14 7	12 5	12 5	16 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Retail ...	12 0	11 5	12 0	11 5	12 5	14 0	11 5	10 5	17 0	16 0	14 5	20 0	21 0	21 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Retail ...	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	12 3	12 2	19 0	13 1	13 1	...	11 3	11 5	17 5	12 5	12 8	18 5	24 3	25 0	44 0	24 6	21 2	35 0
	Chitaldroog { Retail ...	12 0	12 0	17 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	20 0	23 0	38 0	16 0	17 6	33 0
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	8 3	8 4	8 4	8 8	8 7	8 5	9 1	9 3	11 2	12 7	13 1	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	16 0	17 0	...	30 0	28 0	...	8 0	7 0	...	12 0	11 0	...	26 0	29 0	...	27 8	25 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Alwar ...	22 8	20 0	24 0	33 0	35 0	36 0	9 8	8 12	6 10	12 8	12 8	10 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	29 0	26 0	38 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	22 8	23 8	21 8	33 0	35 0	36 0	8 0	8 8	7 0	13 0	13 0	8 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	29 0	28 8	32 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	21 4	18 12	17 12	31 4	31 4	31 4	16 4	16 4	11 12	16 14	26 12	12 8	30 0	30 0	28 12	27 8	26 10	26 4
	Ajmir ...	16 14	16 8	15 4	27 12	26 8	22 0	8 0	6 8	4 8	12 0	12 0	8 0	25 8	26 7	21 0	23 0	24 0	21 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura ...	19 0	19 4	17 8	37 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	33 0	33 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	29 0
	Sirohi ...	21 0	20 0	17 0	42 0	41 0	35 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	37 8
	Aboo ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	15 10	15 10	14 1	21 14	20 5	20 5	10 15	10 2	8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	23 0	23 12	17 8	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	17 8	18 12	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	16 4	16 4	...	27 8	28 12	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	30 0	30 0	...	26 14	26 14	...
	Bikaneer ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bundi ...	33 8	23 8	20 4	45 0	45 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 8	11 0	10 0	40 0	37 8	25 0	21 0	21 0	...
	Kota ...	19 8	20 2	17 12	...	...	...	9 12	...	9 0	10 8	...	10 2	31 0	33 12	24 0	...	...	...
	Tonk ...	20 8	20 0	18 0	36 0	35 0	28 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	36 4	31 8	29 0	25 0	25 0	...
	Jhallawar ...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	21 0	...	...	7 8	...	...	8 0	...	22 8	20 0	...	16 0	15 0
	Shahpoora ...	18 12	18 8	16 0	29 4	27 0	24 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	8 0	29 4	28 4	22 8	27 0	27 0	18 0
Central India.	Indore ...	15 0	14 12	16 0	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	10 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	24 0	22 13	21 12	24 0	23 6	22 0
	Gwalior ...	17 8	17 1	15 1	23 6	...	27 14	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 4	25 5	26 1	18 4	26 1	25 13	23 8
	Goona ...	19 0	19 0	19 4	20 0	20 8	20 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 8	11 4	32 0	32 0	24 0	20 0	21 9	20 0
	Rutlam ...	16 12	16 8	13 12	...	...	...	10 4	11 4	10 12	16 8	16 8	15 0	28 0	28 0	21 12	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	28 0	30 0	23 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	30 0	30 0	27 0

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Mundwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	30 0	27 8	28 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	23 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bhandara ...		
...	...	...	27 6	25 0	30 1	340 0	340 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	Chanda ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	26 8	200 0	200 0	164 0	11 0	10 13	10 8	Wardha ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	480 0	400 0	260 0	8 8	8 12	8 0	Balaghat ...		
53 0	55 0	35 0	40 0	41 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	Jubbulpore ...		
...	...	...	37 0	30 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	180 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Saugor ...		
...	...	...	49 0	50 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Damoh ...		
...	...	...	30 0	32 0	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 8	9 4	9 0	Seoni ...		
35 0	35 0	30 0	52 0	45 0	40 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Mandla ...		
30 0	31 0	23 0	28 0	27 0	24 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	8 0	8 6	Betul ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	receiv	ed		Chindwara ...		
...	...	...	31 0	33 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hoshangabad ...		
24 8	24 8	...	39 0	39 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Narsinghpur ...		
...	...	...	30 0	28 2	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 14	11 14	...	Nimar ...		
...	...	...	56 0	48 0	44 0	120 0	120 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Raipur ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	12 0	180 0	180 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sambalpur ...		
130 0	125 0	100 0	60 0	54 0	38 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Bilaspur ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	24 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Upper Godavery ...		
												Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return	receiv	ed		Bolarum ...		
												Chudderghat ...		
...	...	...	28 0	29 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee ...		
11 0	11 0	11 0	28 0	32 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Elichpur ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Buldana ...		
...	...	...	32 0	30 0	18 0	179 0	179 0	137 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Woon ...		
22 0	24 0	18 0	30 0	26 0	25 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	8 5	9 0	Bassim ...		
												Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
24 0	23 7	35 2	19 7	20 7	23 0	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	13 5	Bangalore { Retail ...		
23 0	22 7	34 2	19 2	20 2	22 5	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 2	13 2	13 0	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
22 9	21 9	39 1	23 1	28 8	29 1	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	14 9	Kolar ... { Retail ...		
22 6	21 6	38 6	22 8	28 5	28 8	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	14 3	14 6	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
25 0	31 0	58 0	22 0	23 0	25 0	190 0	182 0	182 0	13 5	13 0	13 0	Túmkúr ... { Retail ...		
32 0	28 7	56 0	21 0	22 0	24 0	130 0	120 0	100 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
18 7	17 7	31 4	20 0	21 0	26 2	84 0	75 0	84 0	10 4	11 4	9 8	Mysore ... { Retail ...		
18 3	17 3	30 4	19 5	20 0	25 2	78 0	72 0	74 0	10 2	11 9	9 4	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... { Retail ...		
24 2	20 0	34 7	15 7	15 7	22 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	10 5	10 5	10 5	Shimoga... { Wholesale		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga... { Retail ...		
25 0	25 0	34 0	17 0	17 5	22 0	360 0	360 0	480 0	11 0	10 5	12 0	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... { Retail ...		
16 0	16 0	32 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chital- { Wholesale		
27 4	27 5	51 8	18 5	20 3	29 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	droog. { Retail ...		
20 0	22 5	44 0	16 0	16 8	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Retail ...		
18 9	19 2	27 5	16 4	16 0	20 7	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 8	10 6	10 2			
			25 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	19 4	18 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
...	...	...	37 0	33 0	34 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	Alwar ...		
...	...	...	31 8	31 0	36 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	29 0	29 0	22 0	Bharatpur (City) ...		
32 8	33 0	36 0	33 12	30 0	28 12	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	23 14	31 4	Kerowli (City) ...		
32 12	29 2	26 4	24 8	23 8	21 3	80 0	80 0	85 0	40 0	40 0	36 8	Ajmir ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	return	receiv	ed	Deolie Cantonment ...		
...	...	...	28 8	26 0	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
...	...	...	24 0	32 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	80 0	Sirohi ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	return	receiv	ed	Aboo ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	return	receiv	ed	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		
...	...	...	21 14	18 5	15 10	200 0	200 0	165 0	28 2	28 2	25 0	Meywar ...		
...	...	...	30 0	31 4	30 0	...	...	...	12 8	11 4	11 4	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
...	...	...	22 8	16 9	...	70 0	70 0	...	62 8	56 4	...	Marwar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	return	receiv	ed	Bikaneer ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	37 0	35 0	Bundi ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	24 8	...	24 0	Kota ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	150 0	41 0	41 12	37 0	Tonk ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	80 0	...	...	27 0	Jhallawar ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	Shahpoora ...		
			24 0	22 5	18 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	9 3	9 8	9 8	Indore ...	Central India.	
...	...	...	23 8	21 8	19 9	100 6	100 6	91 4	13 11	13 11	12 6	Gwalior ...		
...	...	...	31 0	27 0	25 0	180 0	200 0	200 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	Goona ...		
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 0	11 4	Rutlam ...		
...	...	...	35 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	7 8	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF MARCH 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 376, 377, 382 AND 383 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 8TH APRIL 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuvaru, Verakoo, Sawey, Cheena, Cudjoo, Morwa, Nagloe, &c.) *Paspalum Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	
	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	
Ganjam	7 16	2 14	7	...	...	...	17	8 17	8	1 26	1 29	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	0 41	...	0 46	6 26	9 26	4 16	2 19	6 40	0 388	8 353	8 388	3 13	8 13	8
South Canara	0 12	0 11	6	...	...	...	10	7 11	1 10	7 13	7 15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	2 17	6 26	4 16	2 16	4 31	2 19	4 30	0	0 85	0 89	9 15	0 15	0 14	0
Bansware	12 22	8 17	12	...	...	...	7	8 7	8 8	12 20	0 17	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 4 31	...	...	4 30	0	...	...	11	4 12	8 11	8

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 20th APRIL 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been but little rain in the Madras Presidency since last report. Light showers have fallen in parts of Kistna, Tanjore and Malabar. Heavy rain is much needed in Tanjore and Madura, where the water-supply is scanty. Cholera has been severe in Kurnool and Malabar. Cholera is also prevalent in parts of Mysore. There has been no rain in Bombay. Cholera continues in Kattywar, Guzerat and parts of the Southern Mahratta Country. Timely rain is reported from most districts in Bengal, and the preparation of the land for sowing is being briskly proceeded with. Cholera is still prevalent. Heavy rain has fallen in Sylhet, and there have been showers in Gauháti, but more rain is generally required in Upper Assam. There has been some rain in the North-Western Provinces, Oudh and the Punjab. The harvest prospects are fair and the public health is good. There has been no rain in the Central Provinces or Central India. In the Central Provinces the *rabi* harvest has been nearly completed and the outturn has been good. There is still some cholera in Hoshungabad, Betul and Chánda.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Apl. 20th)	...	Slight rain in Narsarowpett and Mujivid; prices generally stationary; cholera, 21 seizures, 7 deaths, in Repalli taluk; mild small-pox and fever in some taluks; epizoötic aphtha continues; dry fodder being used; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool	(„ 19th)	*Nil*	Season generally good; second crop of paddy thriving; cotton being gathered; pasture scanty; water sufficient; dry fodder abundant; markets well supplied on average; prices stationary, except in Nundial, where white and green *cholum* rising; fever prevalent; cattle disease in 6 taluks; small-pox in the Nundikotkur taluk; cholera in all the taluks, except Sirwell; severe in Pattikonda and Cumbum; seizures 662, deaths 325, in the district.
Tanjore	(„ 20th)	Rain at Negapatam, elsewhere none.	Rivers dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, few dry crops here and there; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest almost over; pasture insufficient; prices almost stationary; markets well supplied; cholera continues, number of seizures 23, deaths 20; cattle disease in many places; some loss.
Malabar	(„ 20th)	·05	Markets well supplied; prices have tendency to rise; bowel complaints in all taluks, except Kottayam, Cherakel and Wynaad; 489 cases, 401 deaths; small-pox, fever and cattle disease slight, pasture withered.
Madura	...	*Nil*	Crops withering; heat intense; small-pox continuing; pastures scarce. *General Remarks.*—General prospects same as last week, except Kistna, Tanjore and Malabar, where there has been some rain.
Bombay—(April 20th).			
Sind	(April 19th).		
Kurrachee	...	...	River on 15th 6 feet 6 inches against 4 feet 9 inches on same date last year; *rabi* crops almost everywhere harvested; cotton crops promise well, except in Shabunder division; *jowari* crops in Kotri taluka want water; crops in Ghorabani taluka attacked by insects; fever and cattle disease prevalent; small-pox in Jati taluka, 7 cases in Kurrachee, all recovering.
Shikárpur	...	...	Wheat harvest very good; weather much warmer; public health improving.
Hyderabad	...	...	*Kharif* operations proceeding; fever still in four talukas; small-pox and cattle disease in Badin taluka; hot winds commenced.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	Weather sultry; *rabi* harvesting continues; cholera prevalent in Kachi frontier, district free.
	Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad	...	...	Cholera spreading now in Daskrohi, Dholka, Sanand, Viramgam and Dhandhuka; in Ahmedabad city, 11 cases, three fatal.
Kaira	...	...	Cholera in Nariad taluka, cases 95, deaths 26.
Surat	...	...	Three deaths from cholera in Surat; 5 cases at Chikhli, 2 deaths.
Broach	...	...	Cotton reaping completed; weather very sultry.
	Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh	...	...	No change.
Nasik	...	...	Small-pox in Igutpuri taluka.
	Konkan.		
Tanna	...	...	Small-pox in town of Tanna and Panwel Bassein and Wara talukas.
	Deccan.		
Poona	...	...	Hot weather continues; cattle disease in Indápur, Khed and Purandhar; public health good.
Ahmednagar	...	...	No change.
Sholapur	...	...	
Satara	...	...	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Murrain prevails in some talukas.
Dharwar ...	...	Public health improving, cattle disease decreasing.
Kanara ...	...	State of crops and public health same as before.
Kaladgi ...	...	Cholera in 5 talukas, 168 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Health good; cholera in Morvi and its villages; 49 cases, 18 deaths.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather warm; cholera in Jhadawad; cases 245, deaths 126.
		General Remarks.—Cholera in Kachi frontier in Sind, and prevalent in Kattywar, Guzerat and Southern Mahratta country.
Bengal—(April 20th)		
Chittagong ...	0·87	Weather warm, with prospects of more rain; crops promising fairly; cholera in the south of the district.
Noakhally ...	0·98	Weather generally hot and cloudy, occasionally foggy in the morning; thunder and lightning on the 10th instant; the two successive nights were cloudy and attended with high wind; the cold weather crops are in good order; ploughing for the early rice crop and sowing of early and late rice are going on; present prospects are good from the seasonable showers that were falling at the time of report; cholera is very bad in almost every station.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	...	Not received.
Hill Tipperah ...	0·95	Weather seasonable; rice in plains will be benefited by the late rain.
Backergunge ...	0·03	More rain is wanted; the state of the crops is good, but cholera continues in a sporadic form in the following thanas: *viz.*, Barisaul, Nalchiti, Jhalokati, Mendigunge, Gournadi, Perozepore, Mottearia, Merzagunge, Bowful, Golachipa, Gulchakhati, and Dowlutkhan; there have been a good many deaths; in other respects the condition of the district is satisfactory.
Furreedpore ...	**2·4 3·22 at Goalundo and ·50 at Madaripore.**	**Storms on Wednesday and Thursday with high wind and rain, and on Wednesday with hail in places as large as hens' eggs; *borojali* rice is doing well; the rain is enabling higher lands to be sown.**
Dacca ...	2·62	Heavy storms all over the district; state of the crops is very favourable; storms have reduced cholera.
Mymensing ...	1·04	Weather seasonable, showers throughout the district; state of the crops is favourable; early sowings of rice are in full progress.
Tipperah ...	3·41	Weather stormy; very hot in the first part of the week, but after some heavy storms the thermometer fell as low as 73°; the autumn rice has been nearly all sown, and lands are being prepared for the winter rice.
24-Pergunnahs ...	·10	Weather sultry; no crops on the ground; lands are being ploughed for the cultivation of *aous* or early crop; cholera has appeared in the Satkhira, Busserhat, and Baraset sub-divisions.
Jessore ...	3·39	Weather somewhat variable; heavy rain on the 13th; the reaping of the spring rice continues; the rain has been most beneficial, and will enable the ryots to push forward the sowing of the early rice.
Nuddea ...	3·38	The rain appears to have been general; it has been most timely for the sowing of early rice and of indigo.
Moorshedabad ...	2·60	Two heavy showers have fallen; temperature considerably cooler; mornings cloudy; the recent rain will much facilitate ploughing and sowing operations; mulberry and indigo crops are promising; sowing of the *aous* or early crop commenced; cholera has decreased since the rain.
Pubna ...	3·54 Serajgunge 0·50	Weather sultry till the afternoon of Tuesday, the 11th; it was stormy till noon on Thursday last; ample rain has fallen throughout the Sudder sub-division; state of the crops is good in Pubna, but more rain is wanted in Serajgunge.
Rajshahye ...	1·04	The weather has been very unsettled, the wind varying almost daily; it has been cloudy and cool; there was moderate rain on the 12th and heavy rain on the 13th every where, except in Manda and Bhundhaikhara, where there had been no rain; much good has been done by the rain to the standing *til* (Sessamum) crops, and it has enabled the cultivators to plough and prepare their lands for the rice sowings; cholera continues to be very severe in Beauleah, Chorghat, Pootea and Bilmaree.
Bogra ...	1·43	Stormy weather; the great heat at last tempered by the rainfall; ploughing going on everywhere, and, with seasonable rains, good crops may be expected.
Maldah ...	2·62	Since the rainfall the weather is cool and agreeable; the rain was accompanied with thunder and lightning, and the wind south-easterly; rain has fallen at last just in time to save the crops from loss; state of the crops is same as before; ten deaths from cholera.
Dinagepore ...	·96	Weather cool in consequence of recent rain; state and prospects of the crops are better than last week; the land is being prepared for the *bhadoe* crops, but more rain is needed.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Rungpore ...	·55 1·54 at Kurigram sub-division, 0·27 at Gaibanda, and 0·84 at Bagdogra.	Weather very cool; there was rain on the 11th and 12th instant; it has been general, and the fall has been larger to the east; rain has retrieved the position of the *aous* crop; it is sprouting everywhere and sowings are being rapidly pushed on; up to this last fall there had been no good rain since August; three and a half inches of rain fell in driblets during the month of September, and ¼ inch on the 17th October, since which time there has been no rain at all registered at the Sadr station.
Cooch Behar ...	·06	There were a few drops of rain on Tuesday night; rain may set in very soon, as clouds are visible; the weather is hot during the day; there is at present no hope of getting *bitri dhan* this year; the want of rain is very much felt; the prospects of the *cheena* and *kaon* crops are very unfavourable; the price of rice is gradually rising; coarse rice is selling in the bazar here at the rate of Rs. 2-14 a maund.
Julpigooree ...	·64	Rain has fallen generally over the district, but not in sufficient quantity; it looks, however, as if there will be more rain; the commencement of rain removes much of the apprehension felt of late; nothing new in the state of the crops, but prospects owing to rain are better.
Darjeeling ...	0·02	Rain fell on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th, and chiefly on the 13th; this will do a great deal of good, but more is needed; the rain that fell on the hills is said to have extended to the plains; the Deputy Commissioner has not yet received any formal report from the Teraie, but it is hoped that this timely rain will have greatly benefited the young crops in the plains as it has on the hills.
Midnapore ...	1·75	Threatening weather all the week, culminating on Thursday afternoon in a very severe thunder-storm and very heavy downpour; lightning struck the station in three or four places; the strong wind has done some mischief, especially to fruit trees, but the rain was much needed.
Howrah ...	·05	Cloudy sky and great heat, with very little rain; no crops to report on.
Hooghly ...	·72 (1·16 on the night of the 12th.)	Weather close and sultry from the 9th to the 11th; cloudy from the 12th; the weather is much cooler since the 12th; sugarcane being planted out; land being ploughed up for the *aous* and *amun* paddy; more rain is wanted for the preparation of the soil; the rain of the 12th has proved very beneficial to the crops on the ground; *jhinga, pautols*, cucumbers, and other vegetables are doing well; onions, water-melons, cucumbers, &c., are being gathered; cholera is slightly on the decrease.
Burdwan ...	1·33 0·82 at Culna.	Cotton and *til* (oil seed) are doing fairly; rain is wanted; cholera is still prevalent.
Bankoorah ...	·19	Weather dry for the greater part of the week; slight rain on the 13th; rain is much wanted; cholera is nearly gone.
Beerbhoom ...	1·26	Weather changeable; westerly and easterly winds alternating; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; early ploughing has begun since the recent rainfall.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·49	A little rain is reported from Deoghur and Godda; violent storm with heavy rain on Wednesday evening all the way from Madhupore to Dumka, 40 miles; mangoe crop somewhat damaged; *mowha* has been nearly all gathered; health improving.
Bhaugalpur ...	*Nil* 2·1 at Banka, 1·48 at Soopool, and 2·0 in the east of Mudehpoorah.	Easterly winds; heavy storm from south-west on the evening of the 12th instant, and a severer one, but with less rain, from north-east on the morning of the 13th idem; rain general throughout the district; the benefit of this rain after so long a drought cannot be over-stated; prices have fallen everywhere; general health very good, though there is still some small-pox and cholera about.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	Weather fair; there was a storm of wind and rain from the north-west on Thursday morning; there are now no important food crops on the ground; *bhadoe* sowings will commence when the ground is sufficiently moist; prices continue easy.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	High west wind, but cool and pleasant; the rain which fell on Thursday has done much good; ploughing and sowing are going on briskly; Indian-corn is doing well.
Durbangah ...	2	Seasonable weather; rain has fallen; the *rabi* or cold weather crops have now been harvested; the outturn in the Tajpore and Sader sub-divisions has verified previous estimates; in Mudhoobanee the outturn has been in no thana above half an average crop, in some below it, while in the northern tracts the failure has been complete; in those tracts, however, *rabi* is not extensively sown; the late rain was general over the north and central regions of the district, and has proved of great benefit, especially to the indigo crop, regarding which serious apprehensions had been entertained; preparation of the soil for the *bhadoe* sowings has received a needed impulse, but the time for sowing *moong*, pulse, &c., has passed by.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*concluded.*		
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received. 1·6 at Seetamarhee.	West wind at the beginning and high east wind at the end of the week, with cool morning and evening; the rainfall during the week has enabled the people in some places to prepare their fields for the *bhadoi* sowing; the *rabi* harvest is completed throughout the district; prices are stationary; cholera and small-pox are disappearing at Seetamarhee sub-division owing to the late fall of rain.
Sarun ...	·05	For the greater part of the week the prevailing wind was a westerly one; the wind, however, veered to the east on Tuesday night, and since then has remained in that direcion, blowing very hard; the rain fell on Wednesday night; the weather sems still unsettled; no change in the state of the crops since last report.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	The rain has been fairly distributed over the district; it has much improved the soil for the coming crops, and has not injured those that are being reaped.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; all the crops have now been harvested; health of the district is generally good; though there are sporadic cases of both cholera and small-pox in all parts of it.
Gya ...	*Nil*	High winds, generally westerly, but easterly on one or two days; much cooler than usual at this time; no crops on the ground worth mentioning; there is some cholera and a little small-pox.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Weather cloudy, with strong easterly wind; *rabi* harvest completed; the outturn is expected to be a 12-anna one; cholera and small-pox are still reported.
Hazaribaugh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; no crops on the ground to report about; *mowah* is abundant; cases of cholera and small-pox are still reported.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Strong east wind during the 12th and 13th, but no rain; the *mowah* has been a fine crop; rain is much wanted for ploughing; small-pox and cholera are still reported.
Maunbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather too dry; it has been little cooler owing to fall of rain in the neighbourhood; sugarcane is being put out; the ryots are in places preparing their fields for *gora dhan* by means of water from reservoirs, but rain is badly wanted in parts of the district, especially near Purulia; there has been a good deal of sickness in the district, but the Deputy Commissioner believes that matters have improved a little of late.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; there have been two dry storms, from which the intense heat has slightly decreased; no crops to report about; the drought has caused great want of pasturage for cattle, and it is reported that unless there is a change soon, there will be difficulty in bringing lands under cultivation later; cholera of a fatal type is reported to be prevailing in the north-east and western parts of the district.
Balasore ...	1·57	Weather continues unsettled; occasional heavy storms bring with them rain, and ploughing is now general; there are no crops of any importance on the ground; fewer cases of small-pox have been reported last week; cholera still causes much mortality.
Cuttack ...	·05	Weather hot and dry; one or two slight showers, very partial, and not enough to soften the ground for ploughing; public health is good, with the exception of a little cholera and small-pox here and there.
Pooree ...	A few drops	Weather hot and occasionally cloudy, with strong southerly wind; rain is much wanted; tillage for the ensuing rice crops awaits rain; *dalua* paddy is being reaped; the state of the other crop is fair; cotton is in flower; the mangoes are beginning to ripen, but the crop has been very poor; cholera is raging in Pooree and parts of Khoordah.
		General Remarks.—There has been more or less rainfall in almost all the districts of Bengal during the week; there is no change in the state and prospects of the crops save that the prospects in the district of Cooch Behar are now reported to be unfavourable; the late rain has facilitated ploughing and sowing of early rice.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (April 19th)	...	Nothing new to report.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Jhansi („ 20th)	...	
Meerut („ 19th)	Rain and hail on the 12th.	Harvest progressing.
Bareilly („ „)	1·1	
Punjab—		
Delhi (April 19th)	...	Reaping in progress; health good.
Hissar ...	Showers.	Reaping in progress; health good.
Umballa ...	·9	Crops harvested; health good.
Jullundur ...	1·2	Crops being harvested; health good.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Harvest nearly in; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1·3	Health and harvest good.
Rawalpindi ...	2·0	*Kharif* sowings commenced; health good.
Peshâwar ...	1·2	Harvest prospects and health good.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects fair; health of province good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (April 19th)	Slight showers with fall of large hail on the night of the 12th instant, in some districts.	Agricultural prospects continue favourable, and public health good.
Sitapur „		
Fyzabad		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (April 15th)	...	Hot; crops harvested; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Days hot, nights cool; sugarcane planting; health good.
Bilaspur ...	...	Days hot, nights cool; prospects favourable; small-pox continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Hot; crops gathered; health good; prices easy.
Chanda („ 16th)	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; cholera in some villages of Brahmapuri Tahsil.
Chhindwára ...	...	Close; crops harvested; health good; prices steady.
Betul („ 17th)	...	Nights cool, days hot; sugarcane doing well; 80 cholera cases, 30 fatal; prices risen.
Balaghât ...	...	Harvest gathered; 10 cases of small-pox; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 18th)	...	Clear and close; harvest gathered; yield favourable; fever and small-pox continue; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 19th)	...	Weather very hot; *kharif* ploughing commenced; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Clear; cattle disease prevalent.
Nimár ...	...	Hot; *kharif* ploughing continues.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Hot; *rabi* harvesting continues; cholera and small-pox prevalent; prices fallen.
Narsinghpur („ 19th)	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; health good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Clear and cool; *rabi* harvest excellent; small-pox and cattle disease continue; no fresh cholera cases reported.
Saugor ...	...	Hot; *rabi* harvest good, threshing continues; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent.
Seoni ...	...	Hot; threshing of *rabi* continues; health good; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Prices of food remain steady, and the *rabi* crops are nearly all gathered; cholera cases continue to occur in the Hoshungabad District, but the disease has not spread either west to Nimar or east to Narsinghpur; in the Jubbulpore district no fresh cases are reported.
British Burma—		
(April 19th)		
Arakan Division.		
Akyab ...	...	81 deaths in town from cholera; no deaths reported from district.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Public health generally good; no cattle disease reported.
Bassein ...	...	Health good; town satisfactory; cattle disease in Ngathaingyoung.
Henzada ...	...	Public health good.
Prome ...	...	Cholera, 10 deaths; small-pox increasing at Prome; better reports from Shewdoung.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good.
Assam—		
Gauhâti (April 20th) ...	·41	Mornings cool, often cloudy; days hot; rain still needed for rice crop and tea; public health good.
Sylhet „	Slight showers of rain on 17th and 18th.	
	3·52	Rain has done good; transplanting of late rice has commenced.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (April 20th)	...	Small-pox and fever in Ellichpore; other parts of province healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(April 20th)	Very little rain in Mysore; none in Coorg.	Cattle suffering from murrain in five districts; cholera still prevalent in all districts, except Coorg and Mysore; increasing in Nundydroog division and in Chitaldroog, whence 144 deaths reported during the week.
Rajputana—		
Sirohi (Apl. 17th) ...	...	Health very good; strong hot winds blowing; harvesting completed.
Marwar („ 15th) ...	Slight fall on 11th.	Storm with thunder and lightning on 11th; weather getting hotter; harvest outturn good; small-pox still prevalent.
Meywar („ 7th) ...	...	Water supply, health and crops good; cloudy and warm winds.
Ulwar („ 19th) ...	...	Thermometer 87; health good; crops all out; wells well supplied.
Bhurtpore („ 20th) ...	...	Calm cloudless sky; health good.
Jeypore ...	...	Harvest progressing favourably; weather seasonable; health good.
Ajmere ...	...	Sudden change; strong hot winds; health improved; grain being winnowed.
Central India—		
Indore (April 19th)	...	No change to notice; cholera still flits about Rewah.
Gwalior „	...	
Neemuch „	...	
Rutlam „	...	
Sutna „	...	

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORT AND STATEMENTS ON THE OPERATIONS OF THE PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1874-75.

From the Head Commissioner of the Department of Issue, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 722, dated Calcutta, the 29th March 1876.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of Government, the following report and statements on the operations of the Paper Currency Department under my control for the year 1874-75 :—

No. I.—Statement of the value of Government currency notes in circulation throughout India during 1874-75 and previous years.

No. II.—Statement of notes issued, received and cancelled during 1874-75.

No. VIII.—Statement of receipts and expenses of the Paper Currency Department for the year 1874-75.

TOTAL CIRCULATION.

2. The maximum, minimum and average value of notes in circulation throughout India on the last day of each month during the last two years have been as follows :—

Year.	Maximum.	Month.	Minimum.	Month.	Average.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1873-74	12,08,67,675	September 1873	9,24,97,610	March 1874 ...	11,14,51,907
1874-75	11,23,64,380	March 1875 ...	9,27,43,385	April 1874 ...	10,67,04,071

3. At the commencement of the year under report, the amount of the circulation was 925 lakhs ;—it rose to nearly 1,100 lakhs in the month of October, and did not vary materially from 1,100 during the remainder of the year, or up to the end of March 1875.

4. It will be observed that the minimum amount of notes in circulation in 1873-74 occurred in March 1874, and the minimum in 1874-75 in April 1874; the depression which occurred early in 1874 is thus reported as the lowest point of two succeeding years.

5. The average circulation dating from the commencement of currency operations has been as follows :—

		Rs.
In	1862-63	4,41,94,285
„	1863-64	5,23,25,000
„	1864-65	6,88,20,116
„	1865-66	7,72,57,983
„	1866-67	8,98,93,179
„	1867-68	9,28,50,848
„	1868-69	10,14,55,327
„	1869-70	10,66,90,777
„	1870-71	9,81,32,240
„	1871-72	11,41,57,442
„	1872-73	12,86,40,367
„	1873-74	11,14,51,907
„	1874-75	10,67,04,071

6. Although the average of the past year is less by Rs. 47,47,836 than that of 1873-74, there has been in the course of the year a steady return to the level of about 1,100 lakhs from the low point to which the circulation fell in the latter part of 1873-74 from causes particularly referred to in the Resolution of Government of the 5th March last.

7. The character and extent of the progress of the note circulation can be better estimated by an examination of the lowest amount of the circulation in successive seasons than by any comparison of averages. A statement in lakhs of rupees is subjoined for the past 7 years; the statement is arranged for the calendar year, which for this purpose is more convenient than the official year; the month in which the circulation was at the lowest is indicated by the figures in black type :—

CIRCLE.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Calcutta	**9** 355·2	**8** 320·2	**2** 335·2	**1** 415·2	**3** 431·2	**10** 438·9	**5** 465·2
Madras	56·1	**2** 57·9	**3** 71·8	**3** 82·5	**12** 96·2	**6** 71·0	**12** 89·7
Bombay	**1** 404·9	**7** 316·1	**12** 363·8	**1** 368·2	**12** 261·9	**3** 217·6	**8** 273·9
Allahabad	17·6	**6** 24·9	**9** 31·0	**6** 29·0	**4** 58·6	**4** 34·0	**4** 49·0
Lahore	**12** 21·0	**2** 10·0	**1** 22·4	**12** 38·8	**5** 32·9	**3** 39·8	**7** 57·8
Calicut	**11** 5·8	**4** 5·6	**1** 7·9	**1** 11·9	**1** 17·0	**8** 17·8	**1** 21·7
Cocanada	...	...	...	...	**2** 4·1	**3** 6·7	**1** 10·5
Nagpur	**3** 17·3	**7** 23·2	**4** 19·0	**2** 15·3	**4** 19·3	**4** 7·4	**4** 8·7
Kurrachee	**5** 19·1	**10** 18·5	**7** 16·4	**7** 14·8	**1** 17·6	**3** 12·2	**9** 15·7
Akola	**1** ·9	**2** 8·2	**1** 13·3	**2** 7·1	**3** 4·5	**2** 3·8	**3** 5·7
AGGREGATE ...	**4** 980·3	**6** 856·9	**2** 1007·3	**1** 1071·8	**4** 1085·6	**3** 920·1	**5** 1066·9

8. The following amounts of notes were issued against silver bullion in the course of the year in Calcutta:—

			Rs.
In April	1874	... ...	24,20,000
„ May	„	... ...	28,85,000
„ June	„	... ...	8,00,000
„ July	„	... ...	2,00,000
„ December	„	... ...	34,29,000
„ January	1875	... ...	37,06,000
„ February	„	... ...	1,60,000
„ March	„	.. ...	39,10,000
	TOTAL		... 175,10,000

against Rs. 1,00,62,000 in the preceding year.

9. In Bombay the amount of silver bullion purchased by the Currency Department was as follows :—

			Rs.
In April	1874	...	... 77,00,000
„ May	„	...	... 77,00,000
„ June	„	...	... 23,00,000
„ September	„	...	... 1,00,000
„ October	„	...	... 14,00,000
„ November	„	...	... 1,00,000
„ January	1875	...	... 32,00,000
„ February	„	...	... 29,00,000
„ March	„	...	... 26,00,000
	TOTAL		... 2,80,00,000

Of this sum, Rs. 2,27,00,000 were paid in notes and Rs. 53,00,000 in coin.

CALCUTTA SUB-CIRCLES.

10. The annexed statement shows the amount of sub-circle notes cashed at Calcutta in each month of the year; the aggregate encashments of Allahabad notes are 79½ lakhs less than in the previous year, of Lahore notes 39 lakhs more:—

Month.	Allahabad Notes.	Lahore Notes.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
April 1874	9,40,985	8,54,810	17,95,795
May „	5,00,070	6,96,930	11,97,000
June „	5,79,840	8,20,060	13,99,900
July „	12,24,625	15,48,435	27,73,060
August „	6,58,470	6,08,035	12,66,505
September „	9,35,800	10,70,525	20,06,325
October „	7,66,705	16,81,220	24,47,925
November „	27,84,600	6,92,400	34,77,000
December „	12,05,885	7,30,040	19,35,925
January 1875	23,91,520	5,09,835	29,01,355
February „	15,19,465	6,98,905	22,18,370
March „	14,08,865	10,12,980	24,21,845
Total in 1874-75	149,16,830	1,09,24,175	2,58,41,005
„ 1873-74	228,72,985	70,57,730	2,99,30,715
Net Decrease	...	...	40,89,710

TRANSACTIONS WITH THE PUBLIC.

11. The following table shows the value of Home Circle notes issued to, and received from, the public for cash or other notes during the last two years:—

Circle.	Notes issued.		Notes received.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta ...	37,83,63,395	43,15,13,960	37,04,02,880	42,15,44,905
Madras ...	5,42,80,715	4,95,38,110	5,49,51,765	5,00,57,965
Bombay ...	12,00,50,755	13,42,02,720	13,79,27,090	12,70,44,945
Allahabad	2,52,67,815	2,48,82,275	*3,16,52,985	88,56,155
Lahore ...	1,23,98,575	2,04,01,785	52,26,470	69,94,220
Calicut ...	51,01,280	47,79,055	46,44,135	45,59,760
Cocanada	34,25,335	35,91,450	19,08,440	23,83,200
Nagpur ...	72,80,975	62,31,370	80,61,765	67,84,215
Kurrachee	47,31,020	50,80,435	59,86,815	62,58,325
Akola ...	60,24,710	23,57,600	56,93,555	21,73,880
Total ...	61,69,24,575	68,25,78,760	62,64,55,900	63,66,57,570
Increase in 1874-75 ...	.....	6,56,54,185	.....	1,02,01,670

* This includes Rs. 2,58,28,840 received from the Calcutta Office.

12. The aggregate issues and receipts of the several denominations of notes were as follows:—

	Number of Notes for Rupees								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
										Rs.
Issues	5,85,748	18,90,947	10,33,175	4,03,143	6,88,724	1,22,469	4,13,883	7,593	51,45,682	68,25,78,760
Receipts ...	5,59,348	17,72,173	9,46,595	3,44,658	6,27,123	1,13,880	3,91,912	6,841	47,62,530	63,66,57,570
Excess of issues over receipts ...	26,400	1,18,774	86,580	58,485	61,601	8,589	21,971	752	3,83,152	4,59,21,190

13. During the year, 47,62,530 notes were received and 30,94,083 cancelled, being 65 per cent. of the total number received against 55·5 of last year.

14. The average number of notes that passed over the counters of the undermentioned offices on each working day during the past three years has been—

	Notes cashed.		
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Calcutta	8,686	9,868	10,814
Madras	1,285	1,784	1,912
Bombay	3,933	4,450	4,449
Allahabad	206	250	335

	Notes issued.		
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Calcutta	9,035	9,830	10,795
Madras	1,310	1,803	1,654
Bombay	4,032	4,111	4,631
Allahabad	359	498	503

15. The largest number of notes cashed at the Calcutta Currency Office on one day was over 20,000.

16. The daily average of cancellations during the same period has been—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Calcutta	3,773	4,853	6,478
Madras	818	1,190	1,482
Bombay	2,347	2,808	2,907

17. In previous years the following statement gave the *gross* circulation of the several denominations on 31st March; this year, however, the *net* is shewn, agreeing therefore with the value of each circle on that date in Statement No. 1:—

Net circulation for 31st March 1875.

Circle.	Number of Notes for Rupees								Total.	
	5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Pieces.	Value.
										Rs.
Calcutta ...	2,11,702	5,72,617	3,11,805	65,883	91,747	10,875	19,958	99	12,84,686	5,18,75,130
Madras ...	66,814	51,012	30,906	20,552	35,462	3,326	1,597	20	2,09,689	94,96,110
Bombay ...	60,386	3,19,627	72,882	47,970	55,803	3,581	13,308	270	5,73,827	3,07,33,140
Allahabad ...	28,006	28,960	19,648	13,730	14,001	1,426	1,931	51	1,07,762	60,63,640
Lahore ...	28,142	29,889	20,163	13,908	10,583	1,657	1,911	78	1,06,331	61,16,080
Calicut ...	10,119	11,351	8,647	8,804	12,871	352	303	...	52,447	25,43,845
Cocanada ...	10,467	6,598	4,189	2,572	2,016	353	777	50	27,020	19,85,775
Nagpur ...	4,833	5,670	4,837	3,594	2,978	236	174	20	22,342	11,47,105
Kurrachee ...	5,719	13,060	5,782	3,399	3,547	302	723	...	32,532	16,73,455
Akola ...	5,352	5,104	3,507	2,519	2,092	159	78	9	18,820	7,30,590
Total ...	4,31,540	10,43,886	4,82,366	1,82,940	2,31,100	22,267	40,760	597	24,35,456	11,23,64,380

Thus the average value of each note in circulation was in the—

Calcutta Circle	... Rs.	40	Calicut Circle ... Rs. 48
Madras „	... „	45	Cocanada „ ... „ 73
Bombay „	... „	53	Nagpur „ ... „ 51
Allahabad „	... „	56	Kurrachee „ ... „ 51
Lahore „	... „	57	Akola „ ... „ 39

Foreign Circle Notes.

18. The following table shows the encashment of Foreign Circle notes, giving for the year an aggregate total of Rs. 6,16,82,885 :—

Encashed by	Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Calicut.	Cocanada.	Nagpur.	Kurrachee.	Akola.	Total value.
											Rs.
Calcutta	...	6,02,470	15,20,845	*c* 1,49,16,830	*c* 1,09,24,175	28,320	55,335	4,12,710	35,775	15,960	2,85,12,420
Madras	16,52,250	...	3,65,120	13,495	11,09	c37,02,595	c20,79,575	31,360	10,155	13,950	78,79,590
Bombay	13,51,965	21,40,310	...	1,95,815	2,73,825	2,97,955	11,535	c36,42,410	c30,45,455	c27,21,775	1,36,81,045
Allahabad	29,23,475	1,68,880	5,96,625	...	3,69,740	5,850	1,015	46,830	7,355	12,950	41,32,720
Lahore	17,55,535	2,94,330	15,82,025	5,33,770	...	1,275	325	23,250	1,59,195	8,905	43,58,610
Calicut	1,885	12,06,145	1,15,625	155	25	...	4,755	3,540	4,145	1,995	13,38,270
Cocanada	11,605	3,97,325	630	1,130	925	13,410	... 70	905	20	185	4,26,135
Nagpur	1,12,225	21,045	6,84,795	29,455	2,730	1,190	...	...	10	52,385	9,03,905
Kurrachee	8,460	555	3,36,125	2,995	49,465	260	...	7,560	...	4,840	4,10,260
Akola	14,885	1,220	19,215	840	335	70	...	3,240	125	...	39,930
Total ...	78,32,285	48,32,280	52,21,005	1,56,94,485	1,16,32,310	40,50,925	21,52,610	41,71,805	32,62,235	28,32,945	6,16,82,885

19. In the above table the amounts paid in fulfilment of the obligation imposed by the Currency Act to pay at the presidency town notes issued at circle offices in the interior of each presidency are marked with the letter (*c*), the remaining amounts represent accommodation afforded to the public beyond the requirements of the law.

Reserve.

20. The value of Government Securities held by the Department throughout the year was 569 lakhs of rupees.

The distribution of coin and bullion at the end of the year was as follows :—

Circle.	Notes in circulation.	Coin and Bullion.	Percentage of circulation.
Calcutta	519	*213	41·1
Madras	95	39	41·0
Bombay	307	†180	58·6
Allahabad	61	33	54·1
Lahore	61	39	64·0
Calicut	25	13	52·0
Cocanada	20	14	70·0
Nagpur	11	5	45·4
Kurrachee	17	11	64·7
Akola	7	7	100·0
Total ..	1,123	554	.....

* Of which 68 lakhs is bullion. | † Of which 69 lakhs is bullion.

Outstanding Notes.

21. The following is a comparative statement by years of notes outstanding on 31st December 1873 and 31st December 1874 :—

Year.	Value outstanding, 31st December 1873.	Value outstanding, 31st December 1874.
	Rs.	Rs.
1862	5,97,260	5,58,330
1863	2,22,790	2,09,260
1864	2,57,420	2,12,420
1865	3,44,770	2,57,380
1866	4,38,980	3,04,080
1867	6,76,090	5,01,950
1868	11,88,460	8,17,320
1869	19,13,980	9,60,220
1870	41,45,130	18,14,220
1871	68,51,070	26,45,510
1872	2,14,51,985	81,98,795
1873	12,34,28,805	2,66,07,320
1874	.....	10,00,80,930

22. It is necessary to explain that the amount of "outstanding notes" includes, besides those in circulation, all notes held by the department for re-issue, and also such as, having been withdrawn from circulation by other offices than that of issue, have not as yet been cancelled in the registers of the office of issue.

Lost Notes.

23. The following figures show in a consolidated form the total number of notes of the various denominations lost from different causes, and value of which has been paid under indemnity :—

	Nature of Loss.	Number of Notes for Rupees								Total.	
		5	10	20	50	100	500	1,000	10,000	Number.	Value.
											Rs.
Half Notes ...	Lost by post	154	311	220	196	177	11	17	...	1,086	58,280
Ditto ...	Lost accidentally ...	48	148	111	63	86	11	4	...	471	25,190
Ditto ...	Mutilated	7	10	...	7	11	1	...	...	36	2,085
		209	469	331	266	274	23	21	...	1,593	85,555
Whole Notes ...	Lost by post	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	220
Ditto ...	Lost accidentally ...	...	...	3	7	13	1	1	...	25	3,210
Ditto ...	Mutilated	4	15	22	5	16	2	2	...	66	5,460
		4	17	25	12	31	3	3	...	95	8,890
	Wrongly joined ...	53	88	62	12	6	...	...	...	221	3,585
	Total ...	266	574	418	290	311	26	24	...	1,909	98,030

Total value of 1873-74, Rs. 70,925, and of 1872-73, Rs. 69,165.

24. No claim has been established against the department for the value of any notes the amount of which has been paid under indemnity.

Forged Notes.

25. No cases of forgery occurred in any of the circles, with the exception of Bombay, during the year under review.

At Bombay five forged notes for Rs. 100 each were presented for payment at the Currency Office or sent for inspection. It is supposed that all these notes were manufactured by one Gong, but the police enquiries have not led to any conviction. These notes have all been forwarded to the Government of India.

Gold.

26. No gold transactions took place during the year at any circle.

Small Silver coin and copper.

27. The receipts and issues of small change during the year were as follows :—

	Receipts.			Issues.			Net issues.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Half-rupees	28,644	0	0	4,53,633	8	0			
Quarter-rupees	25,258	12	0	6,95,482	4	0			
One-eighth rupees	11,605	14	0	5,15,757	12	0			
Copper	1,040	9	0	2,01,384	14	0			
Total ...	66,549	3	0	18,66,258	6	0	17,99,709	3	0
Ditto 1873-74 ..	19,665	0	0	12,75,757	0	0	12,56,092	0	0
				Increase ...			5,43,617	3	0

28. Thus the net issues of the year exceed those of the previous one by Rs. 5,43,617-3-0. In copper transactions alone there is an increase of Rs. 1,85,309-14-0, which amount may be traced to the Calcutta Circle, for its issues have been Rs. 1,84,540-3-0 : of this sum Rs. 21,981-3-0 were payments to public on account of worn copper coin.

29. Worn pice to the nominal value of Rs. 3,62,150 were received at the Calcutta Currency Office during the year. Small quantities of pice of coinages prior to 1835 still continue to be received, but the measures sanctioned by Government in order of 20th March 1873 have effected a marked improvement in the character of the copper coin in general circulation in Calcutta.

Coin Operations.

30. The following sums were received and issued at the respective offices during the year:—

Circles.	Received. Rs.	Issued. Rs.
Calcutta	3,78,61,745	2,88,46,790
Madras	37,39,625	47,29,505
Bombay	5,13,12,415	4,67,09,865
Allahabad	1,63,59,275	1,58,66,595
Lahore	1,62,76,690	1,38,74,615
Calicut	46,49,330	45,63,565
Cocanada	35,42,850	24,68,425
Nagpur	59,43,080	54,56,760
Kurrachee	41,33,850	49,23,465
Akola	23,39,790	21,56,070
Total ...	14,61,58,650	12,95,95,655

31. The following remittances of specie took place during the year under review:—

From Allahabad to Bombay	20 lakhs.
„ Lahore ditto	20 „
„ Nagpur ditto	20 „
„ Bombay to Kurrachee	6 „
„ Calicut to Madras	8 „
Total ...	74 „

Treasury Dealings in Notes.

32. The following statement shews the proportion of notes and coin held by Government Treasuries on the 31st March 1875:—

Government or Administration.	Cash.	Notes.	Amount at disposal of Bank: details not known.
	Rs.		Rs.
Government of India	1,13,34,031	5,27,070	1,24,46,858
Lower Bengal	2,45,66,069	45,96,145	...
Assam	22,99,526	5,67,610	...
North-Western Provinces	1,66,26,839	21,02,225	...
Oudh	51,86,809	3,70,635	...
Punjab	1,10,60,621	9,81,240	...
Madras	1,86,66,782	41,14,025	60,96,950
Bombay	1,63,37,677	18,55,615	77,49,818
Central Provinces	39,17,696	1,82,445	...
British Burma	44,57,626	8,60,770	...
Totals of 31st March 1875 ...	11,44,53,676	1,62,47,780	2,62,93,626
Ditto 1874 ...		1,28,52,032	...
Ditto 1873 ...		1,84,84,445	...
Ditto 1872 ...		2,20,33,910	...

33. The transactions in notes at the several Treasuries in India during 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75 have been as follows:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from Public in payment of Government dues...	3,05,52,145	3,29,27,095	2,96,69,920
Ditto in exchange for silver ...	3,37,90,700	3,18,89,050	2,89,17,665
Ditto for other notes	14,77,475	11,60,785	16,83,315
Total Receipts ...	6,58,20,320	6,59,76,930	6,02,70,900
Issues to Public in payment of Government dues ...	1,72,93,620	2,27,29,990	2,24,34,810
Ditto in exchange for silver	4,16,90,195	4,24,64,150	4,15,59,890
Ditto for other notes	15,99,505	11,60,785	16,83,315
	6,05,83,320	6,63,54,925	6,56,78,015

34. The total transactions in notes during the last five years have been the following:—

In 1869-70	...	635 lakhs.
„ 1870-71	...	758 „
„ 1871-72	...	1,095 „
„ 1872-73	...	1,264 „
„ 1873-74	...	1,323 „ excluding Branch Banks.
„ 1874-75	...	1,259 „ ditto.

which may be analysed thus,—

Government or Administration	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.	Lakhs.
Government of India	4	31	40	7	9	21
Lower Bengal	153	238	443	566	623	493
Ditto, Assam	...	..	...	...	..	36
North-Western Provinces	48	48	87	122	114	128
Oudh	8	7	13	22	36	41
Punjab	92	69	97	115	149	166
Madras	126	203	269	280	240	244
Bombay	179	132	92	93	90	89
Central Provinces	17	22	48	42	52	31
British Burma	8	8	6	17	10	5
Hyderabad	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total ...	635	758	1,095	1,264	1,323	1,259

35. The proportion of cash and notes in the following presidencies and provinces on the 31st March last was as follows:—

Government or Administration.	Cash.	Notes.
Lower Bengal	82 per cent.	18 per cent.
Ditto, Assam	76 „	24 „
North-Western Provinces	87 „	13 „
Oudh	93 „	7 „
Punjab	81 „	9 „
Madras	78 „	22 „
Bombay	89 „	11 „

36. Facilities are given for cashing notes at revenue treasuries as far as this can be done without inconvenience in other directions.

A list is subjoined (A) of Treasuries which, throughout the year, were able to cash notes at all times to the extent of the public demand on them; a second list (B) contains the names of Treasuries which were ordinarily able to cash notes on presentation; and a third, (C) the names of Treasuries at which this accommodation was not usually available.

A.

Bengal.

Bancoorah.
Beerbhoom.
Bhaugulpur.
Bograh
Burdwan.
Cuttack.
Dinagepur.
Furreedpur.
Gya.
Hazareebaugh.
Hooghly.
Jessore.
Lohardugga.
Mymensing.
Nya Doomka.
Rajshahye.
Sarun.
Shahabad.
Singbhoom.
Tipperah.
Tirhoot.
24-Pergunnahs.

Assam.

Durrung.
Garrow Hills.
Nowgong.

N. W. Provinces.

Aligarh.
Azimgarh.
Banda.
Bareilly.
Basti.
Bulandshuhar.
Badaon.
Bijnur.
Dehra Dhoon.
Etah.
Etawah.
Farakhabad.
Fatahpur.
Ghazipur.
Gorakpur.
Hamirpur.
Jaloun.
Jhansi.
Jounpur.
Kumaon.
Lalatpur.
Meerut.
Moradabad.
Muzafarnagar.
Matra.
Mainpuri.
Rurki.
Shahjehanpur.
Saharunpur.

Oudh.

Bahraich.
Barabanki.
Faizabád.
Gondah.
Hardui.
Kheri.
Oonao.
Partabgarh.
Rai Bareli.
Sitapur.
Sultanpur.

A.

PUNJAB.

Ambala.
Amritsur.
Dehra Ismail Khan.
Gujranwala.
Gujrat.
Gurdaspur.
Gurgaon.
Hazara.
Jhilam.
Jhang.
Lahore.
Peshawur.
Rawalpindi.
Rohtack.
Sialkot.
Shapur.
Simla.
Sirsa.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Betul.
Bhandara.
Bilaspur.
Chindwara.
Damoh.
Mandla.
Raipur.
Sagur.
Sambalpur.

BRITISH BURMA.

Bassein.
Henzadah.
Maulmain.
Mergui.
Prome.
Rangoon.
Shwegyeen.
Tavoy.
Thayetmyo.
Tounghoo.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ajmere.

HYDERABAD.

Booldana.
Elichpur.
Woon.

MADRAS.

Bellary.
Coimbatoor.
Cuddapah.
Malabar.
Nellore.
North Arcot.
South Canara.
Tinnevelly.
Trichinopoly.

B.

BENGAL.

Balasore.
Chittagong.
Chumparun.
Julpaiguri.
Maunbhoom.
Midnapur.
Moorshedabad.
Nuddea.
Pooree.

ASSAM.

Gowalparah.
Khasi Hills.
Naga Hills.

PUNJAB.

Banu.
Dehra Ghazi Khan.
Delhi.
Firozpur.
Hoshyarpur.
Hissar.
Jalandhar.
Kangra.
Kohat.
Karnal.
Ludianah.
Montgomery.
Multan.
Muzaffargarh.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Chanda.
Hoshangabad.
Nimar.

BRITISH BURMA.

Akyab.
Kyouk Phyoo.
Sandoway.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Sambhur.

MADRAS.

Chingleput.
Ganjam.
Godavery.
Kristna.
Madura.
South Arcot.
Salem.
Tanjore.
Vizagapatam.

C.

BENGAL.

Backergunge.
Bhullooah.
Darjeeling.
Maldah.
Monghyr.
Pubna.
Purneah.
Rungpur.

ASSAM.

Luckimpore.
Sylhet.
Cachar.
Kamrup.
Sibsagar.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

Balaghut.
Jabalpur.
Nagpur.
Narsingpur.
Seoni.
Sironcha.
Wardah.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Bhopal.
Coorg.
Gwalior.
Indore.
Munipur.
Nagode.
Nowgong (Bundelcund).

MADRAS.

Kurnool.
Neilgheries.
Travancore.

CURRENCY AGENCIES.

37. During the year, 21 Currency Agencies have been open in the Bengal Presidency,—namely, 10 in Lower Bengal, 5 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and 6 in the Punjab.

PROVINCE.	NOTES RECEIVED FOR SILVER.		NOTES ISSUED FOR SILVER.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Lower Bengal	8,82,900	7,73,100	16,02,400	12,15,900
Ditto, Assam	...	...	...	1,39,000
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	2,19,000	80,000	3,67,200	8,68,800
Punjab	1,08,000	*Nil*	17,82,000	14,88,500
TOTAL ...	12,09,900	8,53,100	37,51,600	36,52,200
			12,09,900	8,53,100
		TOTAL ...	49,61,500	45,05,300

38. Statement No. VIII shows the receipts of the department to have been Rs. 23,69,994-8-1.

The disbursements amount to Rs. 3,89,843-9-8, or Rs. 66,000 less than the expenses of last year, which is mainly accounted for by a decrease of Rs. 47,000 in the cost of Note Forms, and of Rs. 40,000 in the charges for remittance, while the expenditure under the other heads shows a slight increase.

The net profits of the year amount to Rs. 19,80,150-14-5 against Rs. 19,15,607-14-6 of last year.

It has been the practice heretofore, when distributing the interest realised among the circles, to calculate it in proportion to the average circulation of each circle. I am of opinion, however, that a more just and more useful comparison is obtained by taking the lowest amount in the year of the net circulation of each circle and distributing the interest in proportion to such amounts.

I give the amounts assignable on this principle, which, though not completely satisfactory, does in the main distribute the interest in proportion to the capacity of each circle to contribute to earn it.

APPENDICES.

No. 1.

STATEMENT of the Value of Government Currency Notes in circulation throughout India during 1874-75 *and previous years.*

DATE.	CALCUTTA. Value of notes in circulation.	CALCUTTA. Monthly increase + or decrease −.	MADRAS. Value of notes in circulation.	MADRAS. Monthly increase + or decrease −.	BOMBAY. Value of notes in circulation.
March 1874	4,82,06,795	.....	85,71,600	.....	2,17,61,310
April „	4,67,11,530	− 14,95,265	† 75,94,765	− 9,76,835	† 2,14,95,500
May „	4,65,25,435	− 1,86,095	77,46,855	+ 1,52,090	3,05,08,840
June „	4,74,52,805	+ 9,27,370	79,77,140	+ 2,30,285	3,03,15,115
July „	* 5,38,74,070	+ 64,21,265	77,71,575	− 2,05,565	2,94,71,335
August „	4,87,40,555	− 51,33,515	87,39,000	+ 9,67,425	3,15,95,130
September „	† 4,51,82,605	− 35,57,950	86,36,630	− 1,02,370	3,19,65,595
October „	4,52,05,655	+ 23,050	86,71,485	+ 34,855	3,19,37,855
November „	4,60,83,200	+ 8,77,545	91,68,860	+ 4,97,375	* 3,29,13,205
December „	4,74,84,220	+ 14,01,020	93,40,465	+ 1,71,605	3,21,89,220
January 1875	5,15,76,610	+ 40,92,390	92,71,460	− 69 005	2,93,87,435
February „	5,05,51,615	− 10,24,995	* 95,94,730	+ 3,23,270	3,04,31,665
March „	5,18,75,130	+ 13,23,515	94,96,110	− 98,620	3,07,33,140
Total	58,12,63,430	.....	10,40,09,075	.....	36,59,44,035
AVERAGE FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1862-63.					
1862-63	2,42,30,000	.....	41,35,714	.....	1,58,28,571
1863-64	2,49,50,000	.....	66,50,000	.....	2,07,25,000
1864-65	2,80,55,141	.....	61,26,510	.....	3,22,83,334
1865-66	2,90,43,282	.....	59,31,192	.....	3,34,59,583
1866-67	2,83,91,438	.....	64,40,709	.....	4,69,74,592
1867-68	2,93,11,382	.....	59,18,235	.....	4,73,94,992
1868-69	3,96,45,643	.....	66,47,963	.....	4,81,09,954
1869-70	4,14,57,428	.....	69,99,461	.....	4,57,24,905
1870-71	3,50,93,392	.....	84,15,043	.....	3,88,07,454
1871-72	4,30,33,469	.....	1,07,26,263	.....	4,14,52,324
1872-73	4,78,04,952	.....	1,02,39,740	.....	5,15,90,469
1873-74	4,70,29,742	.....	1,14,85,587	.....	3,00,27,409
1874-75	4,84,38,619	.....	86,67,423	.....	3,04,95,336
Increase + or decrease − in 1874-75 as compared with 1873-74	+ 14,08,877	.....	− 28,18,164	.....	+ 4,67,927
Percentage on average circulation of 1873-74	+ 2·995	.....	− 24·536	.....	+ 1·558

DATE.	COCONADA. Value of notes in circulation.	COCONADA. Monthly increase + or decrease −.	NAGPORE. Value of notes in circulation.	NAGPORE. Monthly increase + or decrease −.	KURRACHEE. Value of notes in circulation.
March 1874	7,81,495		11,17,495		12,67,055
April „	15,30,350	+ 7,48,855	† 8,43,945	− 2,73,550	14,29,710
May „	16,64,715	+ 1,34,365	9,64,815	+ 1,20,870	† 13,58,965
June „	14,42,525	− 2,22,190	11,95,210	+ 2,30,395	19,72,020
July „	12,91,455	− 1,51,070	15,57,890	+ 3,62,680	17,42,735
August „	12,74,845	− 16,610	17,14,595	+ 1,56,705	17,46,515
September „	11,76,890	− 97,955	16,56,905	− 57,690	17,60,400
October „	12,07,350	+ 30,460	18,72,720	+ 2,15,815	* 20,68,535
November „	† 7,87,185	− 4,20,165	15,07,800	− 3,64,920	17,23,095
December „	9,64,250	+ 1,77,065	11,05,245	− 4,02,555	19,27,925
January 1875	11,06,180	+ 1,41,930	9,37,740	− 1,67,505	16,72,845
February „	14,65,520	+ 3,59,340	* 19,84,280	+ 10,46,540	16,70,800
March „	* 19,85,775	+ 5,20,255	11,47,105	− 8,37,175	16,73,485
Total	1,58,97,040	.....	1,64,88,250	.....	2,07,47,030
AVERAGE FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1862-63.					
1862-63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863-64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864-65	55,251	.....	3,17,624	.....	9,08,721
1865-66	3,75,811	.....	16,05,322	.....	10,13,765
1866-67	3,57,041	.....	10,67,343	.....	15,90,835
1867-68	3,01,163	.....	21,23,967	.....	19,67,010
1868-69	4,73,843	.....	27,42,508	.....	24,73,060
1869-70	3,46,556	.....	25,54,187	.....	22,58,591
1870-71	3,41,278	.....	34,50,787	.....	22,33,014
1871-72	3,36,779	.....	30,16,843	.....	20,30,310
1872-73	4,63,376	.....	31,66.639	.....	21,97,823
1873-74	7,28,755	.....	31,89.530	.....	17,28,919
1874-75	13,24,753	.....	13,74,021	.....	
Increase + or decrease − in 1874-75 as compared with 1873-74	+ 5,95,998	.....	− 18,15,509	.....	− 4,68,904
Percentage on average circulation of 1873-74	+ 81·783	.....	− 56 921	.....	− 21·335

* Highest.

DATE.	ALLAHABAD. Value of notes in circulation.	ALLAHABAD. Monthly increase + or decrease −.	LAHORE. Value of notes in circulation.	LAHORE. Monthly increase + or decrease −.	CALICUT. Value of notes in circulation.	CALICUT. Monthly increase + or decrease −.
March 1874	42,75,610	.....	39,81,455	.....	19,48,615	.....
April „	† 34,00,580	− 8,75,030	† 42,20,865	+ 2,39,410	19,73,985	+ 25,370
May „	38,05,485	+ 4,04,905	43,20,505	+ 99,640	21,91,955	+ 2,17,970
June „	38,05,565	+ 80	46,86,855	+ 3,66,350	† 19,00,895	− 2,91,060
July „	43,71,035	+ 5,65,470	46,58,445	− 28,410	19,27,750	+ 26,855
August „	68,53,330	+ 24,82,295	54,74,185	+ 8,15,740	19,16,735	− 11,015
September „	71,29,800	+ 2,76,470	56,34,245	+ 1,60,060	20,09,625	+ 92,890
October „	* 85,43,670	+ 14,13,870	54,20,680	− 2,13,565	22,50,335	+ 2,40,710
November „	80,23,130	− 5,20,540	59,17,350	+ 4,96,670	23,56,055	+ 1,05,720
December „	82,22,865	+ 1,99,735	57,52,275	− 1,65,075	22,47,890	− 1,08,165
January 1875	80,88,010	− 1,34,855	59,90,555	+ 2,38,280	21,93,960	− 53,930
February „	67,84,855	− 13,03,155	59,29,500	− 61,055	22,73,775	+ 79,815
March „	60,63,640	− 7,21,215	* 61,16,060	+ 1,86,560	* 25,43,345	+ 2,69,570
Total	7,50,91,965		6,41,21,520		2,57,86,305	.....
AVERAGE FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1862-63.						
1862-63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863-64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864-65	11,39,468	.....	7,81,033	.....	61,755	.....
1865-66	25,51,730	.....	29,51,182	.....	4,21,160	.....
1866-67	25,93,184	.....	25,00,558	.....	5,54,549	.....
1867-68	32,48,513	.....	24,05,652	.....	5,56,109	.....
1868-69	33,74,186	.....	25,81,546	.....	8,16,466	.....
1869-70	30,97,881	.....	22,52,897	.....	7,70,240	.....
1870-71	41,34,122	.....	26,74,301	.....	8,63,419	.....
1871-72	36,60,324	.....	52,34,625	.....	11,96,533	.....
1872-73	52,18,260	.....	47,59,828	.....	18,10,467	.....
1873-74	73,86,899	.....	47,77,161	.....	22,08,618	.....
1874-75	62,57,664	.....	53,48,460	.....	21,48,859	.....
Increase + or decrease − in 1874-75 as compared with 1873-74	− 11,29,235	.....	+ 5,66,299	.....	− 59,759	.....
Percentage on average circulation of 1873-74	− 15·288	.....	+ 11·854	.....	− 2·705	.....

DATE.	AKOLA. Value of notes in circulation.	AKOLA. Monthly increase + or decrease −.	TOTAL. Value of notes in circulation.	TOTAL. Monthly increase + or decrease −.
March 1874	5,86,180	.....	9,24,97,610	.....
April „	† 5,42,155	− 44,025	† 9,27,43,385	+ 2,45,775
May „	5,56,095	+ 13,940	9,96,43,665	+ 69,00,280
June „	8,01,495	+ 2,45,400	10,15,49,625	+ 19,05,960
July „	6,72,380	− 1,29,115	10,73,38,670	+ 57,89,045
August „	6,90,425	+ 18,045	10,87,45,315	+ 14,06,645
September „	8,45,560	+ 1,55,135	10,59,98,255	− 27,47,060
October „	16,48,460	+ 8,02,900	10,88,26,745	+ 28,28,490
November „	* 17,10,545	+ 62,085	11,01,90,425	+ 13,63,680
December „	15,77,675	− 1,32,870	11,08,12,030	+ 6,21,605
January 1875	7,44,530	− 8,33,145	11,09,69,325	+ 1,57,295
February „	5,80,300	− 1,64,230	11,12,67,040	+ 2,97,715
March „	7,30,590	+ 1,50,290	* 11,23,64,380	+ 10,97,340
Total	1,11,00,210	.....	1,28,04,48,860	.....
AVERAGE FOR EACH YEAR FROM 1862-63.				
1862-63	.....	.....	4,41,94,285	.....
1863-64	.....	.....	5,23,25,000	.....
1864-65	.....	.....	6,88,20,116	.....
1865-66	.....	.....	7,72,57,983	.....
1866-67	.....	.....	8,98,93,179	.....
1867-68	.....	.....	9,28,50,848	.....
1868-69	96,208	.....	10,14,55,327	.....
1869-70	10,14,162	.....	10,66,90,777	.....
1870-71	20,92,853	.....	9,81,32,240	.....
1871-72	32,67,268	.....	11,41,57,442	.....
1872-73	15,56,326	.....	12,86,40,367	.....
1873-74	24,20,383	.....	11,14,51,907	.....
1874-75	9,25,017	.....	10,67,04,071	.....
Increase + or decrease − in 1874-75 as compared with 1873-74	− 14,95,366	.....	− 47,47,836	.....
Percentage on average circulation of 1873-74	− 61·782	.....	− 4·259	.....

† Lowest.

No.

STATEMENT of Notes issued,

Circle.	Nature of work.	5 Rupees.		10 Rupees.		20 Rupees.		50
		No.	Value.	No	Value.	No.	Value.	No.
Calcutta	Notes issued	3,34,976	16,74,880	10,69,528	1,06,95,280	7,57,295	1,51,45,900	1,83,874
Madras	„ „	69,066	3,45,330	1,09,611	10,96,110	76,646	15,32,920	62,149
Bombay	„ „	99,454	4,97,270	6,02,856	60,28,560	1,13,287	22,65,740	86,427
Allahabad	„ „	26,083	1,30,415	25,021	2,50,210	22,015	4,40,900	17,051
Lahore	„ „	23,961	1,19,805	32,253	3,22,530	25,125	5,02,500	21,975
Calicut	„ „	11,307	56,535	17,726	1,77,260	14,523	2,90,460	15,012
Coconada	„ „	3,104	15,520	4,191	41,910	3,146	62,920	2,402
Nagpur	„ „	6,884	34,420	7,911	79,110	7,442	1,48,840	6,384
Kurrachee	„ „	5,565	27,825	15,140	1,51,400	8,488	1,69,760	4,473
Akola	„ „	5,348	26,740	6,710	67,100	5,178	1,03,560	3,396
Total ...	... ...	5,85,748	29,28,740	18,90,947	1,89,09,470	10,33,175	2,06,63,500	4,03,143
Percentage on total issue.	{	**11·38**	...	**36·75**	...	**20·08**	...	**7·85**
	{	...	**·43**	...	**2·77**	...	**3·03**	...
Calcutta	Notes received	3,17,825	15,89,125	10,07,951	1,00,79,510	7,08,251	1,41,65,020	1,71,473
Madras	„ „	76,599	3,82,995	1,16,085	11,60,850	76,846	15,36,920	61,130
Bombay	„ „	1,03,191	5,15,955	5,70,676	57,06,760	1,08,569	21,71,380	74,195
Allahabad	„ „	5,923	29,615	4,599	45,990	4,825	96,500	2,251
Lahore	„ „	7,696	38,480	10,652	1,06,520	7,951	1,59,020	4,874
Calicut	„ „	24,806	1,24,030	22,440	2,24,400	13,959	2,79,180	13,973
Coconada	„ „	3,772	18,860	4,745	47,450	3,102	62,040	1,889
Nagpur	„ „	8,365	41,825	10,522	1,05,220	9,251	1,85,020	7,601
Kurrachee	„ „	5,155	25,775	17,002	1,70,020	10,009	2,00,180	4,785
Akola	„ „	6,016	30,080	7,501	75,010	3,832	76,640	2,487
Total ...	... ...	5,59,348	27,96,740	17,72,173	1,77,21,730	9,46,595	1,89,31,900	3,44,658
Percentage on total received.	{	**11·75**	...	**37·21**	...	**19·88**	...	**7·24**
	{	...	**·44**	...	**2·79**	...	**2·98**	...
Calcutta	Notes cancelled	2,40,494	12,02,470	5,91,741	59,17,410	3,73,386	74,67,720	1,09,872
Madras	„ „	58,283	2,91,415	86,516	8,65,160	53,106	10,62,120	33,703
Bombay	„ „	80,000	4,00,000	3,49,000	34,90,000	84,600	16,92,000	53,100
Allahabad	„ „	22,137	1,10,685	26,293	2,62,930	21,243	4,24,860	16,321
Lahore	„ „	14,291	71,455	23,897	2,38,970	19,395	3,87,900	15,092
Calicut	„ „	22,602	1,13,010	19,446	1,94,460	12,157	2,49,140	13,085
Coconada	„ „	2,839	14,195	3,968	39,680	2,509	50,180	1,444
Nagpur	„ „	7,318	36,590	9,547	95,470	8,396	1,67,920	7,107
Kurrachee	„ „	4,477	22,385	14,650	1,46,500	7,850	1,57,000	4,150
Akola	„ „	6,400	32,000	12,400	1,24,000	11,600	2,32,000	4,300
Total ...	... ...	4,58,841	22,94,205	11,37,458	1,13,74,580	5,94,542	1,18,90,840	2,64,174
Percentage on total cancelled.	{	**14·82**	...	**36·76**	...	**19·21**	...	**8·56**
	{	...	**·79**	...	**3·97**	...	**4·15**	...
Percentage of total cancellations on receipts.	... ...	**82·03**	...	**64·18**	...	**62·81**	...	**76·64**

Abstract of all Circles from

Years.	Notes issued.	
	No.	Value.
1861-62	3,67,200	4,20,00,000
1862-63	2,95,015	2,53,55,600
1863-64	3,36,201	4,72,02,800
1864-65	5,98,260	4,53,00,110
1865-66	9,60,150	10,10,04,980
1866-67	19,68,688	26,80,12,150
1867-68	27,90,745	38,06,49,710
1868-69	31,17,050	44,00,73,020
1869-70	33,96,828	49,34,48,480
1870-71	38,55,477	56,03,62,620
1871-72	40,45,118	62,25,21,200
1872-73	44,80,446	57,39,09,525
1873-74	49,15,365	61,69,24,575
1874-75	51,45,682	68,25,78,760

II.

received, and cancelled during 1874-75.

Rupees.	100 Rupees.		500 Rupees.		1,000 Rupees.		10,000 Rupees.		Total.	
Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No	Value.
91,93,700	3,42,107	3,42,10,700	79,243	3,96,21,500	3,13,322	31,33,22,000	765	76,50,000	30,81,110	43,15,13,960
31,07,450	97,723	97,72,300	22,318	1,11,59,000	17,225	1,72,25,000	530	53,00,000	4,55,268	4,95,38,110
43,21,350	1,60,088	1,60,08,800	7,906	39,53,000	57,948	5,79,48,000	4,318	4,31,80,000	11,32,284	13,42,02,720
8,52,550	23,107	23,10,700	4,209	21,04,500	9,343	93,43,000	945	94,50,000	1,27,804	2,48,82,275
10,98,750	22,042	22,04,200	4,752	23,76,000	6,628	66,28,000	715	71,50,000	1,37,451	2,04,01,785
7,50,600	23,407	23,40,700	807	4,03,500	760	7,60,000	...	...	83,542	47,79,055
1,20,100	2,715	2,71,500	1,045	5,22,500	1,657	16,57,000	90	9,00,000	18,350	35,91,450
3,19,200	7,468	7,46,800	926	4,63,000	3,270	32,70,000	117	11,70,000	40,402	62,31,370
2,23,650	5,948	5,94,800	774	3,87,000	3,366	33,66,000	16	1,60,000	43,770	50,80,435
1,69,800	4,119	4,11,900	489	2,44,500	364	3,64,000	97	9,70,000	25,701	23,57,600
2,01,57,150	6,88,724	6,88,72,400	1,22,469	6,12,34,500	4,13,883	41,38,83,000	7,593	7,59,30,000	51,45,682	68,25,78,760
...	13·37	...	2·38	...	8·04	...	·15	...	100	...
2·95	...	10·09	...	8·97	...	60·64	...	11·12	...	100
85,73,650	3,29,391	3,29,39,100	77,797	3,88,98,500	3,08,680	30,86,80,000	662	66,20,000	29,22,030	42,15,44,905
30,56,500	92,787	92,78,700	22,546	1,12,73,000	17,619	1,76,19,000	575	57,50,000	4,64,187	5,00,57,965
37,09,750	1,55,261	1,55,26,100	7,436	37,18,000	52,447	5,24,47,000	4,325	4,32,50,000	10,76,100	12,70,44,945
1,12,550	2,815	2,81,500	832	4,16,000	1,464	14,64,000	641	64,10,000	23,350	88,56,155
2,43,700	4,060	4,06,000	763	3,81,500	1,939	19,39,000	372	37,20,000	38,307	69,94,220
6,98,650	20,870	20,87,000	667	3,33,500	813	8,13,000	...	...	97,528	45,59,760
94,450	1,634	1,63,400	808	4,04,000	1,093	10,93,000	50	5,00,000	17,093	23,83,200
3,80,050	9,826	9,82,600	919	4,59,500	3,520	35,20,000	111	11,10,000	50,115	67,84,215
2,39,250	7,546	7,54,600	1,643	8,21,500	3,877	38,77,000	17	1,70,000	50,034	62,58,325
1,24,350	2,933	2,93,300	469	2,34,500	460	4,60,000	88	8,80,000	23,786	21,73,880
1,72,32,900	6,27,123	6,27,12,300	1,13,880	5,69,40,000	3,91,912	39,19,12,000	6,841	6,84,10,000	47,62,530	63 66,57,570
...	13·16	...	2·39	...	8·23	...	·14	...	100	...
2·71	...	9 85	...	8·94	...	61·55	...	10·74	...	100
54,93,600	1,89,327	1,89,32,700	39,983	1,99,91,500	89,696	8,96,96,000	664	66,40,000	16,35,163	15,53,41,400
19,85,150	62,682	62,68,200	9,986	49,93,000	6,764	67,64,000	168	16,80,000	3,17,203	2,33,[illegible]
26,55,000	91,500	91,50,000	6,100	30,50,000	26,200	2,62,00,000	650	65,00,000	6,91,150	5,31,[illegible]
8,16,050	20,488	20,48,800	3,613	18,06,500	8,386	83,86,000	560	56,00,000	1,19,041	1,94,[illegible]
7,54,600	17,461	17,46,100	3,916	19,58,000	4,751	47,51,000	294	29,40,000	99,097	1,28,[illegible]
6,54,250	18,500	18,50,000	529	2,64,500	793	7,93,000	...	...	87,412	41,18,[illegible]
72,200	1,097	1,09,700	668	3,34,000	1,026	10,26,000	50	5,00,000	13,601	21,45,955
3,55,350	9,103	9,10,300	834	4,17,000	3,077	30,77,000	59	5,90,000	45,441	56,49,630
2,07,500	6,225	6,22,500	1,390	6,95,000	2,746	27,46,000	17	1,70,000	41,505	47,66,[illegible]
2,15,000	5,350	5,35,000	930	4,65,000	3,440	34,40,000	50	5,00,000	44,470	55,43,000
1,32,08,700	4,21,733	4,21,73,300	67,949	3,39,74,500	1,46,879	14,68,79,000	2,507	2,50,70,000	30,94,083	28,68,65,125
...	13·63	...	2·19	...	4·75	...	·08	...	100	...
4·61	...	14·70	...	11·84	...	51·20	...	8·74	...	100
...	67·25	...	59·66	...	37·47	...	36·64	...	64·96	45·05

1861-62 *to* 1874-75.

Notes received.		Notes cancelled.	
No.	Value.	No.	Value.
2,000	10,00,000	...	.....
82,820	1,49,55,500	52,520	1,10,05,500
2,48,582	4,17,01,000	2,40,478	3,74,51,000
2,53,708	3,37,69,900	2,14,290	3,15,66,660
8,54,111	9,98,39,180	3,86,174	3,90,71,620
19,17,381	25,36,97,220	8,35,631	7,50,95,040
24,24,319	30,72,64,270	9,98,679	10,85,26,560
29,36,353	44,69,90,180	15,53,433	14,25,85,600
33,53,591	48,70,24,340	19,06,794	22,30,04,250
37,28,082	56,66,28,810	20,05,842	24,79,56,750
38,13,861	60,48,10,940	18,94,516	25,64,60,160
41,94,129	59,96,88,825	21,50,039	25,00,27,590
46,20,018	62,64,55,900	25,65,890	26,20,42,890
47,62,530	63,66,57,570	30,94,083	28,68,65,125

No. VIII.

STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenses of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency for the year 1874-75.

	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Madras.	Madras.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Nagpore.	Akola.	Total.
	Calcutta.	Allahabad.	Lahore.	Madras.	Calicut.	Bombay.	Kurrachee.	Nagpore.	Akola.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
RECEIPTS.										
1874-75—Interest realised on Government Securities, calculated in proportion to the average net circulation of each circle	10,73,597 10 0	1,38,695 6 3	1,18,432 14 3	1,92,105 7 11	47,627 7 10	6,75,901 3 0	38,319 14 7	30,453 14 8	20,502 2 6	23,64,998 0 0
1874-75—Interest realised on Government Securities, allotted on the lowest net circulation of each circle	11,82,993 0 0	89,036 0 0	1,10,513 0 0	1,98,850 0 0	49,770 0 0	6,41,353 0 0	35,581 0 0	22,097 0 0	14,195 0 0	23,64,998 0 0
SUNDRY CASH RECEIPTS.										
Rent realised for the first floor of the Currency Building, 1, Dalhousie Square	2,200 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200 0 0
Miscellaneous	2,048 11 6	...	80 7 3	233 3 0	...	354 6 4	79 12 0	...	...	2,796 8 1
TOTAL ACCORDING TO AVERAGE NET CIRCULATION	*10,77,846 5 6	1,38,695 6 3	1,18,513 5 6	1,92,338 10 11	47,627 7 10	6,76,255 9 4	38,399 10 7	30,453 14 8	20,502 2 6	23,69,994 8 1
TOTAL ACCORDING TO LOWEST NET CIRCULATION	*†11,87,241 11 6*	89,036 0 0	*1,10,593 7 3*	*1,99,083 3 0*	*49,770 0 0*	*6,41,707 6 4*	*35,660 12 0*	*22,097 0 0*	*14,195 0 0*	*23,69,994 8 1*
DISBURSEMENTS.										
Salaries	21,600 0 0	4,280 10 5	...	...	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	20,400 0 0	1,200 0 0	...	1,200 0 0	51,030 10 5
Establishments	41,753 9 2	9,274 2 11	8,310 13 11	16,566 2 7	2,981 8 0	2,808 0 0	53,850 2 0	4,104 0 0	5,777 0 3	3,108 0 0	1,48,533 6 10
Temporary establishments	10,787 3 6	1,080 5 4	...	126 5 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,993 14 1
Charges for remittance	550 11 9	3,166 6 0	6,958 3 0	4,055 13 0	370 6 0	152 3 0	3,526 13 1	150 0 0	4,023 5 0	45 0 3	22,998 13 1
Stationery	1,419 8 6	57 14 0	...	573 4 0	...	...	25 14 0	...	26 14 0	...	2,108 6 6
Printing charges	1,352 9 0	588 15 8	292 1 10	518 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	97 2 0	2,849 8 6
Service telegrams	161 0 0	27 0 0	87 0 0	370 0 0	245 0 0	276 0 0	185 0 0	260 0 0	10 0 0	29 0 0	1,650 0 0
Purchase of service stamps	381 9 0	330 5 6	213 14 0	125 5 6	116 1 0	67 3 0	185 2 0	110 0 0	160 4 0	108 0 0	1,797 12 0
House, lighting, police and water-rates ...	5,220 0 0	...	...	167 4 4	...	...	48 0 0	...	...	...	5,435 4 4
Cost of Note forms	44,190 0 8	1,910 14 0	5,275 11 4	10,893 6 8	3,865 8 0	4,124 5 4	37,147 8 6	183 11 8	1,377 15 7	1,607 10 3	1,10,576 12 0
Two-thirds freight on Europe stores ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	356 4 8	...	...	...	356 4 8
Pensions and gratuities	1,356 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,356 0 0
Cost of repairs on Currency building ...	3,984 6 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,984 6 9
Costs of chests, bags, and locks	77 2 6	187 8 0	151 8 0	685 3 9	144 10 0	398 11 6	14,152 14 0*a*	...	50 5 0	9 9 0	15,857 7 9
Contingencies	1,524 3 6	950 13 6	782 15 7	129 0 7	44 2 0	69 11 9	929 3 7	89 4 6	314 1 0	26 3 6	4,859 11 6
Travelling allowance	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dead-stock (cost of office furniture, &c.) ...	2,037 6 6	115 8 0	...	81 3 3	70 2 6	72 9 6	1,866 7 3*b*	...	216 14 3	...	4,460 3 3
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1874-75 ...	1,36,395 6 10	21,920 7 4	22,072 3 8	34,291 12 11	9,037 5 6	9,168 12 1	1,32,673 5 1	6,097 0 2	11,956 11 1	6,230 9 0	3,89,848 9 8
PROFIT ACCORDING TO AVERAGE NET CIRCULATION	9,41,450 14 8	1,16,774 14 11	96,441 1 10	1,58,046 14 0	38,590 2 4	20,193 2 11	5,43,582 4 3	32,302 10 5	18,497 3 7	14,271 9 6	19,80,150 14 5
PROFIT ACCORDING TO LOWEST NET CIRCULATION	*10,50,846 4 8*	*67,115 8 8*	*88,521 3 7*	*1,64,791 6 1*	*40,732 10 6*	*11,441 3 11*	*5,09,034 1 3*	*29,563 11 10*	*10,140 4 11*	*7,964 7 0*	*19,80,150 14 5*

* Here the interest realised is allotted as in previous years on the average net circulation.
† Here the interest realised is allotted on lowest net circulation as it is proposed to do now for the future.

a.—Includes cost of 10 Iron safes received from England.
b.—Ditto do. a Punching Machine received from England.

No.

AB

VIII—concluded.

STRACT.

	Calcutta.												Madras.			Bombay.								Total.		
	Calcutta.			Allahabad.			Lahore.			Madras.			Calicut.			Coconada.			Bombay.			Kurrachee.			Nagpore.			Akola.					
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
In 1861-62	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...		
„ 1862-63	1,52,316	10	2	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			1,52,316	10	2
„ 1863-64	3,27,731	5	4	...			...			...			...			...			...			...			...			3,27,731	5	4
„ 1864-65	9,69,318	4	4	...			...			1,73,913	14	0	...			...			5,11,746	13	6	...			...			16,54,979	0	8
„ 1865-66	6,05,285	1	8	46,281	6	0	31,484	2	0	1,64,649	0	10	3,268	2	0	3,268	2	0	7,95,109	3	8	4,637	7	9	24,409	0	7	...			16,78,391	10	6
„ 1866-67	6,91,286	13	6	49,784	0	0	31,517	0	0	1,13,995	11	4	4,400	0	0	4,400	0	0	7,18,935	2	1	23,870	0	0	24,661	0	0	...			16,62,849	10	11
„ 1867-68	5,32,863	9	9	45,617	9	4	28,944	4	9	1,16,947	14	6	4,137	1	3	4,137	1	3	5,69,836	0	4	20,677	12	5	22,653	15	1	...			13,45,815	4	8
„ 1868-69	5,81,265	0	9	49,442	8	3	37,827	13	5	97,413	11	8	11,963	12	11	6,943	4	9	6,31,697	5	10	28,822	15	1	40,186	7	0	1,409	12	0	14,86,972	11	8
„ 1869-70	6,50,288	12	3	48,310	9	8	35,133	4	11	1,09,154	11	1	12,011	10	11	5,404	7	2	7,13,353	15	0	38,566	11	1	39,831	13	7	15,815	9	4	16,67,871	9	0
„ 1870-71	5,36,277	7	6	62,787	2	7	40,616	1	1	1,27,803	11	10	13,113	3	5	5,183	2	9	5,89,570	14	9	34,317	10	3	52,408	15	9	31,789	4	10	14,93,867	10	9
„ 1871-72	5,38,378	2	9	45,512	7	6	65,087	5	3	1,36,489	2	10	14,877	11	0	4,187	1	3	5,15,531	10	6	27,765	4	9	37,511	6	9	40,625	3	4	14,25,965	7	11
„ 1872-73	8,91,423	8	3	96,879	10	9	88,368	10	6	1,90,126	9	9	33,612	4	0	8,602	13	0	9,57,835	13	0	37,693	12	6	58,790	4	10	28,893	15	9	23,92,227	6	4
„ 1873-74	10,04,194	6	0	1,56,749	4	0	1,01,370	14	0	2,43,722	15	9	46,866	10	3	15,464	1	6	6,37,189	0	6	46,985	0	3	67,681	7	9	51,360	4	6	23,71,584	0	6
„ 1874-75	10,77,846	5	6	1,38,695	6	3	1,18,513	5	6	1,92,388	10	11	47,627	7	10	29,361	15	0	6,76,255	9	4	38,399	10	7	30,453	14	8	20,502	2	6	23,69,994	8	1
„ *1874-75*	*11,87,241*	*11*	*6*	*89,036*	*0*	*0*	1,10,593	7	3	1,99,083	8	0	*49,770*	*0*	*0*	*20,610*	*0*	*0*	*6,41,707*	*6*	*4*	*35,660*	*12*	*0*	*22,097*	*0*	*0*	*14,195*	*0*	*0*	*23,69,994*	*8*	*1*
TOTAL RECEIPTS ACCORDING TO AVERAGE NET CIRCULATION	85,58,475	7	9	7,40,060	0	4	5,78,862	13	5	16,66,556	3	4	1,91,877	15	7	86,952	0	8	73,17,061	8	6	3,01,786	4	8	3,98,588	6	0	1,90,396	4	3	2,00,30,567	0	6
TOTAL RECEIPTS ACCORDING TO LOWEST NET CIRCULATION.	*86,67,870*	*13*	*9*	*6,90,400*	*10*	*1*	*5,70,942*	*15*	*2*	*16,73,300*	*11*	*5*	*1,94,020*	*7*	*9*	*78,200*	*1*	*8*	*72,82,513*	*5*	*6*	*2,98,997*	*6*	*1*	*3,90,231*	*7*	*4*	*1,84,089*	*1*	*9*	*2,00,30,567*	*0*	*6*
DISBURSEMENTS.																																	
In 1861-62	2,639	2	7	...			...			751	9	3	...			...			2,494	10	0	...			...			...			5,885	5	10
„ 1862-63	3,06,205	8	3	...			...			50,610	10	1	...			...			1,73,996	6	6	...			...			...			5,30,812	8	10
„ 1863-64	1,40,049	4	11	...			...			58,638	9	6	...			...			1,66,720	11	11	...			...			...			3,65,408	10	4
„ 1864-65	34,145	8	6	20,329	12	2	17,539	13	0	55,550	9	1	3,112	11	4	3,960	9	2	2,51,236	0	9	...			10,719	6	11	...			3,96,594	6	11
„ 1865-66	4,00,080	5	2	17,824	12	9	21,500	13	3	68,799	1	2	11,132	8	5	10,073	12	8	2,92,133	5	10	9,596	11	8	13,950	14	10	...			8,45,092	5	9
„ 1866-67	5,27,735	4	11	13,488	3	2	16,999	6	3	58,085	3	9	4,667	12	8	3,865	11	9	3,47,130	13	10	8,632	0	0	11,698	10	5	...			9,92,303	2	9
„ 1867-68	90,086	0	0	17,230	12	10	20,862	13	7	32,327	6	5	4,657	14	4	4,471	2	1	1,15,487	13	4	10,509	12	11	13,672	11	1	...			3,09,306	6	7
„ 1868-69	5,71,781	12	9	14,792	14	4	15,285	6	4	26,020	15	10	4,695	15	6	4,891	2	8	96,392	7	9	10,517	15	3	12,966	3	0	3,593	13	7	7,60,938	11	0
„ 1869-70	99,909	12	7	14,991	8	11	16,687	14	6	28,313	6	5	4,407	0	1	5,021	14	0	92,574	9	9	7,711	15	0	14,866	1	5	5,376	0	8	2,89,860	3	4
„ 1870-71	1,30,679	3	7	15,505	1	4	13,726	6	9	40,043	4	7	4,546	11	2	4,403	10	6	1,09,434	15	1	5,922	4	1	7,239	14	9	4,729	9	9	3,36,231	1	7
„ 1871-72	1,02,321	6	2	14,457	12	6	19,870	1	1	29,817	10	3	5,417	14	0	4,735	5	10	89,472	15	7	6,038	0	2	8,375	8	7	4,887	15	3	2,85,394	9	5
„ 1872-72	1,27,751	14	3	20,576	5	10	11,243	6	6	35,005	7	0	7,367	15	0	4,792	12	9	86,696	2	0	7,225	11	5	7,699	10	8	5,156	1	0	3,13,515	6	5
„ 1873-74	1,65,462	14	5	51,683	12	7	14,189	4	7	40,502	8	8	6,098	14	0	4,598	12	7	1,37,043	5	9	9,157	11	10	17,470	11	0	9,768	2	7	4,55,976	2	0
„ 1874-75	1,36,395	6	10	21,920	7	4	22,072	3	8	34,291	12	11	9,037	5	6	9,168	12	1	1,32,673	5	1	6,097	0	2	11,956	11	1	6,230	9	0	3,89,843	9	8
TOTAL ...	28,35,243	8	11	2,22,801	7	9	1,89,977	9	6	5,58,758	2	11	65,142	10	0	59,983	10	1	20,93,487	11	2	81,409	2	6	1,30,616	7	9	39,742	3	10	62,77,162	10	5
PROFIT CALCULATED ON AVERAGE — NET CIRCULATION	57,23,231	14	10	5,17,258	8	7	3,88,885	3	11	10,07,798	0	5	1,26,735	5	7	26,968	6	7	52,23,573	13	4	2,20,327	2	2	2,67,971	14	3	1,50,654	0	5	1,37,53,404	6	1
PROFIT CALCULATED ON LOWEST — NET CIRCULATION	*58,32,627*	*4*	*10*	*4,67,599*	*2*	*4*	*3,80,965*	*5*	*8*	*11,14,542*	*8*	*6*	*1,28,877*	*13*	*9*	*18,216*	*7*	*7*	*51,89,025*	*10*	*4*	*2,17,588*	*3*	*7*	*2,59,614*	*15*	*7*	*1,44,346*	*13*	*11*	*1,37,53,404*	*6*	*1*

No. 2300, dated 21st April 1876.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, FINANCIAL DEPT.

The average amount of notes issued under the Indian Paper Currency Act outstanding at the end of each month during the year 1874-75 was Rs. 10,67,04,071, being less by Rs. 47,47,836 (4·45 per cent.) than the average of 1873-74 and by Rs. 2,19,36,296 (17·05 per cent.) than the average of 1872-73.

2. It was explained in the Resolution upon last year's report that the depression in 1873-74 was due principally to the rapid depletion of the public balances to sustain the operations for the relief of the famine-stricken districts of Northern Bengal. These operations had not ceased at the beginning of the year 1874-75, and the public balances have not since resumed the level at which they stood before the famine. Obviously the amount of notes outstanding may be expected to expand when the Government reserves are large, and contract when they diminish. Moreover, the causes that produce an expansion or contraction of the public balances are very likely to produce analogous effects upon the balances of the Banks and at the disposal of trade generally. It is probable, in short, that the amount of money represented by notes issued under the Indian Paper Currency Act will bear some uniform proportion to the reserve of money held actually ready for use whether by the Government or private persons.

3. The minimum amount of notes outstanding was substantially the same in 1874-75 (Rs. 9,27,43,385) as in 1873-74 (Rs. 9,24,97,610), but taking the calendar year the minimum in 1875 (1,067 lakhs) shows a considerable increase over the minimum of 1874 (920 lakhs) owing to the pressure already spoken of having subsided.

4. Notes of the Allahabad and Lahore Circles for Rs. 2,58,41,005 were cashed in Calcutta under the peculiar provision of the law which makes the Government accept this obligation. The amount is rather less than the amount (Rs. 2,99,30,715) similarly encashed in the preceding year. These encashments are often largely connected with remittances of coin from Bombay to Calcutta, the cost of which is thus partly thrown upon the State.

5. The number of five-rupee notes in circulation is still small. The notes for Rs. 1,000 represent more than 60 per cent. of the whole amount outstanding, followed at a long distance by the notes for Rs. 10,000 representing 11 per cent., and for Rs. 100 representing 10 per cent.

6. Notes for Rs. 6,16,82,885 were cashed at offices other than those at which they were issued. Of this amount Rs. 4,10,32,815 were paid for notes the encashment of which was obligatory upon the Government under the law, and Rs. 2,16,50,070 were paid by the Government as a convenience to the public without any legal obligation. These amounts are besides the large sum paid for notes at the Government Treasuries throughout the country. No legal obligation lies upon the Government to encash any note at a Government Treasury. Nevertheless notes were encashed for all comers throughout the year at 115 treasuries and usually at 42 other treasuries. At only 30 treasuries this accommodation could seldom be given. Notes for Rs. 2,89,17,665 were encashed at the Government treasuries in 1874-75 and notes for Rs. 4,15,59,890 were issued for cash. These amounts shew rather a falling off from the two foregoing years, which is doubtless to be attributed to the contraction of the Government balances. The Government cannot give the same facilities in these matters with smaller balances as with larger balances.

7. The use of the Currency Offices as Agencies for the supply of small silver and copper appears to be increasing. The reform of the copper coinage in Calcutta has been satisfactorily accomplished at a considerable expense.

8. The statement contained in paragraph 32 of the proportion of notes and coin held in Government treasuries on the 31st March 1875 appears to be drawn upon a misleading principle. It is clear that for the purposes of this statement the Government balances at the Branch Presidency Banks must have been set aside and ear-marked as belonging to the Government, which is incorrect. The Government balances at the Branch Banks do not consist of particular coins and notes but of claims upon the Branch Banks.

9. The profits of the Department during the year were Rs. 19,80,151. The Government concur with the Comptroller General that the interest realised (or saved) should be distributed among the circles in proportion to the minimum, and not in proportion to the average amount of notes outstanding of each circle.

10. The Governor-General in Council has pleasure in acknowledging the careful administration of the Department by Mr. E. F. Harrison, the Head Commissioner, during the year. The principles upon which the Indian Paper Currency rests are, it is believed, absolutely sound; and the amount of the reserve invested not more than experience, which has now stood some severe tests, shows to be perfectly safe. The use of currency notes will doubtless increase with the requirements of trade in the interior of the country. Such progress and the growth of popular confidence in Paper Currency, however sound its basis, cannot but be slow, and any attempt by the Government artificially to promote the use of its notes before the circumstances of the country require them, is likely rather to retard than to increase their acceptability with the people.

ORDERED, that the report and this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 19. SIMLA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1876. Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 27TH APRIL 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain is reported from the Kistna, Kurnool, Tanjore, and Madura Districts of Madras. No rain has fallen in Bombay, except at Dharwar, and a shower at Sholapur: no crops remain on the ground. In Sind the river is rising. No rain is reported from the Central Provinces (where the harvest has closed with an excellent outturn), Berar, Rajputana, or Central India. In Bengal moderate rain has fallen in most of the Eastern and Central Districts and in Balasore: none in Behar, the Bhagalpur Division, Chota Nagpore, or other districts of Orissa: the harvesting of the *boro* rice and preparations for the early rice sowings continue. No rain is reported from the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, or the Punjab, except at Peshawar. The harvest is proceeding in all three provinces with a good outturn. Rain has fallen in Assam, more being still wanted in the upper districts. None is reported from Mysore, where want of drinking water is much felt: showers have fallen in Coorg. No rain is announced from British Burma.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (April 27th)	...	Slight rain in Narsarowpett; prices stationary; cholera 21 seizures, 7 deaths, in 3 taluks; small-pox in 5, and fevers in 4 taluks; epizoötic aphtha continues; dry fodder being used; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 26th)	...	Season generally good; rainfall very slight in Cumbum and Koilkuntla, none elsewhere; pasture and water scanty; dry fodder obtainable; markets well supplied; prices stationary, except in Cumbum, where *cholum* and paddy are rising, horse gram falling; cattle disease in 5 taluks; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, except Sirwell taluk, severe in Pattikonda and Cumbum, seizures 266, deaths 114.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—*continued.*		
Tanjore (April 27th)	Slight drizzle at Negapatam.	Rain scanty in some villages of Tritrapundi and Mannargudi taluks, elsewhere none; rivers dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, few dry crops here and there; standing crops withering in several localities; harvest almost over; pasture insufficient; prices almost stationary; markets well supplied; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 34, deaths 26; small-pox and fever in some taluks; cattle disease in many places, some loss.
Malabar „	*Nil*	Markets well supplied; prices shew tendency to rise; bowel complaints in all taluks, except Kottayoom, Chirakal and Wynaad, 611 cases, 524 deaths; small-pox, fever, and cattle disease slight; pasture withered.
Madura „	...	Slight rain in some villages of Pereakolum taluk; crops withering; prices stationary; small-pox continues; people and cattle suffering much from intense heat; drinking water very scarce generally; cholera still continues in some parts of Dindigul and Pereakolum taluks.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week; in Kistna, Kurnool and Tanjore Districts there has been some rain.
Bombay—(April 27th)		
Sind. (April 26th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri, gauge on 22nd, 7 feet 2 inches against 5 feet 8 inches on the same date last year; 3 fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee; no deaths; 12 cases recovering; weather close.
Shikarpur ...	...	Wheat crops mostly harvested; weather cooler.
Hyderabad ...	...	River rising fast.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather warmer; *rabi* harvesting continues; cholera in Kachi decreasing, 115 deaths up to 18th.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Broach ...	...	
Surat ...	...	Nine cholera cases in Surat, 5 fatal; 2 at Olpád, 1 fatal; 7 at Bárdoli, 1 fatal; 6 at Chikhli, 1 fatal.
Kaira ...	...	Cholera in Nariád taluka, 98 cases, 51 deaths; 15 cases in Thásra taluka, 4 deaths; 3 cases in Mátar taluka.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Fever continues in two talukas; weather hot; cotton market steady.
Nasik ...	...	Small-pox in Igatpuri.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Small-pox prevails in town of Tanna and in three talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	No change.
Ahmednagar ...	...	
Sholapur	0·02	Weather very warm.
Satara ...	...	Sugar-cane crop good; cattle disease continues in Khánápur and Pátan; small-pox has appeared at Mahableshwar.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Cholera continues in 6 talukas; slight thunder with rain.
Dharwar ...	1·0	Rice sowing in progress; sugar-cane thriving; public health and cattle disease the same as before.
Kanara ...		Ground being prepared for monsoon crop; cholera continues.
Kaladgi ...	...	Ground being cleared for next sowing; cholera continues, 147 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather very hot; water scarce; health good; cholera in Morvi taluka decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather hot; cotton ginning progressing; cholera in Jhalawad, 252 cases, 104 deaths.
		General Remarks.—Cholera in Guzerat, Southern Mahratta Country and Kanara continues.
Bengal—(April 27th)		
Chittagong ...	A few drops.	Cholera extremely prevalent.
Noakhally ...	1·48	Cholera in some stations; other diseases more prevalent than usual.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·85	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·98	
Backergunge ...	1·68	Cholera still continues, though not in epidemic form.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Cholera abated.
Dacca ...	·37	Cholera worse.
Mymensingh ...	1·30	
Tipperah ...	*Nil.*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Cholera prevalent in certain thanas.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	
Nuddea ...	·39	
Moorshedabad ...	·10	Cholera bad in Jellinghi, but abated in Rampore Hat and Jungypore.
Pubna ...	·45	Cholera abated.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Cholera still prevalent in certain parts.
Bogra ...	A few drops.	
Malda ...	*Nil*	Twenty-nine deaths from cholera.
Dinagepore ...	·65	Cholera and small-pox prevalent.
Rungpore ...	·85	Cholera broken out in various directions; cattle disease on the north-east.
Cooch Behar ...	·34	
Jalpaiguri ...	1·97	
Darjeeling ...	·29	
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	
Howrah ...	*Nil*	
Hooghly ...	·10	Cholera abating at Sadr, but bad in parts of the interior.
Burdwan ...	·11	Cholera prevalent.
Bankoorah ...	·08	Few cases of sporadic cholera.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Health improving.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	General health good, though small-pox and cholera reported from various parts.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Cholera still prevalent.
Durbangah ...	*Nil*	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Cholera in Revelgunge.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ...	Return not received.	A good deal of cholera, especially in the city.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Cholera and small-pox prevalent.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Cholera in Sasseram.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Cholera in the interior.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Small-pox and cholera still prevalent in parts.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Cholera rife, except in Purulea.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Prevalence of cholera exaggerated in last report; it is bad only in the northern part.
Balasore ...	·49	Sporadic cholera still exists.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Cholera raging.
		General Remarks.—Rain more or less is reported to have fallen in nearly half the number of districts in Bengal, but in a few places there are still complaints of want of rain. The *boro* or spring rice crop is being harvested. Lands are being prepared for the sowing of early rice, but in many places the seeds have already been sown and are germinating fairly. The crop report in the district of Cooch Behar is unfavourable.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (April 26th)	...	No change.
Jhansi („ 27th)	...	
Agra („ 26th)	*Nil*	Nothing new.
Meerut „ „	...	Weather clear; harvest progressing.
Bareilly „ „	...	Nothing new.
Almora („ 24th)	...	Weather fine and suitable for sowing of rice crops.
Punjab—		
Delhi (April 26th)	*Nil*	Reaping almost completed; health good.
Hissar „	*Nil*	Outturn of harvest favourable; a few cases of small-pox.
Umballa „	*Nil*	Crops harvested; health good.
Jullundur „	*Nil*	Harvest progressing; health good.
Lahore „	*Nil*	Crops good; health good.
Mooltan „	*Nil*	Crops cut; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Rawalpindi „	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Peshâwar „	·1	Agricultural prospects and health good.
		General Remarks.—*Rabi* crops nearly gathered in; outturn good; health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (April 26th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* being harvested; prospects favourable, and public health generally good.
Sitapur „		
Fyzabad „		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (Apl. 23rd)	...	Weather hot; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Days hot, nights cool; fever prevalent.
Bilaspur ...	...	Crops harvested; small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices falling.
Raipur ...	...	Weather hot; *rabi* harvested; health good; prices easy.
Chanda ...	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; cholera in places.
Chhindwára ...	...	Weather warm; sugar-cane thriving; health good; prices stationary.
Betul (24th)	...	Weather hot; *rabi* harvested; sugar-cane doing well; 12 cases of cholera, 7 fatal; prices falling.
Balaghât ...	...	Threshing of *rabi* completed; small-pox continues; prices risen.
Bhandara (25th)	...	Weather clear and close; threshing of *rabi* almost completed, outturn favourable; fever and small-pox continue.
Nagpur (26th)	...	Weather hot; ploughing for *kharif* continues; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Weather clear; cattle disease continues.
Nimar ...	...	Prices of *jowar* and *bajra* rising.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather hot; threshing of *rabi* continues; 99 cholera cases, 44 fatal; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur (26th)	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; health good; prices falling.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather clear and cool for the season; *rabi* harvest excellent; small-pox and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ...	...	Weather hot; threshing of *rabi* continues; harvest excellent; health good; prices easy.
Seoni ...	...	Weather hot; winnowing of *rabi* continues; cholera broken out towards Keolari; prices steady.
Damoh ...	...	Prospects good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects of *rabi* good; cholera continues; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—The deaths from cholera are not numerous and the disease has not spread except to the Seoni district from Jubbulpore; no deaths are reported this week, and in Mandla, Betul and Hoshangabad the disease is abating.
British Burma— (April 27th.)		
Arakan Division.		
Akyab	...	Twenty-nine deaths in town from cholera; sporadic cholera prevails in portions of Akyab district.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Public health good; slight cattle disease.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health good.
Henzada ...	...	Health good; one case of small-pox.
Prome ...	...	One death in town from cholera; small-pox prevails all over the district, increasing in Prome and Shewdoung
Thayetmyo ...	...	Cholera travelling up east bank, 50 deaths, none in town.
Bassein ...	...	Health good; cholera in Theogwin.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Health good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (April 27th)	·72	Mornings clear and cool; days hot, often cloudy; slight showers during last four days; rain still needed for tea and rice crops; public health good.
Sylhet „	0·98	Prospects unchanged.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Umraoti (April 27th)	...	Land under preparation; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg— (April 27th)	1·20 in Coorg	No rain in Bangalore and three other districts; agricultural prospects in Coorg are good, but cholera has appeared; cholera is increasing in all districts of Mysore province, excepting the Mysore district; want of drinking water beginning to be felt everywhere.
Rajputana—		
Marwar (April 22nd)	...	Weather has been very warm during the week; hot winds blowing; small-pox still prevalent.
Bickanere („ 19th)	...	Hot winds blowing; heat intense; fever prevalent in town.
Meywar („ 14th)	...	Weather seasonable; health, water-supply, and prospects good.
Harowtee („ 15th)	...	Harvest completed; health good.
Ulwar („ 26th)	...	Health good; wells filled.
Bhurtpore („ 27th)	...	No change; *rabi* harvested, outturn fair.
Jeypore ...	...	Harvesting nearly finished favourably; health good.
Ajmere ...	...	Seasonable hot weather; health improved.
Central India—		
Indore (April 26th)	...	Rewah is not free from cholera and small-pox; otherwise all is well in Central India.
Gwalior „	...	
Neemuch „	...	
Rutlam „	...	
Sutna „	...	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1876. {Register No. 33.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, &c.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

From the 29th April, till further notice, Parts I, IV, and V of the *Gazette of India*, and the Weather and Crop Report, will be published at Simla. After the 22nd instant, all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts, should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at that station.

Parts II and III and the Supplement will continue to be published in Calcutta.

E. J. DEAN,
Publisher, Gazette of India.

The 15th April 1876.

NOTIFICATION.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the day on which it is due.

Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the public service should be addressed to the Home Department.

By a recent order of Government, all subscriptions must be paid *in advance*.

	Rs.	A.	P.
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For a single copy of the *Gazette* ...	0	8	0
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Postage on single copies varies according to weight.

HIGH COURT.—Original Side.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 25th April 1876.

Mr. W. E. H. Forsyth, Clerk of the Crown, has obtained six months' leave on private affairs, with effect from the 1st of May next.

By order,
R. BELCHAMBERS,
Registrar.

ADMINISTRATOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

NOTICE.—The under-mentioned Estates having come under charge of this Office, all persons having claims upon, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to, the said Estates, are requested to place themselves in immediate communication with the undersigned:—

James Henderson Johnston, an Assistant Superintendent in the Bengal Police, died at Suez in 1871.

Louisa Hazra, of No. 33, Amherst Street, Mirzapore, in Calcutta, widow, died at Calcutta in September 1875.

James Eveylyne Davidson, a Signaller in the Government Telegraph Department, died at Raneegunge on the 28th February 1876.

Edward Bernard Toussaint, Superintendent of Roads and Drainage in the service of the Justices of the Peace for the Town of Calcutta, died at Calcutta on the 12th April 1876.

Robert Francis Pate Startin, a Lieutenant in Her Majesty's 10th Royal Hussars, died in Camp, near Sheergbur in Muttra District on the 1st December 1875.

HIGH COURT, CAL., *The 22nd April* 1876. } F. S. COLLIS, *Offg. Administrator Genl.*

BANK OF BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 28th April 1876.

Proprietors are informed that Act XI of 1876, of the Government of India (The Presidency Banks Act) will come into force on the 1st day of May next, and that the registered holders of Shares and Stock in the present Bank of Bengal on that date will be entitled to be registered as proprietors and holders of a like quantity of Stock and a proportionate number of Shares in the Bank of Bengal as constituted under the said Act, two Shares of Rs. 500 each being deemed equivalent to one Share of Rs. 1,000 in the present Bank. Certificates will be received for conversion on and after the 1st May.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMERE AND MHAIRWARRA.

NOTIFICATION.

Ajmere, the 17th April 1876.

No. 27*K*.—Mr. Syed Jaffer Hosein, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmere, is invested with the powers of a Magistrate, 3rd Class, and of an Assistant Commissioner with ordinary powers for the disposal of civil suits.

A. C. LYALL,
Offg. Chief Commissioner.

CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

Bangalore, the 15th April 1876.

Mr. J. D. Gordon, C.S.I., Judicial Commissioner of Mysore, having reported his return from furlough at Bombay on the 29th March, has been granted subsidiary leave from that date to 5th April 1876, inclusive. He resumed charge of his Office on the 6th idem forenoon.

J. S. F. MACKENZIE,
Offg. Secretary.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—Military Works.

2nd Circle.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lucknow, the 20th April 1876.

No. 20.—Three months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Nund Sing, Overseer, attached to Pachmarhi Division, Military Works, from the 1st May next or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 22nd April 1876.

No. 21.—With reference to Superintending Engineer's Notification No. 17, dated the 8th instant, Mr. T. H. Jewett, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, joined the 1st Allahabad Division, Military Works, on the 11th instant.

No. 22.—With reference to this Office Notification No. 16, dated the 8th instant, Mr. N. A. R. Chambers, Assistant Engineer, joined the Superintending Engineer's Office, 2nd Circle, Military Works, on the forenoon of 19th instant, and entered upon his duties as Personal Assistant to Superintending Engineer.

The 25th April 1876.

No. 23.—With reference to Inspector-General's Notification No. 44, dated the 11th March last, Mr. W. B. Blaikie, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, attached to the Lucknow Division, reported his departure on the forenoon of 15th instant, to join the 4th Circle of Superintendence, Military Works.

J. J. HUME, *Colonel,*
Supdg. Engr., 2nd Circle, Mily. Works.

3rd Circle.

Meerut, the 19th April 1876.

No. 17.—With reference to Notification No. 53, dated 16th March 1876, by the Inspector General, Military Works, Major D. Ward, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, made over charge of the Meerut Division, Military Works, to Lieutenant S. Grant, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, on the forenoon of 1st April 1876.

No. 18.—Captain C. Crawford, R.E., Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, received over charge of the Meerut Division, Military Works, from Lieutenant S. Grant, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, on the forenoon of 8th April 1876.

No. 19.—Lieutenant S. Grant, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Meerut Division, Military Works, officiated as Executive Engineer, from 1st to 7th April 1876.

R. TYNDALL, *C. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 3rd Circle, Mily. Works.

4th Circle.

The 25th April 1876.

No. 7.—With reference to Inspector-General, Military Works' Notification No. 45 of the 11th ultimo, Mr. A. Morton, Assistant Engineer, left the Kasauli Division on the 13th instant to join the Meean Meer Division.

No. 8.—With reference to Notification No. 51, dated 16th March, by Inspector-General, Military Works, Captain B. J. Goldie, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, is posted to the Jullundur Division, which he joined on the forenoon of 21st April 1876.

WILLIAM B. HOLMES, *Major, R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 4th Circle, Military Works.

7th Circle.

Dated the 19th April 1876.

No. 942.—Lieutenant G. Hildebrand, R.E., made over charge of the Chukrata Road Division to Major H. F. Blair, R.E., on the forenoon of the 21st March, and availed himself of the preparatory leave granted to him in Notification No. 46 of 13th March 1876 on the forenoon of the 1st instant.

G. P. DEP. FALCONNET, *Major, R.E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 7th Circle, Mily. Works.

8th Circle.

Rawalpindi, the 22nd April 1876.

No. 672.—Sergeant M. Hanley, Overseer, 1st Grade, Mooltan Division, Military Works, availed himself of the privilege leave granted per *Gazette* Notification No. 314 of the 28th February, on the 15th ultimo. He reported his return on the 13th instant.

DAVID LIMOND, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Supdg. Engr., 8th Circle, Military Works.

HYDERABAD RESIDENCY.

NOTIFICATION.

Hyderabad Residency, the 20th April 1876.

No. 11.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. Clay, 3rd Madras Light Infantry, has been appointed to officiate as Commandant, Resident's Escort, during the employment of Major A. H. E. Campbell on other duty, or until further orders.

Lieutenant-Colonel Clay assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 13th instant.

By order,
C. B. EVAN SMITH, *Captain,*
1st Assistant Resident.

CONSULTING ENGINEER'S OFFICE—UAR ANTEED RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 22nd April 1876.

No. 500.—Mr. W. E. Palmer, Temporary Assistant Examiner, 3rd Grade, posted to the Office of Examiner of Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Lahore, by Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 171 of 5th April 1876, reported his arrival at Lahore on the afternoon of the 19th April 1876.

CHARLES POLLARD, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.

Lucknow, the 25th April 1876.

Mr. A. C. Johnson, Accountant, 4th Grade, Rajpufana State Railway, transferred under Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 169, dated 5th April 1876, joined the Office of the Auditor of Accounts, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, Lucknow, on the forenoon of 21st April 1876.

R. DEBOURBEL, *Major, R. E.,*
Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for G. Rys.

DIRECTOR OF STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th April 1876.

No. 73.—Mr. A. J. Bell, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, Indus Valley State Railway, is granted 15 months' leave on medical certificate and one months' subsidiary leave, the latter with effect from the 17th March 1876.

The 18th April 1876.

No. 74.—Mr. J. C. Rainford is temporarily appointed to the Public Works Department as a Supervisor, 1st Grade, and posted to the Tirhoot State Railway with effect from the 30th January 1876.

No. 75.—Mr. W. Rose is temporarily appointed to the Public Works Department as a Supervisor, 2nd Grade, and posted to the Tirhoot State Railway with effect from the 23rd January 1876.

The 22nd April 1876.

No. 76.—Lieutenant J. Burn-Murdoch, R. E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Tirhoot State Railway, is transferred to the Rajputana State Railway.

E. C. S. WILLIAMS, *Lieut.-Col., R. E.,*
Director.

WESTERN RAJPUTANA RAILWAY SURVEY.

NOTIFICATION.

Ajmere, the 27th March 1876.

No. 336.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 47, dated 8th instant, transferring Mr. J. S. Brown, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, to this Project, that Officer reported his arrival at Ajmere on the afternoon of 24th instant.

JAMES COLLET,
Engineer-in-Chief.

RAJPUTANA STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 22nd April 1876.

No. 16.—Mr. J. W. Buyers, Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, made over charge of the Delhi Division of the Rajputana State Railway to Mr. C. Thomson, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, on the afternoon of the 19th April 1876, from which date Mr. Buyers availed himself of the leave granted to him in the Director's Notification No. 59, dated 29th March 1876.

No. 17.—Mr. J. O'Callaghan, Traffic Superintendent, Rajputana State Railway, availed himself of three months' privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 12, dated 7th April 1876, on the forenoon of the 14th instant.

No. 18.—With reference to Government of India Notification No. 169, dated 1st April 1876, published in Government of India Gazette, dated 8th idem, Mr. A. C. Johnson, Accountant, 4th Grade, was relieved of his duties on the Rajputana State Railway on the afternoon of the 17th April 1876.

KELLOW C. PYE,
Manager.

INDUS VALLEY STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 17th April 1876.

No. 7.—Mr. T. Baron, Apothecary, in medical charge, Mooltan District, is granted twenty-one days' privilege leave from the 11th instant, or such date as he may have been permitted to avail himself of it.

The 19th April 1876.

No. 10.—Colonel F. W. Peile, R. E., Engineer-in-Chief, Indus Valley State Railway, availed himself of the preparatory leave granted in Director of State Railways' Notification No. 67 of 8th instant, on the afternoon of the 18th instant, making over charge of his duties to Mr. M. Rayne, Superintending Engineer, 2nd Grade.

The 20th April 1876.

No. 11.—Mr. E. C. Hawkes, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, held charge of the Khanpur Division from the 23rd March to 9th April 1876, both days inclusive.

No. 12.—The following transfer has been made by the Superintending Engineer, Mooltan District:—

Sergeant J. Adamson, Overseer, 1st Grade, from the Sutlej Bridge to the Bahawalpur Division.

A. C. BIGG WITHER,
for *Engineer-in-Chief.*

NOTICE.

In the Goods of George James Henry Glinn, C.E., deceased.

All persons having claims against the above Estate, or indebted thereto, or holding property belonging to the same, are requested to communicate with the undersigned, to whom Letters of Administration have been granted by the Chief Court of the Punjab.

JOSEPH L. GALLOTT, *Supdg. Engr.,*
Indus Valley State Railway,
Sukkur, Upper Sind.

NORTHERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.—ESTABLISHMENT.

Darjeeling, the 18*th April* 1876.

No. 166.—Bahadoor Sirdar, Overseer, 3rd Grade, No. 4, Haldibari Division, is granted two months' sick leave. He availed of his leave on the afternoon of 22nd January and returned to duty on the forenoon of 20th March 1876.

No. 167.—In modification of Notification No. 114 of 31st December 1875, Baboo Buns Gopal, Overseer, 3rd Grade, is granted sixty-two days' privilege leave, which he availed himself of on the afternoon of 16th December 1875.

The Overseer returned to duty on the afternoon of the 19th February 1876.

No. 168.—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 112, and Director's No. 599E, of the 7th and 23rd March 1876, respectively, Baboo Mohendro Nauth Chatterjee, Accountant, 4th Grade, reported his arrival and joined the Central Office of Accounts on the forenoon of the 14th April 1876.

J. G. LINDSAY, *Major, R. E.,*
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR AND NEEMUCH STATE RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Mhow, the 22*nd April* 1876.

No. 35.—Mr. W. G. Gilchrist, Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, Barriagar Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, from 1st June 1876.

CHARLES CHEYNE,
Engineer-in-Chief.

HOLKAR STATE RAILWAY—Open Line.

NOTIFICATION.

Khandwa, the 19*th April* 1876.

No. 2.—With reference to Director of State Railways' Notification No. 71 of the 10th April 1876, Mr. W. E. Hartt, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, reported his arrival at Khandwa on the forenoon of the 19th April 1876.

W. S. S. BISSET,
Manager, Open Line, Holkar State Ry.

PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 10*th April* 1876.

No. 44.—With the approval of the Director of State Railways, the following stations are opened for the reception of public telegraph messages from 1st May 1876, between the hours of 6 A. M. to 6 P. M.:—

Shahdara.	Gujrat.
Muridki.	Lalá Músa.
Kámoke.	Khárian.
Ghakkhar.	Naurangabad.

The 22nd April 1876.

No. 48.—Referring to this Office Notification No. 47 of 15th April 1876, Mr. H. Johnson, Temporary Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade, was relieved of his duties on the Chenab Division, on the forenoon of 1st April 1876.

No. 49.—Referring to Public Works Department Notification No. 171, dated 5th April 1876, Mr. W. B. Gray, Temporary Assistant Examiner, 3rd Grade, on probation, joined the Office of Examiner of Accounts of this Railway on the forenoon of 12th April 1876.

No. 50.—Mr. T. Lawson, Overseer, is transferred from the Bukralla Division of the Jhelum Section to the Indus Division. Mr. T. Lawson left the former on the afternoon of 27th, and joined the latter Division on the 30th March 1876.

ALEX. GRANT,
Engineer-in-Chief.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Revd. Brownlow Thomas Atlay, M.A., Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, has been appointed to act as Commissary in Calcutta to the Bishop of Madras (at present exercising the jurisdiction and functions of the See of Calcutta) during the absence of His Lordship and the Ven'ble the Archdeacon from Calcutta.

CHAS. SANDERSON,
Registrar and Secretary.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th April 1876.

WANTED

A Permanent-Way Inspector for Ghotki Division, Indus Valley State Railway, salary Rs. 250 per month. Must produce proofs of capability and good conduct. Apply—Executive Engineer, Ghotki Division, Indus Valley State Railway, Sukkur, Upper Sind.

W. HUNT,
Executive Engineer, Ghotki Division.

23*rd March* 1876.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 116.—*Account of the Revenue and Expenditure of the Government of India for the first nine months of the year* 1875-76, *as compared with the corresponding period of* 1874-75.

N. B.—The amounts are converted into sterling at Rs. 10 to the pound sterling.

REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	Estimates, 1875-76.	April to Dec. 1874.	April to Dec. 1875.	COMPARISON OF 2 YEARS. Increase.	Decrease.	EXPENDITURE.	Estimates, 1875-76.	April to Dec. 1874.	April to Dec. 1875.	COMPARISON OF 2 YEARS. Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£		£	£	£	£	£
I.—Land Revenue ...	21,879,000	12,249,943	12,444,896	194,953	...	1.—Interest on Funded and Unfunded Debt ...	3,045,200	1,952,843	2,060,882	108,039	...
II.—Tributes ...	700,000	484,653	483,745	...	908	2.—Interest on Service Fund ...	376,000	292,364	298,144	5,780	...
III.—Forest ...	572,000	326,735	339,643	12,908	...	3.—Refunds and Drawbacks ...	300,000	222,683	230,269	7,606	...
IV.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs ...	2,370,000	1,723,342	1,810,743	87,401	...	4.—Land Revenue ...	2,477,700	1,705,304	1,743,017	37,713	...
V.—Assessed Taxes ...	...	2,550	296	...	2,254	5.—Forest ...	402,800	284,600	251,828	...	20,772
VI.—Customs ...	2,670,000	1,817,659	1,885,901	68,242	...	6.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs ...	86,000	62,244	62,613	369	...
VII.—Salt ...	6,208,000	4,510,670	4,537,069	26,399	...	7.—Assessed Taxes ...	...	130,056	138,533	...	7,577
VIII.—Opium ...	8,060,000	6,389,156	6,186,125	...	203,031	8.—Customs	170,000	351,206	381,053	...	29,787
IX.—Stamps ...	2,784,000	2,050,736	2,098,840	48,104	...	9.—Salt	498,000	2,068,200	1,928,687	...	139,603
X.—Mint ...	72,000	195,384	77,018	...	118,366	10.—Opium	74,000	49,127	52,848	3,721	...
XI.—Post Office ...	735,000	550,809	577,722	26,913	...	11.—Stamps	73,600	154,100	61,823	...	92,277
XII.—Telegraph* ...	268,400	118,246	126,030	7,784	...	12.—Mint	752,500	576,397	587,227	10,830	...
XIII.—Law and Justice ...	319,000	245,852	238,055	...	7,797	13.—Post Office ...	395,000	188,049	202,180	14,131	...
XIV.—Marine ...	197,000	121,510	131,940	10,430	...	14.—Telegraph* ...	1,247,400	883,422	920,181	36,759	...
XV.—Interest ...	552,000	331,082	406,557	72,475	...	15.—Administration ...	278,000	184,265	178,993	...	5,272
XVI.—Pension ...	542,400	143,613	149,672	6,059	...	16.—Minor Departments ...	2,337,500	1,697,407	1,730,926	33,519	...
XVII.—Gain by Exchange ...	325,000	234,534	222,776	...	11,758	17.—Law and Justice ...	402,600	288,867	290,851	1,984	...
XVIII.—Miscellaneous ...	172,000	117,275	175,723	58,448	...	18.—Marine	160,100	117,199	116,691	...	508
TOTAL ...	47,915,800	31,616,649	31,892,651	276,402	...	19.—Ecclesiastical ...	180,200	138,576	135,234	...	3,342
						20.—Medical	303,000	236,218	293,031	56,813	...
						21.—Political	1,675,600	940,770	926,660	...	14,110
						22.—Allowances	695,500	524,378	510,143	...	14,235
						23.—Superannuation	1,390,000	554,976	1,114,149	559,173	...
						24.—Loss by Exchange	43,800	73,566	42,661	...	30,905
						25.—Miscellaneous	5,068,400	3,792,950	3,816,655	23,700	...
						26.—Allotments	...	...	269	269	...
						27.—Famine Relief					
						TOTAL ...	24,731,900	17,470,797	18,080,963	610,166	...
Army Receipts ...	880,000	620,309	660,976	40,667	...	Army Charges	11,930,400	8,528,745	8,497,207	...	31,538
Public Works, Ordinary ...	75,200	31,885	35,020	3,135	...	Public Works, Ordinary (including Irrigation) ...	2,570,200	1,452,647	1,668,599	216,952	...
Irrigation Receipts ...	532,000	297,557	297,473	...	84	Ditto, Extraordinary (including Railways) ...	3,600,200	1,987,994	1,896,556	...	91,438
State Railways	230,000	78,719	195,918	117,199	...	Land and Supervision	91,000	52,367	52,360	...	7
Traffic Receipts (Guaranteed Railways)	7,449,900	5,545,182	5,149,925	...	395,257	Guaranteed Interest in India	35,000	18,851	17,906	...	945
TOTAL ...	57,082,900	38,190,271	38,231,983	41,712	...	State Railways	180,000	74,931	153,842	78,911	...
						Working Expenses (Guaranteed Railways), including Surplus Profits	4,307,900	2,577,415	2,511,600	...	65,815
						TOTAL ...	17,446,600	32,163,747	32,880,033	716,286	...
England, including Army and Public Works ...	187,000	256,735	239,087	...	17,648	England, including Army, Guaranteed Interest, Public Works, Ordinary and Extraordinary	13,617,300	9,225,717	8,500,652	...	725,065
GRAND TOTAL ...	57,269,900	38,447,006	38,471,070	24,064	...	GRAND TOTAL ...	61,063,900	41,389,464	41,380,685	...	8,779

* Telegraph accounts received up to October.

COMPTROLLER GENL.'S OFFICE;
CALCUTTA,
The 28th April 1876.

E. F. HARRISON,
Comptroller General.

R. TAYLOR,
Offg. Deputy Comptroller General.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 25th April 1876.

LIABILITIES.			Rs.	A.	P.
Proprietors' Capital paid up		...	2,20,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	...	...	18,97,870	13	1
	Rs. A. P.				
General Treasury Balance at Head Office	1,61,81,734 5 8	}	3,56,61,502	1	5
General Treasury Balance at Branches	1,94,79,767 11 9				
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	... ...	...	1,77,38,879	14	0
Bank Post Bills, &c.	...	...	2,30,939	5	4
Sundries	... ...	...	8,10,875	4	3
TOTAL		...	7,83,40,067	6	1

ASSETS.			Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	...	...	1,64,57,[illegible]	9	0
Loans on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches		...	62,[illegible]	14	8
Accounts of Credit on Government Securities, &c., at Head Office and Branches	...	...	49,09,[illegible]	9	8
Mercantile Bills discounted at Head Office and Branches	...	...	2,03,43,282	10	2
Dead Stock	...	...	10,64,124	12	11
Stamps	...	...	12,239	7	10
Balances with other Banks		...	9,05,685	4	1
Sundries	...	...	1,53,924	1	0
Bullion	...	...	30,997	1	7
			5,01,13,842	6	11
	Rs. A. P.				
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	1,14,25,830 3 6	}	2,82,26,224	15	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	1,68,00,394 11 8				
TOTAL		...	7,83,40,067	6	1

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 27th April 1876.

J. GORDON,
Chief Accit. & Depy. Secretary.

By order of the Directors,
R. HARDIE,
Secy. & Treasurer.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Government of India are stated to have been lost, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers. Any other person having these Notes in his possession, or claiming a right to them, is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Bombay Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
1876-77.				
2	... C 70—89286	...	500	... Ally Mahomed Jooma, Nakhooda Street, Bombay.
3	... M 24—35472	...	100	... Jamsetje Cursetje, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
	„ —05141	...	100	...
	„ —34173	...	100	...
	„ —43614	...	100	...
	C 93—46547	...	100	...

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

1875-76.				
184	... C 68—40694	...	50	... Mrs. F. S. Braganza, Kaladghi.
201	... C 99—24546	...	20	... Mr. Ruttee Ram, Kutwall, Futtehgurh, North-Western Provinces.
204	... M 18—66911	...	10	... Ebrahim Saib Rowther, Amboor, North Arcot District.
205	... M 17—71684	...	10	... Antaje Narayen Veehaleker, School Master, Murtizapur, Berar.

BOMBAY,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 18th April 1876.

G. W. CLINE, LL.D.,
Assistant Commissioner.

Lahore Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
1	... E 5—85309	}	20	... Nehal Chand, Box-man, Landour.
	„ —83581			

LAHORE,—Paper Currency Office;
The 22nd April 1876.

I. C. BOSE,
for *Asst. to Acct. Genl., in charge of Currency Office.*

Nagpur Circle.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

No. of Notes.		Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
F 9—64396	...	50	... Behari Lal, Sub-Assistant Patrol, Inland Customs, Khaparia, Zillah Hoshangabad.

NAGPUR,—Paper Currency Office;
The 21st April 1876.

H. KEENE,
Asst. to Acct. Genl., C. P., in charge of Paper Currency.

Calcutta Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value. Rs.	Name of Claimant.
18	... L 69—83282	...	100	... Major H. de G. Warter, R. A.
22	... L 77—68161	...	20	... Major W. M. Lane.
23	... L 50—88024	...	100	... Babu Omrito Lal Mookerjea.
24	... L 69—04393	...	100	... Lieutenant J. Ford.
	„ —12544	...	100	...
	„ —22456	...	100	...

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

			Rs.	
15	... L 58—53873	...	10	... T. Ward, Esq.
	„ —53875			
16	L 65—68612	...	20	... The Chief Pay Master, E. I. Railway, Calcutta.
	„ —68618			
	L 22—16989	...	5	...
	„ —16986			
17	... L 22—75236	...	5	... Babu Ishwar Chandra Chandra.
	„ —75235			
	L 11—49066	...	5	...
	„ —49065			
18	... L 47—72524	...	20	... Babu Gour Sunder Ghosh.
	„ —72523			
19	... L 65—62194	...	20	... Baboos Bhoobun Chunder Ghose and Horra Kristo Mittra.
	„ —62195			
	A 81—01582	...	20	...
	„ —01583			
	A 94—74626	...	20	...
	„ —74627			
	L 63—52603	...	20	...
	„ —52602			
	L 48—05378	...	20	...
	L 7—45899			
	L 48—43986	...	20	...
	„ —43985			
	L 44—34276	...	10	...
	„ —39679			
	L 58—58045	...	10	...
	„ —58046			
19	... L 61—93756	...	10	...
	„ —93759			
	L 57—85712	...	10	...
	„ —85715			
	L 33—47875	...	10	...
	„ —47876			
	L 39—98156	...	10	...
	„ —98159			
	A 65—02410	...	10	...
	A 62—41768			
	L 39—73639	...	10	...
	„ —73636			
	L 17—20615	...	5	...
	„ —20616			
	L 16—83105	...	5	...
	„ —83106			
	L 22—00646	...	5	...
	„ —0 645			
	L 22—15245	...	5	...
	„ —15254			
	L 15—39397	...	5	...
	„ —39398			
	L 22—62226	...	5	...
	„ —62236			
	L 10—24270	...	5	...
	„ —24275			
	L 22—64773	...	5	...
	„ —64775			
20	... L 4—30157	...	10	... Babu Rajkissore Lal.
	L 3—05070			
	L 22—72360	...	5	...
	„ —72359			
21	L 64—37260	...	20	... Babu Gosto Behari Bose.
	L 48—53596			
22	... L 44—39663	...	10	... Babu Poorosuttum Dass.
	„ —39619			
23	... L 66—83539	...	50	... Babu Hununan Prokash Sing.
	„ —83538			
37	... L 77—26262	...	20	... J. Ayling, Esq.
38	... L 17—25697	...	5	... Shaik Hossain Bokhsh.
39	... A 97—79139	...	10	... Babu Mohesh Chunder Chuckerverty.
	L 2—98192	...	10	...
40	... L 78—10314	...	20	... Babu Kheter Mohun Roy.
41	... L 68—42654	...	100	... A. C. Brett, Esq.
42	... L 69—80037	...	100	... Ally Hyder.
43	... L 8—12010	...	100	... Matuk Dhary Lal.
44	... L 65—77996	...	20	... Jug Nath Brahman.
45	... L 21—25666	...	5	... Babu Nobin Chunder Rai.

CALCUTTA,—Paper Currency Dept.;
The 28th April 1876.

R. E. HAMILTON,
Offg. Asst. Commr. of Paper Currency.

Allahabad Circle.

NOTES WHOLLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

Register No.	No. of Notes.		Value.	Name of Claimant.
			Rs.	
3	... D 11—38727	...	10	...
	D 4—53147	...	50	
	D 7—79757	...	100	...
	„ —79758	...	100	... Baboo Zahree Mull, Bijnour.
	„ —79759	...	100	...
	„ —79760	...	100	...
	„ —79761	...	100	...
	D 8—25246	...	500	...
4	... 84—37831	...	50	... Nathoo Mull and Memoo Mull, Jhansie.
5	... L 49—83575	...	50	... Pirbhoo Dial, Mahajun, Barabunkie.
	„ —89730	...	50	...
6	... D 9—46403	...	1,000	... The District Superintendent of Police, Agra.

NOTES PARTIALLY LOST OR DESTROYED.

			Rs.		
4	... L 51—25617	...	100	...	Captain E. H. Steel, Naini Tal.
5	... D 4—54468	...	50	...	Hur Chil Singh, Allahabad.
6	... A 41—91902	...	10	...	Messrs. Naujee Joycum & Co., Calcutta.
7	... A 35—64930	...	50	...	C. F. Vaughan, Esq., Lucknow.
8	... D 10—67633	...	5	...	Prasanno Coomar Palit, Fatehpur.
1	... D 6—83844 wrongly joined.	...	10	...	J. E. Cearns, Esq., Barabunki.
	„ —83846				
2	... D 11—28210 ditto.	...	10	...	Bhola Toorha, Allahabad.
	„ —28209				

ALLAHABAD,—Paper Currency Office; *The 20th April* 1876.

F. C. BARNES,
Asst. to Acct. Genl., in charge of Paper Currency Office.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 14th March 1876.

RULES FOR PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SILIGORI TO PANCHKILA.

A carriage will leave Siligori daily from 15th instant for Panchkila. Four passengers may be carried, and each traveller may take luggage not exceeding ten seers in weight.

2. The whole carriage may be engaged by one person.

3. The charges for each person or each seat will be Rs. 2-8, or for entire carriage of four seats Rs. 10.

4. A single passenger engaging the whole carriage will be allowed to carry two maunds luggage.

5. Application for dâks should be made, as usual, to the Post Master of Purniya.

6. These arrangements apply only to the up journey, *viz.*, from Siligori to Panchkila. There will be no horse dâk from Panchkila to Siligori, as the carriages are returned by bullocks.

The 1st April 1876.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

DARJEELING LINE.

On and after the 15th of the present month of April 1876, a very considerable reduction will be made in the charge for an Express Carriage on this line. The fare for an Express Carriage from Karagola to Siligori or *vice versa*, which has hitherto been Rs. 120, will be Rs. 90, or one-fourth less; and similarly the mileage charge which has been Re. 1 a mile, will be annas 12. From the same date the amount of luggage which can be carried in an Express Carriage will be increased by a maund all round, *i. e.*, one passenger will be privileged to carry 5 instead of 4 maunds, 2 passengers 3 instead of 2 maunds, and 3 passengers 4½ maunds instead 1½ maunds.

T. W. GRIBBLE,
Offg. Post Master General, Bengal.

The 11th March 1876.

GOVERNMENT SIMLA PASSENGER DAK.

Umballa and Kalka Road.

From the 15th March to the 30th April 1876, arrangements have been made for booking Express Passenger Dâks from Umballa to Kalka, at the Calcutta Post Office,* under certain rules and conditions, of which a printed copy can be obtained on application to the Post Master, Calcutta.

* Post Master's Room, east verandah, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

It is expected that about eight Express Dâks can be supplied daily, and the charge per dâk will be Rs. 30.

From the 15th March, two ordinary vans carrying mails will leave the Umballa Post Office—one in the morning at or about 6 A. M., and the other in the evening at or about 6 P. M. In each of these vans four seats will be available for passengers (if the weight of the mails admit), at a charge of Rs. 6 per seat.

F. R. HOGG,
Offg. Director General of the Post Office of India.

N. B.—For conditions respecting the booking of dâks in Calcutta, see paragraph 11 of the Rules.

The 28th April 1876.

Mails for Akyab, for transmission per Steamer *Busheer*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 30th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Rangoon and Moulmein, for transmission per Steamer *India*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Sunday, the 30th instant, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Penang, Singapore and Hong-Kong, for transmission per Steamer *Statesman*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Monday, the 1st May, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Persian Gulf, for transmission per Steamer from Bombay, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 2nd May, at 7 P. M.

Mails for Port Blair and Camorta, for transmission per Steamer *Enterprize*, will be closed at the General Post Office on Tuesday, the 2nd May, at 7 P. M.

The next Overland Mail *viâ* Bombay will close at the General Post Office on Friday, the 5th May 1876, by which mails for Mauritius, St. Denis, Réunion, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, Cape of Good Hope, the Comoro Islands and Madagascar can be forwarded.

2. Book post and pattern packets must be posted on the 4th idem.

N. B.—The Letter Box will close at 7 P. M. precisely, after which hour Overland letters, fully prepaid and bearing extra postage stamp of two (2) annas on each cover, will be received up to 7-30 P. M., or bearing an extra postage stamp of four (4) annas on each cover up to 8 P. M.

List of Unclaimed Letters lying in the Calcutta Post Office on the 27th April 1876.

Alla Kispettabile Direzione.
Anderson, R. T.
Anjelo Tito.
Arthur, William.
Ashton, J.
Beamish, S. H., Rev.
Biscaccianti, A.
Blake, F.
Blake, R. E.
Bowie, W.
Brownfield, C.
Bullock, Captain John.
Burton, James.
Butter, G.
Calligan, J.
Carroll, Dr.
Carvone, Signr. Francesco.
Casperz, P.
Cavenagh, O., Major.
Cross, Shaw.
Dakin, Mrs.
Dilmaenod, Monsieur.
Dunn, D.
Dunn, T. D.
Durrant, Mrs. G. B.
Gier, Albina, Mrs.
Gray, Mrs.
Green, R. E.
Hobbs, R. J.
Howard, Mrs. M.
Hutchings, Sydney.
Jacobs, Messrs. A. E. & Co.
Johnston, General.
Johns, Miss.
Jones, A. G.
Loring, Mrs. J.
Luder, Hermann.
MacMahon, Master Joe.
McMillen, Messrs. & Co.
Mack, Mrs. Howard.
Majhan, Mr.
Mann, M. Gustave.
Mavrocordato, S.
Money, F. Miss.
O'Kane, Miss.
Poulson, P. Z.
Protopopa, Sigr. Pettro.
Rainey, Miss Lucy E.
Rivers, Dr. R.
Rodway, Walter.
Ryant, Madame Jane.
Scott, J. R.
Seymour, E., Miss.
Sola, Sigr. Dominico.
Treill, Monsieur Georges.
Warren, W.
Welsby, Messrs. J. H. & Co.
Wells, H. L.
Whitecombe, T. S.
Wilkinson, James.
Wilson, D.
Wray, J. W. (Marine Surgeon)
Wyer, Fred.
Zito Angelo, Sigr.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office to be kept till called for."

"Alpha."
Beattie, Miss Marie.
Blund, James.
Brill, Jacob.
Brown, James.
Burn, Mrs. J.
Busch, Henry.
Campbel, Col. Napier.
Comte de Augustin, M.
Cottam, H.
Curlender, S.
Davis, Mrs.
Day, H.
E. F. W.
E. R.
Ecstatic General.
Gibny, Thos.
Gilbert, H.
Harrison, B. T.
Henty, J. C.
Hormusjee, Bezanjee Dantill.
Humes, Thomas.
Irvin, R.
Jemmission, H. P.
"K. M."
Lange, Charles.
Leigh, Hon'ble G. H. C.
Leonard, C.
Lintott, James.
MacPherson, J. J.
Merdon, W. J.
Mourity, J. J.
Newille, P. J.
Perrier, A.
Pierie, H. W.
Rangoni, Marihese, A.
Ribur, D.
Robinson, J.
Salomone, Philirdelphé.
Sander, Mrs.
Shine, W. H.
Smith, A. A.
Smith, Dr. W. G.
Stanton, Mrs.
Thuey, A.
Westfield, W. F.
Yeoward, W. R.

Papers.

Alla Spettabill.
Atholl, MacGregor.
Bolsa de Comerio.
Brown, James.
Cattano, P.
D'Arcy, W.
Perrier, A.

W. ALPIN,
Offg. Post Master.

Report of a Deserter from the 66th Regiment of Foot, dated at Poona, this 17th day of April 1876.

Name,—William Buckley.
Age,—23 years, 9 months.
Size,—5 feet 7½ inches.
Color of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, grey.
Peculiar Marks by which his Identity may be ascertained,—Scar one inch long, on front of left ear.
Date of Desertion,—14th April 1876.
From whence deserted,—Poorundhur.
Date of Enlistment,—6th July 1870.
Place of Enlistment,—Portsmouth.
Parish where born,—Marylebone.
County,—Middlesex.
Former Trade or Occupation,—Laborer.
Dress at the time of Desertion—Coat or Jacket, Waistcoat, Breeches or Trousers,} Not known.
REMARKS.—Volunteered from 26th Foot to 66th Regiment on 31st July 1874,—Reported absent from Poorundhur on the 14th April 1876, by the Officer Commanding the Sanitarium.

F. BARCLAY, *Lieut.-Colonel, Commanding 66th Regiment.*

Weekly Statement of Silver tendered, of Certificates issued, and Silver Balance in the Mint.

DATE.	SILVER TENDERED, ESTIMATED VALUE.	CERTIFICATES ISSUED FOR	BALANCE OF BULLION. Under Assay.	Assayed.	Held on account of the Currency Department.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Apl. 17th, 1876 ...	...	1,93,746	14,20,807	38,98,624	...
„ 18th „ ...	6,98,200	3,83,622	17,20,032	42,97,164	...
„ 19th „ ...	...	3,77,248	13,28,576	45,90,490	...
„ 20th „ ...	...	3,65,744	9,48,421	49,70,557	...
„ 21st „ ...	...	1,95,118	7,45,651	51,73,629	...
„ 22nd „ ...	...	...	7,45,661	51,73,568	...

CALCUTTA MINT, *The 24th April* 1876. J. F. TENNANT, *Col., R.E., Offg. Mint Master.*

THE INDIAN LAW REPORTS.

PUBLISHED UNDER AUTHORITY.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 29, 1876. { Register No. 33.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of Section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the Estate of the late Henry Stainforth, a retired Member of Her Majesty's Bengal Civil Service, formerly of Ranchee, in the Province of Chota Nagpore, should send the particulars of the same to the undersigned on or before the 31st day of August next, after which date no claims will be admitted, and the assets of the Estate will be distributed amongst the persons entitled to them.

BERNERS, SANDERSON & UPTON,
Solicitors for the Executors.

The 22nd April 1876.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost or Stolen.

A four per cent. Government Promissory Note No. 664491 / 673330 of 1865, dated 1st May 1865, for Rs. 25,000, standing in the name of my client Sah Faqir Chand. Interest realized by me for 2lst half year up to 31st October 1875, from the Patna Treasury. A reward of Rs. 100 will be given to him who may give such information that may lead to the discovery of the paper.

JAYANÁRÁYANA VÁJAPAJI.
Attorney for Sah Faqir Chand.

PATNA CITY,
The 3rd April 1876. }

Lost, Stolen or Destroyed.

The Government Promissory Notes No. 28808 of 1854-55 of the 4 per cent. loan of the 30th June 1854 for Company's Rupees 500 (five hundred), originally standing in the name of the Municipal Commissioners for the town of Madras, and No. 1873 of 8739 of 1854-55 of the 5 per cent. Public Works Loan of the 12th March 1855 for Company's Rupees 1,000 (one thousand), originally standing in the name of Pemabhoy Hemchund and respectively last standing in the name of M. Iyahsawmy Moodelliar, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and of interest thereupon, has been stopped at the Loan Office, and application is about to be made to Government for issue of duplicate Notes in favor of the proprietor.

M. I. KRISTNASAWMY MOODELLIAR,
Administrator to the Estate of the said M. Iyahsawmy Moodelliar, deceased and residing at No. 145, Mint Street, Black Town.

MADRAS,
8th April 1876. }

Stolen

The Government Promissory Notes, No. 060464 of the 4 per cent. of 1865 for Rs. 500, No. 059217 of the 4 per cent. of 1865 for Rs. 900, No. 060053 of the 4 per cent. of 1865 for Rs. 600, originally standing in the name of the National Bank of India, Limited, and last endorsed to Octavius Steel, the proprietor, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above Notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is to be made for the issue of duplicates in favor of the proprietor.

OCTAVIUS STEEL,
14, *Old Court House Street.*

Central Provinces Gazetteer—Edition of 1870 in one Vol.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Tuesday, the 11th April 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G.M.S.I., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K.C.B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
His Highness the Mahárájá of Vizianagram, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
His Highness Mahárájá Iswariparshád Náráyan Singh Bahádur, of Benares.
The Hon'ble D. Cowie.
The Hon'ble Rájá Nárendra Krishna Bahádur.
The Hon'ble J. R. Bullen Smith.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

PRESIDENCY BANKS BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR presented the Final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for constituting and regulating the Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, and moved that it be taken into consideration. He said that since the first Report had been presented certain other suggestions and amendments had been brought under the consideration of the Committee. These had all been carefully disposed of; and it would be seen from the present supplementary Report that a few amendments had been made in consequence. These were all unimportant. There was only one which deserved special mention, and that was the power provided in section 67, for the winding-up of the Banks, under certain conditions, at the instance of the shareholders. This provision had been introduced at the desire of his hon'ble friends the Mercantile Members of the Committee. Not that any one anticipated such a contingency; but rather for the sake of completeness and because a similar provision was ordinarily made in deeds of the nature of the proposed Act. It might confidently be hoped that there never would be any occasion to exercise the power.

Every point and suggestion in connection with the Bill had received the most careful and patient attention, and he believed had been satisfactorily disposed of; and the measure might now be looked upon as complete. He took the opportunity of again thanking Messrs. Bullen Smith and Cowie for the valuable aid and counsel they had rendered as Members of the Committee.

This would be one of the last legislative measures which, if the Bill were passed to-day, His Excellency would be required to give his assent to; and he (SIR W. MUIR) felt sure that it would be a satisfaction to His Lordship to have seen the Bill passed into law during the period of his Viceroyalty. And although the measure itself would not be launched under the personal direction of His Excellency, still in all points respecting the terms of agreement and other arrangements concluded with the Presidency Banks, the Financial Department had enjoyed the benefit of His Lordship's experience and advice. They had endeavoured to consult the convenience and interests of the Banks in all these arrangements; and he (SIR W. MUIR) trusted that the basis on which these arrangements had been made was such as would secure in the conduct of their business the utmost degree of success compatible with the inevitable dissolution of the connection which had heretofore subsisted between the State and the Banks. His Excellency would, he was sure, watch from

home the progress of the Banks under their new charter with interest; and we might trust that under that charter a long and prosperous career lay before them.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NÁRENDRA KRISHNA said the Presidency Banks Bill would become the law of the land from this day. It was framed by an efficient officer of Government, and its provisions had been carefully considered by able officials and the influential merchants who were members of this Council. This measure, the result of their joint wisdom, was expected to prove beneficial to the public at large. The view taken by the Rájá when this Bill was introduced into the Council was opposed to their opinion, and if in practice the working of the Banks proceeded in a satisfactory manner under the management of non-official directors, he should then be agreeably surprised, although he did not hesitate to affirm that honourable men like the Mercantile Members of this Council were able to manage the affairs of Banks as successfully and efficiently as any other competent individual.

The Hon'ble MR. BULLEN SMITH said that as a Member of the Select Committee, he had an opportunity of expressing to his hon'ble colleagues in Committee his opinion on the Bill, and it was therefore hardly necessary for him to trouble the Council with any remarks; but intimately connected as he was with one of the Banks, it would hardly be right for him to allow it to pass with a silent vote. He desired to bear testimony to the correctness of Sir W. Muir's statement in regard to the questions discussed, and the great care with which everything connected with the Bill had been considered in Committee. Nothing could have exceeded the care which had been bestowed on the Bill. Various inconsistencies and undue restrictions which existed in the old charters had been modified in the Bill as it now stood. He thought the Bill a good one, and that it might be expected to work with advantage to the institutions to which it applied. He had only, in conclusion, to join Sir W. Muir in expressing the satisfaction he felt that a measure which had been a good number of years before the Government and the Council, had a prospect of being passed into law before His Excellency left these shores.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said he should like to ask one question which he believed could be satisfactorily answered; but for the satisfaction of certain Bengal officers and the public in general, he should like to ask a question with reference to section 23 of the Bill. That section provided that "the Bank shall not be bound to recognize any legal representative of such proprietor or shareholder other than a person who has taken out from a Court having jurisdiction in this behalf probate of the will or letters of administration to the estate of the deceased." Now, he believed, subject to correction by their hon'ble colleague in charge of legislation, that these words would include the jurisdiction of Civil Courts; that was to say, that Mofussil Courts could grant probate under the wording of this section. He asked the question because, when the Bill was first drafted, it was thought by certain Bengal officers that the wording was so put that no Court except the High Court could grant the probate necessary in affairs relating to the Bank. He thought that would be very objectionable, inasmuch as it would centre business in the High Court and prevent Mofussil Courts from granting probates in this matter. He believed that the wording had been so amended as to admit of probates being granted by Mofussil Courts. He asked the question because, as he understood, there was a doubt in the minds of Bengal officers as to whether probate in the strict sense of the term could be granted by Mofussil Courts. He believed, subject to correction of the hon'ble member, that probate could be so granted. But it was desirable to clear up the point, and he thought that His Lordship would agree that if there was a question of a deceased shareholder in the Bank, the heirs should be able to take out probate in the Mofussil and not be under the necessity of coming down to Calcutta for the purpose.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR observed that the question was answered in the Report of the Select Committee. The second paragraph of the final Report said—

"As regards transmission of shares on the death of the shareholder, we have reconsidered our decision, and now have provided that, when by the death of any proprietor or shareholder his stock or shares shall devolve on his legal representative, the Bank shall not be bound to recognize any legal representative of such proprietor or shareholder other than a person who has taken out from a Court having jurisdiction in this behalf probate of the will or letters of administration to the estate of the deceased."

A District Court had under the Indian Succession Act (X of 1865) power to grant probate and administration.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR asked why the Bill should exclude certificates under Act XXVII of 1860.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL observed that certificates under that Act were limited to the collection of debts and the receipt of certain interest and dividends. It did not authorize the grant of probates or letters of administration, and it was never intended to apply to the decision of any claim of right to succeed to the estate of a deceased person or any part of it, such as a share in a Bank.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said that there was another question which he wished to ask, and it was in reference to section 9 of the Bill. It had been pointed out by several Mofussil authorities that the effect of clause (*a*) of that section when read with clauses (*b*) and (*c*) would be virtually to compel the Banks to make all their contracts, or nearly all their contracts, according to English law, and that under clause (*a*) they must be under the English law. By that provision, the Council threw upon Mofussil Judges of all grades the duty—to them a difficult duty—of deciding whether a particular contract which came before them ought or ought not to be made according to English law, and it required them to be acquainted with the English law regarding contracts under seal, which perhaps might be a good thing for them to know, but still was difficult. If that was the case, he submitted that it did throw a certain amount of uncertainty on matters regarding which there should be no risk of error. Again, there seemed to be apparently no particular reason why the Bank should be compelled to make most of its contracts according to English law. If a contract was to be executed partly in India and partly in England, or was executed within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the High Court, or if for any other reason it was desirable to have a contract made according to English law, that would be right and proper. But if a contract related solely to property in India, and to parties in India, there seemed to be no reasonable ground why they should not make their contracts according to the Indian Contract Law, according to the law which regulated all other contracts and did not require instruments to be under seal. Why should the Bank be compelled to observe formalities for its contracts to which other parties resident in India were not subject? That was the legal point. But he understood, subject to correction of the hon'ble member opposite (Mr. Hobhouse), that some of the other incorporated Companies were subject to the same obligation. First of all, he would ask whether or not this section had the meaning, or was intended to have the meaning, which he was advised to put upon it. He should have thought that, according to the section as worded, the Bank might do one of three things. It might either make its contract according to English law if it saw fit: if it did see fit, it might fulfil all the formalities prescribed by the English law; or, secondly, it might make a contract according to the Indian Contract Act. If that was so, the Bank might exercise its own discretion whether it would make a contract according to English law or according to Indian law. Or, thirdly, it might make a contract verbally. But he now understood that the intention of the section was different; that the real effect of the section would be to compel the Bank to make almost all its contracts according to English law. If that were so, he would ask whether it was necessary to subject the Bank to all the formalities required by the English law of contract under seal. He submitted that it was not necessary to do so; that the Bank should have the option which every other party in the country had of making its contracts according to the Indian Contract law. If the Council were advised by the hon'ble member that other incorporated bodies were subject to the same restrictions, that was an argument for subjecting the Bank to those restrictions as to its contracts. Still HIS HONOUR could not help thinking that those restrictions were an inconvenience to the business of the Bank, and also inconvenient by compelling parties in the mofussil, who had dealings with the Bank, to make their contracts in Calcutta. He was advised that if the words "if made according to English law" were cut out in clause (*a*) of section 9, perhaps the difficulty would be obviated.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said that in answer to his hon'ble friend the Lieutenant-Governor, he would first point out that His Honour appeared to have been advised that the provision as to contracts had a much greater extent than it actually had, both in respect of the number of contracts affected by the sub-section that referred to English law, and also in respect of the legal operation of the section. The only object of section 9 was to provide clearly what should be the formalities under which contracts should be entered into so as to be binding on the Bank With the substance of contracts it did not deal at all. Everybody must be aware that there was a great difference between corporate bodies entering into contracts and private individuals doing so, and that it was utterly impossible to give to a public body the same freedom of entering into contracts which the law gave to private individuals; for you could not possibly give to a number of aggregate wills the same freedom as to a single will. It was found necessary in all countries, certainly in England, to lay down rules by which it should be known whether a corporate body had entered into a contract or had deputed authority to those who had entered into a contract to bind it by that contract. The rules of English law had sprung up partly through decisions of the Courts and partly from provisions that had found their way into Partnership Deeds. Those rules again had been adopted by Parliament and passed into Acts of Parliament for the general regulation of Companies. Now, the contracts which were dealt with by this Bill were of three kinds. He would take them in the inverse order in which they came in the Bill. Under head (*c*) came all those little contracts which people were in the habit of making by mere words. For instance, a contract to hire a sweeper might be made by mere words; it might be made by any person who was authorized either impliedly or expressly to make it by words. If a contract was required to be made in writing, which some few classes of contracts were, then it should be made in writing by the person authorized by the Bank. And if a contract was required to be made under seal, as most solemn classes of contracts were required, then it should be made under the corporate seal of the Bank. In these cases the substance of the contract was not interfered with, but the Bill described the formalities by which it should be known whether the contract was binding or not. If this was altogether a new matter in India, there would be something to say for omitting all reference to English law. It was not, however, quite so simple a thing to alter the section as his hon'ble friend proposed, because if they were to strike out the words "if made according to English law to be under seal," they would immediately alter the classification of contracts, and they would have to make a new classification which might be a better one or might be a worse, but would at all events be something different from the existing classification. Now, this provision was imported into the Indian law in 1866, and all contracts made under the Indian Companies Act of 1866 were subject to this provision. The law therefore had been in force for ten years, or nearly so, and they had never heard of any practical difficulty arising from it. Now he submitted that there was no reason why those Banks should not be on the same footing, in this respect, with every other Company in the country which was subject to the Act of 1866. If the law was bad let us alter it for all, but do not alter it until there was some proof that it was bad. The law was on our Statute-book in respect to other Companies, and it was the plainest and simplest course to apply it to these Banks. That was the simple reason why section 9 had taken this form. It must be proved that there was some practical inconvenience attending this law of contract before we set ourselves to alter it.

In respect to the other point about probates, the very object of the alteration introduced into the existing law was to give a wider range to legal personal representatives seeking to recover the shares of their testators or intestates. According to the present law, in Calcutta at least—he rather thought it was different in the other Presidencies,—a representative seeking to recover Bank shares must either put in a probate or letters of administration granted by the High Court or a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 which would enable him to collect the debts of the deceased. The question might be very fairly raised whether the Bank should not stand on the same footing as everybody else who possessed assets of deceased persons. But the Bank had been placed in that exceptional position, and when they were so there was no Court which could grant probate except the High Court, and that was the reason why a

grant by the High Court was required. But since that time the Succession Act was passed, and it enabled District Courts to grant probates and letters of administration which should constitute the persons named therein for all general purposes the legal representatives of the deceased; it was therefore right to make them the legal representatives of the deceased for the purpose of recovering shares in the Bank. A certificate, as rightly said by his hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell, did not create the holder of the certificate the legal representative of the deceased; it only authorized him to perform one particular function, which was the collection of debts; and though under such circumstances the holder of the certificate might recover dividends that were actually due before the testator's death, he had not acquired any title to the share itself. Therefore it was a mistake to put the certificate on a level with probate, and this Bill had now put Bank shares on the same footing as other property when probate was granted.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR would like to ask why a holder of a certificate under Act XXVII of 1860 should not be competent to collect dividends at the Bank as much as any other debt of the deceased. Why should the assets of the deceased man, when they happened to be in the shape of a dividend of the Bank, be placed on a different footing from any other asset? A certificate-holder in the mofussil might collect every other kind of debt, but he could not collect a dividend of the Bank. Why had this sort of distinction been introduced in reference to the Bank?

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL observed that the law laid down by section 8 of Act XXVII of 1860, as to the right of a certificate-holder to receive dividends, was wholly untouched by the present Bill.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR would ask one other question, subject to His Excellency's permission, whether by the existing law the Banks were bound to seal their contracts according to the English law.

The Hon'ble MR. BULLEN SMITH said there were certain instruments which, according to the existing practice, did not require a seal, but to all the more important instruments the seal of the Bank was attached in the presence of certain officials.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT observed that the discussion was becoming irregular. Questions should be put through the President and members should not be cross-examined as in Select Committee with the view of obtaining categorical answers. It struck him that the answer given by the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, as explained by the Hon'ble Mr. Bullen Smith, was that the requirements of the Bill as to the execution of contracts were very much the same, if not entirely the same, as the existing practice. He believed that the question was thoroughly discussed by the directors of the Bank, and it was a question rather for consideration in the Select Committee than for discussion in Council.

The Hon'ble MR. BULLEN SMITH said that the directors of the Bank of Bengal had felt no difficulty under the existing practice, and had therefore asked for no different procedure.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

OBSOLETE ENACTMENTS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the repeal of certain obsolete enactments be taken into consideration. He said that this Bill was brought before the Council originally at Simla in the month of October last, and he then explained to the Council that it was one of those measures which were brought in for the purpose of enabling us to publish a revised edition of the Acts and Regulations now in force in India. He then mentioned that they hoped to have the General

Acts—by which he meant Acts which either extended to all British India, or which were extendible to all British India, or which affected the three Presidency Towns—published in the early part of this year. But the work was one of considerable magnitude, and, as usual in such cases, its completion took longer than was expected. They had got out two volumes, bringing the new edition down to the end of 1871, and they hoped in the course of three or four months to publish the third volume, which would complete the edition of the General Acts. They would then proceed immediately to publish an edition of the Madras Regulations and of the Acts, whether passed by the Governor General in Council or the local legislature, which related solely to the Madras Presidency. In the course of preparing these laws for publication many things were found which were mere dead matter on the face of the Regulations and Acts, and which would only disfigure a new edition. Therefore they put this Obsolete Enactments Bill on the stocks and took the opportunity of sweeping away some other matter from the General Acts and the Bengal and Bombay Regulations. Though there had been a great deal of that operation going on lately, still it was periodically found that either by the progress of time or the change of circumstances, or from oversight, there was dead matter in the Statute-book which might be removed.

He had more than once before now explained to the Council the principle upon which these enactments were framed, and this Bill followed the same principle as its predecessors.

The only objection he knew of to the passing of the Bill was that the Madras Government had intimated to them that they had it in mind to re-enact the Madras Regulations in a more modern shape; and they suggested that the revised edition should not be proceeded with until these Regulations had been put into the shape proposed. The answer MR. HOBHOUSE would make to that was that such a work was of considerable magnitude and importance, and would occupy a long period of time. He had no doubt that the Madras Regulations could not be recast without very minute communication with the local officers and people acquainted with the working of the Regulations,—probably a great many debates in Council, and long and laborious work in Committee. All that work would not be interfered with by this new edition of the Madras Regulations and Acts, but, on the contrary, would be much facilitated, because the draftsman would have under his eye, in one single volume, the whole of the living Madras Regulations and the whole of the living Madras Acts. Therefore the Committee felt that they were not standing in the way of the Madras Government, but were assisting it to do its work. Then the only question was whether it was worth while to pass this Bill and publish the new edition. He thought it was worth while to complete a useful work of which a great deal had been done: because they were always liable to lose the man who was charged with its execution, and then his labour was wasted. That remark was applicable anywhere, but peculiarly so to India; and it applied to both sides of the business. In Madras they might be delayed by such an accident, and so their work might be prolonged beyond their expectation. Speaking for the Legislative Department, Mr. Stokes had got the new edition well in hand, and if any accident should call him away, the labour which he had bestowed on it would be lost. For these reasons MR. HOBHOUSE would urge the Council not to delay the passing of the Bill, but to pass it in the form in which it was presented by the Committee, to enable the Legislative Department to publish a more correct edition of the Madras Regulations and Acts than they could otherwise publish.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MERCHANT SEAMEN'S BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE asked for leave to postpone the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.

Leave was granted.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Cowie and the Hon'ble Mr. Bullen Smith be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE asked for leave to postpone the presentation of the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the procedure and increase the jurisdiction of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency Towns.

Leave was granted.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S DEPARTURE.

Major-General the Hon'ble SIR HENRY NORMAN, addressing His Excellency the President said:—"I trust I may be permitted on this the last occasion on which we shall have the advantage of Your Lordship's presence here, to express the regret entertained by the whole Council at Your Lordship's departure, and our earnest desire that on Your Lordship's return to England with renewed vigour, you will be able to render very important services to this country."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT replied:—"General Norman, I believe that the observations which you have made are in accordance with the practice on former occasions, otherwise, in my position of President, I should have felt it my duty to call you to order, as there is no motion before the Council. However, in the conduct of legislative assemblies much weight is always attached to precedent, and therefore I did not think it my duty to interpose.

"I am very grateful for the expression of your good wishes on behalf of yourself and of the Members of Council. It has been a great pleasure to me to perform the duty which devolves upon the President of this Council. The laws brought before us for consideration have been most carefully prepared previous to their introduction. Their consideration by Select Committees of the Council has been most attentive. Members of Council, whether official or non-official, have devoted great time and labour to this important duty. Both in Select Committees and in the discussions which have taken place in Council, I do not think that any legislative assembly could have shown a greater desire to arrive at correct conclusions upon all questions brought before them, and to give due weight to all the opinions which have been expressed, although those opinions might not have been represented by a majority.

"I can call to mind no instance in which the view held by a minority has not been most fully and carefully considered before the Council have arrived at a conclusion.

"I beg to tender my most cordial thanks to all the Members of Council for the support which I have received from them upon all occasions in the conduct of the business that has come before this Council."

The Council then adjourned *sine die*.

CALCUTTA,
The 11*th April* 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of* COTTON *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* MARCH 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the six months, 1st October 1875 to 31st March 1876, compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years 1874-75, 1873-74, and 1872-73.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Eastern Coast of Africa.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
BENGAL.	Calcutta	8,804	1,82,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	15,564	4,35,104	...	...	...	...	24,368	6,17,552
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, March 1876	8,804	1,82,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	15,564	4,35,104	...	...	...	...	24,368	6,17,552
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st March 1876	31,029	6,23,220	...	...	...	...	67	1,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,697	42,75,432	854	20,874	4	86	183,651	49,21,284
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	95,307	20,84,585	18,347	3,19,018	12,009	2,61,669	15,087	3,15,210	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	47,094	13,06,315	...	...	113	2,787	187,961	42,89,639
	1873-74	6,949	1,38,602	...	...	2,091	40,228	203	4,594	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	65	31,083	8,80,402	...	...	56	1,303	40,385	10,65,194
	1872-73	313,880	73,78,870	22,637	5,11,581	30,704	6,73,447	11,396	2,56,715	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	154,689	41,88,481	...	1	10,975	1,88,549	544,281	1,31,97,644
BOMBAY AND SIND.	Bombay	211,347	51,94,505	32,060	8,55,489	53,294	13,45,943	24,902	6,50,175	49	1,200	2,200	56,000	...	...	...	...	2,094	53,325	...	...	2,122	69,300	328,368	82,25,937
	Kurrachee	3,479	99,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,223	4,9 ,180	...	...	...	...	20,702	5,91,880
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, March 1876	214,826	52,94,205	32,060	8,55,489	53,294	13,45,943	24,902	6,50,175	49	1,200	2,200	56,000	...	...	...	...	19,317	5,45,505	...	...	2,422	69,300	349,070	88,17,817
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st March 1876	552,516	1,33,42,964	160,1[illegible]	[illegible]	106,664	27,69,789	113,614	29,89,206	63,767	16,33,395	2,550	65,000	246	1,367	...	...	102,886	27,51,057	...	...	2,778	77,617	1,106,129	2,77,69,217
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	1,166,043	3,27,87,202	207,050	55,65,936	255,628	72,16,259	89,016	21,49,524	34,470	9,85,900	...	...	464	5,847	...	...	11,325	3,09,415	...	...	2,643	49,103	1,766,639	4,93,69,186
	1873-74	958,771	2,77,86,805	140,985	41,11,637	191,9[illegible]	54,70,828	127,525	37,44,908	14,988	4,29,092	..	...	151	887	...	...	29,544	8,12,301	...	...	51,319	13,86,543	1,515,104	4,37,43,001
	1872-73	952,679	2,82,40,009	178,182	58,06,347	41,044	14,71,080	50,050	16,46,525	17,078	5,83,621	..	..	142	1,760	...	...	56,869	17,58,493	...	...	26,736	8,59,814	1,222,780	[illegible]
MADRAS.	[illegible]	5,205	1,20,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	3,900	...	...	..	...	5,569	1,24,740
	Cocanada	...	...	...	...	1,875	36,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,875	36,960
	Tuticorin	1,901	42,492	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	...	...	...		...	...	1,902	42,505
	Other Ports	53	1,500	...	...	6,485	1,46,260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,538	1,47,760
	Total, March 1876	7,349	1,64,832	...	...	8,360	1,83,220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	174	3,900	...	...	...	...	15,884	3,51,965
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st March 1876	170,159	37,81,194	8,277	1,93,390	34,001	7,09,219	9,163	1,61,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,999	45,175	24,026	5,47,769	...	...	...	...	2,47,625	54,38,267
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	175,638	39,48,883	...	...	31,543	6,84,517	5,745	1,23,633	...	...	...	...	3	65	18,052	4,05,105	1,449	32,836	...	...	22,746	5,19,959	255,176	57,14,998
	1873-74	177,354	41,35,138	2,678	65,503	1,741	39,000	5,893	1,44,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,753	41,920	2,450	59,184	...	...	...	...	191,869	44,85,110
	1872-73	208,005	55,52,600	...	...	5,447	1,35,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,085	53,994	...	...	...	...	...	6	215,537	57,41,706
B. BURMA.	Rangoon	1,554	26,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,985	34,434	...	...	3,539	61,146
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, March 1876	1,554	26,712	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,985	34,434	...	...	3,539	61,146
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st March 1876	3,163	54,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,730	10,42,432	...	...	51,893	10,96,798
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	19,811	3,47,376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	881	14,494	...	...	20,692	3,61,870
	1873-74	1,492	25,473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,997	32,987	...	...	3,489	58,465
	1872-73	33,470	6,56,897	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,780	37,993	...	...	35,250	6,94,890
GRAND TOTAL.	Total, March 1876	232,533	56,68,197	32,060	8,55,489	61,654	15,29,163	24,902	6,50,175	49	1,200	2,200	56,000	...	...	1	13	35,055	9,84,509	1,985	34,434	2,422	69,300	392,861	98,48,480
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st March 1876	756,867	1,76,01,744	1,68,335	43,32,212	142,665	34,79,008	121,844	31,52,399	63,767	16,33,395	2,550	65,000	246	1,367	1,999	45,175	2,78,609	75,74,253	49,584	10,63,306	2,782	77,703	1,589,298	3,92,25,566
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	1,456,799	3,91,68,046	2,25,397	58,84,954	299,180	81,62,445	109,848	28,88,367	34,470	9,85,900	...	...	467	5,912	18,056	4,05,130	59,868	16,48,596	881	14,494	25,502	5,71,949	2,230,468	5,97,35,693
	1873-74	1,144,506	3,20,86,023	1,43,563	41,77,140	196,813	55,50,056	133,621	38,93,867	14,988	4,29,092	...	...	151	887	1,756	41,985	63,077	17,51,887	1,997	32,987	51,375	13,87,846	1,750,847	4,93,51,770
	1872-73	1,408,034	4,18,28,376	2,06,819	64,19,928	77,195	22,79,633	61,446	19,02,240	17,078	5,83,621	...	...	142	1,760	2,085	53,994	211,558	59,46,974	1,780	37,991	37,711	10,48,369	2,017,848	6,01,02,889

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF FEBRUARY, AND 1ST AND 2ND HALVES OF MARCH 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 318 AND 319, 382 AND 383, 496 AND 497, AND 502 AND 503, OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA" OF 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracana, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1874 or 1875.	REMARKS.
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
***2nd Half of February* 1876.**																														
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Secunderabad	21 0	20 2	18 7	...	...	...	9 3	8 9	8 1	13 7	13 7	12 5	27 0	26 9	23 2	29 0	26 1	29 5	31 6	30 4	34 8	26 9	25 7	18 8	140 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 3	10 8	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Bolarum	20 5	20 5	19 1	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 1	12 4	12 4	11 9	22 5	22 5	24 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 6	24 5	19 1	112 0	112 0	112 8	10 6	10 6	9 2	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Chadarghat	12 5	12 5	10 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	5 7	12 5	12 5	10 2	23 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	32 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 2	
***1st Half of March* 1876.**																															
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Secunderabad	20 8	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	8 3	13 4	13 7	12 9	25 8	27 0	25 9	25 7	29 0	29 5	29 3	31 6	30 6	26 2	26 9	19 1	140 0	140 0	125 0	10 9	11 0	10 8	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Bolarum	20 9	20 5	19 1	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	10 1	12 3	12 5	11 9	27 0	22 5	24 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	24 6	19 1	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 8	10 8	9 2	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Chadarghat	18 0	12 5	12 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 0	12 5	12 5	10 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
***2nd Half of March* 1876.**																															
MADRAS ... Ganjam	17 7	17 7	13 3	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	21 1	26 1	26 1	26 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	41 0	41 0	26 6	26 6	40 0	388 8	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	
MADRAS ... South Canara	11 2	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 2	0 7	10 7	13 7	13 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 6	20 2	23 8	16 2	16 2	19 2	85 0	85 0	89 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Secunderabad	21 3	20 8	18 8	...	...	...	9 1	9 3	8 6	13 4	13 4	12 7	29 1	25 8	25 6	26 7	25 7	24 4	27 1	29 3	28 9	25 5	26 2	19 4	140 0	140 0	125 0	10 9	10 9	10 8	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Bolarum	20 7	20 9	18 9	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 8	12 3	12 3	11 5	27 0	27 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 3	26 1	19 9	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 7	10 7	10 4	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Chadarghat	14 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	6 2	6 2	6 2	6 0	12 0	10 2	25 0	23 0	19 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RUBBEE SEASON, 1875-76, COMMENCING ON THE 1st DECEMBER 1875.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of February 1876.

CIRCLE.	DISTRICT.	CANAL.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased during the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Area leased during the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14 and 17).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during month.	Rainfall. Inches during Rubbee Season.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Orissa	Cuttack	Kendraparah	1,269	223·00	27	82	109	2,626	213	2,839	116	13	129	26	22	48	3,125	2,221	...	...	1·28	(a) The details of column 18 are— Details of column 8— Dalwa ... ... 122 Details of column 11— Cotton ... ... 3,064 Huldee ... ... 2 Wheat ... ... 2 Moong ... ... 18 Chinna ... ... 3 Onions ... ... 2 Potatoes ... ... 1 Chillies ... ... 2 Garden Produce ... 72 — 3,166 Details of column 14— Oil-seeds ... ... 86 Pulses ... ... 50 — 136 Details of column 17— Sugarcane... ... 85 Brinjals ... ... 15 Saru ... ... 1 Plantains ... ... 5 Other crops ... 14 — 120 TOTAL ... 3,544
		High Level, Section I.	675	192·00	...	13	13	35	12	47	3	...	3	2	1	3	66	77				
		Toldundah	1,300	119·18	...	...	...	116	14	130	3	...	3	23	19	42	175	195				
		Matchgong	650	210·42	...	...	...	123	27	150	1	...	1	12	15	27	178	197				
	Total of the month		...	...	27	95	122	2,900	266	3,166	123	13	136	63	57	120	(a)3,544	2,690	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	52	54	106	2,316	80	2,396	124	3	127	33	28	61	2,690	...	...	...	...	
South-Western	Midnapore	Midnapore	875	164·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	...	...	...	26	43	...	0·01	1·87 6 years. 1·21	
South-Western	Howrah	Panchkoorah	300	11·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,743	0·12	0·12		
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	...	...	...	26	1,786	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	1,743	...	1,743	28	...	28	14	...	14	1	...	1	1,786	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	3,019	554·13	...	...	...	4,783	...	4,783	25	...	25	106	...	106	4,914	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Ditto	Arrah	1,111	504·42	...	...	...	25,297	488	25,785	148	...	148	1,721	...	1,721	27,654	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Gya and Patna	Patna	881	104·00	...	...	...	1,173	...	1,173	74	4	78	15	1	16	1,267	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	31,253	488	31,741	247	4	251	1,842	1	1,843	(b)33,835	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the month		...	...	27	95	122	34,153	754	34,907	396	17	413	1,905	58	1,963	37,405	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	1,795	54	1,849	2,344	80	2,424	138	3	141	34	28	62	4,476	...	...	...	...	

(b). The details are—
Wheat @ 2-8 ... 31,851
Ditto @ 3-12 ... 38
Opium @ 5 ... 1,824
Sugarcane @ 5 ... 53
Ditto @ 2-8 ... 69
— 33,835
Total ... 33,835

The 4th April 1876.

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

[**** With respect to entries in the fourth column the practice has been as follows:—

(*a*).—Where an Act has been wholly repealed more than once, the latter repealing Act has alone been entered.

(*b*).—Where an Act has been partially repealed and afterwards wholly repealed, the total repeal only is entered. A repeal of the unrepealed portions of an Act is treated as a total repeal.

(*c*).—Partial repeals covered by later partial repeals are omitted.

(*d*).—Where an Act has been locally repealed and afterwards repealed by an Act whose operation is unrestricted, the latter repealing Act has alone been entered.

(*e*).—Local repeals covered by later local repeals are omitted.]

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1834	I	Governor General	Rep, VIII of 1868.
	II	Secretaries to Government.	
1835	I	Governor of Madras	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Assam, Arrakan, Tenasserim ..	Rep. as to Arrakan and Tenasserim, XII of 1862.
	III	Claims under certain Regulations...	Rep, VIII of 1868.
	IV	Justices of the Peace, Calcutta ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	District Munsifs, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Khási Hills and Cachar ...	Rep. as to Khási Hills, XXII of 1869, sec. 3.
	VII	Sessions Judges	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Sales in satisfaction of Decrees for Rent.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IX	Salt Chaukís, Bengal	Rep., XII of 1876.
	X	Proof of Acts of Governor General in Council.	Rep., II of 1855.
	XI	Printing-presses	Rep., XXV of 1867, sec. 2.
	XII	Repealing Mad. Reg. IV, 1829, and IV, 1830.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	S. F. Adálat, Bombay ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIV	Magistrates, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Evidence: Contempt: Perjury: Madras.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVI	Partial repeal of Ben. Reg. V, 1830, s. 2.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Silver and Gold Coinage ...	Rep., XXIII of 1870.
	XVIII	Chapráses	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIX	Assistant to Agent for Sardárs in Dekkhan.	
	XX	Police, Bombay	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXI	Copper Coinage	Rep., XIII of 1862.
1836	I	Light-house Funds, Cambay ...	Rep., XVII of 1858.
	II	Customs-duties, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Cattle-duty, Salsette	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Insolvent Debtors	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Enforcement of Decrees, Bengal ..	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Prisoners under Mad. Reg. III, 1802, s. 22.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Municipal Taxes, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Principal Sadr Amíns, &c., Bengal ..	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IX	Oaths	Rep., X of 1873.
	X	Indigo Contracts, Lower Provinces and N. W. Provinces	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XI	Non-exemption from Jurisdiction of certain Courts.	Rep., VIII of 1868.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1836	XII	Decrees of Nawáb of Farakhábád ..	Rep., XIII of 1860.
	XIII	Sicca Rupees: Pice	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Customs-duties, Bengal ...	Rep., XIII of 1871.
	XV	Sabáthu ...	Rep., XXXII of 1850.
	XVI	Vakíl in Addl. Govt. Commissioner's Office, Madras.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Begam Samrú	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVIII	Bhore Ghát Toll	Rep., II of 1837.
	XIX	Bank of Bengal	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XX	Batwáras, Lower Provinces	Rep. in part, XIX of 1863; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXI	Zilas, Lower Provinces and N. W. Provinces.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXII	Eastern Canal Tolls, Lower Provinces.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXIII	Gumsur and Surála Zamíndárís ...	Rep., XXIV of 1839.
	XXIV	Judicial Officers, Madras and Bombay.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Warehousing Ports	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXVI	Governor General's Camp Police ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXVII	Vakíls, Madras	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XXVIII	Municipal Assessments, Madras ...	Rep., XXVI of 1856.
	XXIX	Sadr Amíns, Madras	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXX	Thugs	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXI	Government Grants, Madras ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	XXXII	Import and Export of Sugar ...	Rep., XIX of 1854.
1837	I	Justices of the Peace, Calcutta ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Bhor Ghát Tolls, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1851.
	III	Transfer of Suits, Bengal ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IV	Property in Land	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	V	Native Emigrants	Rep., XIV of 1839.
	VI	Málguzárs, Katák	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	VII	Charter Courts: Pardons ...	Rep., V of 1871.
	VIII	Anjengo and Changancherry, Madras.	Rep., III of 1838.
	IX	Succession to Pársís' Immoveable Property.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Claims to Lands, Straits Settlements.	
	XI	Repealing Bom. Reg. I, 1820, in part.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Incombustible Roofs, Calcutta ...	Rep., XIV of 1856.
	XIII	Courts Martial	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Foreign Bottoms	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Chaukídárí Assessment ...	Rep., XX of 1856.
	XVI	Customs	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVII	Post Office	Rep., XVII of 1854.
	XVIII	Thugs	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIX	Competence of Witnesses ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XX	Immoveable Property, Straits Settlements.	
	XXI	Office Oaths and Declarations ...	Rep., X of 1873.
	XXII	Revenue Offences, Madras Collectorate.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXIII	P. S. Amíns, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXIV	Police, Bengal	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Judiciary System, Bengal ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXVI	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVII	Salt-duties, Bombay	Rep., Bombay Act VII of 1873.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1837	XXVIII	Repeals Ben. Reg. X, 1829, in part.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Language of Judicial and Revenue Proceedings.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXX	Police Amíns, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXI	Coinage	Rep., XIII of 1862.
	XXXII	Emigration	Rep., XIV of 1839.
	XXXIII	Heads of District Police, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXIV	Judiciary System, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXV	Decrees, Madras	Rep., X of 1861.
	XXXVI	Criminal Jurisdiction, Madras ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXXVII	Political Offences, Bombay ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXVIII	Local Agent, Ben. Reg. XIX, 1810.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1838	I	Customs, Bombay	Rep., I of 1852.
	II	Salt, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., XIV of 1843.
	III	Joint Criminal Judge, Cochin ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Perjury, Sadr Díwání Adálat, Bombay.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Bengal Bonded Ware-house ...	Rep. in part, V of 1854.
	VI	Enquiries into Charges against Public Servants, Bombay.	Rep., XXXVII of 1850.
	VII	Zila Judges, Bengal	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Bhor Ghát Tolls	Rep., VIII of 1851.
	IX	Fines, Bombay	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	X	Kumáon	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XI	Remuneration of Amíns effecting Partitions.	Rep. locally, XIX of 1863; in part, XIV of 1870.
	XII	Hidden Treasure, Madras ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XIII	Power to extend Ben. Reg. XII of 1833.	Rep., I of 1846.
	XIV	Gánja and Bhang, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Repeal of Bom. Reg. XII, 1827, in part.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Suits, Bombay	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; Bom. Act II of 1866.
	XVII	Appeals from Munsifs, Madras ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XVIII	Sureties, Bombay	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XIX	Coasting Vessels, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XX	Post Office	Rep., XVII of 1864.
	XXI	Silver Coinage	Rep., XIII of 1862.
	XXII	Appeals from Munsifs, Bengal ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXIII	Repeal of Mad. Reg. IV, 1821, in part.	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	XXIV	Bank of Bengal	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Wills made between 1st February 1839 and 1st January 1866.	Rep. (except as to certain Wills), VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Principal Sadr Amíns, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXVII	Judiciary, Bengal	Rep., X of 1861.
	XXVIII	Perjury, Supreme Courts ...	Rep. (except as to the Straits), VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Salt, Lower Provinces ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XXX	Registry of Deeds, Bengal ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XXXI	Criminal Law: Supreme Courts ...	Rep., X of 1875.
	XXXII	Justices of the Peace, Bengal ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
1839	I	Sale of Distresses, Bengal ...	Rep., X of 1859.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1839	II	Fines by Magistrates ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Revenue Courts and Munsifs ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Theft of Trees, &c., Straits Settlements.	
	V	Search-warrants, Straits Settlements	Rep., XIV of 1851.
	VI	Bank of Bengal	Rep., IV of 1862.
	VII	Tahsíldárs, Madras	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1873.
	VIII	Jágír of Chinchni, Bombay ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	IX	Pauper Suits, Bengal	Rep , XVI of 1874.
	X	War against Allied States, Straits Settlements.	
	XI	Appeals to Queen in Council ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Assessments and Taxes, Straits Settlements.	Rep., IX of 1848.
	XIII	Port-dues, Madras	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XIV	Emigration	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XV	Importation of Foreign Sugar, Madras.	Rep., XIX of 1854.
	XVI	Government Rents, Straits Settlements.	
	XVII	Post Office	Rep., XVII of 1854.
	XVIII	Thugs	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIX	Sentences of Imprisonment, Bombay	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XX	Levy of Hakks, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXI	Petty Offences, Calcutta ...	Rep , XIII of 1856.
	XXII	Prisoners' Counsel, &c., Supreme Courts.	Rep., X of 1875.
	XXIII	Courts Martial ...	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	XXIV	Ganjam and Vizagapatam ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; Madras Act I of 1865.
	XXV	Powers of Collectors, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Public Officers, Bengal ...	Rep., XXXVII of 1850.
	XXVII	Execution of Decrees of Judge of 24-Parganas.	
	XXVIII	Buildings in Bombay and Colaba...	Rep , VI of 1857.
	XXIX	Dower	Rep., (except as to certain marriages), VIII of 1868.
	XXX	Inheritance	Rep. (except as to certain descents), VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Injuries to the Coin	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXII	Interest.	
1840	I	Faujdárí Adálat, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Courts Martial	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	III	Bank of Bombay	Rep., Bombay Act X of 1863.
	IV	Affrays, Bengal	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Oaths	Rep., X of 1873.
	VI	Bills of Exchange	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	VII	Deputy and Assistant Registrars to Sadr Courts, Bengal.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Panchávats, Madras.	
	IX	Arbitrations, Damages, Witnesses: Supreme Courts.	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868.
	X	Temple of Jagannáth ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874.
	XI	Criminal Law, Bombay ..	Rep., Bombay Act IV of 1865.
	XII	Extending Act XII of 1839, Straits Settlements.	Rep., IX of 1848.
	XIII	Factors	Rep., IX of 1872.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1840	XIV	Extending 9 Geo. IV, c. 14 ...	Rep., IX of 1872.
	XV	Agents of Foreign Sovereigns, Bombay.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVI	Transported Convicts ...	Rep., V of 1871.
	XVII	Salt Laws, Madras ...	Rep. locally, Madras Act VI of 1871, in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVIII	Licenses for Sale of Liquor, Bombay	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	XIX	Appeals by Paupers	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XX	Revenue-sales	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXI	Suits under Ben. Reg. XLIX of 1793.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Vagrants, Presidency Towns ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	XXIII	Execution in Presidency Towns of Mofussil Process.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874. Rep. in part, locally, Bengal Act II of 1864. Rep. in part locally, Madras Act V of 1869.
	XXIV	Municipal Rates, Calcutta ..	Rep., XVI of 1847.
	XXV	A'bkárí, Bengal	Rep., XXI of 1856.
1841	I	Pattídárí Estates, Bengal ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	II	Gánja and Bhang, Bombay ...	Rep., XXXIV of 1857.
	III	Petty Offences, Bombay Town ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	IV	Public Conveyances, Bombay Town	Rep., Bombay Act VI of 1863, sec. 33.
	V	Trials for State Offences ...	Rep., X of 1872.
	VI	Import of Rum, Bengal ...	Rep., VI of 1863.
	VII	Evidence	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Interpleader	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	IX	A'bkárí, Bengal	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	X	Registry of Ships	Rep. in part, XI of 1850; XVI of 1874; IV of 1875, sec. 30. Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; IX of 1871; XVI of 1874. Rep. locally, Madras Act I of 1866, sec. 9. Bombay Act III of 1867, sec. 2.
	XI	Military Courts of Requests ...	Suspended in certain cantonments, III of 1859, sec. 2. Section 17 may be suspended, XII of 1868.
	XII	Sales of Land for Revenue arrears	Rep. in part, I of 1845; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874. Rep. locally, XIX of 1873.
	XIII	Explaining Act XXV of 1836 ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XIV	Markets, Bombay Town ..	Rep., XIV of 1856.
	XV	Repealing Ben. Reg. IX, 1819, s. 7.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Oaths of Justices of the Peace ...	Rep., II of 1869.
	XVII	Appeals, Bengal	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVIII	Export of Military Stores ...	Rep. in part, XIII of 1852, sec. 37; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XIX	Wrongful Possession in case of Successions.	Rep. in part, VIII of 1855, sec. 13; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XX	Collection of Debts on Successions...	Rep., XXVII of 1860.
	XXI	Local Nuisances	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXII	Municipal Rates, Madras Town ...	Rep., XXVI of 1856.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1841	XXIII	Import of Rum, Madras ...	Rep., VI of 1863
	XXIV	Illusory Appointments: Infants' Property.	Rep. in part, XXVII of 1866; VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874.
	XXV	Contempts in Equity	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Extending 3 & 4 Wm. IV, c. 42	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874.
	XXVII	Unclaimed Dividends on Insolvents' Estates	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874.
	XXVIII	Extending Act XXIII of 1839 to Camp-followers.	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	XX IX	Dismissal of Suits and Appeals, Bengal and Madras	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXX	Obstructions to Justice ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Criminal Appeals, Bengal ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1842	I	Sale of Opium, Calcutta .	Rep., XI of 1849.
	II	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Extending Act XXI of 1839 ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	IV	Boat Regulations, Madras Roads	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874. See, *too*, Madras Act IV of 1869.
	V	Sale of Spirits, Bombay Town ...	Rep., Bombay Act IX of 1867.
	VI	Nipáni Jágír	Rep., XV of 1874.
	VII	Repealing Ben. Reg. XIX, 1797, s. 5, and IV, 1803.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Sadr Courts	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Extending 4 & 5 Vic., c. 21.	
	X	Municipalities, Bengal ...	Rep., XXVI of 1850.
	XI	Foreign Sugar	Rep., XIX of 1854.
	XII	Military Bázárs	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874. Rep. locally, Bombay Act III of 1867, sec 2. Extended, XIV of 1855.
	XIII	Revenue, Bombay	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XIV	Nuisances, Bombay Town ...	Rep., XIV of 1856.
	XV	Emigration	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XVI	Leases, Bengal	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Revenue Commissioners, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XVIII	Revenue, Bombay	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1843	I	Registration of Instruments ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	II	Appeals to Sadr Díwáni Adálat, Bengal.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	III	Special Appeals	Rep., XVI of 1853.
	IV	Appeals from Convictions ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Slavery	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	VI	Amíns and Munsifs, Bengal ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VII	Courts, Madras	Rep. in part, III of 1873; Residue rep., XII of 1873.
	VIII	Provincial Courts of Appeal, Madras	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IX	Bank of Madras	Rep., Madras Act V of 1862.
	X	Karnúl and Banganapalle ...	Rep., XXIII of 1858.
	XI	Hereditary Officers, Bombay ...	Rep., Bombay Act III of 1874.
	XII	Judicial Language	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XIII	Conduct of Public Officers, Madras	Rep., XXXVII of 1850.
	XIV	Inland Customs, N. W. Provinces...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XV	Deputy Magistrates, Deputy Collectors.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVI	Repeal in part, of Ben. Reg. IX of 1808 and XVI of 1810.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Official Trustee	Rep., XVII of 1864, (except as to trusts vested under it).

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
	XVIII	Thugs and Dacoits	Rep., VIII of 1863.
1843	XIX	Registration of certain Deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XX	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXI	Emigration	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXII	Repeal in part, of Ben. Reg. III of 1793.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Zila Courts in Ceded Provinces ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIV	Dacoity	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXV	Applying 5 & 6 Vic., c. 47, s. 11...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	I	Nawáb of Carnatic	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1844	II	Appeals to Queen in Council ...	Rep., VI of 1874.
	III	Corporal Punishment	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Repeal of Ben. Reg. IX of 1808...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Private Lotteries	Rep., XXVII of 1870.
	VI	Transit and other Duties: Salt: Madras.	Rep. in part,— VII of 1859; XXIII of 1859; VI of 1863; XIX of 1866; XXXIV of 1867; VIII of 1868; XI of 1869; XXIV of 1869; XIII of 1871; XVI of 1874.
	VII	Competence of Witnesses ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Native Military Convicts ...	Rep., VII of 1850.
	IX	Principal Sadr Amíns and Sadr Amíns	Rep., XII of 1873.
	X	Sentences for Murder... ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Supreme Court, Fort William ...	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XII	Indian Navy	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Trisuli Pice	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Transportation for Life ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XV	Customs-duties	Rep., IX of 1845, sec. 3.
	XVI	Salt-duties, Bombay	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XVII	Colaba	Rep., VIII of 1853.
	XVIII	Jails, Bengal	Rep., XXVI of 1870.
	XIX	Town-duties, Bombay.	
	XX	Factors	Rep., IX of 1872.
	XXI	Emigration	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXII	Copper Coinage	Rep., XIII of 1862.
1845	I	Sales of Land for Revenue-arrears, Bengal.	Rep. as to Lower Provinces, XI of 1859; Panjáb, XII of 1878; N. W. Provinces, XIX of 1873.
	II	Adultery, Bombay	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Security for Costs in Appeals, Bengal.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IV	Registration of Deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	V	Native Law Officers ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	VI	Commissions of the Peace ...	Rep., II of 1869.
	VII	Canals, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., VIII of 1873.
	VIII	Security for Costs in Appeals, Bombay.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IX	Import-duties	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Warrants on failure to serve summons.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XI	Municipal Funds, Bombay Town ...	Rep., XXV of 1858.
	XII	Assistant Registrar, Sadr Díwáni and Sadr Faujdárí Adálat, Bombay.	Rep., VIII of 1868.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1845	XIII	Attornies, Supreme Court, Bombay	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Názirs in Munsifs' Courts, Bengal...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XV	Native Soldiers	Rep., X of 1872.
	XVI	Re-admission of Appeals, Bengal and Madras.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVII	Witnesses in Munsifs' Courts, Bengal.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVIII	Offences by Convicts ..	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIX	Assam Company	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XX	Native Army, Articles of War ...	Rep., XIX of 1847.
	XXI	Meriah Sacrifices	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXII	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Union Bank	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIV	Pilot Court, Bengal	Rep., XII of 1859.
	XXV	Emigrant Ships, Madras ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXVI	Spirit Licenses, Calcutta ...	Rep., XI of 1849.
	XXVII	Assistant Magistrates, Bengal ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXVIII	Supreme Court, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Joint Zila and Sessions Judges ...	Rep., X of 1872.
	XXX	Fines in Compensation, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXI	Pensions of Soldiers, Bombay ...	Rep., VI of 1849.
	XXXII	Distillery Licenses, Madras ...	Rep., Madras Act III of 1864.
1846	I	Pleaders	Rep., in part, XII of 1876; locally, XX of 1865, sec. 3.
	II	Unscrewed Cotton	Rep., I of 1852.
	III	Boundary-marks, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, Bombay Act I of 1865, sec. 50; XVI of 1874.
	IV	Execution-sales of Land, Bengal ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	V	Surat Police	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Bhatti Territory, N. W. Provinces	Rep., IV of 1872.
	VII	Diet-money for witnesses ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Revenue Settlement, N. W. Provinces.	Rep., XII of 1876.
	IX	Boats in Harbours, Madras.	
	X	Distress for Rent, Bengal ...	Rep., X of 1859.
	XI	Khándesh and Ahmadnagar ...	Rep. (except as to Scheduled Districts), XIV of 1874; in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
1847	I	Boundaries, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	II	Explaining Act V of 1840 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Police, Straits Settlements ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	IV	Military Magistrates ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Execution of Sentences of Courts in Native States.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Copper Currency, Straits Settlements.	Rep. in part, XVII of 1855.
	VII	Distresses, Calcutta	Rep., I of 1875.
	VIII	Emigration from Madras Port ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	IX	Assessment of new Lands, Lower Provinces.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; Bengal Act IV of 1868.
	X	Sentences to Imprisonment for Life	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XI	Convicts from Hong-Kong ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Fines on Munsifs and Sadr Amíns...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Emigration to Ceylon ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XIV	Transcription of Plaints, Bengal ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Survey of Lands in Calcutta ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Commissioners for Improvement of Calcutta.	Rep., X of 1852.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1847	XVII	Defects in Civil Procedure ...	Rep, XII of 1873.
	XVIII	Registration of Deeds, Bengal ...	Rep, XVI of 1864.
	XIX	Articles of War, Native Army ...	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	XX	Copyright	Rep. in part— XVII of 1862; XIV of 1870; IX of 1871; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXI	Supreme Court, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep., XIV of 1856.
	XXIII	Transportation	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1848	I	Forgery, Bengal	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep., XII of 1852.
	III	Meaning of 'Thug' and 'Thuggee'	Rep, XVII of 1862.
	IV	Coroners' Juries	Rep., IV of 1871.
	V	Penal Recognizances	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VI	Foreign Bottoms	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Amending Act VI of 1848 ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VIII	Amending Ben. Reg. V of 1812 ...	Rep, X of 1859.
	IX	Municipal Rates, Straits Settlements	Rep, XXVII of 1856.
	X	Mandví, Bombay	Rep. in part, XV of 1874.
	XI	Wandering Gangs of Thieves ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XII	Commissioners for Recovery of Small Debts, Calcutta.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Limitation, Bengal	Rep, VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Commissions to take Affidavits, Supreme Court, Calcutta.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XV	Officers of Supreme Courts ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XVI	Salt, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XVII	Stamp-duties, Madras ...	Rep., VII of 1870.
	XVIII	Nawáb of Surat	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XIX	Criminal Sentences, Bengal and Madras.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XX	Attendance before Collectors.	
	XXI	Wagers	Rep., IX of 1872.
	XXII	Indictments for Forgery ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Amending Act XXV of 1840 ...	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	XXIV	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Banganápalle, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Coroners' Juries, Straits Settlements.	
	XXVII	Indian Navy	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1849	I	Offences in Foreign States ...	Rep, XI of 1872.
	II	Branding Convicts	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Union Bank, Calcutta ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Criminal Lunatics	Rep., X of 1875.
	V	Customs-duties, Straits Settlements	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Pensions	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	VII	Administrator General ...	Rep. (except as to letters of administration granted before 1st March 1855). VIII of 1855, sec. 56.
	VIII	Police Magistrates, Madras Town...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	IX	Police Magistrates, Madras ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	X	Commissioner of Revenue, Madras.	
	XI	A'bkárí, Calcutta	Rep. in part,— XIII of 1856; XIV of 1870. Bengal Act II of 1876.
	XII	Sadr Adálat, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1849	XIII	Smuggling of Salt, Calcutta ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XIV	Tampering with Army or Navy ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XV	Repealing Bom. Reg. XVIII, 1827, s. 6, cl. 1.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1850	I	Title to certain Lands, Calcutta ...	Rep., VI of 1857.
	II	Extending Act VII of 1849 to Madras and Bombay.	Rep. (except as to letters of administration granted before 1st March 1855), VIII of 1855, sec. 56.
	III	Sadr Amíns and District Munsifs, Madras.	Rep., X of 1861.
	IV	Appeals to Sadr Court, Bengal ...	Rep., XV of 1853.
	V	Coasting Trade.	
	VI	Military Offences	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	VII	Removal of Prisoners... ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Appeals	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IX	Small Cause Courts, Presidency Towns.	Rep. in part,— VIII of 1868; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; I of 1875; XII of 1876.
	X	Aden	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XI	Amending Act X of 1841 ..	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XII	Public Accountants	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XIII	Breaches of Trust	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIV	Police Magistrates, Straits Settlements.	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	XV	Munsifs' Courts, Bengal ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVI	Fines	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVII	Taking Land in Bombay and Colaba.	Rep., VI of 1857.
	XVIII	Protection of Judicial Officers.	
	XIX	Binding Apprentices ...	Rep. in part,— XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XX	Tributary Mahals, Katak.	
	XXI	Non-forfeiture of Rights for Loss of Caste.	
	XXII	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Land Revenue, Calcutta.	
	XXIV	Duty on Tobacco, Bombay Town ...	Rep., IV of 1857.
	XXV	Forfeiture of Deposits on Land-sales.	Rep. in part,— X of 1861; XIV of 1870.
	XXVI	Improvements in Towns ...	Rep. locally,— Bengal Act III of 1864, sec. 5; Madras Act X of 1865, sec. 3; Bengal Act VI of 1868, sec. 3; Bombay Act VI of 1873; VI of 1868, sec. 5; IV of 1873.
	XXVII	Registry of Merchant Seamen ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXVIII	Merchant Seamen	Rep., I of 1859.
	XXIX	Amending Act XXXI of 1838 ...	Rep., I of 1859.
	XXX	Pleaders: Appeals	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Salt Revenue, Bombay ...	Rep., Bombay Act VII of 1873.
	XXXII	Repealing Act XV of 1836 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIII	Sale of Patní Tenures, Bengal ...	Rep. in part,— XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1850	XXXIV	State Prisoners.	
	XXXV	Ferries, Bombay	Rep., Bombay Act II of 1868.
	XXXVI	Amending Articles of War for Native Army.	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	XXXVII	Inquiries into behaviour of Public Servants.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; in part, locally, XVI of 1868.
	XXXVIII	Prisoners' Counsel	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXIX	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XL	Pawnbrokers, Straits Settlements...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XLI	Landing Decrepit Beggars, Straits Settlements.	
	XLII	Public Works, Bengal ...	Rep., VI of 1857.
	XLIII	Joint Stock Companies ...	Rep., X of 1866, sec. 219.
	XLIV	Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XLV	Coroners	Rep., IV of 1871.
1851	I	Fines under Act XXIV of 1845 ...	Rep., XII of 1859.
	II	Amending Ben. Reg. XIII of 1810	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Salt-smuggling	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Deputy and Assistant Magistrates, Bombay.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Turton's Insolvency	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Foras Land, Bombay	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	VII	Execution of Decrees, Bombay ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	VIII	Tolls on Roads and Bridges ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1873. in part, locally, XV of 1864; locally, Bom. Act III of 1875.
	IX	Gambling, Bombay Town ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	X	Administration Certificates ...	Rep., XXVII of 1860.
	XI	Registration of Deeds, Bengal ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XII	Land-revenue, Madras Town ...	Rep. in part, Madras Act VI of 1867.
	XIII	Amending Act V of 1851 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Excise, Straits Settlements ...	Rep., XXX of 1866.
	XV	Cotton-frauds, Bombay ...	Rep., Bombay Act IX of 1863.
	XVI	Receivers of Stolen Goods ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1852	I	Customs, Bombay	Rep., XIII of 1871.
	II	Land-customs, Bombay ...	Rep., XXIX of 1857.
	III	Spirituous Liquors, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	IV	Emigration	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	V	Marriage by Registrars' ...	Rep., XV of 1872.
	VI	Horsburgh Light-house ...	Rep., XIII of 1854.
	VII	Offences against Salt-laws, Madras	Rep. locally, Madras Act VI of 1871; in part, XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Sheriffs' Fees.	
	IX	Repealing Ben. Reg. I of 1832 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep., XXVIII of 1856.
	XI	Titles to Rent-free Estates, Bombay	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XII	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep. (except sec. 50), XIV of 1856; Rep., as to sec. 50, XXVIII of 1856.
	XIII	Calcutta Police	Rep., XII of 1856.
	XIV	Extending certain Acts to Straits Settlements.	
	XV	Evidence	Rep., I of 1872.
	XVI	Criminal Procedure, Supreme Courts	Rep., X of 1875
	XVII	Special Cases, Supreme Courts ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XVIII	Pleaders, Lower Provinces ...	Rep., XX of 1865.
	XIX	Abkárí, Madras Town ...	Rep. in part,— XIII of 1856; XIV of 1870.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1852	XX	Acquisition of Land for Public Purposes, Madras.	Rep., VI of 1857.
	XXI	Deputy Collectors, Bombay ...	Rep. in part,— XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Bom. Act I of 1868.
	XXII	Summary Suits for Arrears of Rent.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Fines, Madras and Bombay ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXIV	Crimping	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXV	Execution of Decrees on Appeal ...	Rep., VI of 1874.
	XXVI	Sadr Amins and Munsifs ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXVII	Heads of Villages, Bombay ...	Rep., Bombay Act VIII of 1867.
	XXVIII	Police, Bombay	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Circuits of Judicial Commissioners, Bombay.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXX	Naturalization of Aliens ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXXI	Repealing Ben. Reg. XX of 1817, s. 16, cl 17.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXII	Prosecution of certain Officers ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXIII	Enforcement of Judgments ...	Rep. in part, X of 1861; VII of 1870.
	XXXIV	Gambling, Straits Settlements ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	XXXV	Local Taxation, Akyab and Kyook Phyoo.	Rep., II of 1876.
1853	I	Corporal Punishment, Madras and Bombay.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Public Charges on Landholders.	
	III	Great Indian Peninsula Railway ...	Rep., XVIII of 1854, sec. 39.
	IV	Tobacco Monopoly, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Amending Act IV of 1839, Straits Settlements.	
	VI	Summary Suits for Arrears of Rent, &c.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; Ben. Act VIII of 1865.
	VII	Jurisdiction of Magistrates ..	Rep., X of 1872.
	VIII	Colaba	Rep., in part, XV of 1874.
	IX	Amending Act VI of 1853 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Amending Act XXII of 1836 ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XI	Harbour of Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XXII of 1855, sec. 2; XIV of 1870.
	XII	Great Indian Peninsula Railway ...	Rep., XVIII of 1854, sec. 39.
	XIII	Vishalghur	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XIV	Indian Navy	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Regular Appeals, Bengal ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVI	Special Appeals	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVII	Imrit Rao's Jágír	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XVIII	Sale of Spirits in Cantonments ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; locally, XXII of 1864; Madras Act I of 1866, sec. 41; Bombay Act III of 1867, sec. 2.
	XIX	Evidence, Bengal	Rep. in part, X of 1855; X of 1861; I of 1872.
	XX	Pleaders	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; locally, XX of 1865.
	XXI	Governor General ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1854	I	Acquisition of Land, Madras Town	Rep., VI of 1857.
	II	Assessor to Court of Petty Sessions, Bombay Town.	Rep., VIII of 1868.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1854	III	Amending Native Articles of War...	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	IV	Cantonment Bázárs, Bombay ...	Rep. locally, Bombay Act III of 1867, sec. 2.
	V	Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	VI	Supreme Courts, Equity Procedure	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Fugitive Foreign Offenders ...	Rep., XI of 1872.
	VIII	Certificates of Administration ...	Rep., XXVII of 1860.
	IX	Civil Appeals	Rep., XII of 1873.
	X	Assistant and Deputy Magistrates	Rep., X of 1872.
	XI	Copper Coinage	Rep., XIII of 1862.
	XII	District Munsifs, Madras ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIII	Lighthouses, Straits Settlements ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XIV	Assam Tea Company ...	Rep., IV of 1855, sec. 14.
	XV	Borneo Commission ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Police, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XVII	Post Office	Rep., XIV of 1866, sec. 3
	XVIII	Railways	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XXV of 1871; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XIX	Foreign Sugar	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XX	Agent to Governor General, Rámghar, Jungle Mahals, and Midnápur.	
	XXI	Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.	Rep. locally, IV of 1862; Mad. Act V of 1862; Bom. Act X of 1863.
	XXII	British Subjects	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Outrages in Malabar ...	Rep., XX of 1859.
	XXIV	War-knives in Malabar ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXV	Mofussil Treasury Warrants ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Court of Wards, Bengal ...	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; Bengal Act IV of 1870, sec. 86.
	XXVII	Názim of Bengal	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXVIII	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep., XXVIII of 1856.
	XXIX	Exportation of Saltpetre ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXX	Customs-duties, British Burma	Rep. in part, VII of 1859; XIV of 1870; XIII of 1871; XIII of 1873.
	XXXI	Real Actions: Conveyance of Land	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXXII	Torture, Madras	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIII	Language of Judicial Decisions ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXXIV	Electric Telegraphs ...	Rep., I of 1876.
1855	I	Governor General ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Evidence	Rep., I of 1872.
	III	Indian Navy	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Assam Company	Rep., XI of 1866.
	V	Execution, Supreme Courts ...	Rep. (except as to Straits Settlements), VIII of 1868.
	VI	Execution, Supreme Courts ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VII	Arrest on Mesne Process, Supreme Courts.	Rep. (except as to Straits Settlements), VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Administrator General ...	Rep., XXIV of 1867.
	IX	Regular Appeals, Madras ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	X	Witnesses, Madras and Bombay ...	Rep. in part, X of 1861; XII of 1873.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1855	XI	Mesne Profits: Improvements.	
	XII	Suits for Wrongs: Executors and Administrators.	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	XIII	Compensation for Loss occasioned by Death.	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	XIV	Military Bázárs, Madras ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XV	Joint Police Officers, Bombay ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVI	Usé of Badges, Bombay ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVII	Copper Currency, Straits Settlements.	
	XVIII	Pardons and Reprieves ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XIX	District Munsifs, Madras ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XX	Boundary-marks, Madras ...	Rep., XXVIII of 1860.
	XXI	Wards, Madras.	
	XXII	Ports and Port-dues ...	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XXIII	Administration of Mortgaged Estates.	Rep. (except as to descents and devises occurring or made before 1866), VIII of 1868. Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXIV	Penal Servitude	Rep. in part,— XII of 1867; XIV of 1870; V of 1871; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXV	Sessions at Utakamand ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Government Savings Banks ...	Rep., V of 1873.
	XXVII	Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.	Rep. in part, IV of 1862; Madras Act V of 1862; Bombay Act X of 1863.
	XXVIII	Repeal of Usury Laws ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXIX	Amending Act VI of 1844 ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXX	Repealing Act XXVIII of 1839, s. 7.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Emigration to St. Lucia and Granada.	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXXII	Embankments, Lower Provinces	Rep. locally, Bengal Act VI of 1873; in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXXIII	Exportation of Saltpetre ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIV	Execution of Judgments ...	Rep. (except as to Charter Courts), X of 1861.
	XXXV	Import of Cotton, N. W. Provinces	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXVI	Contraband Salt, N. W. Provinces	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XXXVII	Santhál Districts	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870, and see XIV of 1874.
	XXXVIII	Rebellion in Birbhúm, &c. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1856	I	Obscene Books and Pictures ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Offences affecting the Public ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	A'bkárí, Calcutta: Madras Town ...	Rep. locally, Bengal Act II of 1876.
	IV	Cattle-killing	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Extending Act XXIII of 1854 ...	Rep., XX of 1859.
	VI	Patents	Rep., IX of 1857, but saved as to acts done under it; XV of 1859, sec. 86.
	VII	Water-supply, Bombay Town ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Gaols, Madras and Bombay ...	Rep. locally, Madras Act V of 1869; in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1876.
	IX	Bills of Lading.	
	X	Native Articles of War ...	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	XI	European Deserters ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1856	XII	Civil Court Amins, Bengal ...	Rep. in part, X of 1861; XIV of 1870; X of 1873; XII of 1873.
	XIII	Police, Presidency Towns ...	Rep. locally, Bengal Act IV of 1866, sec. 2; Madras Act VIII of 1867, sec. 81; in part, XLVIII of 1860; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1875; locally, in part, Bombay Act I of 1872.
	XIV	Conservancy, Presidency Towns ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XV	Remarriage of Hindú Widows.	
	XVI	Port-dues	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Criminal Process	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVIII	Collector of Calcutta ...	Rep. in part, XVIII of 1869.
	XIX	Emigration	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XX	Police Chaukídárs, Bengal ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; X of 1872; Bengal Act VI of 1867, sec. 3; locally, Bengal Act VI of 1868, sec. 3; locally, in part, XXII of 1871, sec. 5. Bengal Act III of 1864, sec. 5.
	XXI	A'bkárí, Bengal	Rep. locally, X of 1871; in part, XXIII of 1860; XIV of 1870; Bengal Act I of 1874. Bengal Act II of 1876.
	XXII	Tolls, Kurratíya River.	
	XXIII	Recovery of Revenue-arrears, Madras	Rep., XXXIX of 1858.
	XXIV	Bengal Mariners, &c., Society ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Municipal Rates, Presidency Towns	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXVI	Municipal Commissioners, Madras Town.	Rep., Mad. Act IX of 1865.
	XXVII	Municipal Commissioners, Straits Settlements.	Rep. in part, XVII of 1863.
	XXVIII	Municipal Commissioners, Calcutta	Rep., Ben. Act VI of 1863.
	XXIX	Oaths by Registrars of Deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
1857	I	Native Passenger Vessels ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Calcutta University	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	III	Cattle-trespass	Rep., I of 1871.
	IV	Tobacco, Bombay Town ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	V	Oriental Gas Company.	
	VI	Acquisition of Land for Public Purposes.	Rep., X of 1870.
	VII	Uncovenanted Agency, Madras ...	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862; X of 1873; XII of 1873.
	VIII	Courts Martial	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	IX	Repealing Act VI of 1856 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Santhál Districts	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; and see XIV of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1857	XI	State Offences	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862; XII of 1876.
	XII	Piratical Junks, Straits Settlements.	
	XIII	Opium, Bengal	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XIV	Military and State Offences ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Printing Presses	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Heinous Offences	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Mutineers and Deserters ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVIII	Family, &c., of Nawáb of Carnatic	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIX	Joint Stock Companies ...	Rep. (except as to Table B, which is unrepealed as to Companies existing on 1st May 1866), X of 1866.
	XX	Amending Act IX of 1850 ...	Rep. locally, Bombay Act VI of 1864.
	XXI	Suburbs of Calcutta and Howrah	Rep. locally, Bengal Act VIII of 1868; Bengal Act II of 1866, sec. 52; in part, XVI of 1874; in part, locally, Bengal Acts I and III of 1864.
	XXII	Bombay University	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XXIII	Volunteer Corps	Rep., XX of 1869.
	XXIV	Port-dues	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Forfeitures	Rep. in part, V. of 1869; IX of 1871.
	XXVI	Ferries, Straits Settlements.	
	XXVII	Madras University	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XXVIII	Arms and Ammunition ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Land Customs, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XXIII of 1859; XI of 1869, sec. 2; XIV of 1870; XIII of 1871; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXX	Port-dues, Calcutta	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XXXI	Port-dues, Bombay Port ...	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XXXII	Native Articles of War ...	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	XXXIII	Foreigners	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIV	Sale of Gánja, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXXV	Port-dues, Burmese Ports ...	Rep., XII of 1875.
1858	I	Compulsory Labour, Madras ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	II	Katák Port-dues	Rep., XII of 1875.
	III	State Prisoners	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	IV	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Escaped Convicts	Rep., XVII of 1860.
	VI	Impressment of Labour ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Port-dues, Madras	Rep., Madras Act VII of 1867.
	VIII	Karáchi Port-dues	Rep., XII of 1875.
	IX	Cambay Gulf Port-dues ...	Rep., Bombay Act XI of 1866.
	X	Confiscation, &c., for Rebellion ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Corporal Punishment	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Roads in Suburbs of Calcutta and Howrah.	Rep. locally, Ben. Act III of 1864.
	XIII	Unlawful Possession of Arms ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Minors, Madras.	
	XV	Aden Port-dues	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XVI	Subordinate Criminal Court, Utakamand.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Cambay Gulf Light-dues ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVIII	Regulation of Ports, Madras ...	Rep., XII of 1875.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1858	XIX	Authentication of certain Stamped Paper.	Rep., XVIII of 1869.
	XX	Dispossessed Landed Proprietors, N. W. Provinces.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXI	Native Passenger Ships ...	Rep., XII of 1870.
	XXII	Transportation	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Karnul, Madras	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XXIV	Family of Nawáb of Carnatic ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Municipal Commissioners, Bombay Town.	Rep., Bombay Act II of 1865.
	XXVI	State Offences	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVII	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVIII	Police, Port of Madras ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXIX	Suits in Civil Courts, N. W. Provinces.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXX	Nawáb of Carnatic	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Alluvial Land, Bengal ...	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873.
	XXXII	Tanjore	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XXXIII	Indian Navy	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIV	Lunacy, Supreme Courts ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXXV	Lunacy, Mofussil Courts ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXXVI	Lunatic Asylums	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXXVII	Nawáb of Carnatic	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXXVIII	Delhi Territory	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIX	Arrears of Land-revenue, Madras ..	Rep., Madras Act II of 1864, sec. 65.
	XL	Minors, Bengal	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; Bengal Act IV of 1870, sec. 86.
	XLI	Stamp-duties, Bengal ...	Rep., XVIII of 1869.
1859	I	Merchant Seamen	Rep. in part, XV of 1863; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; IV of 1875; XII of 1876.
	II	Amending Act XXX of 1858 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Cantonment Joint Magistrates ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1864; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876. locally, Madras Act I of 1866, sec. 9.
	IV	Removal of Prisoners ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Ghátwálí Lands, Bírbhúm.	
	VI	Ahmadábád Magistracy ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VII	Customs-duties	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Civil Procedure	Rep. in part,— IV of 1860; XXXVI of 1860, sec. 13, cl. 4; XXIII of 1861; XXVI of 1867; VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; IX of 1871; Rep. in part, locally, XXXII of 1871; VII of 1872. Suspended in part, locally, XX of 1862, ss. 5, 10.
	IX	Claims to Property seized as forfeited.	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1859	X	Recovery of Rent, Bengal ...	Rep. locally, XVIII of 1873, sec. 2; Bengal Act VIII of 1869, sec. 107; in part, XXXVI of 1860; VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; in part, locally,— XIV of 1863, sec. 5; XX of 1865, sec. 3; Bengal Act VI of 1862.
	XI	Sales of Land for Revenue-arrears, Lower Provinces.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; Bengal Act III of 1862; Bengal Act VII of 1868, sec. 29.
	XII	Pilots, Calcutta ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; X of 1873.
	XIII	Fraudulent Breaches of Contract by Workmen.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XIV	Limitation of Suits ...	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	XV	Patents	Rep. in part, XVIII of 1869; XII of 1876.
	XVI	Nawáb of Carnatic	Rep., XXXVII of 1860.
	XVII	A'bkárí, Bombay Town ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XVIII	Magistrates and Justices of the Peace.	Rep., X of 1875.
	XIX	Continuing Act XXVIII of 1857...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XX	Mápillas, Malabar	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; Madras Act VII of 1869.
	XXI	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Amending Act I of 1852 ...	Rep., XIII of 1871.
	XXIII	Land Customs, Madras and Bombay	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXIV	Police, Madras	Rep. in part,— XVII of 1862; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXV	Native Passenger Vessels ...	Rep., VIII of 1876.
	XXVI	Continuing Act XXVIII of 1857...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVII	State Offences	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVIII	Foreigners	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1860	I	Duty on Salt, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	II	Carriage of Passengers by Sea ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	III	Sessions Judges, Bengal ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Civil Procedure	Rep., XXIII of 1861.
	V	Cattle-trespass	Rep., I of 1871.
	VI	Native Articles of War ...	Rep., XXIX of 1861.
	VII	Joint Stock Banks ...	Rep., X of 1866, sec. 219.
	VIII	Electric Telegraphs	Rep., I of 1876.
	IX	Disputes between Workmen and Employers.	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	X	Customs-duties	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Indigo Contracts	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Emigration to Saint Vincent ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XIII	Farakhábád Zila Court ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	King of Oudh.	
	XV	Calcutta Canals ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVI	Amending Act XIV of 1856 ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XVII	Escaped Convicts	Rep., V of 1871.
	XVIII	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIX	Port-dues	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XX	Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.	
	XXI	Registration of Societies ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1860	XXII	Chittagong Hill-tracts ...	Rep. locally, XIV of 1874; in part, XVI of 1874; Ben. Act IV of 1863.
	XXIII	A'bkárí, Bengal	Rep. locally, X of 1871; elsewhere, Bengal Act II of 1876.
	XXIV	Marriages by Scotch Ministers ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Port-dues, Bassein ...	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XXVI	Administrator General ...	Rep., XXIV of 1867.
	XXVII	Collection of Debts on Successions	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874. Rep. (except as to Hindús, Muhammadans and Buddhists and persons exempted from the Succession Act), XXIV of 1867, sec. 2.
	XXVIII	Boundary-marks, Madras ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXIX	Continuing Act XXVIII of 1857	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXX	Kuneh and Kálpi ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Arms Act	Rep. in part, VI of 1866; XIV of 1870; IX of 1871; XVI of 1874.
	XXXII	Income-tax ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIII	Emigration to Natal ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXXIV	Indemnity for acts during Mutiny.	
	XXXV	Transportation of Convicts ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXVI	Stamp Act	Rep., X of 1862.
	XXXVII	Repealing Act XVI of 1859 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXVIII	Nawáb of Carnatic	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIX	Income-tax	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XL	Amending Act XXXVI of 1860 ...	Rep., X of 1862.
	XLI	Emigration to Saint Kitts ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XLII	Small Cause Courts, Mofussil ...	Rep., XI of 1865, sec. 3.
	XLIII	Amending Act VIII of 1859 ...	Rep., XXIII of 1861.
	XLIV	Governor General	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XLV	Penal Code	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XXVII of 1870; XIX of 1872.
	XLVI	Emigration to French Colonies ...	Rep., VII of 1871.
	XLVII	University Degrees.	
	XLVIII	Amending Act XIII of 1856 ...	Rep. locally, Bengal Act IV of 1866, sec. 2; Madras Act VIII of 1867, sec. 81; in part, III of 1863; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874; locally, in part, Bengal Act I of 1864, sec. 1; Bombay Act IX of 1867.
	XLIX	Emigration to British Colonies ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	L	Vacations in Civil Courts, Bengal...	Rep., VI of 1871.
	LI	Amending Act XXXVI of 1860 ...	Rep., X of 1862.
	LII	Amending Act XVIII of 1854.	
	LIII	Amending Act X of 1859 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1861	I	Supreme Court, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Amending Act VI of 1857 ...	Rep., X of 1870.
	III	Customs-duty, Cochin ...	Rep., XIII of 1871.
	IV	Port-dues, Calingapatam and Munsoorcottah.	Rep., Madras Act VII of 1867.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1861	V	Police ...	Rep. in part, IX of 1871; XVI of 1874; in part, locally, Bengal Act VII of 1869.
	VI	Commencement of Penal Code ..	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Salt-duty, Bombay	Rep., XXIV of 1869.
	VIII	Port-dues, Amherst	Rep., IX of 1864.
	IX	Minors.	
	X	Repealing Enactments relating to Civil Procedure.	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XI	Amending Act XIV of 1859 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Amending Act XLII of 1860 ...	Rep., XI of 1865, sec. 2.
	XIII	Police	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Rohilkhand	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; locally, XIV of 1874.
	XV	Port-dues, Konkan Ports ...	Rep., Bombay Act XI of 1866.
	XVI	Stage-carriages	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XVII	Customs-duties, N. W. Provinces...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XVIII	License-duty	Rep., II of 1862.
	XIX	Paper-currency	Rep., III of 1871.
	XX	Amending Act XXV of 1858 ...	Rep., Bombay Act II of 1865.
	XXI	Income-tax	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Cattle-trespass	Rep., I of 1871.
	XXIII	Civil Procedure	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; IX of 1871.
	XXIV	Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay.	Rep., III of 1871.
	XXV	Criminal Procedure	Rep., X of 1872.
	XXVI	Occupation of Land, Malacca.	
	XXVII	Andaman Islands	Rep., Reg. 4th September 1874.
	XXVIII	Merchant Seamen	Rep., XV of 1863.
	XXIX	Native Articles of War ...	Rep., V of 1869.
	XXX	Bengal Military Orphan Society ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Saltpetre Manufacture ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XXXII	Limitation	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIII	Amending Schedule to Act XXV of 1861.	Rep., VIII of 1869.
1862	I	Continuing Act XXXIII of 1857...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Repealing Act XVIII of 1861 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Government Seal.	
	IV	Bank of Bengal	Rep., XI of 1876.
	V	Payment at Presidency Banks ...	Rep., XI of 1876.
	VI	Annexing Schedule to Act IV of 1862	Rep., XI of 1876.
	VII	Amending Act XLVI of 1860 ...	Rep., VII of 1871.
	VIII	King of Oudh	Rep. in part, XIII of 1868.
	IX	Income-tax	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Stamp-duties	Rep., VII of 1870.
	XI	Amending Act X of 1860 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Repealing in part Act II of 1835...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Silver and Copper Coinage ...	Rep., XXIII of 1870.
	XIV	Amending Act XIV of 1859 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Amending Code of Criminal Procedure.	Rep., VIII of 1869.
	XVI	Income-tax	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Repealing Enactments relating to Criminal Law.	Rep., X of 1872.
	XVIII	Criminal Procedure, Supreme Courts.	Rep. in part, XII of 1867; X of 1875; locally, XXV of 1863.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1862	XIX	Contraband Salt, Oudh ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XX	Presidency High Courts ...	Rep. in part, XV of 1868; VII of 1870; XIV of 1870.
	XXI	Subordinate Medical Officers, Widows and Orphans' Fund	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Emigration to Seychelles ...	Rep., XIII of 1864.
	XXIII	Customs-duties	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XXIV	Continuing Act XX of 1862 ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868.
1863	I	Civil Courts, Burma ...	Rep., VII of 1872.
	II	Appeals to Queen in Council ...	Rep., VI of 1874.
	III	Police, Straits Settlements.	
	IV	Effectuating Treaty with Burma	Rep. in part, XIII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	V	Amending Act XXIX of 1861 ...	Rep., V of 1869.
	VI	Sea-customs	Rep. in part, XVII of 1867, sec. 3; XX of 1867; X of 1868; XVII of 1869; XIV of 1870; IX of 1871. XVI of 1875, sec. 12.
	VII	Emigration to Saint Croix ...	Rep., XIII of 1874.
	VIII	Confinement of Prisoners sentenced by Courts.	Rep., V of 1871.
	IX	Amending Code of Civil Procedure.	
	X	Darjeeling	Rep., XIX of 1867.
	XI	Peons for Service of Process ...	Rep., VII of 1870.
	XII	Mahoba and Jeitpur	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XIII	Imprisonment of Convicts, Bombay Town.	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XIV	Amending Act X of 1859 in N. W. Provinces.	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XV	Merchant Seamen	Rep., IV of 1875.
	XVI	Excise on Spirits used exclusively in Manufactures.	
	XVII	Municipal Commissioners, Straits Settlements.	
	XVIII	Master in Equity: Process of High Courts.	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; X of 1873; XII of 1873.
	XIX	Partition of Revenue-paying Estates.	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, XIV of 1870.
	XX	Religious Endowments ...	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXI	Recorders' Courts, Burma ..	Rep., VII of 1872.
	XXII	Acquisition of Land for certain Works of Public Utility.	Rep., X of 1870.
	XXIII	Claims to Waste-lands ...	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	XXIV	Burma Courts	Rep., VII of 1872.
	XXV	Imprisonment of Convicts, Calcutta	Rep., XII of 1867.
	XXVI	Customs-duties	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVII	Income-tax	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVIII	Stamp-duties, Straits Settlements.	
	XXIX	Receipts of Presidency Banks ...	Rep., XI of 1876.
	XXX	Claims against Native Government of Oudh.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXI	Official Gazette.	
	XXXII	Continuing Act XX of 1862 ...	Rep. in part, VII of 1870.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1864	I	Purwá and Khadí	Rep., XV of 1874.
	II	Aden.	
	III	Foreigners	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	IV	Small Cause Court, Karáchi ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Extension of Civil Procedure Code to Sindh.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Whipping	Rep. in part, X of 1872; XVI of 1874.
	VII	Salt, Central Provinces ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	VIII	Comptoir d'Escompte of Paris.	
	IX	Repealing Act VIII of 1861 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	A'bkárí, Bengal	Rep., X of 1871.
	XI	Native Law Officers	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Effectuating Act IV of 1863 ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XIII	Emigration of Native Labourers ...	Rep., VII of 1871.
	XIV	Joint Judge of the Konkan ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Tolls on Public Roads and Bridges.	
	XVI	Registration of Assurances ...	Rep., XX of 1866, sec. 3.
	XVII	Official Trustee	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1876.
	XVIII	Municipal Committee, Lakhnau ...	Rep., XV of 1873.
	XIX	Mirzápur	Rep. (except in Scheduled Districts), XIV of 1874. Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XX	Minors, Bombay.	
	XXI	Police Magistrates.	
	XXII	Military Cantonments ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; VIII of 1871; XII of 1876.
	XXIII	Customs-duties	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIV	Non-Regulation Districts, N. W. Provinces.	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XXV	Marriage of Christians ..	Rep., V of 1865.
	XXVI	Small Cause Courts, Presidency Towns.	Rep. in part, I of 1875.
	XXVII	Justices of the Peace	Rep., II of 1869.
	XXVIII	A'bkárí	Rep., X of 1871.
1865	I	Extension of Enactments to Non-Regulation Provinces.	Rep., XV of 1874.
	II	Rural Police, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., III of 1869.
	III	Common Carriers.	
	IV	Administrator General ...	Rep., XXIV of 1867.
	V	Marriage of Christians ...	Rep. (except as to Straits), XV of 1872.
	VI	Continuing Arms Act ...	Rep., VI of 1866.
	VII	Government Forests	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	VIII	Validating Imprisonment of certain Persons.	Rep., V of 1871.
	IX	Registration of Assurances ...	Rep., XX of 1866, sec. 3.
	X	Intestate and Testamentary Succession.	Rep. in part, XXIV of 1867; VII of 1870.
	XI	Small Cause Courts, Mofussil ...	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; XII of 1876.
	XII	Prisoners in Calcutta... ...	Rep., XII of 1867.
	XIII	Criminal Procedure, High Courts...	Rep., X of 1875.
	XIV	Civil Courts, Central Provinces ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XXXII of 1871.
	XV	Pársí Marriages and Divorces ...	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; XII of 1876.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1865	XVI	Revenue Courts, Oudh ...	Rep., XXXII of 1871.
	XVII	Customs-duties	Rep., XXV of 1865.
	XVIII	Stamp-duties	Rep., VII of 1870.
	XIX	Panjáb Courts ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XIV of 1875.
	XX	Pleaders and Mukhtárs ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXI	Intestate Succession, Pársís.	
	XXII	Amending Act XVIII of 1864 ...	Rep., XV of 1873.
	XXIII	Panjáb Chief Court	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXIV	Warrants of Attorney and Cognovits	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXV	Customs-duties	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Amending Native Articles of War	Rep., V of 1869.
	XXVII	Civil Appeals, Panjáb ...	Rep., IV of 1866, sec. 52.
	XXVIII	Insolvent Traders, Bombay ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Amending Pleaders Act, 1865 ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XXX	Madras Irrigation Company ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
1866	I	Government Paper-currency ...	Rep., III of 1871.
	II	Rural Police, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., III of 1869.
	III	Registrars, Recorders' Courts, Burma.	Rep., VII of 1872.
	IV	Chief Court, Panjáb ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; X of 1873; X of 1875.
	V	Bills of Exchange: Commercial Law.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; IX of 1871, Schedule 2, No. 5; X of 1872.
	VI	Continuing Arms Act.	
	VII	Extending Act XXIII of 1840 to Straits Settlements.	
	VIII	Criminal Procedure	Rep., VIII of 1869.
	IX	Extending Pleaders Act to Sadr Court, N. W. Provinces.	
	X	Trading Companies	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XI	Repealing Act IV of 1855 ...	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XII	Private Water-courses ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XIII	Limitation of certain Suits, Oudh...	Rep., XXXII of 1871.
	XIV	Post Office ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1876.
	XV	Partnership ...	Rep., IX of 1872.
	XVI	Signing Commissions under Act XIII of 1865.	Rep., X of 1875.
	XVII	Indian Museum, Calcutta.	
	XVIII	Customs-duty on Saltpetre ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIX	Salt, Madras	Rep., XXIV of 1869.
	XX	Registration of Assurances ...	Rep., VIII of 1871.
	XXI	Dissolution of Native Converts' Marriages.	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXII	Extending Marriage Act ...	Rep., XV of 1872.
	XXIII	Correcting Bombay High Court Letters Patent.	
	XXIV	Procedure of High Court, N. W. Provinces.	Rep. in part, X of 1875.
	XXV	Transfer of certain Securities to Government.	Rep. in part, XXIV of 1867; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXVI	Subordinate Proprietors, Oudh ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXVII	Conveyance of Property vested in Mortgagees and Trustees.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXVIII	Powers of Mortgagees and Trustees	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1866	XXIX	Court of Requests, Straits Settlements.	
	XXX	Excise Revenue, Straits Settlements.	
1867	I	Ganges Tolls.	
	II	Removal of Prisoners ...	Rep., V of 1871.
	III	Public Gambling	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	IV	Meaning of "Offence" ...	Rep., XXVII of 1870.
	V	Extending Penal Code to Straits Settlements.	
	VI	Limits of Districts, Panjáb.	
	VII	Purchasing Arms, &c., from Soldiers	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VIII	Horse-racing	Rep., IX of 1872.
	IX	Comptoir d'Escompte of Paris.	
	X	References by Mofussil Small Cause Courts.	
	XI	Oriental Gas Company.	
	XII	Custody of Prisoners, Presidency Towns.	Rep., V of 1871.
	XIII	Burma Coast-lights ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1875; XII of 1876.
	XIV	Pándhari-tax, Central Provinces ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XV	Municipal Committees, Panjáb, Oudh, Central Provinces.	Rep. as to Panjáb, IV of 1873; Oudh, XV of 1873, sec. 2; Centl. Prov., XI of 1873, sec. 2.
	XVI	Acting Judges.	
	XVII	Customs-duties	Rep., XVII of 1870.
	XVIII	Jhánsi Courts	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XIX	Darjeeling	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XX	Transhipment of certain Goods ...	Rep., VI of 1873.
	XXI	Licensing Professions and Trades ...	Rep., IX of 1868.
	XXII	Saráis and Puraos.	
	XXIII	Murderous Outrages, Panjáb ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXIV	Administrator General ...	Rep., II of 1874.
	XXV	Printing Presses and Books ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XXVI	Stamp-duties	Rep. in part, VII of 1870.
	XXVII	Deputy Commissioners ...	Rep. locally, XXXII of 1871.
	XXVIII	Petty Sessions Courts, N. W. Provinces.	Rep., X of 1872.
	XXIX	Amending Act XXI of 1867 ...	Rep., IX of 1868.
	XXX	Paper-currency	Rep., III of 1871.
	XXXI	Certain Offences of Railway Servants.	
	XXXII	Chief Commissioners' Powers.	
	XXXIII	Amending Act XXXI of 1861 ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XXXIV	Local Repeal of Act XIX of 1866	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XXXV	Financial Commissioner, Panjáb ...	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XXXVI	Correcting Act XVII of 1862 ...	Rep., X of 1872.
	XXXVII	Appeals, Oudh	Rep., XI of 1871.
1868	I	General Clauses	Rep. in part, I of 1872.
	II	Pepper exported from Cochin ...	Rep., XIII of 1871.
	III	Powers of Assistant Commissioner, Panjáb.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	IV	Exempting certain Bombay Villages from General Regulations.	Rep. (except in Scheduled Districts), XIV of 1874.
	V	Commissioner in Sindh.	
	VI	Municipalities, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., XV of 1873.
	VII	Appeals and Reviews, Panjáb ...	Rep., IX of 1873.
	VIII	Repealing Obsolete Enactments ...	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	IX	Taxing Professions and Trades ...	Rep., IX of 1869.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1868	X	Amending Consolidated Customs Act.	
	XI	Exempting Timber from Import duty.	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XII	Power to suspend Act XI of 1841, s. 17.	
	XIII	King of Oudh	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	XIV	Contagious Diseases	Rep. in part, IX of 1871.
	XV	Stamps, High Courts ...	Rep., VII of 1870.
	XVI	P. S. Amins, &c., Bengal ...	Rep., VI of 1871.
	XVII	Failure of Bank of Bombay ...	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XVIII	Small Cause Jurisdiction, Nílgiris	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XIX	Rent, Oudh	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XIV of 1870; Words substituted, XI of 1871, sec. 3; XXXII of 1871, sec. 40.
	XX	Duties in Lakhnau	Rep., XIV of 1870.
	XXI	Nawáb of Carnatic.	
	XXII	Mauza Kheria	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XXIII	A'ukán, British Burma ...	Rep., X of 1871.
	XXIV	Inoculation, Kumaon and Garhwál.	
	XXV	Coorg Courts	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XXVI	Municipal Lock-Hospitals.	
	XXVII	Registration ..	Rep., VIII of 1871.
	XXVIII	Tenancy, Panjáb	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XIV of 1870.
1869	I	Taluqdárs, Oudh.	
	II	Justices of the Peace	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; X of 1873.
	III	Rural Police, N. W. Provinces ...	Rep., XVI of 1873.
	IV	Divorce	Rep. in part, VII of 1870; XII of 1873.
	V	Native Articles of War ..	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870.
	VI	Emigration	Rep., VII of 1871.
	VII	Forests, British Burma ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XIII of 1873.
	VIII	Criminal Procedure	Rep., X of 1872.
	IX	Income-tax	Rep., XVI of 1870.
	X	Police Superannuation Funds ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XI	Land Customs, Madras and Bombay.	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XII	Customs-duties	Rep., XVII of 1870.
	XIII	Procedure of High Court, N. W. Provinces.	Rep. in part, X of 1875.
	XIV	Civil Courts, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XII of 1876.
	XV	Evidence of Prisoners ..	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; in part, locally, VII of 1872, sec. 78.
	XVI	Bhután Dvárs	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVII	Landing Cargo.	
	XVIII	Stamp-duties	Rep. in part, VII of 1870, sec. 34; XIV of 1870; XVI of 1874.
	XIX	Administrator General ...	Rep., II of 1874.
	XX	Volunteers	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; IX of 1871; XVI of 1874.
	XXI	European Vagrancy	Rep., IX of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1869	XXII	Gáro Hills	Rep. (except as to Scheduled Districts), XIV of 1874.
	XXIII	Income-tax	Rep., XVI of 1870.
	XXIV	Salt, Madras and Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XIII of 1871; in part, locally, XI of 1875.
	XXV	Salt, N. W. Provinces, Panjáb, &c.	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XXVI	Correcting Act VIII of 1863 ...	Rep., V of 1871.
1870	I	Quarantine Rules.	
	II	Subordinate Judges and Munsifs, Bengal.	Rep., VI of 1871.
	III	Agror Valley	Rep., IV of 1872.
	IV	Appeals to Assistant Commissioner, Kulu.	Rep., V of 1874.
	V	Costs of certain Petitions ...	Rep. in part, II of 1874; XVI of 1874.
	VI	Fees for Registration of Emigrants	Rep., VII of 1871.
	VII	Court-fees	Rep. in part, XIV of 1870; XVI of 1870; XX of 1870; VIII of 1871; XV of 1872.
	VIII	Murder of Female Infants.	
	IX	Elphinstone Land Company ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	X	Acquisition of Land for Public Purposes.	Rep. in part, IX of 1871; XII of 1876.
	XI	Weights and Measures ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XII	Native Passenger Ships ...	Rep., VIII of 1876.
	XIII	State Railways.	
	XIV	Repealing Obsolete Enactments ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XV	Paper-currency	Rep., III of 1871.
	XVI	Income-tax	Rep., XII of 1871.
	XVII	Customs-duties	Rep., XIII of 1871.
	XVIII	Power to exempt from Customs-duties.	Rep., XVI of 1875.
	XIX	Bank of Bengal	Rep., XI of 1876.
	XX	Amending Court-fees Act.	
	XXI	Wills of Hindús, &c.	
	XXII	European British Subjects ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; X of 1875; XII of 1876.
	XXIII	Coinage and the Mint ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	XXIV	Relief of Oudh Taluqdárs.	
	XXV	Timber-duty, Maulmain ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXVI	Prisons	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	XXVII	Amending Penal Code ...	Rep. in part, X of 1872.
	XXVIII	Commitments from Andamans ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
1871	I	Cattle-trespass	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	II	Extending Prisons Act to Coorg ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	III	Paper-currency	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	IV	Coroners	Rep. in part, IX of 1871; X of 1873; XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	V	Prisoners	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	VI	Civil Courts, Bengal ...	Rep. in part, X of 1873; XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1871	VII	Emigration	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Registration of Documents.	
	IX	Limitation	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	X	Excise, Northern India, Burma, Coorg.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; in part, locally, XXVI of 1872.
	XI	Financial Commissioner, Oudh ...	Rep., XXXII of 1871.
	XII	Income-tax	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XIII	Customs-duties	Rep., XVI of 1875.
	XIV	Amending Consolidated Customs Act.	
	XV	Relief of Broach Thákurs.	
	XVI	Survey of Steamers, Burma ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVII	Rates on Land, Oudh... ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVIII	Rates on Land, N. W. Provinces	Rep. in part, XVIII of 1873, sec. 2; XVI of 1874.
	XIX	Sessions Judges, Bengal and N. W. Provinces.	Rep. in part, X of 1872.
	XX	Rates on Land, Panjáb ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	XXI	Dehra Dún	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXII	Chaukídárs, N. W. Provinces.	
	XXIII	Pensions.	
	XXIV	Local Public Works Loans ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXV	Amending Railway Act ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXVI	Advances for Agricultural Improvements.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	XXVII	Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXVIII	European Vagrants	Rep., IX of 1874.
	XXIX	Repealing Bengal Regulations ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXX	Canals and Drainage, Panjáb ...	Rep., VIII of 1873.
	XXXI	Weights and Measures.	
	XXXII	Civil Courts, Oudh	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XXXIII	Land Revenue, Panjáb ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
1872	I	Evidence	Rep. in part, XVIII of 1872.
	II	Reviving Act XV of 1867 ...	Rep., IV of 1873.
	III	Marriage	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	IV	Laws, Panjáb	Rep. in part, XV of 1875.
	V	Sindh.	
	VI	Oaths and Affirmations ...	Rep., X of 1873.
	VII	Courts, British Burma ...	Rep., XVII of 1875.
	VIII	Income-tax	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IX	Contract Law.	
	X	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep. in part, XI of 1874; XVI of 1874; V of 1876; XII of 1876.
	XI	Extradition ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	XII	Native Passenger Ships ...	Rep., VIII of 1876.
	XIII	Patterns and Designs ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XIV	Exempting Straits Settlements from Emigration Act.	
	XV	Marriage of Christians ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVI	Spirit-duty, Burma.	
	XVII	Postponing commencement of Code of Criminal Procedure.	Rep., XII of 1873.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1872	XVIII	Amending Evidence Act ...	Rep. in part, X of 1872; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XIX	Definition of 'Coin,' Penal Code.	
	XX	Amending Act V of 1872.	
	XXI	Lunatic Sepoys	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XXII	Amending Act X of 1859 ...	Rep., XVIII of 1873.
	XXIII	Re-importation of certain Goods cleared at Rangoon.	
	XXIV	Repealing Bom. Reg. XIII, 1827, s. 34, cl. 9.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXV	Salt, Panjáb	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XXVI	Opium, Panjáb.	
	XXVII	Criminal Procedure Code, Sindh ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
1873	I	Burma Courts	Rep., XVII of 1875.
	II	Burma Ferries	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	III	Civil Courts, Madras	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IV	Municipalities, Panjáb ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	V	Savings Banks	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	VI	Transhipment of Goods ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	VII	Port-dues, Burma	Rep., XII of 1875.
	VIII	Canals and Drainage, Northern India.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	IX	Appeals, Panjáb	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	X	Oaths ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	XI	Municipalities, Central Provinces ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XII	Obsolete Enactments Repeal ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XIII	Timber, British Burma ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XIV	Lunatic Soldiers' Property ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XV	Municipalities, N. W. Provinces and Oudh.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XVI	Village and Road Police, N. W. Provinces.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XVII	Nawáb Názim's Debts.	
	XVIII	Rent, N. W. Provinces.	
	XIX	Land-revenue, N. W. Provinces.	
	XX	Prince of Arcot.	
1874	I	Quieting Titles, N. W. Provinces...	Spent.
	II	Administrator General.	
	III	Married Women's Property ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	IV	Foreign Recruiting	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	V	Appeals to Assistant Commissioner, Kulu.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	VI	Appeals to Judicial Committee ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	VII	Municipalities, British Burma.	
	VIII	Exercise of Powers in Assam.	
	IX	European Vagrancy.	
	X	Salt: Ganjám, Orissa... ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1875.
	XI	Amending Code of Criminal Procedure.	
	XII	Exercise of Powers in Sylhet.	
	XIII	European British Minors.	
	XIV	Scheduled Districts.	
	XV	Local Extent of certain Enactments.	Rep. in part, VIII of 1875; XI of 1875; XII of 1876.

Chronological Table of Acts of the Governor General in Council.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1874	XVI	Obsolete Enactments Repeal ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
1875	I	Distresses, Presidency Towns.	
	II	Law Reports	Rep., XVIII of 1875.
	III	Correcting Act XVI of 1874 ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	IV	Merchant Shipping	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	V	Unattested Sepoys.	
	VI	Loan to Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy.	
	VII	Fisheries, Burma	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VIII	Inland Customs	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	IX	Majority.	
	X	Criminal Procedure, High Courts...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XI	Salt, Madras.	
	XII	Ports and Port-dues.	
	XIII	Probates and Letters of Administration.	
	XIV	Panjáb Judicial Administration.	
	XV	Amending Panjáb Laws Act.	
	XVI	Tariff	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XVII	Burma Courts.	
	XVIII	Law Reports	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XIX	Panjáb Chief Court.	
	XX	Central Provinces Laws.	
	XXI	Calcutta University Honorary Degrees.	
1876	I	Telegraphs.	
	II	Burma Land and Revenue.	
	III	Burma Labour Law.	
	IV	Bengal Revenue Agents.	
	V	Reformatory Schools.	
	VI	Chutia Nágpur Encumbered Estates.	
	VII	Extending and amending Act XXVII of 1871.	
	VIII	Native Passenger Ships.	
	IX	Native Coinage.	
	X	Bombay Revenue Jurisdiction.	
	XI	Presidency Banks.	
	XII	Obsolete Enactments ...	Spent.

SIMLA;
The 1st May, 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 4TH MAY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in Tanjore and Malabar, but none elsewhere in the Madras Presidency. In Bombay showers are reported from Poona, Sholapur, Dharwar and Kanara: in Sind the river continues to rise. No rain has fallen in the Central Provinces, Berar, Rajpootana, or Central India. In Bengal the rainfall has been slight, and for the most part confined to the Central districts: there has been a good fall in Cooch Behar; want of rain is generally felt, but prospects are for the present good. In Assam heavy and beneficial rain has fallen. No rain is reported from the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, or the Punjab: the harvest in the last-named province is nearly gathered. No rain has fallen in British Burma. From Mysore half an inch and in Coorg two inches are reported.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (May 4th)	*Nil*	Prices steady; cholera, 5 seizures, 2 deaths in Palnad; small-pox in 5, fever in 3 taluks; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery in 3 taluks; dry fodder is used; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 3rd)	*Nil*	Season generally good; second crop paddy being reaped in Nandial, threshing in other taluks; markets well supplied; prices stationary, except in Ramalkota and Nandial, where paddy and rice are falling; in the former *cholum*, *korra*, and horse gram rising; pasture and water scanty; dry fodder obtainable; cattle disease in 5 taluks; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, seizures 290, deaths 119.
Tanjore („ 4th)	·76 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty and partial; rivers almost dry; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, few dry crops here and there; standing crops generally not doing well; harvest almost over; pasture insufficient; prices almost stationary; markets well supplied; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 39, deaths 10; small-pox and fever in some taluks; cattle disease in many places, some loss.
Malabar („ „	·10	Rain insufficient for cultivation; markets well supplied; prices show a tendency to rise; bowel complaints in all taluks, except Cherakal, 369 cases, 306 deaths; small-pox prevalent; fever and cattle disease slight; pasture withered.
Madura ...	...	Not received.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week; in Tanjore and Malabar there has been some rain.
Bombay— (May 4th)		
Sind. (May 3rd)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 29th April 7 feet 11 inches, against 6 feet 7 inches on the same date last year; great heat; 4 cases of small-pox remaining in Kurrachee, the rest have recovered; one case in Mirpur Batoro; measles in Malir Tapa.
Shikarpur ...	...	*Rabi* crops mostly harvested; hot winds prevailing; nights very cool; river 7 feet 7 inches, being 3 feet higher than last year; public health good.
Hyderabad ...	...	River rising; fever and small-pox continue.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Dust-storms prevailing; *rabi* harvesting continues; *kharif* operations progressing; cholera in Kachi decreasing.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera as before; in city 9 cases, 3 deaths.
Surat ...	...	Fifteen cholera cases in Surat, 12 fatal; 47 at Bárdoli, 7 fatal; 16 at Chikhli, 5 fatal.
Kaira ...	...	Cholera cases 95, deaths 50; cholera mostly prevalent in Nariád taluka.
Broach ...	....	No change.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Small-pox and cattle disease prevailing in Peta Ráver; fever and cough continue.
Nasik ...	...	Small-pox in Igatpuri.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Small-pox prevails in town of Tanna and in 3 talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·10	Hot weather continues; slight cattle disease in Purandhar and Indápur; public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	0·22	Slight cattle disease in Málsiras; weather continues warm.
Satara ...	...	Weather warm and cloudy; small-pox and cattle disease decreasing.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Cholera continues.
Dharwar ...	0·91	
Kanara ...	...	Weather hot; preparations for monsoon crop continue; slight rain above Ghát; cholera continues.
Kaladgi ...	...	Cattle disease slightly prevailing; 107 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather continuing sultry; cholera prevailing in some villages of Dholaj; 53 cholera cases in Morvi district, 25 fatal.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather hot; cholera in Jhalawad, 162 cases, 86 deaths.
		General Remarks.—Cholera continues in Guzerat, Kattywar, Southern Mahratta Country and Kanara; slight rain in Poona, Sholapur and Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—(May 4th)		
Chittagong ...	Few drops.	Cholera very prevalent.
Noakhally ...	*Nil*	Cholera still prevails in interior; fever slightly increased.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	
Backergunge ...	·2	Cholera prevalent, but not so bad as it was before.
Furreedpore ...	·35	Cholera nearly left.
Dacca ...	·61	Cholera raging in Manickgunge.
Mymensingh ...	·1	
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Scattered cases of cholera reported from Basirhat, Baraset, Satkhira and Barripore.
Jessore ...	1·06	
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Cholera abated.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Cholera disappeared, but a few sporadic cases both of cholera and small-pox reported from Serajgunge.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Cholera abated.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	
Malda ...	·01	Four deaths from cholera.
Dinágepore ...	·185	Thirty-three deaths from cholera, 10 from small-pox, which is increasing, cholera decreasing.
Rungpore ...	·60	
Cooch Behar ...	1·63	Cholera very prevalent.
Jalpaiguri ...	·85	
Darjeeling ...	·51	
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	
Howrah ...	*Nil*	
Hooghly ...	·12	Cholera abating.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Cholera abated in Raneegunge, but prevails in the east.
Bankoorah ...	*Nil*	Cholera reported.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Southal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Cholera reported from Rajmehal.
Bhagalpur ...	*Nil*	General health very good, but cholera and small-pox still reported.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	·31	Cholera still prevalent.
Durbangah ...	*Nil*	Cholera of a sporadic form appeared; cases of small-pox reported; as this is the most unhealthy season of the year the existence of disease is not abnormal.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Cholera decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Cholera still prevalent in Revelgunge.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ...	*Nil*	A good deal of cholera and some cases of small-pox prevailing.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Cholera and small-pox prevalent but not on the increase.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Sharp epidemic of cholera in Buxar and Arrah, it is prevalent more or less in Bhabooah; small-pox in Bhabooah.
Hazaribagh ...	*Nil*	Cholera still reported from interior.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Cholera and small-pox still reported, the latter being prevalent in Palamow.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	No further reports of cholera in mofussil, but one case occurred in the Sadr station.
Balasore ...	·55	Occasional deaths from cholera reported.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Cholera still somewhat prevalent.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Cholera raging in Pooree and parts of Khoordah.
		General Remarks.—There has been slight rain in the districts of Chittagong, Dacca, Rungpore, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling. A shower fell on Thursday morning in Calcutta. Complaints of want of rain are general. The *boro* or spring rice is being reaped. The state and prospects of indigo, jute, cotton and sugar-cane are fair. The sowing of early rice has become general. The agricultural prospects of Cooch Behar have much improved since the rainfall on the 22nd and 23rd ultimo.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (May 3rd)	...	No change.
Agra („ „)	...	
Meerut („ „)	...	
Bareilly („ „)	...	
Jhansi („ 4th)	...	*Rabi* average; prices falling.
Almora * („ 1st)	...	Weather fine; heat increasing; young rice germinated freely; rain required.
Allahabad („ 3rd)	...	No change.
Punjab—	...	*General Remarks.*—No rain during week ending 3rd May. Harvest nearly gathered. Health of province everywhere reported good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (May 3rd)	*Nil*	Threshing of crops continues; prospects favourable; public health generally good.
Sitapur („ „)	*Nil*	
Fyzabad („ „)	...	
Central Provinces—		
UpperGodavari(Apl.29th)	...	Harvest over; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather hot; 3 cholera cases reported.
Bilaspur ...	...	Small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices falling.
Raipur ...	...	Harvest over; health good; prices easy.
Chanda ...	...	Threshing of *rabi* continues; few cases of cholera in Brahmaputi tahsil.
Chhindwára ...	...	Weather hot; sugar-cane thriving; health good; prices steady.
Balaghát (Apl. 30th)	...	Threshing of *rabi* completed; small-pox continues; prices risen.
Betul (May 1st)	...	Weather warm; sugar-cane doing well; 138 cholera cases, 50 fatal; prices stationary.
Bhandara („ 2nd)	...	Weather clear and close; threshing of *rabi* completed; fever and small-pox continue; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 3rd)	...	Weather hot and cloudy; ploughing for *kharif* continues; few cases of cholera in south Umrer tahsil; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Weather clear; ploughing for *kharif* commenced; small-pox continues.
Nimar ...	...	Weather cloudy and sultry; 6 cholera cases; 3* fatal; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad (May 3rd)	...	*Rabi* harvesting continues; cholera increasing; small-pox decreasing; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Harvest over; fields being prepared for *kharif*; health good.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather cloudy and hot; harvest excellent; cattle disease continues; prices falling.
Saugor ...	...	Weather close; threshing and winnowing of *rabi* continue; harvest excellent; small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices stationary.
Seoni (May 3rd)	...	Weather hot; harvest over; cholera decreasing; prices steady.
Mandla ...	...	Cholera decreasing; prices stationary.

* *Sic.* in remarks.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Damoh ...	...	Health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—The amount of cholera is not much in any one district, and in most of the districts where it first appeared, it is reported to be on the decrease. It has however attacked one village in the Nimár district, whence 3 deaths are reported, and its presence is also reported in the south of the Nagpur district. Fields are now being got ready for the *kharif* crops, and prices remain generally easy.
British Burma— (May 3rd)		
Arakan Division ...	...	Eighteen deaths in town from cholera; sporadic cholera in portion of the Akyab district, otherwise general health good.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Health good; slight cattle disease in Syriam.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health good.
Bassein ...	...	Health good.
Henzada ...	...	Health good; slight cholera at Myanoung.
Prome ...	...	One death in town from cholera; fewer fever cases and deaths in Prome and Shewdoung.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Some cases of cholera; general health good.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (May 4th)	4·29	Heavy rain-storms in mornings and evenings; clear hot days; rain very favourable to the growth of *asu* and tea.
Barpetá ...	3·24	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (May 4th)	...	Land under preparation; in Ellichpur cattle suffering from hoof disease and cow-pox.
Mysore and Coorg— (May 4th)	·60 in Bangalore Cantonment; 2·02 in Coorg.	Cholera abated in Bangalore and Shimoga; severe outbreak in Túmkúr town with 99 deaths, in Chitaldroog district 121 in one taluk and 108 in another; no change in other districts.
Rajputana—		
Serohi (April 30th)	...	Weather seasonable; thermometer 99°; health very good.
Meywar („ 21st)	...	Hot winds steady from south-west; thermometer 84·05; health good.
Marwar („ 29th)	...	Hot winds from south-west blow furiously; spring crops harvested, outturn good; health good.
Harowtee („ 29th)	...	Hot winds by day; nights cold; health good.
Bhurtpore (May 4th)	...	Nothing new; occasional clouds.
Jeypore ...	...	Harvest secured, average outturn good; health good.
Ajmere ...	...	Seasonable weather though very hot; harvest gathered; health satisfactory.
Central India—		
ndore (May 3rd)	...	Health and prospects good.
G walior („)	...	
Neemuch („)	...	
Rutlam („)	...	
Sutna („)	...	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 22.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1876. {Register No. 83.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEAR.	FROM 1st APRIL TO 31st MARCH 1876.									
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1871-72 ...	287,964	2,552,415	183,762	1,348,667	238,303	1,178,516	125,460	620,175	835,489	5,999,773
1872-73 ...	298,190	2,643,050	193,929	1,426,354	233,487	1,158,343	132,205	653,514	857,811	5,881,261
1873-74 ...	290,138	2,571,683	193,646	1,406,534	235,155	1,166,649	141,299	698,467	860,238	5,843,333
1874-75 ...	303,670	2,641,840	197,209	1,371,418	238,974	1,190,746	161,115	796,420	900,968	6,000,424
1875-76 ...	293,265	2,514,849	198,603	1,370,694	237,431	1,194,401	193,509	956,551	922,808	6,036,495
AVERAGE ...	294,646	2,584,767	193,430	1,384,733	236,670	1,177,731	150,718	745,025	875,463	5,892,257

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[RAILWAY.]

EXPERIMENTS IN ENGLAND ON THE MANUFACTURE OF IRON FROM INDIAN ORES, &c.

No. 1133 R., dated Simla, the 8th May 1876.

MEMORANDUM.—At the recommendation of the Geological Survey Department, specimens of iron ore supplied by the Bengal Iron Works Company, and samples of coal and limestone procurable in the vicinity of the iron mines, were sent to England for the purpose of experiment early last year.

2. The samples of coal were supplied by the Bengal Coal Company, Limited, by the new Beerbhoom Company, and by the Ranigunj Coal Association.

3. Her Majesty's Secretary of State has now furnished the results of some experiments conducted by Dr. C. W. Siemens, F. R. S.

4. Dr. Siemens reports as follows :—

"The iron ore which by analysis gave—

	I.	II.
Peroxide of iron	68·72	65·540
Protoxide of manganese	2·67	2·782
Lime and magnesia	2·10	Traces.
Alumina	5·14	8·820
Silica	10·17	12·930
Phosphoric acid	·44	·099
Water	11·13	10·100
	100·47	100·271

(I, by E. Riley; II, by H. Foster. There are also traces of sulphur)

contains about 48 per cent. of metallic iron, and is applicable to the production of wrought iron by the direct process, but requires the addition of lime and silica in order to produce a fusible slag.

"The limestone supplied is of an inferior quality, as it contains about 22 per cent. of silica, 6 per cent. of alumina, and only 36 per cent. of lime. The high percentage of silica renders it almost useless for blast furnace purposes, but makes it all the more suitable for admixture with the ore, as required in the direct process.

"The coal supplied varies in quality, part being highly bituminous, and part less so; it contains on the average about 56 per cent. of fixed carbon, and is well suited both for the production of gas in my gas-producer, and for mixing with the ore in the rotator. The materials were, therefore, favourable for yielding good results in the rotator, and my anticipations in this respect have been realized, although the number of trials are not sufficient to enable me to state definitely what yield of iron could be depended on in practical working. I have no hesitation, however, in giving the following estimate of the quantities of materials requisite to produce 1 ton of puddled bar:

Iron ore	... 2¾ tons.	
Limestone	... 6 cwt.	
Coal	... 15 „ in the rotator	= 2¼ tons of coal, containing 1¼ tons of fixed carbon.
„	... 1½ tons in the producers	

"From these figures it would not be difficult to estimate the cost of materials per ton of iron produced, to which must be added cost of labour and general expenses, which may be taken roughly in this country at from 22 to 23 shillings per ton. This would not include the cost of rolling and further manipulation of the iron after leaving the rotator.

"QUALITY OF THE METAL.—The iron produced by the direct process differs in appearance from that made by ordinary puddling, in showing a darker fracture, which seems to be due to a finer sub-division of particles. On submitting it to chemical tests it is found to be very free from sulphur and phosphorus, containing as an admixture only a small proportion of silicon, to which cause also the dark fracture may be partly due. When tested by Mr. Kirkaldy, it gave satisfactory results as regards toughness and absolute strength; it has also proved to be an excellent material for the manufacture of cast-steel by what is known as the 'Open Hearth' or 'Siemens-Martin' process. When visiting the Darlaston works on the 6th of January last, I saw blooms made at Towcester from the Indian ore, rolled out into bars and thin sheets, and the opinion of the practical iron-workers was that the iron behaved extremely well."

It will thus be seen that both as regards the percentage of metallic iron in the ore and the quality of the manufactured iron, the results obtained by the experiments are satisfactory and encouraging.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Memorandum be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Deputy Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 29th FEBRUARY 1876.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING FEBRUARY 1876. Depth in Canal. Gauge at Head. Later Gauge in Feet.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zila.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Total from 1st November 1875 to 29th February 1876.	Average of the previous years for the same period.	REMARKS.
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.					
GANGES CANAL. Northern	10·00	...	Saháranpur ...	28,845	...	4·0	Cub. ft. per sec.
Meerut	8·30	6·87	Muzaffarnagar ...	60,193	...	2·9	*Ganges Canal.*—Mean volume of water passing through Solání aqueduct 5,073
Anúpshahr	6·80	...	Meerut ...	107,062	...	1·9	Cub. ft. per sec.
Bulandshahr	7·35	6·35	Bulandshahr ...	63,013	·1	1·4	Volume discharged :—
Aligarh	5·50	4·67	Aligarh ...	60,913	·4	2·0	Cawnpore Division Tail 275
Etáwah	4·80	2·5	Muttra ...	6,554	·6	1·0	„ Escapes 147
Cawnpore	6·20	3·60	Agra ...	25,309	1·1	1·2	„ Tail 1
			Etah ...	12,877	·7	·8	Etawa „ Escapes 10 — 433
			Mainpuri ...	47,950	·3	1·9	Balance expended ... 4,640
			Fatehgarh ...	22,860	·2	1·2	A fair demand throughout the month.
			Etáwah ...	76,965	·1	1·1	*Eastern Jumna Canal.*—Steady demand throughout the month.
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	Cawnpore ...	82,248	·5	1·5	*Agra Canal.*—No remarks.
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	3·99	Dehra Dún ...	4,463	...	5·5	*Doáb Canals.*—Ditto.
Dún Canals ...	...	...	Bijnor ...	1,453	·2	3·1	*Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.*—Ditto.
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works ...	...	...	Tarái ...	1,991	...	3·1	*Rohilkhand Canals.*—Ditto.
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	2·9	Bareilly ...	45,017	·1	2·2	*Traffic.*—Carriage of food grains upwards still continues, slight increase over last month. Compared with the corresponding period of last year, these returns show favourably for Rafiage.
2nd Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	Jhánsi ...	1,174	...	·7	
			Hamírpur ...	970	...	·9	
			Delhi ...	20	...	...	
			Gurgáon ...	6,268	...	...	
Grand Total...	...	...	TOTAL ...	656,165	...	...	
			Total for the same period last year.	645,908	...	...	
			Increase ...	10,257	...	...	

NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic.	Up.		Down.		Total Up and Down.	
Nature of Traffic.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.
Grains :— Wheat ...	675	3,824	225	1,533	900	5,357
Gram ...	17,389	7,465	...	...	17,389	7,465
Rice ...	8,689	3,391	...	...	8,689	3,391
Paddy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhán ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar (or mixed grain) ...	15,470	7,465	1,533	8,998	17,003	16,463
Dál ...	1,695	200	...	...	1,695	200
Juar ...	6,399	...	...	...	6,399	...
Bájra ...	2,978	324	...	...	2,978	324
Maize (or Indian-corn) ...	2,690	1,465	...	...	2,690	1,465
Total ...	55,985	24,246	1,758	10,531	57,743	34,777
Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building Materials ...	3,824	7,465	1,533	8,998	5,357	16,463
Firewood ...	200	200	...	...	200	200
Bamboos ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber ...	36	324	...	...	36	324
Miscellaneous ...	64	1,391	12	465	76	1,856
Live-stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	70,865	34,847	3,303	19,994	74,168	54,841
Total during corresponding period of last year.	55,847	...	18,478	...	74,325	...
Increase ...	15,018	34,847	...	19,994	...	54,841
Decrease ...	...	...	15,175	...	157	...

ALLAHABAD,
The 1st March 1876.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RUBBEE SEASON, 1875-76, COMMENCING ON THE 1st DECEMBER 1875.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of March 1876.

No.	Districts.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to the end of the month.
			Supply of water in the Canal.		Sugarcane and other Crops.			Dalwa Rice Irrigation.			Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce.			Oil-seeds and Pulses.		
1	2	3	4	5	15	16	17	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Orissa ... Cuttack ...	Kendrapara High Level, Section I.	1,200	238	48	12	60	109	63	172	2,639	122	2,961	129	14	143
2		Toldundah ...	675	129	3	3	6	13	...	13	47	...	47	3	...	3
3		Matchgong ...	1,300	*	42	3	45	...	...	...	130	2	132	1	...	1
4		Total of the month ...	660	...	27	3	30	...	...	...	160	2	162	1	...	1
5		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	120	21	141	122	63	185	3,166	126	3,292	136	26	162
6	South-Western. Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	675	167·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Howrah ...	Panchkoorah ...	300	27·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8		Total of the month ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	78	27	105	1,743	320	2,063	2,379	215	2,594	127	26	153
10	Soane { Behar ...	Main Western ...	3,019	67·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28	14	...	14
11	Behar ...	Arrah ...	1,111	617·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,783	...	4,783	95	...	95
12	Gya and Patna ...	Patna ...	861	104·00	106	1,721	1,827	1,743	...	1,743	25,785	25	25,785	148	5	153
13		Total of the month ...	...	...	1	18	19	1,743	...	1,743	1,173	...	1,198	78	...	78
14		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	106	36	142	1,743	...	1,743	31,741	25	31,766	251	5	256
15		Grand Total of the month ...	...	...	1	18	19	1,743	...	1,743	28	...	28	14	...	14
16		Grand Total of the corresponding month of the previous year ...	...	...	106	36	142	1,743	...	1,743	34,907	151	35,058	413	5	418
			...	...	1,849	320	2,169	1,849	320	2,169	2,407	215	2,622	141	26	167

No.	Remarks.															
17	(a) The details of column 18 are— Detail of column 8— Dalwa ... 185 Detail of column 11— Cotton ... 3,178 Huldee ... 3 Wheat ... 2 Moong ... 18 Chinna ... 2 Onions ... 3 Potatoes ... 1 Chillies ... 2 Garden Produce ... 84 3,292 Detail of column 14— Oil-seeds ... 89 Pulses ... 63 152 Detail of column 17— Sugarcane... 105 Brinjals ... 15 Saru ... 1 Plantains ... 5 Other crops ... 15 141 Total ... 3,770 (b). The details are— Wheat and other winter crops ... 31,747 Opium @ 2-8 ... 251 Sugar-cane @ 0-12 ... 183 Indigo @ 1-0 ... 19 Sugar-cane @ 2-8 ... 1,721 Total ... 33,996															
18	(Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14 and 17).	3,336 60 181 184	(a)3,770	3,279	26	47	73	1,786	...	4,914 27,654 1,338	(b)33,906	...	...	37,739	5,065	...
19	Grand total of corresponding month of last year.	2,762 81 216 220	3,279	...	43	1,743	1,786	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,065	...	...
20	Inches during month.	0·05	...	...	2·69	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Inches during Rubbee Season.	0·05	...	...	2·69	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	2·23	...	...	4·03 6 years. 2·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* These canals were closed for repairs during the month.

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 29th April 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH).

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Month of January 1876.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	3,035	23,678 4	314	2,282 14	20	125 15	62	526 3	1	4 9	515	2,824 12	235	456 0	4,182	29,898 9
Received ...	2,500	15,991 14	419	2,358 12	24	151 2	89	844 9	1	3 10	599	3,006 10	220	479 8	3,852	22,836 1
TOTAL ...	5,535	39,670 2	733	4,641 10	44	277 1	151	1,370 12	2	8 3	1114	5,831 6	455	935 8	8,034	52,734 10
TRANSIT.																
East to West	1,710	8,636 1	3	11 7	3	7 15	12	50 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,728	8,705 8
West to East	1,196	5,340 12	180	1,255 5	10	44 11	21	72 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,407	6,713 9
West to West	...	...	...	...	...	...	*101	422 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	422 3
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4†	12 11	...	...	...	...	4	12 11
TOTAL ...	2,906	13,976 13	183	1,266 12	13	52 10	134	545 1	4	12 11	...	...	...	...	3,240	15,853 15
													GRAND TOTAL..		11,274	68,588 9

* From Aden to places in Persian Gulf.
† Hong-Kong to Yokohama and *vice versâ*.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea routes for the Month of January 1876.

ROUTE.	Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
INDO-EUROPEAN { *Vid* Teheran	2,500	3,035	5,535	82·45	88·46	85·84
„ Turkey	419	314	733	13·82	9·15	11·34
„ Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	24	20	44	·79	·58	·68
RED SEA* ... *Vid* Suez	89	62	151	2·94	1·81	2·34
TOTAL ...	3,032	3,431	6,463	100·00	100·00	100·00

* Suez route interrupted the whole month.

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 18TH MAY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras the rain has been slight and none has fallen in Kurnool and Malabar: in the latter district the want of rain is retarding agricultural operations. From Bombay the only rainfall reported is a shower at Kaira and slight rain in Satara and Sind: in the latter province the river is at present lower than at this time last year; rain is wanted for sowings in the South Mahratta Country. In Berar and the Central Provinces there has been no rain; preparations for the *kharif* are progressing. There has been no rain in Central India; in Rajputana showers are reported from Jeypore and Bhurtpore. In Bengal the weather has been stormy and rainy in the North, Central and Eastern districts: in the southern districts of the Delta and in Chota Nagpore and Orissa the fall has been insufficient: in the Bhágalpur and Patna divisions the rain has been very partial and scanty, and in some districts none has fallen. Ploughing and sowing are going on where the rainfall has permitted. No rain has fallen in Oudh. In the North-Western Provinces rain is reported from Agra, Meerut, Bareilly and Almora. In the Punjab there have been showers throughout the province except in Peshâwar and Ráwal Pindi. Good rain has fallen in Assam. In Mysore there has been an abundant fall, and prospects are now good. None has fallen in British Burma.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (May 18th)	...	Slight rain in 6 taluks; heat excessive; prices steady; cholera 53 seizures, 16 deaths in 5 taluks; small-pox prevalent; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery general; no pasture left; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 17th)	*Nil*	Season generally good; second crop paddy being harvested; pasture and water scanty; markets well supplied; prices rising in Cumbum; *cholum* and rice falling in Koilkuntla and Nundial, respectively; other articles stationary; cattle disease in 4 taluks; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, seizures 99, deaths 56.
Tanjore („ 18th)	*Nil* at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty and partial; freshes in river just coming; no water in tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, few dry grains here and there; standing crops generally not doing well; harvest some dry crops; yield moderate; pasture insufficient; prices almost stationary; markets well supplied; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 69, deaths 30; small-pox and fever in some parts; cattle disease in some localities, some loss.
Madura („ 17th)	1·1	Evenings cloudy, attended sometimes with slight rain; standing crops in some places beginning to look up; public health generally good; prices moderate; 64 cases of cholera, with 54 deaths in Shevagenga zemindari, a few cases in Madura town.
Malabar („ 18th)	*Nil*	Want of rain injurious to first crop and dry cultivation; preparations for later crop are begun; markets well supplied; prices slightly increasing; cholera in all taluks except in Cherakal, 308 cases, 275 deaths; small-pox decreasing; fever and cattle disease slight; pasture slightly improved.
		General Remarks.—General prospects same as last week; no rain in Kurnool and Malabar.
Bombay— (May 18th)		
Sind.—(May 17th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 13th 10½ inches lower than on the same date last year; *mung* crop in Sákro damaged by hot winds; rice sowings commenced in Jerruck and Sháhbandar divisions; 7 fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee, 1 death on 13th, 7 cases recovering; disease also in Belo taluka, 1 case, but not fatal.
Shikarpur ...	...	River 2 feet lower than on the same date last year; thunder-storm at Lárkána on the 13th, slight rain; chicken-pox in Tigar taluka; weather cooler.
Hyderabad ...	...	No change.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cloudy; dust-storm with drops of rain on 13th; *rabi* harvesting continues; water admitted in Badáni sluice; health fair.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera in Biramgám, Sánand, Dhandhuka and Dholka; 16 cases and 7 deaths in the city.
Kaira ...	0·39	Two hundred and sixty-eight cholera cases, 117 deaths.
Surat ...	...	Nineteen cholera cases in the city, 10 fatal; 62 in Wálod, 31 fatal; 82 in Bárdoli, 29 fatal.
Broach ...	...	Heat very great; cholera continues in three talukas.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Preparations for monsoon crop progressing; small-pox continues in peta Ráver; cotton market very dull, Hinganghát Rs. 36, American Rs. 39 *per pallá.*
Nasik ...	...	Small-pox in Igatpuri.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Small-pox continues in Bassein and Panwel talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Cattle disease has broken out in Junnar.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	
Satara ...	...	Preparations for monsoon crops continue; slight rain in Mán, Khatau and Tásgaon.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Cholera still continues; sowing delayed for want of rain.
Dharwar ...	...	Rain wanted for rice sowing in Kalghatgi; sowing continues in other talukas; public health gradually improving; cattle disease slightly decreasing.
Kanara ...	...	Weather cloudy; state of crops and public health the same as before.
Kaládgi ...	...	Cattle disease in 4 talukas; 188 deaths from cholera in 7 talukas.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Hot winds prevailing; the thermometer stands at 95° in the shade; cholera decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	...	High winds; weather hot; cotton the same as before; cholera in Jhalawad, 166 cases, 86 fatal.
Baroda	...	Cholera of a mild type still prevails in the city, 32 cases from 23rd ultimo, 16 fatal; cantonment healthy.
		General Remarks.—Cholera prevalent in Guzerat and Kattywar; decreasing slightly in Southern Mahratta Country; small-pox in Tanna and Khandesh.
Bengal—(May 18th)		
Chittagong ...	1·98	Cholera still prevalent, especially in thana Chukoria.
Noakhally ...	2·7	Stray cases of cholera and 9 deaths from small-pox in Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	2·61	
Hill Tipperah ...	2·16	
Backergunge ...	·11	Cholera still present.
Furreedpore ...	·73	Cholera has almost ceased.
Dacca ...	·79	Cholera abated in Mánickgunge, worse in Munsheegunge.
Tipperah ...	2·66	
Mymensingh ...	7·78	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·33	Cholera in Baraset, Barripore and Satkhira.
Jessore ...	·54	
Nuddea ...	·39	
Moorshedabad ...	1·15	Health improved; cholera disappeared in most parts.
Pubna ...	3·92	Cholera almost disappeared.
Rajshahye ...	5·3	Health good; cholera almost disappeared.
Bogra ...	6·93	
Malda ...	1·32	
Dinagepore ...	1·94	Twenty-seven deaths from cholera since last week, but it is abating; small-pox on the increase, it has broken out badly in the jail.
Rungpore ...	3·35	
Cooch Behar ...	4·4	Cholera still prevails, but fatal cases seem less.
Jalpaiguri ...	2·22	
Darjeeling ...	1·25	
Midnapore ...	1·5	
Howrah ...	*Nil*	
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Cholera still prevalent in Hooghly and Chinsurah, but abating in the interior.
Burdwan ...	·43	Cholera abating.
Bankoora ...	·72	Cholera still reported.
Beerbhoom ...	·91	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·03	
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	General health very good; cholera and small-pox decreasing.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	
Purneah ...	Return not received.	
Durbhunga ...	·15 and 1· in Mudhoobunnee sub-division.	A few cases of cholera in Mudhoobunnee.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Cholera still continues.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Cholera abated.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Chumparun ...	1·08	
Patna ...	*Nil*	Cholera and small-pox dying out.
Gya ...	*Nil*	
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Cholera increasing in Dhungain; small-pox about Arrah.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Cholera prevalent in a less degree.
Lohardugga ...	·1	Small-pox still at Palamou, a few cases of cholera also; health otherwise good.
Manbhoom ...	·35	
Singbhoom ...	·48	Cholera prevails everywhere; small-pox and chicken-pox are also prevalent; serious loss of cattle from disease in Kol villages.
Balasore ...	1·35	
Cuttack ...	·02	
Pooree ...	*Nil*	
		General Remarks.—Stormy weather in most districts. Seasonable rainfall in almost all the districts of Rajshahye and Cooch Behar division and in Dacca and Chittagong divisions and in the districts of Moorshedabad and Purneah; partial and insufficient rain reported elsewhere. In Patna, Gya, Shahabad, Sarun, Pooree and Hazáribágh no rain has fallen, and it is much wanted; in these districts ploughing operations have been retarded; elsewhere ploughing and sowing are progressing vigorously. The state and prospects of the crops are generally favourable. Millets, indigo and other standing crops are doing well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (May 17th)	...	No change; wind easterly; light clouds.
Allahabad („ 16th)	...	No change.
Jhansi („ 18th)	...	Weather cloudy; no other change.
Agra („ 17th)	·4	
Meerut („ „)	...	Rain and hail on 14th.
Bareilly („ „)	·3	
Almora („ 15th)	...	On 13th and 14th stormy with little rain at Almora, more rain apparently in other parts.
Punjab—		
Delhi (May 17th)	2·0	Health good.
Hissar („ „)	(Showers)	Health generally good.
Umballa („ „)	1·7	Health good.
Jullundur („ „)	·1	Crops reaped; health good.
Lahore („ „)	(Showers)	Crops and health good.
Mooltan („ „)	...	Stormy; crops good; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan „ „)	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jhelum („ „)	1·0	Severe storm on the 16th.
Ráwalpindi („ „)	1·5	*Kharif* sowings commenced; health good.
Pesháwar („ „)	*Nil*	Reaping in progress; health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain fell during past week pretty generally over the province. Public health good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (May 17th)	*Nil*	
Sitapur („ „)	„	Prices continue low; public health generally good; cholera in some places.
Fyzabad („ „)	„	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godavari (May 13th)	...	Weather cloudy and close; small-pox continues; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cloudy; several cholera cases reported.
Biláspur ...	...	Weather hot; small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Weather hot; ploughing for *kharif* continues; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	...	Weather hot and cloudy; ploughing for *kharif* continues; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Betúl (May 15th)	...	Weather warm; sugarcane doing well; ploughing for *kharif* commenced; 85 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Chhindwára ...	...	Weather cloudy; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 10th)	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 17th)	...	Weather hot and cloudy; ploughing for *kharif* continues; cattle disease in places; prices steady.
Wardha ...	...	Health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Nimár ...	...	Weather hot; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather hot; *rabi* harvesting continues; 323 cholera cases, 129 deaths; small-pox continues.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Ploughing for *kharif* continues.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Ploughing for *kharif* progressing; small-pox and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ...	...	Weather warm; winnowing of *rabi* completed; cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	...	Ploughing for *kharif* continues; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	Health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	
		General Remarks.—No deaths from cholera reported from Mandla, Seoni, Nimár and Jubbulpore, and the disease seems confined to Hoshangabad and Betúl, though a few cases are reported from Sambalpur. Prices continue unchanged.
British Burma—(May 18th)		
Arakan Division.		
Akyab ...	...	Cholera abating in town and district, 9 deaths reported in town, none from district; cattle disease continues; general health good.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Slight cattle disease; health good.
Thonkwa ...	...	Public health good
Thayetmyo ...	...	Cholera nearly gone; general health good.
Bassein ...	...	No reports received; telegraphic communication interrupted.
Henzada ...		
Prome ...		
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (May 18th)	1·86	Mornings and evenings more or less overcast, heavy showers; days clear and hot; rain favourable for rice crop and tea; public health good.
Barpetá („ „)	3·5	
Sylhet („ „)	3·29	Field work continues; prospects favourable.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (May 18th)	...	Cholera has re-appeared in Ellichpur district, at present in mild form; many deaths still among cattle from cow-pox; other parts of province healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(May 18th)	2·23 in Bangalore; ·07 in Coorg.	Agricultural prospects are good; cholera increasing in Bangalore, Mysore and Hassan districts, abating in others and disappeared in Coorg.
Rajputana—		
Serohi (May 14th)	...	Weather seasonable; high winds; health very good; thermometer 103°.
Meywar („ 12th)	...	Steady hot winds; rain required for sowing *kharif*; health good; thermometer 92°.
Mafwar („ 13th)	...	Hot winds; thermometer 100°; health good.
Jhallawar („ 17th)	...	Health good; tanks and wells very low.
Harowtee („ 16th)	...	Weather seasonable; health good.
Bhurtpore („ 18th)	...	Severe dust-storms with rain; still cloudy; temperature considerably reduced.
Jeypore („ „)	·3	No agricultural changes; health good.
Ajmere ...	*Nil*	Weather much cooler.
Central India—		
Indore (May 17th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects and health good, except in Rewah, Sohawul and Baghelkund, where there are some cases of small-pox, cholera and cattle disease.
Gwalior („ „)	„	
Neemuch („ „)	„	
Rutlam („ „)	„	
Sutna („ „)	„	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of April 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarugu, Ragu, Sawee, Cheena, Varaloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarugu, Ragu, Sawee, Cheena, Varaloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarugu, Ragu, Sawee, Cheena, Varaloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Ganjam	17 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	19 4	24 4	22 8	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 2	26 6	26 6	33 3	388 8	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam		
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	11 2	13 6	13 6	14 7	25 9	25 9	23 8	21 8	21 8	23 8	27 3	26 3	28 3	28 1	26 9	29 2	143 4	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	13 5	13 5	12 6	...	...	...	22 3	21 8	19 8	23 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 8	36 4	38 2	29 1	29 9	33 6	262 4	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	15 4	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	19 4	20 4	20 4	21 2	21 8	...	20 7	...	...	...	32 3	32 3	35 3	29 1	28 6	28 6	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	18 4	18 4	Kistna		
	Nellore	12 6	12 6	10 8	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 1	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 9	26 9	30 7	...	...	...	28 2	28 2	31 8	24 4	24 4	24 7	79 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	13 6	11 2	11 2	15 8	21 3	21 3	22 9	25 4	25 4	29 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	25 8	25 8	28 4	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	14 4	14 4	16 3	...	...	...	11 8	11 2	12 8	13 5	13 5	14 6	23 2	23 7	26 8	21 6	22 6	24 4	21 8	21 3	31 0	22 4	23 5	31 4	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	15 5	Bellary		
	Kurnool	13 3	13 3	15 2	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	14 9	15 7	15 7	15 7	30 1	30 1	24 7	27 5	27 5	23 1	25 8	...	22 6	27 7	28 5	26 2	231 3	231 3	202 2	15 2	15 6	14 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	11 0	11 0	10 3	...	...	...	11 0	11 2	14 5	11 9	12 0	15 7	16 8	18 2	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	19 3	19 3	24 7	19 1	18 7	20 7	93 3	93 3	88 4	19 4	18 6	18 6	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 7	13 5	16 5	18 6	14 3	17 4	...	...	21 6	19 8	18 5	22 4	19 9	19 9	24 7	19 1	18 7	20 7	93 3	93 3	88 4	19 4	18 6	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	11 0	11 0	10 5	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	18 1	13 2	13 2	19 2	23 7	23 7	25 5	19 8	18 1	23 9	22 6	22 2	29 1	23 1	21 7	25 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	15 8	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	9 4	9 4	10 1	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	17 0	13 6	13 6	17 9	20 2	20 2	...	20 0	20 0	25 4	22 3	21 5	26 6	23 3	23 8	29 3	235 7	235 7	228 4	18 4	19 3	16 6	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	10 3	9 5	11 8	...	...	...	13 7	13 7	16 2	...	...	...	28 4	25 8	28 4	21 2	18 8	24 3	24 5	27 0	29 4	23 6	24 5	28 0	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	16 8	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	7 9	9 2	11 9	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 8	14 9	14 9	16 7	16 8	...	...	22 9	22 9	22 9	24 9	24 9	27 5	25 4	25 4	29 3	157 9	157 9	157 9	16 2	16 2	15 4	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	11 7	10 5	11 3	...	...	...	13 9	13 4	15 1	13 9	14 4	15 6	...	...	21 1	25 0	27 9	29 4	29 4	27 9	31 0	25 8	25 8	29 4	106 9	97 2	126 4	18 2	18 2	17 8	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	6 5	6 5	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 0	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	...	19 6	17 0	19 6	21 9	21 9	21 9	18 7	18 7	18 7	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	11 7	11 7	13 1	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	13 0	11 4	11 4	13 8	18 8	18 8	20 4	21 4	20 0	24 3	22 0	20 6	23 8	23 8	27 2	27 2	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 9	12 9	12 5	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	9 6	8 8	10 4	10 0	9 6	11 2	13 1	14 6	18 5	12 6	15 4	16 8	18 5	20 6	20 6	14 9	16 6	16 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	10 4	10 4	13 3	...	...	...	12 0	11 5	15 7	14 6	14 6	17 4	22 3	22 8	22 3	23 2	23 2	23 2	24 0	24 0	28 5	24 1	24 1	30 1	151 6	151 6	145 8	16 5	16 5	15 5	Salem		
	South Canara	11 2	11 2	12 0	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 7	12 7	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 1	18 5	22 0	16 2	17 4	20 2	85 0	85 0	89 9	16 0	16 0	14 0	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 1	10 8	11 5	...	...	...	12 1	11 7	14 2	13 0	12 5	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	18 2	19 3	18 5	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
	Bombay	12 4	12 4	10 7	18 0	18 0	23 7	8 7	8 7	7 7	11 13	11 13	11 13	20 0	20 7	20 4	17 3	17 0	20 7	16 5	15 5	14 1	20 5	20 5	16 14	72 12	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay		
	Ahmedabad	17 4	17 4	19 2	30 0	30 0	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	25 0	25 0	24 8	22 0	22 0	28 8	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	22 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	15 4	14 9	15 4	32 0	32 0	32 0	9 7	9 7	10 0	12 5	12 5	13 5	22 14	...	32 0	20 0	20 0	21 5	...	...	...	26 11	24 10	17 12	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kaira		
	Surat	13 6	13 6	13 6	14 1	14 1	10 10	7 14	7 6	8 11	10 9	10 9	10 10	16 6	16 6	17 6	14 6	14 6	16 6	...	...	...	17 6	16 6	14 6	100 8	100 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat		
	Broach	16 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 8	11 6	12 5	12 0	18 1	18 1	13 20	0 16	0 16	0 16	...	...	...	18 13	18 13	18 13	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 6	11 6	13 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	13 5	13 5	14 2	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 3	15 3	18 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	18 15	18 15	17 8	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	28 9	27 12	30 0	23 12	23 12	24 4	30 0	30 0	30 0	23 5	23 5	23 5	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 12	15 0	14 7	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	18 10	18 10	17 0	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	12 0	27 5	26 10	25 9	19 7	18 11	25 8	27 10	27 10	35 0	25 9	25 9	21 4	160 0	160 0	128 0	14 9	15 10	16 4	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	20 4½	20 4½	18 11	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	8 11	9 13½	9 13½	9 7½	29 9	30 15	38 6½	21 15	23 2½	31 2	...	...	...	26 11	27 0½	23 12½	106 10½	106 10½	106 11	14 4	14 4	14 0	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	13 13	13 13	14 15	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 4	21 12	21 12	28 4	17 4	17 4	23 0	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	19 9	101 0	101 0	95 0	13 6	13 6	13 6	Poona		
	Sholapur	19 8	19 15	20 13	...	...	...	12 8	11 7	14 0	13 4	12 12	15 13	28 0	28 14	28 7	24 0	24 0	33 1	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	25 8	98 0	98 0	109 11	14 4	14 4	14 4	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	20 3	20 3	24 3	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	13 14	14 0	14 0	15 1	28 11	28 11	30 12	27 11	27 11	31 11	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	20 9	140 0	140 0	110 0	12 0	12 13	13 5	Kaladgi		
	Satara	14 11	14 11	18 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 15	11 7	12 3	14 5	19 4	17 15	26 10	16 13	16 13	25 14	...	...	...	17 8	18 13	22 1	166 7	145 10	166 6	16 0	16 0	16 0	Satara		
	Belgaum	16 11	17 0	22 6	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	16 0	15 8	15 8	17 0	20 5	20 5	22 1	20 5	20 5	24 0	22 13	22 15	30 1	16 11	17 2	18 3	160 0	160 0	155 8	17 0	17 0	16 8	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	21 0	21 0	27 4	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 15	18 8	18 13	22 1	26 10	26 12	28 13	26 4	25 9	31 1	32 0	32 0	36 0	18 0	17 14	21 9	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 10	20 0	19 0	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	10 5	10 5	12 15	...	...	...	10 1	10 12	11 8	12 15	13 10	12 15	13 12	15 0	17 8	14 4	14 4	18 3	20 12	20 12	26 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Kanara, (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 4	13 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	14 4	14 4	18 3	21 0	21 0	24 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Aden		
	Aden	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 5	20 5	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	60 4	60 4	71 3	32 0	32 0	32 0	Asirgarh		
	Asirgarh	15 0	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Baroda		
	Baroda	12 9	12 4	12 2	19 4	18 4	18 5	8 2	8 2	8 11	11 7	11 8	14 0	20 0	20 0	20 8	20 0	20 0	32 0	...	...	...	21 9	20 0	17 7	91 8	91 8	80 0	16 9	16 8	15 9¾	Disa		
	Disa	17 12	17 12	18 1½	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	30 0	30 0	39 2½	33 8	33 8	36 5½	...	...	...	23 4	23 12	20 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Nimach		
	Nimach	16 4	15 8	14 8	27 0	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	24 0	24 0	17 4	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	Nasirabad		
	Nasirabad	20 5½	19 11½	17 0	31 5½	32 11½	23 14½	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	35 0	33 13	24 0	26 0	22 0	21 6½	...	...	...	33 13½	34 0	23 11	100 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	Rajkot		
	Rajkot	15 12	17 8	14 10	...	...	...	6 0	7 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	17 4	15 8	60 0	60 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Upper Sind Frontier	22 0	22 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	29 0	32 0	30 0	31 0	31 0	32 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	Karachi		
	Karachi	13 13	13 13	14 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	16 8	20 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	18 0	17 8	22 0	120 0	119 0	135 0	60 8	59 8	61 0	Haidarabad		
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.							
	Shikarpur	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 14	21 4	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	24 8	27 12	26 8	26 10	22 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	18 14	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	25 0	24 8	18 8	27 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	17 0	17 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																													*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	25 8	25 0	19 0	26 8	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	Burdwan		
	Bancoorah	23 0	22 8	20 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	17 8 to 20 0	17 8 to 20 0	17 8	20 0 to 24 0	20 0 to 24 0	18 12 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4 to 24 0	21 4 to 24 0	18 0	360 0	360 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	20 0	20 0	22 8	26 8	...	30 0	21 0	22 8	17 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	25 8	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	20 0	22 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 0	26 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	19 0	19 0	16 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 8 to 10 0	20 0	20 0	16 0 to 16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 to 24 8	23 0 to 24 0	16 0 to 20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly		
	Howrah	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																													*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	17 0	16 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	10 0	9 14	11 0	16 0	16 2	15 8	21 0	22 0	18 8	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	17 5c	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 13	17 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	20 0	20 0	13 5	100 0	90 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	20 0	20 0	18 5	35 8	35 8	26 5	17 4	18 5	13 5	18 5	21 5	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 5	32 0	32 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea		
	Jessore	18 8f	18 12	20 8	...	...	...	16 8	17 0	16 0	22 12	23 0	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	26 0	32 0	32 0	26 5	110 0	110 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	26 9g	24 0	25 0	...	40 0	...	17 0	18 0	12 8	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	35 12	26 0	32 0	32 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, rice best sort 19 to 24-6 seers, rice common 22 to 26-4 seers, and gram 24 to 36 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 23 seers, barley 35 to 42 seers, rice best sort 18 to 21 seers, rice common 23 to 25 seers, maize 25 to 35 seers, and gram [illegible] seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 30 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 21 to 27 seers, rice common 24 to 32 seers, and gram 24 to 35 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 21 seers, barley 26 to 28 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 22 to 24 seers, and gram 30 to 37 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18-12 seers, barley 26-10 to 30-8 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9-6 seers, rice common 16 to 21 seers, bulrush millet 13-5 seers, lesser millets 20 seers, kesser millets 18-5 seers, maize 15-2 seers, and gram 20 to 23-8 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 25-8 seers, and gram 15-8 to 26-8 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 seers, barley 46 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 20 seers, and gram 38 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of April 1876—continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																													*Central Districts*—contd.		
	Dinagepore ...	17 8*h*	17 0	16 8	23 0	23 0	16 0	20 0	19 8	22 0	24 0	23 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	27 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	24 0	24 0	27 8	50 0	50 0	50 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	23 8	23 8	23 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	35 0	24 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye ...	20 10 to 25 5	19 11 to 24 6	20 10 to 25 5	45 0	45 0	37 8	16 9 to 21 9	16 8	18 12	22 8 to 24 12	21 0 to 22 8	19 8 to 21 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0 to 36 9	15 0 to 21 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	8 15	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	25 8*i*	25 8	25 4	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	9 0	19 2	18 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 5	14 1	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	18 4	18 4	18 8	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	26 4*j*	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	26 4	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	9 0*k*	8 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	4 8	12 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	...	...	No return received				Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																													*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	20 0*l*	20 0	15 4	53 5	53 0	42 8	17 10	17 10	18 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	8 14	8 8	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*m*	20 0	19 0	40 0	25 0	70 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 4	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	...*n*	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	20 0*o*	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	17 8	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	18 0	15 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	13 0	17 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	12 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	13 0*p*	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	8 8	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	... *q*	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	14 8	14 8	14 8	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 10	6 10	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 5	9 6	...	...	...	14 5	16 0	14 0	17 6	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 6	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																													*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	26 0	25 0	22 0	27 8	38 0	31 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	22 0	24 0	22 8	33 0	32 0	27 0	...	...	...	39 0	38 0	30 0	150 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	26 0*r*	25 0	24 0	41 0	40 0	36 0	13 0	11 0	12 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	25 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	7 8	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	24 8*s*	22 8	19 0	36 0	35 0	36 0	20 0	21 0	17 0	22 0	22 8	20 0	36 0	35 8	37 8	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	20 12*t*	20 12	20 0	35 8	35 8	28 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	15 5	15 5	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 12	31 13	23 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	7 6	7 6	7 0	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0*u*	19 0	19 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	22 0	21 8	19 0	41 0	43 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	21 8	23 0	23 0	41 0	43 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	34 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	7 12	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	23 0*v*	25 0	21 0	...	37 0	37 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	19 8	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 12	8 0	7 8	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	26 2	27 3	23 1	37 8	36 7	29 4	16 8	15 7	12 6	18 9	22 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 8	37 8	27 8	168 0	168 0	147 0	8 4	8 9	7 8	Monghyr ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...	24 0*w*	22 11	21 7	37 15	37 15	32 13	18 15	17 11	18 15	21 8	21 8	22 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 6	27 12	22 11	157 12	164 2	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	22 0*x*	20 0	30 0	...	...	...	15 0	17 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 12	7 8	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0*y*	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	17 0	27 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																													*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	22 5	22 5	17 1	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	21 0	28 14	30 3	31 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 3	27 9	17 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	18 6	18 6	15 12	...	...	...	21 0	18 6	18 6	27 9	27 9	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 10	22 13	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	14 7	12 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	20 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	14 0	30 0	29 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	200 0	160 0	130 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																													*Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	20 8*z*	21 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Huzáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	26 0	24 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	48 0	40 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	7 8	7 12	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	22 0	20 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
	Manbhoom ...	18 0*aa*	18 0	17 0	30 0	32 0	37 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 10	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	260 0	240 0	300 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Manbhoom ...		
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	13 12	14 0	14 14	15 12	16 0	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 8	13 4	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 4	Sylhet ...		
	Cachar ...	11 6	13 15	9 2	26 10	26 10	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	14 8	15 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 13	10 10	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 6	8 6	7 9	Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...	21 0	22 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...	20 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 8	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 2	6 14	6 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	7 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	120 0	...	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Sibságar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	4 0	4 0	5 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	20 8	20 8	19 2	33 0	33 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	24 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	23 0	25 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...		
	Saháranpur ...	22 10	22 10	25 14	33 6	33 5	37 11	10 12	10 12	9 11	15 1	15 1	14 0	25 14	25 14	22 10	21 9	21 9	30 3	29 2	29 2	33 6	129 0	149 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 13	25 5	24 12	44 0	44 0	39 5	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 12	30 13	30 13	26 6	26 6	26 6	24 3	31 15	30 13	30 13	132 0	110 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	25 15	25 8	23 3	38 7½	40 0	35 3	8 8	8 8	6 8	18 8	18 8	15 0	31 0	31 0	25 0	33 10½	33 0	25 0	33 14	32 7	29 15	110 0	110 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	30 0	27 8	25 0	40 0	39 0	35 0	8 0	8 8	7 0	17 0	17 8	14 0	...	...	26 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	39 0	38 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	10 0	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	30 8	29 8	26 0	42 0	42 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	25 0	29 0	31 0	23 0	39 0	39 0	34 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	14 12	12 12	11 12	18 0	17 0	15 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 seers, rice best sort 23 seers, rice common 25 seers and gram 26 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 30 seers, rice best sort 10-3 to 15 seers, rice common 20 to 20-4 seers, and gram 9 to 25-11 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 28 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 27 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 12 seers, rice common 8 to 13-8 seers, lesser millet 14 seers, maize 16 to 40 seers, and gram 10 to 13 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 55 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18 seers, rice common 17 to 22 seers, and gram 20 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 8 to 22 seers, rice common 18 to 30 seers, and gram 16 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 18 to 20-4 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, paddy 35 to 45, and gram 12 to 21 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 seers, rice best sort 16 to 22 seers, rice common 17-12 to 26 seers, and gram 14 to 16 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 17 to 24 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 13-8 to 20 seers, rice common 18 to 22 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23-12 to 30-8 seers, barley 37-8 to 45 seers, rice best sort 18-12 seers, rice common 20-4 to 26-8 seers, lesser millet 45 seers, maize [illegible] seers, and gram 23 to 39-4 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 28 to 28-8 seers, barley 31 to 42-8 seers, rice best sort 12 to 14 seers, rice common 23 to 27 seers, bulrush millet 32 seers, [illegible] millets 50 seers, maize 33 to 40 seers, and gram 35 to 40 seers.

m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 30 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 17 seers, lesser millets 27 to 30 seers, maize 28 to 31 seers, and gram 28 to 30 seers.
n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 31 seers, barley 23 to 45 seers, rice best sort 14 to 19 seers, rice common 16 to 28-8 seers, lesser millets 21 to 40 seers, maize 33 to 40 seers, and gram 23 to 40 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 26 seers, barley 30 to 50 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, lesser millets 32 to 50 seers, maize 35 to 50 seers, and gram 24 to 35 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-8 to 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 17 to 22-8 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, murwa 28 to 30 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 22-8 to 30 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 24 seers, rice best sort 15 to 16 seers, rice common 18 seers, and gram 23 to 24 seers.
r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 22 seers, rice common 28 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers maize 40 seers, and gram 30 seers.
s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 25 seers, barley 25 to 35 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 25 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize 29 to 3 seers, and gram 24 to 28 seers.
t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 24 seers, rice best sort 23 to 24 seers, rice common 24 to 28 seers, and gram 20 to 23 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Garhwál ...	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	23 1	22 8	20 4	34 5	33 12	29 13	14 10	14 10	11 4	17 7	16 14	14 1	32 10	33 12	21 6	30 6	30 0	23 8
Moradabad ...	28 2	26 4	19 6	43 2	43 2	34 6	8 12	8 12	8 12	20 0	20 0	16 14	32 8	35 0	21 4	31 4	37 8	27 8
Budaun ...	30 12	31 8	24 9½	48 0	48 0	36 0	12 0	12 0	9 9½	21 0	21 0	16 12½	36 0	36 0	28 12½	33 0	33 0	18 4½
Bareilly ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sháhjahánpur ...	34 0	34 0	26 0	54 8	52 0	40 0	8 8	8 8	7 9	23 8	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarái Pergunnahs ...	26 4	25 10	22 8	50 0	50 0	40 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	40 0	...	25 0	37 8	...	25 0
Muttra ...	27 0	26 0	22 0	34 0	35 0	32 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 8	18 8	15 8	30 0	29 0	30 0	27 0	29 0	30 0
Agra ...	26 4	25 12½	21 5	34 0	34 11½	33 8½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	11 8	32 0	32 0	29 0	30 8½	30 7½	28 12¼
Farukhabad ...	31 6	30 4	22 0	44 12	44 0	30 4	7 12	7 12	7 0	21 4	21 0	14 8	...	...	30 4	...	...	28 14
Mainpuri ...	32 0	32 0	25 0	45 0	47 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	35 0	35 0	...	30 0	30 0	...
Etáwah ...	31 0	29 8	21 0	40 0	40 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	20 8	20 8	12 8	40 0	40 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	23 8
Etah ...	33 0	31 8	26 8	46 4	46 0	35 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	22 0	14 0	...	35 0	...	...	...	...
Jalaun ...	32 0	30 0	22 0	37 8	35 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
Jhánsi ...	27 0	25 12	21 0	37 6	37 1	32 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	36 0	36 0	23 8	34 0	34 0	21 0
Lalitpur ...	27 0	27 4	21 12	45 0	45 0	31 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 8	14 0	34 8	35 8	28 0	25 0	25 0	...
Cawnpore ...	28 0	27 0	22 8	44 0	45 8	29 8	12 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	45 0	45 0	...	40 0	40 0	...
Fatehpur ...	32 8	30 12	23 0	42 0	42 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	9 8	26 0	26 8	21 8	...	39 0	...	...	37 0	...
Bánda ...	29 4	29 0	22 8	40 0	40 0	27 0	9 4	9 0	9 8	32 8	23 8	18 8	42 0	41 8	23 4	41 0	41 0	22 0
Allahabad ...	28 11	28 6	20 4	47 12	38 0	27 8	9 10	10 14	8 8	22 7	24 12	17 0	39 7	40 0	27 8	35 12	39 4	25 14
Hamírpur ...	32 0	31 8	22 0	42 8	38 0	24 12	15 0	15 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	15 0	43 0	42 8	24 12	40 8	40 8	23 8
Jaunpur ...	31 1	29 10	24 0	38 13	42 6	32 7	8 7	8 7	7 12	21 3	26 13	19 12	...	...	26 13	22 9	22 9	21 3
Gorakhpur ...	32 6	31 8	26 4	49 0	47 4	38 8	21 14	21 0	15 12	28 0	27 2	19 4	45 8	45 8	...	...	35 0	...
Basti ...	32 8	30 10	25 0	55 0	55 0	37 8	15 10	15 10	9 6	23 12	23 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh ...	25 13	25 1	20 10	32 7	33 15	31 0	13 5	13 5	11 13	22 2	22 14	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mirzapur ...	25 0	26 0	20 8	34 0	34 0	29 0	13 0	13 0	9 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	24 0
Benares ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	24 7	24 7	19 5	30 14	30 14	28 5	9 0	9 0	7 11	22 8	22 8	18 0	29 10	29 10	23 0	32 3	32 3	23 3
Delhi ...	25 0	25 0	24 0	38 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	25 0	33 8	33 0	28 0
Gurgáon ...	26 0	26 0	22 0	38 0	39 0	36 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	32 0	31 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	32 0
Karnál ...	22 0	22 0	24 0	34 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	34 0	34 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	24 0
Hissár ...	24 8	25 0	22 0	49 0a	43 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	44 0a	48 0	29 0	37 0	37 0	26 0
Rohtak ...	24 0	22 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	35 0b	32 0	26 0	32 0	30 0	27 0
Sirsa ...	25 0	23 8	23 0	52 0a	55 0	35 4	...	...	...	15 8	16 0	15 0	58 0b	55 0	31 0	42 0	43 0	28 4
Umballa ...	21 12	21 12	25 0	35 0	35 0	33 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 0	37 0	37 0	27 0	28 0	28 0	24 0
Ludhiána ...	25 0	24 8	24 8	40 0	41 0	41 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 0	36 0a	40 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	25 0
Simlá ...	17 0	16 8	20 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	...
Jullundur ...	23 0	22 0	25 8	39 0	38 0	48 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	42 0	28 0	29 0	22 0
Hushiárpúr ...	22 4	22 8	27 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	16 0
Kángra ...	15 0	16 0	19 0	22 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	23 0	22 0	23 0	33 0a	41 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 0	33 0	32 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	27 8
Siálkot ...	22 0	21 0	24 0	40 0	38 0	33 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	38 0	38 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	38 0
Gurdáspúr ...	20 0	21 0	29 0	40 0b	22 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
Lahore ...	20 0	20 0	24 0	40 0b	32 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 8	36 0	36 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	28 0
Ferozepore ...	26 0	25 8	27 8	45 0	45 0	44 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	45 0a	48 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	35 0
Gujránwála ...	21 0	22 8	24 4	45 0b	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	27 0
Rawalpindi ...	30 0	28 0	29 8	43 0b	28 0	37 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	40 0	37 0
Jhelum ...	27 8	27 8	28 8	38 0	38 0	37 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	31 0	33 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	40 0
Gujrát ...	26 0	25 0	26 0	50 0b	40 0	48 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	36 0
Shahpúr ...	28 0	27 0	30 8	48 0	48 0	53 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	33 0	33 0	40 0
Mooltan ...	19 0	19 0	21 8	27 0	25 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	22 0	32 0
Jhang ...	24 8	24 8	26 0	35 0	33 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0a	28 0	30 0	34 0	32 0	35 0
Montgomery ...	27 0	18 0	21 8	37 0b	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh ...	20 0	18 8	23 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	28 0
Dera Ismail Khán ...	33 12	33 2	40 0	43 12	43 12	62 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	45 0	62 8	45 0	42 8	55 0
Dera Ghazi Khán ...	21 4	20 5	25 0	26 9	25 0	37 8	...	...	...	15 0	17 8	20 0	23 7	21 12	45 0	30 0	30 0	41 0
Bannú ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pesháwar ...	22 12	19 8	23 6	35 1	33 6	39 10	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 10	24 1	21 7	34 7	26 0	28 9	33 18
Kohát ...	31 14	31 14	30 10	45 14	45 14	61 3	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	17 14	43 6	43 6	38 4	48 7	45 14	45 14
Hazára ...	25 0	22 8	20 8	36 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	14 0	30 0*	32 0*	27 0*	38 0	34 0	25 0
Lucknow ...	33 4	32 10	25 8	43 10	42 8	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	24 8	24 8	18 8	45 0	45 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	22 8
Unáo ...	31 0	31 0	24 8	45 0	46 0	31 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	23 0	24 0	18 0	50 0	45 0	21 0	33 0	40 0	17 0
Bára Banki ...	32 8	34 0	25 0	48 0	46 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	...	45 0	26 0	36 0	36 0	20 0
Sítápur ...	38 12	34 14	27 0	70 0	62 8	39 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	25 9	21 9	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardui ...	34 7	33 1	27 3	23 12	61 0	38 15	6 12	6 9	6 0	19 0	17 13	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri ...	34 0	34 0	26 0	58 0	60 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	21 0	37 0	36 0	34 0	...	...	...
Fyzabad ...	30 8	30 4	24 11	45 0	42 0	32 7	16 0	16 0	14 2	24 8	25 8	18 0	46 0	45 0	...	30 0	30 0	19 8
Bharaich ...	33 0	32 8	31 0	68 0	64 0	47 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	66 0	60 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	...
Gonda ...	35 4	30 10	27 9	53 8	47 0	40 0	25 11	25 14	19 0	26 0	26 4	19 6	60 2	56 0	36 4	32 0	36 0	18 ...
Rái Barelí ...	38 0	37 0	26 4	50 0	50 0	34 0	27 0	27 0	21 4	29 0	29 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultánpur ...	33 0	33 0	24 8	48 0	48 0	35 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	22 4	46 0	46 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	...
Pratábgarh ...	34 11	34 8	25 7	51 13	52 13	35 14	18 0	18 5	18 6	27 0	27 5	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 2nd half of April 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.	Lesser Millets. Rági, &c. (Kávaru, Verugu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralon, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*		...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	6 14
Bijnor ...			...	...	...	28 2	29 4	26 7	112 0	112 0	112 8	...	...	...
Moradabad ...			...	...	...	33 12	33 12	28 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Budaun ...			...	...	...	39 0	42 0	33 9½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Bareilly ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Sháhjahánpur ...			...	...	...	38 8	1 1	30 0	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 0	8 14	8 8
Tarái Pergunnahs ...			...	...	...	30 0	30 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12
Muttra ...			...	...	...	32 0	31 1	32 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0
Agra ...			...	...	...	30 8½	30 9½	30 0½	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12
Farukhabad ...			...	...	...	38 8	38 8	29 0	165 0	165 0	160 0	9 10	9 8	8 14
Mainpuri ...			...	...	...	38 0	38 0	39 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0
Etáwah ...			...	...	...	39 8	40 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8
Etah ...			...	...	...	37 0	37 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8
Jalaun ...			...	...	...	43 12	42 8	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...
Jhánsi ...			...	...	...	29 13	29 0	22 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8
Lalitpur ...			...	...	...	34 8	37 12	25 8	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0
Cawnpore ...			...	...	...	40 0	42 8	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 8	9 0	9 8
Fatehpur ...			...	...	...	44 0	46 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12
Bánda ...			...	...	...	44 0	43 8	28 8	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 0	11 0	11 4
Allahabad ...			...	...	...	42 12	45 0	27 12	175 4	172 8	100 0	8 4	8 6	8 0
Hamírpur ...			...	...	...	42 8	41 4	27 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...
Jaunpur ...			...	...	...	40 15	38 2	31 12	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1
Gorakhpur ...			...	...	...	49 0	45 8	28 14	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 8	7 2	6 12
Basti ...			...	...	...	41 4	40 0	26 4	175 0	175 0	200 0	7 3	7 3	6 9
Azamgarh ...			...	...	...	32 7	31 0	23 9	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14
Mirzapur ...			...	...	...	38 0	36 0	28 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	7 8
Benares ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Ghazipur ...			...	...	...	37 9½	37 9½	26 6	154 8	154 8	180 4	6 7	7 6	7 6
Delhi ...	Panjab.		37 0	34 8	29 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...
Gurgáon ...			36 0	35 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 4	7 0	7 0	...	...	...
Karnál ...			34 0	33 8	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	8 4	...	...	...
Hissár (*a*) (*b*) ...			43 0b	40 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 0	8 0	...	...	...
Rohtak (*b*) ...			41 8	41 8	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...
Sirsa (*a*) (*b*) ...			50 0	48 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	42 0	40 0	...	...	...
Umballa ...			34 8	34 8	37 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	...	...	...
Ludhiána (*a*) ...			36 0	38 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	...
Simlá ...			28 8	23 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	8 0	8 2	8 0	...	...	...
Jullundur (*b*) ...			37 8b	32 0	36 8	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	...	...	...
Hushiárpúr (*a*) ...			31 0a	34 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...
Kángra ...			21 0	22 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...
Amritsar (*a*) ...			37 0	35 0	34 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	...	...	...
Siálkot (*b*) ...			38 0b	31 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...
Gurdáspúr (*b*) ...			40 0b	29 0	42 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	...	...	...
Lahore (*b*) ...			36 0b	33 0	40 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 2	...	...	...
Ferozepore (*a*) ...			42 8	42 0	39 0	120 0	160 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	...	...	...
Gujránwála (*b*) ...			44 0b	35 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	...
Rawalpindi (*b*) ...			30 0	30 0	39 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	10 12	10 10	10 12	...	...	...
Jhelum (*b*) ...			30 0b	27 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...
Gujrát (*b*) ...			40 0b	28 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	...	...	...
Shahpúr ...			12 0	40 0	19 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...
Mooltan ...			27 0	25 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	...	...	...
Jhang (*a*) (*b*) ...			33 0b	29 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 12	10 10	10 8	...	...	...
Montgomery (*b*) ...			37 0b	30 0	28 0	200 0	220 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh ...			24 0	24 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khán (*b*) ...			43 12b	39 6	57 8	100 0	100 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khán ...			25 12	26 8	36 1	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 8	35 0	33 12	...	...	...
Bannú ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Pesháwar ...			24 6	22 12	34 7	104 0	104 0	110 0	39 0	23 6	57 3	...	...	...
Kohát ...			27 7	27 7	37 3	204 0	201 0	204 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	...	...	...
Hazára* ...			22 8	21 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...
Lucknow ...	Oudh.		47 0*	45 0	32 0	43 12	42 0	29 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0
União ...			42 0*	46 0	...	42 8	42 8	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	9 0
Bára Banki ...			60 0*	60 0	34 0	47 0	52 0	29 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	8 0
Sítápur ...			...	...	...	55 0	52 8	35 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Hardui ...			...	...	...	45 0	43 8	31 14	192 0	192 0	192 8	8 0	8 0	8 0
Kheri ...			43 0*	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Fyzabad ...			50 0*	30 0	36 0	48 0	40 0	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Bharaich ...			44 0*	41 0	27 8	45 0	41 0	30 15	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 6	8 0	8 0
Gonda ...			45 0*	45 0	45 0	47 0	45 8	42 0	220 0	220 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8
Rái Barelí ...			45 0*	41 0	49 8	44 8	32 14	170 0	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 8	8 4	8 0
Sultánpur ...			40 0*	...	...	52 8	52 8	33 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4
Pratábgarh ...			60 0*	60 0	50 0	50 0	47 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8
			46 0*	46 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	35 3	193 5	193 5	200 0	8 2	8 3	8 0

References.

(*a*). Barley, jowár and ... ing.

(*b*). Barley, jowár and ... ing.

* Maize or Indian-corn.

* Juar.
* Choti juar.
* Kodo.
* Paddy.
* Kodo.
* Mirwa.
* Kodú.
* Ditto.
* Sawán.
* Mirwa.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	24 0	25 8	24 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	17 8	17 0	15 0	35 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	28 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	30 7	30 10	28 0	...	...	...	8 14	9 0	10 0	14 3	15 0	12 0	38 0	40 10	45 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	32 0	29 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	21 0	18 0	17 0	14 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	34 0	35 0	40 0	23 0	24 0	22 0
	Saugor ...	30 0	29 0	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	30 0	28 12	25 0	...	...	35 0	21 4	21 4	16 8	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	35 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	40 0	37 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	24 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	30 0	30 0	30 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	19 8	19 4	21 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 0	12 6	12 6	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	27 0	27 0	27 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	16 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	...	27 4	28 2	...	30 0	28 2	...
	Raipur ...	56 0	60 0	48 0	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	24 0	39 0	45 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	33 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	28 0	23 0	28 0	35 0	32 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	84 0	84 0	48 0	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	32 0	64 0	64 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	24 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 8	13 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	48 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	21 4	20 6	18 0	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 5	12 9	13 2	11 8	24 2	26 8	22 7	25 9	25 9	26 9
	Bolarum ...	20 2	20 2	17 7	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	9 8	12 7	12 7	11 3	22 2	23 6	22 8	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...	15 0	15 0	13 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 5	6 0	12 5	11 5	10 2	28 0	28 0	19 2	25 0	25 0	29 5
	Oomraotee ...	24 0	23 0	22 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	44 0	44 0	46 0	28 0	28 0	26 0
	Akola ...	24 0	22 0	23 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	44 0	48 0	40 0	21 0	26 0	21 0
	Elichpur ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	42 0	42 0	44 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
	Buldana ...	24 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	48 0	46 0	44 0	33 0	34 0	40 0
	Woon ...	27 0	27 0	20 0	15 0	15 0	13 0½	10 0½	10 0	7 0½	11 0½	12 0	9 0½	45 0¼	46 0	49 0	21 0¼	14 0	10 0
	Bassim ...	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 5	56 0	56 0	51 5	38 0	38 0	40 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale / Retail ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	20 0	18 0	...	28 0	30 0	...	7 0	7 0	...	11 8	11 8	...	28 0	30 0	...	26 0	26 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	23 0	...
	Alwar ...	23 8	23 8	25 0	33 0	34 0	35 8	9 8	9 8	6 10	12 8	12 8	10 0	35 0	36 0	38 0	28 0	29 0	36 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	24 8	23 8	23 12	31 12	34 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	8 0	28 0	31 0	27 0	26 0	29 0	24 8
	Kerowli (City) ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ajmir ...	17 8	18 0	15 4	28 3	31 0	22 0	8 8	8 0	4 13	12 0	12 0	8 0	27 0	24 4	20 4	23 2	25 0	31 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura ...	20 0	19 8	17 0	39 0	37 8	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	33 0	33 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	30 0
	Sirohi ...	21 0	21 0	15 8	50 0	50 0	35 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	36 0
	Aboo ...	16 4	16 4	25 5	24 12	24 12	22 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	7 7	7 7	8 4	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 13
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	22 0	22 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	39 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	15 10	15 10	14 13	21 14	21 2	21 14	9 6	10 9	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency) ...	25 0	26 4	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	16 0	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bikaneer ...	13 8	15 0	...	20 0	20 0	...	3 12	3 12	...	7 0	6 14	...	24 0	26 0	...	28 0	30 0	...
	Bundi ...	23 0	22 8	19 4	36 0	40 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	40 0	33 8	25 0	21 0	21 0	...
	Kota ...	21 0	20 0	18 8	...	...	...	10 2	9 4	9 2	11 4	10 8	10 0	32 0	32 0	33 8	...	...	...
	Tonk ...	21 0	21 12	19 0	37 0	36 8	32 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	37 0	36 4	31 8	26 0	25 8	...
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	16 0	...	...	20 0	...	...	8 8	...	...	9 8	...	...	19 0	...	...	15 0
	Shahpoora ...	23 8	18 0	16 8	28 8	28 8	22 4	11 0	7 8	7 8	15 0	10 8	10 8	30 0	30 0	21 0	27 0	27 0	17 8
Central India.	Indore ...	15 7	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	8 12	12 0	12 0	9 8	24 0	24 0	22 0	22 13	24 0	25 0
	Gwalior ...	19 10	18 15	15 9	26 12	26 8	20 2	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 4	27 7	26 8	19 3	27 14	26 8	18 12
	Goona ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rutlam ...	17 12	17 12	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 14	15 0	16 0	14 0	28 0	28 8	21 8	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	28 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	28 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	27 0

India for the 2nd half of April 1876—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 8	9 8	
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	29 9	30 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	360 0	360 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Jubbulpore ...	50 0	52 0	36 0	43 0	42 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	9 0	8 12	
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	38 0	37 0	25 0	220 0	220 0	180 0	7 8	7 4	7 0	
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	29 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 4	8 4	...	
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	34 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	
	Mandla ...	40 0	37 0	32 0	60 0	52 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Betul ...	22 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	26 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	
	Chindwara ...	23 0	23 0	23 8	32 0	32 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	30 8	29 4	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Narsinghpur ...	25 8	25 8	...	41 0	41 0	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	
	Nimar ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 12	11 14	...	
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	60 0	64 0	48 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	24 0	30 0	16 0	200 0	180 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Bilaspur ...	130 0	130 0	125 0	63 0	60 0	54 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
	Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	28 4	28 1	29 5	26 4	26 8	20 3	150 0	140 0	135 0	11 1	10 9	10 9	
	Bolarum ...	...	...	...	24 2	24 2	18 9	112 8	112 8	108 0	10 7	10 7	10 4	
	Chudderghat ...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 5	10 5	10 0	
	Oomraotee ...	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Akola ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	28 0	20 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	9 0	11 0	
	Elichpur ...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
	Woon ...	...	...	...	32 0¼	33 0	22 0¼	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 0¼	8 0	8 0¼	
	Bassim ...	22 0	20 5		30 0	30 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale / Retail ...													
	Kolar ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													
	Mysore ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													
	Hassan ... { Wholesale / Retail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													
	Kadur ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale / Retail ...													
	Coorg ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	38 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	
	Bharatpur (City) ...	33 8	33 8	33 4	31 8	33 0	32 0	110 0	110 0	100 0	28 8	29 0	24 0	
	Kerowli (City) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Ajmir ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	85 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	27 0	22 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	70 0	
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	15 2	120 0	120 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 pies*	9 pies*	6 pies*	13 0	11 0	12 0	
	Meywar ...	...	...	...	21 14	21 14	18 12	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency) ...	...	...	...	34 0	37 8	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	12 0	
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	75 0	90 0	...	
	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	
	Kota ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	200. 0	160 0	34 0	24 8	24 0	
	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	150 0	41 8	41 0	36 0	
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	...	...	26 8	
	Shahpoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	42 0	42 8	42 0	
Central India.	Indore ...	...	...	...	23 6	23 6	18 0	96 0	96 0	96 0	10 14	9 3	9 0	
	Gwalior ...	...	...	...	25 13	25 10	18 15	100 6	100 6	100 6	13 8	13 11	12 13	
	Goona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Rutlam ...	...	...	...	26 4	26 12	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	11 0	11 8	
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	...	36 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	7 12	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF APRIL 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 590 AND 591 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 13th MAY 1876.

MYSORE AND COORG.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.		Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice. Best sort. Present fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Past fortnight.	Rice. Best sort. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice. Common. Present fortnight.	Rice. Common. Past fortnight.	Rice. Common. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuvaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coradoo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuvaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coradoo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuvaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coradoo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Bangalore	Wholesale	11 7	10 7	12 7	11 2	11 7	13 7	10 7	10 7	11 5	11 7	12 0	15 5	24 2	24 7	25 0	...	...	...	24 5	24 0	35 5	21 0	19 7	24 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 7	13 2	
	Retail	11 0	10 2	12 2	10 7	11 2	13 5	10 0	10 5	11 0	11 2	11 5	15 0	23 7	23 7	24 0	...	..	...	23 5	23 0	34 5	20 5	19 2	23 5	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 2	12 7	
Kolar	Wholesale	... ..	.. ...	9 6	9 6	11 5	12 6	13 1	17 4	12 4	12 4	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 9	22 9	45 3	24 5	23 1	30 9	...	...	...	15 7	14 6	14 6	
	Retail	... ...	... ...	9 4	9 4	11 3	12 3	12 9	17 2	12 2	12 2	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 6	22 6	44 8	24 0	22 8	30 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	14 3	14 3	
Tumkúr	Wholesale	12 0	12 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	17 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	25 0	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	58 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	190 0	190 0	180 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	
	Retail	11 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 5	10 5	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	17 0	17 0	24 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	56 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	130 0	130 0	100 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	
Mysore	Wholesale	10 0	9 4	12 1	...	...	...	...	10 2	10 0	13 5	10 6	10 4	14 3	...	21 0	34 5	16 7	17 7	...	19 1	18 7	36 2	20 0	20 0	26 2	81 0	84 0	84 0	10 4	10 4	9 8	
	Retail	9 6	9 2	11 4	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 6	12 1	10 4	10 2	13 7	...	20 0	33 0	16 2	17 3	...	18 7	18 3	33 5	19 5	19 5	25 2	78 0	78 0	74 0	10 2	10 2	9 4	
Hassan	Wholesale	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
	Retail	9 5	10 0	11 0	10 5	10 0	11 0	10 5	11 5	13 5	11 5	12 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	24 2	36 7	15 7	15 7	19 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 9	10 5	9 0	
Shimoga	Wholesale	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
	Retail	11 5	12 0	12 0	12 5	11 5	14 0	11 5	11 5	17 0	14 5	16 0	20 0	23 0	21 0	32 0	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	35 0	16 5	17 0	22 0	400 0	360 0	480 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	
Kadur	Wholesale	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
	Retail	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	28 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Chitaldroog	Wholesale	12 4	12 3	18 8	13 5	13 1	21 2	11 1	13 6	8 12	3 12	5 ...	22	5 2	4 3	13 6	21 6	24 6	...	26 1	27 4	54 4	18 8	18 5	27 2	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Retail	12 0	12 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	18 0	16 0	40 0	20 0	20 5	20 0	48 0	15 0	16 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
Coorg	Wholesale	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	
	Retail	8 3	8 3	8 5	8 8	8 8	8 7	9 8	9 1	10 7	12 2	12 7	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 2	18 9	27 5	16 6	16 4	20 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 7	10 8	9 9	

A. O. HUME,
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Abstract of Traffic on Indian Railways for the four quarters of 1874 *and* 1875.

Quarters.		East Indian. Main Line. 1874	1875	East Indian. Jubbulpore Line. 1874	1875	Eastern Bengal. 1874	1875	Oudh and Rohilkhund. 1874	1875	Sindh, Punjab and Delhi. 1874	1875	Madras. 1874	1875	South Indian. 1874	1875	Great Indian Peninsula. 1874	1875	Bombay, Baroda and Central India. 1874	1875	Calcutta and South-Eastern (State). 1874	1875	Nulhatee (State). 1874	1875	Rajpootana (State). 1874	1875	Holkar (State). 1874	1875	Khamgaon (State). 1874	1875	Oomraotee (State). 1874	1875	Wardha Valley (State). 1874	1875	Nizam's (State). 1874	1875	Tirhoot (State). 1874	1875	Punjab Northern (State). 1874	1875	Total. 1874	1875
FIRST QUARTER.																																									
Total earnings ...	£	961,809	708,685	60,539	60,821	91,227	66,433	41,169	69,459	206,636	153,534	134,319	139,763	21,221	21,804	634,258	674,176	145,290	107,666	2,547	2,812	2,292	2,389	7,568	39,602	792	7,395	1,641	2,380	1,390	2,604	731	1,235	...	11,954	...	1,555	...	...	2,313,728	2,133,626
Mean mileage open	...No.	1,290	1,280	224	224	158	158	515	540	673	676	858	858	187	186	1,266	1,266	412	429	28	28	27	27	92	305	33	53	8	8	6	6	18	18	...	121	...	41	...	...	5,785	6,227
Average receipt per week	... £	73,955	54,514	4,657	4,679	7,017	5,110	3,167	5,343	15,895	11,810	10,332	10,753	1,632	1,677	48,789	51,859	11,176	12,547	219	216	176	184	582	3,046	94	569	126	183	107	200	87	95	...	920	...	136	...	...	177,979	1,64,125
Average receipt per week per mile open	... £	57·8	42·6	20·8	20·9	44·4	32·3	6·1	9·9	23·6	17·5	12·0	12·5	8·7	9·0	38·5	41·6	27·1	29·9	7·8	7·7	6·5	6·8	6·3	10·0	2·8	10·7	15·7	22·9	17·8	33·3	4·8	5·3	...	7·6	...	3·1	...	...	30·8	26·4
SECOND QUARTER.																																									
Total earnings ...	£	989,408	630,746	96,639	47,441	76,877	61,804	54,930	78,579	205,890	164,110	127,893	149,515	22,676	24,659	502,186	531,798	201,760	193,192	2,737	2,764	2,412	2,062	13,373	46,474	2,271	10,974	e 758	1,556	776	1,703	e 994	f 1,053	...	12,011	...	h 2,187	...	k 4,335	2,301,580	1,967,562
Mean mileage open	No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	537	540	673	676	858	858	187	186	1,266	1,266	427	429	28	28	27	27	155	330	37	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	...	121	...	44	...	62	5,889	6,318
Average receipt per week	£	76,108	48,519	7,434	3,649	5,914	4,754	4,225	6,045	15,838	12,624	9,838	11,501	1,744	1,897	38,630	40,907	15,520	14,884	211	213	186	159	1,029	3,575	175	844	71	120	60	131	93	97	...	924	...	238	...	379	177,015	151,352
Average receipt per week per mile open	... £	59·5	37·9	33·2	16·3	37·4	30·1	7·9	11·2	23·5	18·7	11·5	13·4	9·3	10·2	30·5	32·3	36·3	34·7	7·5	7·6	6·9	5·9	6·6	10·8	4·7	14·8	8·9	15·0	10·0	21·8	5·2	5·4	...	7·6	...	5·4	...	6·1	30·1	24·0
THIRD QUARTER.																																									
Total earnings ...	£	585,990	475,822	29,419	24,332	83,283	67,966	41,914	52,656	129,812	118,861	140,197	142,971	24,538	24,524	245,825	267,022	68,387	70,269	2,019	2,229	1,915	1,765	13,210	32,028	2,184	7,143	l ...	l ...	465	654	l ...	l ...	...	10,238	...	l ...	...	3,973	1,369,058	1,302,393
Mean mileage open	...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	673	666	858	858	187	218	1,266	1,266	429	429	28	28	27	27	177	362	37	57	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	121	...	...	...	62	5,890	6,306
Average receipt per week	£	45,076	36,602	2,263	1,872	6,406	5,228	3,216	4,050	9,986	9,143	10,784	10,998	1,888	1,886	18,910	20,540	5,261	5,401	155	171	147	136	1,016	2,464	168	550	...	...	36	59	...	...	...	788	...	...	...	306	1,05,312	100,184
Average receipt per week per mile open	... £	35·2	28·6	10·1	8·4	40·5	33·1	6·0	7·4	14·8	13·7	12·6	12·8	10·1	8·7	14·9	16·2	12·3	12·6	5·5	6·1	5·4	5·0	5·7	6·8	4·5	9·6	...	...	6·0	8·3	...	...	...	6·5	...	...	...	4·9	17·9	15·9
FOURTH QUARTER																																									
Total earnings ...	£	650,439	694,412	48,440	52,456	73,841	72,776	62,967	69,973	140,343	160,791	130,112	151,392	23,911	32,890	441,496	500,091	114,690	153,391	2,346	2,561	1,893	1,794	27,665	55,830	5,096	11,719	m 295	n 257	m 414	985	o 354	p 488	a 11,459	15,164	...	c 1,503	...	5,970	1,735,754	1,984,742
Mean mileage open	...No.	1,290	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	673	669	858	858	187	284	1,266	1,266	429	430	28	28	27	27	259	379	37	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	...	44	...	62	6,119	6,463
Average receipt per week	£	50,034	53,416	3,726	4,035	5,680	5,598	4,844	5,383	10,796	12,369	10,009	11,646	1,839	2,530	33,961	38,469	8,822	11,799	180	197	146	138	2,128	4,295	392	901	67	82	93	76	60	81	955	1,189	...	172	...	459	133,520	152,673
Average receipt per week per mile open	... £	39·1	41·7	16·6	18·0	35·9	35·4	9·0	9·9	16·0	18·5	11·7	13·6	9·8	8·9	26·8	30·4	20·6	27·4	6·4	7·0	5·4	5·1	8·2	11·3	10·8	15·8	8·4	10·2	15·5	12·6	3·3	4·5	7·9	9·8	...	3·9	...	7·4	21·8	23·6
TOTAL FOR THE YEAR.																																									
Total earnings ...	£	3,187,646	2,509,665	235,037	185,050	325,231	268,979	200,980	270,666	682,681	597,296	532,520	583,661	92,346	103,876	1,823,765	1,973,096	530,117	584,098	9,949	10,366	8,512	8,010	61,816	173,934	10,343	37,230	2,694	4,193	3,045	5,946	2,079	2,776	11,459	49,667	...	5,545	...	14,279	7,720,120	7,388,323
Mean mileage open	...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	533	542	673	672	858	858	187	218	1,266	1,266	434	429	28	28	27	27	171	344	36	56	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	...	44	...	62	6,018	6,361
Average receipt per week	... £	61,301	48,263	4,520	3,559	6,254	5,173	3,883	5,205	13,128	11,486	10,241	11,224	1,776	1,998	35,072	37,944	10,195	11,233	191	199	164	154	1,189	3,345	207	716	88	145	70	114	83	93	955	955	...	181	...	379	148,464	142,083
Average receipt per week per mile open	... £	47·9	37·7	20·2	15·9	39·6	32·7	7·2	9·6	19·5	17·1	11·9	13·1	9·5	9·1	27·7	29·9	24·0	26·2	6·8	7·1	6·1	5·7	7·0	9·7	5·7	12·8	11·0	13·1	11·7	19·0	4·6	5·2	7·9	7·9	...	4·1	...	6·1	24·7	22·3

(a) Exclusive of steamer earnings.
(b) Inclusive of Indus Flotilla earnings.
(c) Receipts for two months.
(d) Inclusive of steamer earnings.
(e) Receipts for two months and fourteen days.
(f) Receipts for two months and fifteen days.
(g) Receipts for two months and twenty-one days.
(h) Receipts for two months and twelve days.
(k) Receipts for two months and nineteen days.
(l) Lines closed.
(m) Receipts for one month.
(n) Receipts for twenty-two days.
(o) Receipts for one month and ten days.
(p) Receipts for one month and eleven days.
(q) Receipts for two months and twenty-three days.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **APRIL** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the seven months,* 1*st October* 1875 *to* 30*th April* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1874-75, 1873-74, *and* 1872-73.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																					
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Eastern Coast of Africa.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	13,894	2,94,742	67	1,557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	36,842	10,71,963	...	...	6	60	50,809	13,68,322
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, April 1876	13,894	2,94,742	67	1,557	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	36,842	10,71,963	...	...	6	60	50,809	3,68,322
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th April 1876	44,923	9,17,962	67	1,557	...	...	67	1,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,539	53,17,395	854	20,874	10	146	234,460	62,89,606
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	107 263	23,41,734	19,240	3,38,072	15,357	3,36,157	15,355	3,21,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	68,183	18,98,642	...	...	113	2,787	225,815	52,38,654
	1873-74 ...	8,047	1,60,566	...	...	3,296	64,335	3,395	75,169	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	65	34,126	9,75,240	30	240	56	1,303	49,253	12,76,918
	1872-73 ...	347,304	81,97,533	22,980	5,18,708	31,240	6,86,940	11,932	2,70,886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	179,736	48,39,387	...	1	10,995	1,89,021	604,187	1,47,02,379
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	338,819	88,61,106	45,783	12,65,657	124,038	33,38,397	38,093	9,96,375	11,532	3,30,660	2,100	50,000	...	...	...	...	609	12,615	...	...	41,121	12,22,720	602,395	1,60,77,530
	Kurrachee	4,791	1,19,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,683	3,28,200	...	...	...	...	16,474	4,48,020
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, April 1876	343,610	89,80,926	45,783	12,65,657	124,038	33,38,397	38,093	9,96,375	11,532	3,30,660	2,100	50,000	...	...	...	...	12,292	3,40,815	...	...	41,121	12,22,720	618,869	1,65,25,550
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th April 1876	896,126	2,23,23,890	205,891	54,04,479	232,702	61,08,186	150,707	39,85,581	75,299	19,64,055	4,650	1,15,000	246	1,367	...	...	115,178	31,01,872	...	...	44,199	13,00,337	1,721,998	4,43,04,767
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	1,646,356	4,68,62,688	269,823	73,55,086	435,150	1,23,79,334	102,754	28,41,224	110,050	32,05,230	23,625	6,75,000	464	5,847	...	...	20,673	5,54,705	...	...	42,142	11,48,371	2,651,037	7,50,27,485
	1873-74 ...	1,650,351	4,75,96,053	193,954	53,93,094	399,910	97,[illegible],378	146,288	42,63,372	17,092	4,87,965	...	...	151	887	...	...	59,037	16,77,531	...	...	98,157	27,89,796	2,499,840	7,19,18,076
	1872-73 ...	1,302,259	4,[illegible]	208,315	68,51,963	94,024	30,00,147	69,266	22,83,715	17,078	5,[illegible]	...	...	142	1,760	...	...	72,198	22,28,058	...	...	66,921	21,07,741	1,815,303	5,98,63,835
Madras.	... ...	1,[illegible]	29,[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,117	25,020	...	...	...	...	2,421	54,340
	... ...	4,286	81,300	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,286	81,300
	[illegible]	1,340	31,359	549	12,915	...	...	2,143	49,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,032	94,038
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, April 1876	6,930	1,42,379	549	12,915	...	...	2,143	49,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,117	25,020	...	...	...	...	10,739	2,29,578
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th April 1876	1,77,089	39,23,573	8,836	2,06,305	34,001	7,09,219	11,306	2,10,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,999	45,179	25,143	5,72,789	...	...	...	...	2,58,364	56,67,845
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	1,96,895	44,42,406	804	20,040	31,851	6,91,417	6,281	1,36,963	...	...	...	...	3	65	18,052	4,05,106	1,596	36,136	...	...	22,746	5,19,959	2,78,228	62,52,084
	1873-74 ...	1,96,426	45,55,837	2,678	65,503	1,741	39,000	6,087	1,56,425	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,753	41,920	2,450	59,184	...	...	...	...	2,11,075	49,11,869
	1872-73 ...	2,28,019	60,39,624	...	...	5,447	1,35,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,563	1,51,352	...	...	...	...	...	6	2,39,028	63,26,088
B. Burma.	Rangoon	576	10,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	691	11,780	...	...	1,267	22,135
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, April 1876	576	10,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	691	11,780	...	...	1,267	22,135
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th April 1876	3,739	64,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,421	10,54,212	...	...	...	...	53,160	11,18,933
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	32,858	5,94,832	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	881	14,494	...	...	...	...	33,739	6,09,326
	1873-74 ...	6,102	1,02,377	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,271	37,202	...	...	...	...	8,373	1,39,479
	1872-73 ...	42,011	8,14,598	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,189	45,838	...	...	...	...	44,200	8,60,236
Grand Total.	Total, April 1876	3,65,010	94,28,402	46,399	12,80,129	1,24,038	33,38,397	40,236	10,45,655	11,532	3,30,660	2,100	50,000	...	...	...	4	50,251	14,37,798	691	11,780	41,427	12,22,780	6,81,684	1,81,45,585
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th April 1876	11,21,977	2,72,30,146	2,14,784	56,12,341	2,66,703	68,17,405	1,62,080	41,96,089	75,299	19,64,055	4,650	1,15,000	246	1,367	1,999	45,179	3,28,860	90,22,056	50,275	10,75,086	44,209	13,00,483	22,70,982	5,73,81,151
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	18,83,376	5,23,41,660	2,89,867	77,15,126	4,32,358	1,24,06,908	1,24,290	32,39,614	1,19,099	32,05,230	23,625	6,75,000	467	5,912	18,056	4,05,133	90,752	24,89,483	881	14,494	65,001	16,71,117	31,88,819	8,71,27,549
	1873-74 ...	20,99,[illegible]	5,24,04,723	1,91,632	54,37,597	2,44,947	66,25,715	1,52,710	44,20,337	17,092	4,87,965	...	...	151	887	1,753	41,985	95,913	27,11,955	2,301	37,442	98,213	27,91,099	27,68,541	7,22,46,342
	1872-73 ...	19,[illegible]	5,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	73,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	66,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	22,[illegible]	17,078	5,[illegible]	...	...	142	1,760	5,563	1,51,352	2,[illegible]	70,07,445	2,189	45,839	77,916	23,96,771	27,02,718	8,17,52,538

A. O. HUME,

Continuation sheets of the **Supplement** *published at Calcutta on* **this date.**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF BOMBAY REGULATIONS AND ACTS.

[*** With respect to entries in the fourth column the practice has been as follows:—

(*a*).—Where an Act has been partially repealed and afterwards wholly repealed, the total repeal only is entered. A repeal of the unrepealed portions of an Act is treated as a total repeal.

(*b*).—Partial repeals covered by later partial repeals are omitted.

(*c*).—Where an Act has been locally repealed and afterwards repealed by an Act whose operation is unrestricted, the latter repealing Act has alone been entered.

(*d*).—Local repeals covered by later local repeals are omitted.]

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1799	I	For codifying Regulations ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Foreigners	
	III	Civil Court, Salsette, Caranja, &c.	
	IV	Suits in such Court	
	V	Apprehension and trial of criminals.	
	VI	Bombay Customs	Rep. in part, X of 1873; Reg. I of 1827; Residue rep., I of 1852.
1800	I	Civil Court, Surat	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Suits in such Court	
	III	Apprehension and trial of criminals, Surat.	
	IV	Ministerial Officers of Courts, Surat.	
	V	Native Law-officers	
	VI	Arbitrators, Surat	
	VII	Sadr Adálat	
	VIII	Company's Investment, Surat ...	
	IX	Customs, Surat	Rep. in part, Reg. I of 1827. Residue rep., I of 1852.
	X	Revenue of Tobacco-farm ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
1802	I	Court, Surat	
	II	Absence of Judges and Magistrates.	
	III	Criminal Law	
	IV	Registry for Wills and Deeds, Surat.	
	V	Testamentary and intestate succession.	
	VI	Records of Courts: Reports of suits.	
	VII	Trial by Natives of small causes ...	
	VIII	Court-fees	
	IX	Appeals from Registrar, Surat Court.	
	X	Pauper Suits	
	XI	Bonds by certain suitors, Surat ...	
	XII	Reviews	
	XIII	Collectors of Revenue, Surat ...	
	XIV	Vakíls, Surat, Salsette, &c. ...	
1803	I	Town-duty, Bombay	
	II	Appeals from Surat	
	III	Extending jurisdiction of Salsette Court.	
	IV	Modifying Regulation X, 1800 ...	
1804	I	Revenue of Arrack-farm ...	Rep. in part, Reg. I of 1827. Residue rep., I of 1852.
1805	I	Amending Regulation VI, 1799 ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Judicial and Revenue system, Guzerat. Surat Session Court.	
1806	I	Bombay Custom House ...	
1807	I	Number of Judges at discharge of jails.	

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1808	I	Record of Revenue Rules, Salsette..	
	II	Rules for Administration of Justice.	
1809	I	Jurisdiction of Kaira Court ...	
	II	General Courts-martial, Bombay Army.	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	III	Trial of Natives charged with crimes committed abroad.	
1810	I	Town-duty	
	II	Bombay Port	Rep. in part, I of 1852.
1811	I	Resident at Fort Victoria ...	
	II	Assistant to Collector of Caranja ...	
1812	I	Trials for State offences ...	
	II	Empowering Judges, &c., to propose Regulations.	
	III	Abolishing Salsette Session Court, &c.	
	IV	Appeals to Privy Council ...	
	V	Extending to Kaira and Broach parts of Regulation II, 1808.	
	VI	Appeals from Zila Courts ...	
	VII	Sadr Adálat	
	VIII	Trials in Provincial Court of Circuit.	
	IX	Trials in Superior Tribunal ...	
	X	Judges of Provincial Court of Appeal.	
	XI	Rules in case of doubt as to meaning of Regulations.	
1813	I	Importation and sale of slaves ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Appeals	
	III	Repair of water-courses, &c. ...	
	IV	Persons triable for offences committed abroad.	
	V	Suits by and against Native Princes	
	VI	Removal of Immigrants ...	
	VII	Execution of judgments of Bombay Court of Requests.	
	VIII	Native Officers	
	IX	Single Judges of Provincial Court of Appeal.	
	X	Foreign trade	
	XI	Loans by Covenanted Civil Servants	
1814	I	Interest	
	II	Village Accountants	
	III	Non-Bádsháhí Grants, &c. ...	
	IV	Embezzlement by Native Officers...	
	V	Sale of certain drugs	
	VI	Confiscation and sale of forfeited goods.	Rep., I of 1852.
	VII	March of troops	
	VIII	Export of Saltpetre	
	IX	Punishment of persons guilty of several offences.	
	X	Revenue records	
	XI	Resident at Sinder Droog ...	
1815	I	Preventing Judges and Collectors from retaining their Native creditors.	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Pensions	
	III	Revenue powers of senior Magistrate of Police.	

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1815	IV	Civil jurisdiction of Residents at Fort Victoria and Malwan.	
	V	Assistant Judges of Zila and City Adálats.	
	VI	Vacations and Jail deliveries ...	
	VII	Arbitration	
	VIII	Trading by Commercial Residents...	
	IX	House-tax, Bombay	
	X	Kázís	
	XI	Spirit-duties	
	XII	Trials at Fort Victoria and Malwan.	
	XIII	Collection of Customs	
	XIV	Stamps	
1816	I	Pauper Suits	
	II	Village Accountants	
	III	Records of Courts	
	IV	Manufacture and sale of Spirit ...	
	V	Export of Saltpetre	
	VI	Thákur of Bhaunagar... ...	
	VII	Stamps	
	VIII	Manifests of goods imported in small craft.	
	IX	Collector of Anjar	
	X	Modifying Regulation X of 1813 ...	
1817	I	Zilas of Kaira and Surat ...	
	II	Amending Regulation XIII of 1815.	
	III	Explaining Regulation IX of 1815.	
	IV	Fees in Court of Petty Sessions ...	
	V	Carriage and Horse-tax ...	
	VI	Zilas of Salsette, Broach and Kaira.	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	VII	Smuggling tobacco and ganja ...	
1818	I	Duty on opium	
	II	Amending Regulation VIII, 1813...	
	III	Magistrates and Criminal Judges ...	
	IV	Police	
	V	Appeals to Privy Council ...	
	VI	Foreign trade	
	VII	Market-fees, Music, Wedding-sheds	
	VIII	State Prisoners	
1819	I	Police in Cantonments ...	
	II	Amending Regulation XIV of 1802.	
	III	Ceded and conquered territories ...	
	IV	Complaints against Collectors, &c....	
	V	Native Officers	
	VI	Rescinding in part Regulation IV of 1818.	
	VII	Amending Regulation III of 1819...	
	VIII	Security for good behaviour ...	
	IX	Criminal law	
	X	Amending Regulation I of 1812 ...	
1820	I	State offences	
	II	Explaining Regulation I of 1818 ..	
	III	Zila of South Konkan ...	
	IV	Taluka of Chief of Balaseena and Veerpur.	
	V	Abolishing Provincial Court of Appeal.	
	VI	Assistant Judges, Zila Courts ...	

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1820	VII	Sadr Faujdárí Adálat... ...	
	VIII	Questions as to meaning of Regulations.	
1821	I	Explaining Regulation V of 1820...	
	II	Foreign trade	
	III	Trials for offences in Anjar ...	
	IV	Sales of certain lands in Island of Bombay.	
1823	I	Exemptions from revenue: limitation	
1824	I	Execution by Zila Courts of judgments of other Courts.	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Construction of Regulation I of 1823.	
	III	Commencement of Regulation I of 1823, section 29.	
	IV	Registrar, Sadr Adálat and Sadr Faujdárí Adálat.	
1826	I	Suits against Thákur of Bhaunagar	
	II	Bribing Customs Officers ...	
	III	Courts-martial, Military Courts of Requests.	
1827	I	Codifying Regulations ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	II	Civil Courts	Rep. in part, I of 1846; X of 1861; XIV of 1869; X of 1873; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Bom. Act VI of 1866.
	III	Civil Procedure	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	IV	Procedure in suits and appeals ...	Rep. in part, X of 1861; XVII of 1862; XIV of 1869; VI of 1874.
	V	Limitation, Interest, Mortgages...	Rep. in part, XXVIII of 1855; IX of 1871; XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	VI	Pauper suits and appeals ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	VII	Panchávats	
	VIII	Succession to estates of deceased persons.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IX	Registration	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	X	Disputes as to village Boundaries...	Rep., Bom. Act I of 1865, s. 50.
	XI	Persons subject to criminal regulations.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XII	Police	Rep. in part, III of 1857; XVII of 1862; X of 1872; X of 1873; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Bom. Act VII of 1867; Bom. Act VIII of 1867; Bom. Act II of 1870.
	XIII	Criminal Courts	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862. X of 1872; XXIV of 1872. X of 1873; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Bom. Act IV of 1865; Bom. Act VI of 1866.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1827	XIV	Crimes and offences	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XV	Police jurisdiction of land-holders...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVI	Collectors of Land-revenue ...	Rep. in part, XI of 1843; X of 1873; XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Bom. Act V of 1866; Bom. Act III of 1874.
	XVII	Land revenue	Rep. in part, XXVI of 1871; XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Reg. VI of 1830, s. 4; Bom. Act VII of 1863; Bom. Act II of 1866.
	XVIII	Stamps	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	XIX	Land revenue (Bombay town), taxes on shops, &c.	Rep. in part, XI of 1845; XXV of 1858; X of 1873; XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	XX	Sea Customs	Rep. in part, I of 1838; I of 1852.
	XXI	Duty on Opium and Spirits ...	Rep. in part, I of 1838; IV of 1857; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Reg. XX of 1830; Bom. Act VIII of 1866.
	XXII	Military Authority	Rep. in part, XI of 1841; IV of 1854; V of 1863; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; locally, Bom. Act III of 1867.
	XXIII	Money transactions with Natives: Occupation of land by Europeans.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXIV	Printing Presses	Rep., XI of 1835.
	XXV	State Prisoners ...	Rep. in part, III of 1858; XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	XXVI	Kázís ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XXVII	Zila Court of Broach ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXVIII	Commencement of Regulations...	
	XXIX	Dekkhan and Khandesh ...	Rep. in part, VI of 1842; XI of 1846; IV of 1868; XIV of 1869; XXIII of 1871; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Reg. IV of 1828.
	XXX	Criminal law, Púna and Ahmadnagar	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXI	Introduction of revised Code of Regulations.	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	XXXII	Taxes on carriages and horses ...	Rep., XXV of 1858.
	XXXIII	Duty on Spirit	Rep., XXIV of 1850.
	XXXIV	Nawáb of Surat	Rep., XII of 1873.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1828	I	Broach Civil Officers	Rep., Reg. IX of 1828.
	II	Broach Criminal Officers ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1828.
	III	Stamps	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	IV	Stamps in Dekkhan and Khandesh..	Rep., XII of 1873.
	V	Suits against Sirdars, Dekkhan ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1834.
	VI	Stamps	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	VII	Appeal Court, Guzerat ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1830.
	VIII	Provincial Court of Circuit, Guzerat	Rep., Reg. III of 1830.
	IX	Repealing Regulation I of 1828	Rep., XII of 1873.
	X	Repealing Regulation II of 1828	
	XI	Assistant Criminal Judges	
	XII	Assistant Criminal Judges ...	Rep., Reg. III of 1830.
	XIII	Registry of deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XIV	Toll at Sion causeway ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XV	Duty on tobacco ..	Rep., XXIV of 1850.
	XVI	Subsidiary Jails	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XVII	Conspiracy	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1829	I	Assistants to Magistrate, Dekkhan	Rep., Reg. IV, 1830, s. 4.
	II	Native troops	Rep., V of 1863.
	III	Cotton frauds	Rep., Bom. Act IX of 1863.
1830	I	Jurisdiction of Native Commissioners.	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	II	Appeals	Rep., Reg. VII of 1831.
	III	Criminal Judges	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862; Bom. Act VI of 1866; Residue rep., X of 1872.
	IV	Police jurisdiction	Rep., XII of 1873.
	V	Revenue Commissioner ...	Rep. in part, XVII of 1842; XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Bom. Act III of 1864; Bom. Act II of 1866.
	VI	Referring suits to Komavisdárs ...	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1866.
	VII	Southern Mahratta Country ...	Rep. in part, VI of 1842; XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876.
	VIII	Counterstamping	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	IX	Toll on Bhor Ghát Road ...	Rep., II of 1837.
	X	Villages in Khandesh ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XI	Private Dáks	Rep., XVII of 1837.
	XII	Valuing land in suits ...	Rep., X of 1862.
	XIII	Civil jurisdiction of Jágirdárs, &c.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	XIV	Lands on Mahábaleshvar Hills ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XV	Foreign Trade	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVI	Self-immolation	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVII	Duties at Surat	Rep., XIX of 1844.
	XVIII	Joint Judge, Púna Zila ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XIX	Joint Session Judge, Púna Zila ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XX	Malwa Opium	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
1831	I	Land Suits in Dekkhan ...	
	II	Salt and Saltpetre	Rep., I of 1838.
	III	Stamps on copies of decrees ...	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	IV	Assistant Collector's Criminal Jurisdiction.	Rep., XXV of 1839.
	V	Escapes from custody... ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VI	Light-house on Peerum ...	Rep., XVII of 1858.
	VII	Appeals in Civil Suits ...	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	VIII	Session Judges, &c.	Rep., X of 1872.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1831	IX	Police jurisdiction of land-holders...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	X	Vechania and Gerania tenures ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XI	Toll on Bhor Ghát Road ...	Rep., II of 1837.
	XII	Repair of Walls of Ahmadábád ...	Rep., XIX of 1844.
	XIII	Customs duties	Rep., I of 1838.
	XIV	Stamps	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	XV	Falsification of Records	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	XVI	Jurisdiction of Political Agent, Southern Mahratta Country.	
	XVII	Courts of Requests	Rep., XI of 1841.
	XVIII	Native Judicial Officers ...	Rep., XIV of 1869.
1832	I	Salt tax, Malwan and Vingorla ...	Rep., I of 1838.
	II	Farmers of land-revenue ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
1833	I	Manifests	Rep., I of 1852.
	II	Judicial Native Commissioners ...	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	III	Police	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Trade: Salt-duty	Rep., I of 1838.
	V	Hereditary officers	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; Bom. Act III of 1874.
	VI	Exemption from payment of land-revenue.	Rep., Bom. Act VII of 1863.
	VII	Rioting	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Circuit by Judicial Commissioners	
	IX	Prisoners under sentence of Courts beyond British India.	Rep., VIII of 1863.
	X	Abkárí revenue, Island of Bombay	Rep., XVII of 1859.
1834	I	Deputy Agent for Sirdars in Dekkhan.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	II	Villages ceded by Angria Sirkeel ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	III	Town-duty, Bombay ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	IV	Duty on cotton	Rep., I of 1838.
	V	Tax on metals and piece-goods ...	Rep., XIX of 1844.
	VI	Adjournment of Civil Courts ...	Rep., XIV of 1869.

PART II.—POLICE REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1812	1	For good order and civil government of Island of Bombay.	
	2	Sale of Spirit	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	3	Building within town-walls; encroachments.	Rep. in part, XXVIII of 1839. Residue rep., XIV of 1856.
1813	1	Maintenance of infants: Aliens ...	
	2	Pariar Dogs: Pounds ...	
1814	1	Disputes between masters and servants.	Rep., XIII of 1856.
1815	1	Control of sale of Spirits ...	
	2	Wheels of hackeries ...	Rep., Rule 1 of 1818.
	3	Amending Police Regulations 1 and 3 of 1812.	Rep. in part, XXVIII of 1839; Residue rep., XIV of 1856.
1818	1	Wheels of hackeries ...	
1820	1	Shipping, desertion, harbour and dockyard.	Rep., XIII of 1856.
1821	1	Ballast	
1825	1	Newspapers	Rep., XI of 1835.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART II.—POLICE REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1825	2	Repealing in part Rule 1 of 1812.	
1827	1	Repealing in part Rule 1 of 1814.	
	2	Court of Petty Sessions ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	3	House of Correction ...	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1874.
1828	1	Preventing goods from being left on quays.	
1834	1	Repealing in part Rule 2 of 1827 ...	Rep. in part, XIII of 1856.

PART III.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1862	I	Lands ceded by Gaikwár.	
	II	Municipal Commissioners ...	Rep., Bom. Act VI of 1873.
	III	Amending Act XI of 1843 ...	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1874.
	IV	Markets and Fairs ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	V	Bhágdárí and Narwadárí Tenures	
	VI	Ahmadábád Taluqdárs ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VII	Port-dues, North Canara ...	Rep., Bom. Act XI of 1866.
	VIII	Smoke of Furnaces, Bombay Town	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1865.
	IX	Amending Act XXVI of 1850 ...	Rep., Bom. Act VI of 1873.
	X	Fettering prisoners ...	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1874.
1863	I	Vessels plying on Indus ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	II	Exemptions from land-revenue ...	Rep. in part, X of 1876; XII of 1876. Restricted in application, Bom. Act IV of 1868.
	III	Sátára, Muchandi	Rep. in part, IV of 1868; XV of 1874; X of 1876.
	IV	Port-dues, Aden	Rep., XII of 1875.
	V	Bombay Gas Company ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VI	Public conveyances, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	VII	Summary settlement of claims to exemption from revenue.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Restricted in application, Bom. Act IV of 1868.
	VIII	Small Cause Court, Karáchi ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IX	Cotton frauds	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	X	Bank of Bombay	Rep., XI of 1876.
	XI	Census	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XII	Proceedings in Sátára ...	
	XIII	Vehar Water-works	
1864	I	Amending XXV of 1858, section 6	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1865.
	II	Survey of Steamers	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1865.
	III	Repealing parts of Regulations V of 1830 and VIII of 1831.	Rep. in part, Bom. Act IV of 1873, s. 4.
	IV	Native Law Officers	Rep., XII of 1873.
	V	Mámlatdárs' Courts	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	VI	Diet-money of persons imprisoned by Bombay Small Cause Court.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART III.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1865	I	Survey and Settlement ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; X of 1876; Bom. Act IV of 1868, ss. 16, 20.
	II	Bombay Municipality ...	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1872.
	III	Amending Wager Act.	
	IV	Mofussil Gaols	Rep., Bom. Act, II of 1874.
	V	Whipping: Bombay House of Correction	
	VI	Destruction of records ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VII	Extending Act XX of 1863 to Canara.	
	VIII	Land-cess in Sindh.	
1866	I	Extending to Sindh Bombay Act I of 1865.	
	II	Divesting Revenue Courts of certain suits.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; X of 1876.
	III	Gambling	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IV	Petty Sessions, Bombay.	
	V	Repealing Regulation XVI, 1827, section 10.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VI	Declarations of office	Rep., X of 1873.
	VII	Hindú's liability for ancestor's debts.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VIII	Sale of Poisons	
	IX	Extending enactments to Non-Regulation territory.	Rep., XV of 1874.
	X	General clauses	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XV of 1874.
	XI	Port-dues	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XII	Sindh Courts	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; Bom. Act V of 1867.
	XIII	Witnesses before Legislative Council	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XIV	Edulábád and Warangaom ...	Rep. in part, X of 1876; XII of 1876.
	XV	Amending Bombay Act X of 1868	Rep., XI of 1876.
1867	I	Bank of Bombay	
	II	Amending Bombay Act XIV of 1866.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	III	Cantonments	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	IV	Bombay Municipality ...	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1872.
	V	Amending Bombay Act XII of 1866	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VI	Sanitary Regulation, Bombay.	
	VII	District Police	Rep. in part, X of 1872; XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Village Police	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Bom. Act I of 1876.
	IX	Sale of spirit, Bombay ...	
1868	I	Deputy and Assistant Collectors ...	
	II	Public Ferries	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	III	Amending Bombay Act V of 1867	
	IV	Amending Bombay Act I of 1865..	
1869	I	Bhor Ghát accident	Rep., XII of 1873.
	II	Taxing professions and trades ...	Rep., Bom. Act I of 1870.
	III	Local Improvement Funds ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	IV	Town-duties, Bombay ...	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1872.
	V	Court-records, Sindh.	
	VI	Inspection of steam boilers, Bombay	Rep., Bom. Act V of 1873.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART III.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1870	I	Repealing Bombay Act II of 1869..	Rep., XII of 1873.
	II	Official seals of Magistrate ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	III	Securing repayment of loan to Corporation of Bombay.	
	IV	Assignment for education out of Bombay Municipal Fund.	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1872.
	V	Fees for use of bandars ...	Rep., Bom. Act I of 1873.
1871	I	Cost of Police	Rep., Bom. Act VI of 1873.
	II	Duties on non-agriculturists ...	Rep. in part, X of 1876.
1872	I	Amending Act XIII of 1856 ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	II	Repayment of loan to Bombay Corporation.	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	III	Bombay Municipality ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876; Bom. Act II of 1873.
1873	I	Bombay Port Trust	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1875; XII of 1876.
	II	Amending Bombay Act III of 1872	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	III	Payments out of fees levied under Cotton Frauds Act.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IV	Survey of steamers	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	V	Inspection of steam boilers ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VI	Mofussil Municipalities ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VII	Salt	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
1874	I	Tramways.	
	II	Jails, Bombay	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	III	Hereditary Offices	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
1875	I	Amending Bombay Act I of 1865.	
	II	Empowering Bombay Municipality to aid in reception of Prince of Wales.	
	III	Tolls on Roads and Bridges.	
1876	I	Amending Bombay Act VIII of 1867.	

SIMLA;
The 17th May 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 25TH MAY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Scanty rain has fallen throughout the Madras Presidency: prospects are reported satisfactory. In Bombay rain has fallen only in Dharwar; it is much wanted to enable the monsoon sowings to begin. Showers have fallen in some places in Sind, where the river is rising. From Berar, the Central Provinces, and Central India no rain is reported; ploughing for the *kharif* crop is going on. Showers have fallen in parts of Rajpootana. From Bengal general rain is reported, abundant in the Eastern and Central districts, scanty in Chota Nagpore and Orissa, and light and partial in Behar and the Bhágulpur division: in Patna, Shahabad, Sarun and Monghyr more has fallen; ploughing and sowing operations are proceeding vigorously. In Assam good rain has fallen and prospects are favourable. In the North Western Provinces showers fell at Jhánsi and Agra, and good rain at Almora. In Oudh the weather has been stormy. Showers are reported from Hissar, Umballa, Lahore and Ráwulpindi in the Punjab. Rain has fallen in Mysore and Coorg. None is reported from British Burma.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (May 25th)	·75 in Masulipatam.	Rain slight in 4 other taluks; heat continues excessive; prices stationary; cholera increasing, 251 seizures, 118 deaths in 7 taluks; small-pox and fever continue; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery general; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 24th)	·04 in Kurnool; none elsewhere.	Season generally good; second crop paddy is being harvested throughout the district; pasture and water scanty; markets well supplied; prices stationary; cattle disease in 4 taluks; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, except in Sirwell taluk, seizures 178, deaths 89.
Tanjore („ 25th)	*Nil* at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty and partial; freshes in rivers moderate; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; no cultivation; standing crops generally good; harvest, few dry grains, yield moderate; pasture insufficient; prices stationary; markets well supplied; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 90, deaths 60; small-pox and fever in some parts; cattle disease in some localities, some loss.
Madura („ 24th)	·7 at Madura ·9 at Pulney.	Rain scanty in Pereacolad and Dindigul; weather rather saltry; standing crops good; prices stationary; state of public health and cattle generally good; few cases of cholera reported.
Malabar („ 25th)	·6	Rain insufficient for first crop and dry cultivation; markets well supplied; prices slightly increasing; cholera in all taluks except Cherakal and Wynaad, 213 cases, 168 deaths; small-pox decreasing; fever and cattle disease slight; pasture slightly improved. *General Remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory; rain fell in all 5 districts.
Bombay— (May 25th)		
Sind.—(May 24th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 20th, 11 feet 4 inches; last year 7½ inches lower; disastrous fire in Mugalbhin on 7th, 99 houses and property valued at Rs. 11,693 destroyed; one fresh case of small-pox in Kurrachee; it is said to be prevalent in the surrounding villages of Mirpur Batoro; shock of earthquake at Bubak on 11th at 3 P. M. with a loud report; rain and hail in Sehwan and Dádú talukas on 18th.
Shikarpur ...	...	River rising; fever and cough prevalent; weather cloudy and close.
Hyderabad ...	...	Rain with hail on 14th in Alahyar and Mirpur talukas.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera in city, 21 cases, 9 deaths.
Kaira ...	...	One hundred and eighty-two cholera cases, 96 deaths; weather oppressive.
Surat ...	...	Cholera in city, 25 cases, 18 deaths; 66 cases in Bárdoli, 24 deaths; one fatal case in Jalálpur.
Broach ...	...	Weather very sultry; cholera continues in Wágra taluka.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	No change.
Nasik ...	...	Small-pox in Nasik.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	One fatal case of cholera in Bassein taluka; small-pox prevailing in Bassein, Panwel and Bhiwandi talukas; decreasing in the town of Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Hot weather continues; fever in the city of Poona; slight cattle disease in Junnar; district generally healthy.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	Three deaths from cholera in the town of Sholapur.
Satara ...	...	Weather warm; public health good.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Land being prepared for sowing; rain much wanted; cholera throughout the district, 280 deaths.
Dharwar ...	0·92	Total rainfall 4·33; sowing of early crops delayed for want of rain; cholera prevails.
Kanara ...	...	Weather cloudy; operations for sowing of monsoon crop commenced; cholera continues.
Kaladgi ...	...	Two hundred and twenty-six deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather very warm; cholera prevailing in some parts of Hállár and Sorath.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather warm; cholera in Jhalawad, 122 cases, 90 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Small-pox in neighbourhood of Kurrachee, in Tanna and Nasik; cholera prevalent in Guzerat, Kattywar, Kanara and Southern Mahratta Country; rain generally much wanted.
Bengal—(May 25th)		
Chittagong ...	4·17	
Noakhally ...	·84	Stray cases of cholera at Chaguluya and Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	3·04	
Hill Tipperah ...	4·87	
Backergunge ...	3·49	Cholera still present, but in a less severe form.
Furreedpore ...	2·0	General health good.
Dacca ...	2·96	Cholera abated.
Tipperah ...	2·47	
Mymensingh ...	5·38	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·95	Health in general good.
Jessore ...	6·97	
Nuddea ...	6·07	
Moorshedabad ...	2·73	A few cholera cases in the Sadr sub-division.
Pubna ...	1·88	
Rajshahye ...	3·2	
Bogra ...	·89	
Malda ...	·36	
Dinagepore ...	·97	Cholera and small-pox still bad, the latter in the jail and extending into the town.
Rungpore ...	2·0	No fresh reports of cholera.
Cooch Behar ...	7·03	Cholera still prevails.
Jalpaiguri ...	2·66	
Darjeeling ...	1·12	
Midnapore ...	·62	
Howrah ...	2·43 (previous week 1·17).	
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Cholera now reduced to normal state.
Burdwan ...	·28	Cholera decreased.
Bankoora ...	·5	
Beerbhoom ...	·55	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·85	Health better in Deoghur.
Bhágalpur ...	·50	General health very good; small-pox almost died out, and only a little cholera here and there.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	
Purneah ...	·44	Cholera disappearing.
Durbhunga ...	·97	Cholera still prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Mozufferpore ...	·40	Cholera rapidly spreading in Hazeepore sub-division.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	
Chumparun ...	·28	
Patna ...	Return not received.	Cholera still prevalent throughout the district, and there are a few cases of small-pox.
Gya ...	Ditto	
Shahabad ...	Ditto	Cholera on the increase in the Sub-divisions of Bhubbooah and Sasseeram.
Hazáribágh ...	1·05	Cholera still prevalent.
Lohardugga ...	·52	Small-pox still prevalent at Palamow; there have been a few more cases of cholera; public health otherwise good.
Manbhoom ...	·35	Cholera raging in the Northern Pergunnahs.
Singbhoom ...	1·24	Sickness is reported to be less.
Balasore ...	·5	Cholera still extremely destructive, and 150 deaths from this disease were reported during the second week.
Cuttack ...	1·51	Public health fairly good though there is still sporadic cholera.
Pooree ...	·1	Public health generally good.
		General Remarks.—More or less rain fell in almost all the districts of Bengal except in Patna, Shahabad, Sarun, and Monghyr, where it is anxiously looked for; the rainfall in the districts of the Chota Nagpore division has been very scanty for agricultural purposes. Ploughing and sowing operations are vigorously carried on everywhere. The prospects of the crops in general are favourable; standing crops of oilseeds, cotton, millet, indigo and young sugarcane are much benefited by the timely rainfall.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (May 24th)	...	No change; wind has been westerly, but now easterly; no clouds.
Allahabad („ 23rd)	...	No change.
Jhansi („ 25th)	...	Slight showers on the 21st.
Agra („ 24th)	...	No change.
Meerut („ „)	...	Slight rain on the 16th, 17th and 18th.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	
Almora („ 23rd)	...	Three days' rain during week, of great use to rice crops springing up, and for preparation of ground for millet and pulse.
Punjab—		
Delhi (May 24th)	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissar („ „)	·8 with hail-storm.	Health good.
Umballa („ „)	·3	Health good; ploughing commenced.
Jullundur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good.
Lahore („ „)	·3	Health good.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good; crops being gathered.
Ráwalpindi („ „)	Slight rain	Health good.
Pesháwar („ „)	*Nil*	Reaping in progress; health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain fell in several places in the early part of the week. Health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (May 24th)	...	Weather stormy and cloudy; prices continue low.
Sitapur („ „)	...	
Fyzabad („ „)	...	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (May 20th)	...	Weather very close and cloudy; small-pox continues; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cloudy; 90 cholera cases reported.
Biláspur ...	...	Weather hot and cloudy; small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Weather hot; fields being prepared for *kharif* sowings; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Chánda (May 21st)	...	Weather cloudy; cholera continues.
Chhindwára ...	...	Sugarcane doing well; health good; prices steady.
Betúl („ 22nd)	...	Weather very warm; sugarcane doing well; ploughing for *kharif* continues; 125 cholera cases, 75 fatal; prices fallen.
Bhandára („ 23rd)	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 24th)	...	Weather hot and cloudy; ploughing for *kharif* continues; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Wardha ...	...	Weather cloudy; preparation for *kharif* sowing continues.
Nimár ...	...	Weather sultry; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather cloudy and sultry; 345 cholera cases, 162 fatal; small-pox continues; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Ploughing for *kharif* continues; 13 cholera cases, 7 fatal.
Seoni ...	...	Four cholera cases.
Damoh ...	...	Health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	
		General Remarks.—A few fatal cholera cases have occurred in the Narsinghpur district and in the districts of Hoshangabad and Betúl. The disease still continues to spread, and it also appears to be spreading in Sambalpur. The weather generally has been sultry and cloudy with indications of thunder-storms.
British Burma—(May 25th)		
Arakan Division.		
Akyab ...	...	Cholera has almost disappeared in town and district, only 2 deaths in town; cattle disease in one township; general health good.
Pegú Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Slight cholera in Hmawbee township; general health good; slight cattle disease.
Thonkwa ...	...	General health good.
Bassein ...	...	A few cases of small-pox in town; slight cattle disease in Kyouk Choungyee.
Henzada ...	...	General health good.
Thayetmyo ...	...	General health good; 4 cases of small-pox in town.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (May 25th)	1·68	Sky generally overcast; frequent slight rain storms; unusually cool; rain favourable to the rice crops and tea.
Barpetá ...	4·47	
Sylhet (May 25th)	1·01	Crops same as last week; cholera and small-pox still prevalent; prices of rice nearly the same.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (May 25th)	...	Cholera has re-appeared in Wun district, in mild form at present; no fever cases reported from Ellichpur district.
Mysore and Coorg—(May 25th)	·585 in Bangalore Cantonment; ·83 in Coorg.	Cholera has re-appeared in Coorg, and is increasing in the Mysore, Chitaldroog, Kadur and Kolar districts; serious mortality among cattle in the Chitaldroog District.
Rajputana—		
Serohi (May 21st)	...	Weather seasonable; high winds prevalent; thermometer 96°; health very good.
Meywar („ 19th)	...	Strong winds, not so hot; health good; rain required for *kharif* sowing.
Marwar („ 20th)	...	Stormy with drops of rain on 14th, lasted a few hours; thermometer 95·39°; health good.
Harowtee („ „)	·2 in Deolee; ·4 in Tonk; ·3 in Kotah; 2·3 in Shahpoora.	Storms followed by showers; no wind; heat great; health good.
Ulwar („ 24th)	1·66	General health good.
Jhallawar ...	...	Health good; tanks and wells very low.
Jeypore ...	...	Thunder and sandstorms, but little rain; public health continues good.
Bhurtpore ...	...	Occasional clouds, stormy weather and rain.
Ajmere ...	...	High dry winds; weather very hot.
Central India—(May 24th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Health good, except in Baghelkhand, where there is still some cholera and small-pox.
Gwalior ...		
Neemuch ...		
Rutlam ...		
Sutna ...		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. IX OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	FOR WEEK ENDING 6th Mar. 1875.	FOR WEEK ENDING 4th Mar. 1876.	TOTAL FROM 1st JANUARY to 6th Mar. 1875.	TOTAL FROM 1st JANUARY to 4th Mar. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,37,350	6,53,666	54,91,076	60,09,693	5,18,617	...
6th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpore	54,557	59,553	4,70,133	4,33,692	...	36,441
22nd Apl. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	57,808	56,427	5,24,582	5,12,244	...	12,338
22nd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	57,632	74,109	4,80,416	6,05,189	1,24,773	...
6th May 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,42,706	1,43,353	10,75,832	14,72,429	3,96,597	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Madras ...	1,19,739	1,13,291	10,72,155	10,46,935	...	25,220
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	19,209	34,558	1,55,716	3,05,594	1,49,878	...
29th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,16,643	6,20,923	52,13,323	45,45,357	...	6,67,966
29th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,69,187	1,44,046	12,29,326	11,69,048	...	60,278
	TOTAL ...	18,74,881	18,99,926	1,57,12,559	1,61,00,181	3,87,622	...
	State.						
6th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	3,145	2,316	20,081	19,535	...	546
6th ditto	Nulhattee ...	2,812	1,523	17,129	17,314	185	...
29th Apl. 1876	Rajpootana ...	33,235	57,886	2,66,681	4,80,786	2,14,105	...
29th ditto ...	Holkar ...	5,696	6,304	50,040	69,764	19,724	...
8th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	2,068	1,684	16,989	10,001	...	6,988
8th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	2,403	2,366	17,933	16,415	...	1,518
8th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	743	515	9,031	6,088	...	2,943
8th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,632	10,427	87,955	78,703	...	9,252
29th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	1,369	2,376	9,837a	18,843	9,006	...
1st ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	6,886	...	59,743	59,743	...
	TOTAL ...	60,108	92,283	4,95,676	7,77,192	2,81,516	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	19,34,939	19,92,209	1,62,08,235	1,68,77,373	6,69,138	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 6th March 1875.

No. X of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 13th Mar. 1875.	For week ending 11th Mar. 1876.	Total from 1st January to 13th Mar. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 11th Mar. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,32,725	6,20,799	61,23,802	66,30,492	5,06,690	...
6th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	59,164	49,765	5,29,297	4,83,457	...	45,840
22nd Apl. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	55,312	55,490	5,79,894	5,67,734	...	12,160
22nd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	60,208	65,673	5,40,624	6,70,862	1,30,238	...
6th May 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,58,060	1,54,561	12,33,892	16,26,990	3,93,098	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Madras ...	1,26,599	1,20,862	11,98,754	11,67,797	...	30,957
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	18,715	31,077	1,74,431	3,36,671	1,62,240	...
29th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,32,264	5,56,979	58,45,587	51,02,336	...	7,43,251
29th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,63,831	1,45,797	13,93,157	13,14,845	...	78,312
	TOTAL ...	19,06,878	18,01,003	1,76,19,438	1,79,01,184	2,81,746	...
	State.						
6th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,260	2,113	22,341	21,647	...	694
6th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	2,213	1,579	19,343	18,893	...	450
29th Apl. 1876	Rajpootana ...	35,108	47,352	3,01,789	5,28,138	2,26,349	...
29th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,319	10,096	56,359	79,860	23,501	...
8th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	1,889	1,628	18,878	11,629	...	7,249
8th ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	2,692	2,404	20,625	18,819	...	1,806
8th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	575	372	9,606	6,460	...	3,146
8th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,611	11,316	96,565	90,020	...	6,545
29th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	1,268	2,339	11,104a	21,182	10,078	...
1st ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	4,803	...	64,546	64,546	...
	TOTAL ...	60,935	84,002	5,56,610	8,61,194	3,04,584	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	19,67,813	18,85,005	1,81,76,048	1,87,62,378	5,86,330	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 13th March 1875.

No. XI of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 20th Mar. 1875.	For Week ending 18th Mar. 1876.	Total from 1st January to 20th Mar. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 18th Mar. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,94,541	6,04,645	68,18,342	72,35,139	4,16,796	...
6th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpore	56,789	42,504	5,86,085	5,25,961	...	60,124
22nd Apl. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	49,643	55,396	6,29,537	6,23,130	...	6,407
22nd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	54,467	72,682	5,95,091	7,43,544	1,48,453	...
6th May 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,52,875	1,75,556	13,86,767	18,02,546	4,15,779	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Madras ...	1,20,428	1,20,756	13,19,182	12,88,553	...	30,629
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	18,017	31,020	1,92,447	3,67,691	1,75,244	...
29th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	6,77,399	5,61,517	65,22,986	56,63,853	...	8,59,133
29th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,74,404	1,79,581	15,67,561	14,94,427	...	73,134
	TOTAL ...	19,98,563	18,43,657	1,96,17,998	1,97,44,843	1,26,845	...
	State.						
6th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,142	2,021	24,483	23,668	...	815
6th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,967	1,614	21,309	20,506	...	803
29th Apl. 1876	Rajpootana ...	88,806	45,070	3,40,095	5,73,208	2,33,113	...
29th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,042	6,884	62,401	86,744	24,343	...
8th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	2,410	1,861	21,288	13,490	...	7,798
8th ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	2,617	2,583	23,242	21,402	...	1,840
8th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,357	691	10,963	7,152	...	3,811
8th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,101	10,733	1,05,666	1,00,752	...	4,914
29th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	956	2,346	12,060a	23,528	11,468	...
1st ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	5,619	...	70,165	70,165	...
	TOTAL ...	64,898	79,422	6,21,507	9,40,615	3,19,108	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	20,63,461	19,23,079	2,02,39,505	2,06,85,458	4,45,953	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 20th March 1875.

No. XII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 27th Mar. 1875.	For week ending 25th Mar. 1876.	Total from 1st January to 27th Mar. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 25th Mar. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,40,043	6,24,064	78,58,385	78,59,202	5,00,817	...
6th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	47,730	57,507	6,33,816	5,83,468	...	50,348
22nd Apl. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	54,464	59,900	6,84,000	6,83,031	...	969
22nd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	47,489	67,342	6,42,580	8,10,885	1,68,305	...
6th May 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi	1,61,057	1,90,133	15,47,824	19,92,679	4,44,845	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Madras ...	1,11,262	1,13,806	14,30,444	14,02,359	...	28,085
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	20,943	32,444	2,13,391	4,00,135	1,86,744	...
29th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,10,413	6,45,847	70,33,399	63,09,700	...	7,23,699
29th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,48,839	2,16,031	17,16,400	17,10,457	...	5,943
	TOTAL ...	16,42,240	20,07,074	2,12,60,239	2,17,51,916	4,91,677	...
	State.						
6th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,909	1,979	26,392	25,647	...	745
6th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,553	1,423	22,863	21,929	...	934
29th Apl. 1876	Rajpootana ...	35,068	48,471	3,75,163	6,21,679	2,46,516	...
29th ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,069	6,544	70,470	93,288	22,818	...
8th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	1,694	1,828	22,982	15,318	...	7,664
8th ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	2,025	2,661	25,267	24,063	...	1,204
8th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	679	682	11,642	7,833	...	3,809
8th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,194	9,407	1,13,860	1,10,159	...	3,701
29th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	855	3,123	12,915a	26,651	13,736	...
1st ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	6,805	...	76,970	76,970	...
	TOTAL ...	60,046	82,923	6,81,554	10,23,537	3,41,983	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	17,02,286	20,89,997	2,19,41,793	2,27,75,453	8,33,660	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 27th March 1875.

No. XIII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 3rd April 1875.	For week ending 1st April 1876.	Total from 1st January to 3rd April 1875.	Total from 1st January to 1st April 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
6th May 1876	East Indian, Main	6,52,271	7,12,605	80,10,656	85,71,807	5,61,151	...
6th ditto ...	Ditto, Jubbulpoor	51,942	54,450	6,85,758	6,37,918	...	47,840
22nd Apl. 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	71,850	57,983	7,55,851	7,41,014	...	14,837
22nd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	91,000	69,613	7,33,580	8,80,499	1,46,919	...
6th May 1876	Sindh, Punjab & Delhi ...	2,22,409	2,02,555	17,70,233	21,95,234	4,25,001	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Madras ...	1,46,944	1,16,351	15,77,388	15,18,709	...	58,679
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	22,376	32,073	2,35,767	4,32,208	1,96,441	...
29th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	5,62,178	6,44,030	75,95,576	69,53,730	...	6,41,846
29th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	1,79,046	2,00,960	18,95,446	19,11,417	15,971	...
	TOTAL ...	20,00,016	20,90,620	2,32,60,255	2,38,42,536	5,82,281	...
	State.						
6th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	3,027	2,427	29,419	28,075	...	1,344
6th ditto ...	Nulhattee ...	1,803	1,501	24,665	23,431	...	1,234
29th Apl. 1876	Rajpootana ...	36,497	46,918	4,11,660	6,68,597	2,56,937	...
29th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,096	6,398	76,566	99,686	23,120	...
8th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	1,435	1,779	24,417	17,097	...	7,320
8th ditto ...	Oomraotee ...	1,346	2,692	26,612	26,755	143	...
8th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,238	1,039	12,880	8,873	...	4,007
8th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,940	9,052	1,28,800	1,19,211	...	4,589
29th ditto ...	Tirhoot ...	4,619	2,554	17,584a	29,204	11,670	...
1st ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	...	6,753	...	83,723	83,723	...
	TOTAL ...	66,001	81,113	7,47,553	11,04,652	3,57,099	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	20,66,017	21,71,733	2,40,07,808	2,49,47,188	9,39,380	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 3rd April 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st MARCH 1876.

Canal Divisions.	Water distributed during March 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Guage in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total Area of Irrigation during current Fasl.	Total Area for the corresponding period of last Rabi 1874-75.
Ganges Canal. — Northern ...	10·00	8·08	740	559	21,918	26,169
Meerut ...	8·30	6·88	969	637	61,589	52,669
Anúpshahr ...	6·80	...	700	571	29,024	27,196
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	6·48	972	517	59,540	65,923
Aligarh ...	5·50	5·23	994	314	117,146	124,142
Etáwah ...	4·80	3·0	771	854	136,531	158,776
Cawnpore ...	6·20	4·88	958	707	108,756	101,671
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6,104	4,159	534,504	556,546
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	3·66	1,250	928	92,288	95,120
Dún Canals ...	...	...	...	52	4,583	8,400
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	296	48,822	15,674
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	3,712	3,534
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	6·43	...	310	2,675	5,350
2nd Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	...	11,367	528
Grand Total...	...	...	...	...	702,951	685,152

NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. — Principal Items of Traffic.

Nature of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—						
Wheat ...	1,551	...	500	...	2,051	...
Gram ...	10,220	...	497	...	10,717	...
Rice ...	17,744	...	...	...	17,744	...
Paddy or Dhán ...	7,223	...	...	...	7,223	...
Bejhar (or mixed grain)...	4,252	...	10	...	4,262	...
Dál ...	14,049	...	...	...	14,049	...
Juar ...	2,262	...	...	...	2,262	...
Bájra ...	1,368	...	...	...	1,368	...
Maize (or Indian-corn)	3,444	...	281	...	3,725	...
Total ...	62,113	...	1,288	...	63,401	...
Cotton ...	...	...	7,552	...	7,552	...
Oil-seeds ...	911	...	5,566	...	6,477	...
Salts ...	...	...	18,311	...	18,311	...
Metals ...	20,305	...	25	...	20,330	...
Building Materials ...	4,758	...	7,750	...	12,508	...
Firewood ...	...	...	19,613	...	19,613	...
Bamboos ...	...	...	...	992,079	...	992,079
Timber ...	...	...	...	9,046	...	9,046
Miscellaneous	15,694	...	...	422	15,694	422
Live-stock ...	...	...	...	28	...	28
Grand Total	103,781	...	75,667	1,001,575	179,448	1,001,575
Total during corresponding period of last year	30,727	4,943	157,229	786,434	187,956	791,377
Increase ...	73,054	...	...	215,141	...	210,198
Decrease ...	...	4,943	81,562	...	8,508	...

Land irrigated (approximate). Zila.	Acres.	Rainfall. Total from 1st November 1875 to 31st March 1876.	Average of the previous years for the same period.
Sahéranpur ...	28,845	1·0	5·2
Muzaffarnagar ...	62,042	·3	3·6
Meerut ...	113,429	·5	2·7
Bulandshahr ...	63,886	·7	1·8
Aligarh ...	67,552	·9	2·7
Muttra ...	6,569	1·0	1·8
Agra ...	25,348	1·2	1·7
Etah ...	16,860	1·1	1·3
Mainpuri ...	51,403	·6	2·3
Fatehgarh ...	26,088	·5	1·7
Etáwah ...	82,840	·2	1·7
Cawnpore ...	93,331	1·0	1·8
Dehra Dún ...	4,583	1·5	7·5
Bijnor ...	1,814	·5	4·3
Tarái ...	1,991	·5	3·9
Bareilly ...	45,017	·3	3·0
Jhánsi ...	2,607	...	1·0
Hamírpur ...	1,105	·1	1·3
Delhi ...	27	...	...
Gurgáon ...	7,614	...	...
Total ...	702,951	...	...
Total for the same period last year.	685,152	...	...
Increase ...	17,799	...	...

REMARKS.

Ganges Canal.—Mean volume of water passing through Soláni aqueduct ... ... 5,027 Cub. ft. per sec.

Volumes discharged— (Cub. ft. per sec.)
Etáwah Division Tail 13
" " Escapes 155
Cawnpore " Tail 287
" " Escapes 413
868

Balance expended ... 4,159

The demands have been fair during the month. Kharif waterings have commenced in the Central Divisions.

Eastern Jumna Canal.—Very little demand for rabi crops after the rain which fell on the 9th March 1876. There has been a general demand for (kharif) sugar sowings.

Dún Canals.—A small demand during the month.

Agra Canal.—Kharif irrigation commenced.

Bundelkhand.—A good demand in the month chiefly on the Jhansie Lakes.

Rohilkhand.—No demand for rabi crops this month.

Bijnor.—No remarks.

Traffic.—A slight decline from last month's returns in upward grain traffic, but far in advance of last season. Salt traffic downwards, continues good, large quantities now on canal banks waiting carriage. The improvement in raftage compared with last season's outturn is very favorable.

ALLAHABAD,
The 28th April 1876.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 1ST JUNE 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain has fallen throughout the province, but except in the Kistna district it has been light: prospects are satisfactory. No rain is reported from Bombay except in the Kanara district: its want is becoming felt. Light showers have fallen in most districts of the Central Provinces, where preparations for the *kharif* continue. No rain has fallen in Berar or Central India. In Rajpootana showers are reported only from Tonk, Kota and Jeypore. In Bengal copious rain has fallen in the Eastern and Central districts. West of the Hooghly and in Chota Nagpore it has been scanty, and in Behar little has fallen; in Orissa no rain is reported from Pooree: the other districts have had a good fall. Agricultural operations are vigorously progressing. In Assam the rain continues and prospects are favourable. In the North-Western Provinces showers are reported only from Bareilly and Almora, and in Oudh from Fyzabad; but there are said to be signs of the setting in of the monsoon in the Eastern districts. In the Punjab no rain has fallen except at Ráwalpindi; prospects are good. Rain has fallen generally in Mysore.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (June 1st)	2·30 at Guntur; in Narsarowpet, Baptla and Gudivada about 1·5 in each.	Rain slight in Bezwada, Repalli and Vinukonda; heat continues; prices generally stationary; cholera, 357 seizures and 189 deaths in 8 taluks; mild small-pox and fevers in Western taluks; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery general; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool (May 31st)	Over ·5 in Nundial.	No rain elsewhere; season generally good; pasture and water scanty; markets well supplied; prices rising in Ramalkota, and steady in other taluks; cattle disease in 3 taluks; fever prevalent; cholera abating, attacks 47, deaths 24.
Tanjore (June 1st)	·27 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere partial and scanty; rivers low; supply to tanks none; water over anicuts none; no cultivation; standing crops generally good; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera increased, number of seizures 176, deaths 113; small-pox, fever, and a new disease called *surukhammai* in some parts; cattle disease in many places, some loss.
Madura (May 31st)	·7 at Madura 1·2 at Dindigul.	Rain partial and insufficient; weather hot in the day, cloudy and cool towards the evening; state of crops, prices and public health unaltered; cholera increasing in Madura town and Shevagenga zemindari.
Malabar (June 1st)	·35	Rain insufficient for first crop and dry cultivation; markets well supplied; prices slightly increasing; cholera in all taluks except Chirakal, 236 cases, 200 deaths; small-pox, fever and cattle disease slight; pasture slightly improved. *General Remarks.*—General prospects favourable; rain in all five districts.
Bombay— (June 1st)		
Sind.—(May 31st)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 27th, 11 feet 9 inches against 8 feet 10 inches last year; Kulri flowing; slight rain and hail in Dádú on 21st May, and hail in Dádú and Sehwan talukas on 20th; two fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee, both recovering; Western Nara closed for foundation of railway bridge.
Shikarpur ...	...	River 6 inches lower than on the same date last year; *kharif* operations commenced; fever prevalent in 9 talukas; disease among horned cattle in 2 talukas.
Hyderabad ...	...	River falling daily.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather fair; water wanted; canals dry.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera the same as before; in the city 14 cases, 10 deaths.
Surat ...	...	Twenty-two cholera cases in Surat, 5 fatal; 17 in Bárdoli, 8 fatal.
Broach ...	...	Cholera in Jambusar and Wágra talukas; clearing of fields commenced.
Kaira ...	...	Cholera cases 348, deaths 144; disease mostly prevalent in Thásra taluka; in other talukas it is decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	No change.
Nasik ...	...	Small-pox in city.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Three cholera cases in a village in Bassein taluka, 1 fatal; small-pox prevails in 3 talukas; land being prepared for cultivation in Bhiwandi taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	No change.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Weather cloudy; westerly wind; thunder-storm with hail in Akola taluka.
Sholapur ...	...	Nine deaths from cholera in Sholapur taluka.
Satara ...	...	No change.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Prices rising; 242 deaths from cholera.
Dharwar ...	...	Rain wanted; rice sown in some places, in others sowing delayed for want of rain; cholera prevails.
Kanara ...	1·0 in Mundgod, Yellápur and Haliyál.	Sowing for monsoon crop commenced; cholera continues above Ghât.
Kaládgi ...	...	Three hundred and forty-nine deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather very hot and cloudy; cholera continues in Sorath and Hálár.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather warm; cholera in Jhalawad, 128 cases, 95 fatal; cotton season nearly over.
		General Remarks.—Cholera generally prevalent, except in the Deccan and Konkan; rain wanted everywhere.
Bengal— (1st June)		
Chittagong ...	4·99	
Noakhally ...	2·18	
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·29	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·05	
Backergunge ...	1·71	Cholera present but much abated; small-pox and cattle disease appeared in one thana.
Furreedpore ...	3·25	
Dacca ...	2·38	
Tipperah ...	Return not received.	
Mymensingh ...	7·51	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·91	Cholera nearly disappeared; fever lingers in Barripore.
Jessore ...	5·32	
Nuddea ...	·72	
Moorshedabad ...	3·03	
Pubna ...	4·56	
Rajshahye ...	2·29	
Bogra ...	3·65	
Malda ...	1·34	Sixteen deaths from cholera.
Dinagepore ...	1·22	Cholera abating, deaths from it during the week have been 271, total deaths since the outbreak are 373; small-pox increasing, deaths during the week have been 2; total deaths since the outbreak are 22 in number.
Rungpore ...	1·49	
Cooch Behar ...	1·21	Cholera slightly decreasing.
Jalpáiguri ...	·61	Cholera prevalent in Fallacotta and Siliguri.
Darjeeling ...	2·53	
Midnapore ...	·28	
Howrah ...	·6	
Hooghly ...	·94	Cholera ceased.
Burdwan ...	·53	Cholera abated.
Bankoora ...	·8	
Beerbhoom ...	1·45	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·05	
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	1·17	General health much improved.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	Cholera still prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Cholera increased in Hajeepore.
Sarun ...	·15	
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	
Patna ...	Ditto	Sporadic cases of cholera in all parts of the district with a few cases of small-pox.
Gya ...	·05	Public health good.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	Cholera still prevalent.
Hazáribágh ...	·09	General health improving.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Considerable number of cases of cholera in the town and some in the district; small-pox prevalent at Palamow; public health otherwise good.
Manbhoom ...	·1	Cholera subsiding.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Balasore ...	4·37	Cholera increasing; 210 deaths reported during the third week in May; mortality from small-pox ceased.
Cuttack ...	1·66	Cholera prevails in Kendraparah, elsewhere public health good.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	
		General Remarks.—There has been more or less rain in many districts of Bengal during the week; in the districts where rain has not fallen it is greatly needed; the rainfall has been very scanty for agricultural purposes in the districts of the Chota Nagpore division. Ploughing and sowing operations are vigorously going on in almost all the districts; the prospects of the crops are generally favourable. *Boro dhan* is being harvested in places; sowings of *aous* and jute are still going on in certain districts, but those that are already sown have germinated; land is being prepared for the sowing of *amun*. The standing crops of hemp, indigo, cotton, millet and mulberry are doing well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (May 31st)	*Nil*	Monsoon appears to be setting in; air moist; sky cloudy; wind easterly.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Agra („ „)	...	
Jhansi (June 1st)	*Nil*	East winds.
Meerut (May 31st)	Slight rain on the 30th.	
Bareilly („ „)		
Almora („ 30th)	...	Weather cloudy and showery.
Punjab— (May 31st)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Ditto.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Ploughing for *kharif*; health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops reaped; health good.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Harvest good; health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	Slight rain	Prospects and health good.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Reaping nearly completed; health good.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects so far favourable. Health of province continues good.
Oudh— (May 31st)		
Lucknow ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; east wind; prices low; cholera in some districts.
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Fyzabad ...	Slight showers.	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (May 27th)	·04	Weather cloudy and close; small-pox continues; prices unchanged.
Sambalpur ...	·87	Ploughing continues; cholera spreading.
Bilaspur ...	...	Weather cloudy; cattle disease continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	·02	Ploughing continues; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	Slight showers.	Ploughings progressing; cattle disease continues; prices steady.
Chánda (May 28th)	·02	Small-pox and fever prevalent.
Chhindwára ...	Slight showers.	Weather cloudy and stormy; ploughing continues; health good; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Betúl (May 29th)	Few showers on 24th and 27th.	Sugarcane doing well; 59 cholera cases, 49 fatal; prices steady.
Bhandára („ 30th)	·50	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing continues; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Nagpur („ 31st)	·57	Weather very warm and stormy; ploughing continues; cattle disease in places; prices rising.
Wardha ...	...	Weather cloudy; ploughing for *kharif* progressing.
Nimár („ 31st)	...	Weather cloudy and stormy; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad ...	·47	Weather sultry and cloudy; cholera and small-pox continue; prices rising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Ploughing progressing; 61 cholera cases, 31 fatal.
Jubbulpore ...	1·02	Weather cloudy and close; cholera, small-pox and cattle disease continue.
Saugor (May 31st)	...	Weather cloudy and oppressive; ploughings continue; cholera at Rahatgarh; prices unchanged.
Seoni ...	1·26	Cholera at Chiri.
Mandla ...	Slight rain	Few cases of small-pox; prices easy.
Damoh ...	...	Health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Slight rain and storms have been pretty prevalent all over the province. Preparations for the *kharif* continue.
British Burma—(May 31st)		
Arakan Division ...	...	Cholera entirely disappeared in the town of Akyab; general health good; cattle disease still prevails in one township.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Slight cholera in Hmawbeè; slight fever in Hline and Ayriam; general health good; ploughing commenced in some parts; slight cattle disease, a few deaths reported.
Thonkwa ...	...	General health good.
Bassein ...	...	Reports not received, telegraphic communication interrupted.
Henzada ...	...	
Prome ...	...	
Thayetmyo ...	...	
Tenasserim Division ...	...	General health good; choleraic diarrhœa in Paphoon and outposts.
Assam—		
Gauháti (June 1st)	·88	Sky more or less overcast during the day; slight storms in the mornings and evenings; state of crops same as before.
Sylhet („ „)	2·3	Prospects continue favourable.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (June 1st)	...	Weather cloudy but hot; ploughing for *kharif* going on; cholera in mild form in Wún district.
Mysore and Coorg—	·34 in Bangalore cantonment.	Rain pretty general in Mysore, but none in Coorg; cholera increasing in Coorg but diminishing in all districts of Mysore, one excepted.
Rajputana—		
Serohi (May 28th)	...	Seasonable high wind; health very good; thermometer 102°.
Meywar („ 26th)	...	Hot winds abating; rain required for *kharif* sowing; health good.
Marwar („ 27th)	...	Hot winds blowing furiously; health good; thermometer 98°.
Bickanere („ 20th)	...	Thermometer 103°; weather cloudy; no epidemic.
Harowtee („ 27th)	0·1 in Tonk 0·1 in Kota	Heat very great; health good.
Jhallawar („ 31st)	...	Health good; tanks and wells very low.
Ulwar ...	...	Heat excessive; health good.
Bhurtpore (June 1st)	...	Close and cloudy weather; severe hot winds.
Jeypore ...	0·28	No agricultural changes; health good.
Ajmere ...	...	Weather cooler; clouds about; health good.
Abu ...	*Nil*	Thermometer 84°.
Central India—		
Indore, Gwalior, Neemuch, Rutlam, Sutna (May 31st)	*Nil*	Cholera still in Baghelkhand; elsewhere health and agricultural prospects continue good.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEAR.	FROM 1st APRIL TO 30TH APRIL 1876.									
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1872-73 ...	18,686	165,627	21,771	156,555	21,901	108,656	16,601	82,062	78,959	512,900
1873-74 ...	17,486	154,992	20,215	139,757	19,084	95,449	17,800	87,993	74,585	478,191
1874-75 ...	16,384	145,213	17,615	121,662	18,354	91,687	16,551	81,814	68,904	440,376
1875-76 ...	15,789	136,316	19,426	138,230	19,875	99,928	17,944	88,701	73,034	463,175
1876-77 ...	16,169	133,460	19,107	121,647	15,043	77,236	19,742	97,589	70,061	429,932
AVERAGE ...	16,904	147,121	19,627	135,570	18,851	94,591	17,728	87,632	73,109	464,914

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of May 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Ganjam	17 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	19 4	26 1	24 4	24 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	26 6	26 6	40 0	388 8	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	11 2	13 6	13 6	14 7	25 9	25 9	23 8	23 8	21 8	23 8	27 3	27 3	28 3	25 7	28 1	29 2	143 4	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	14 2	13 5	12 6	...	...	...	21 8	22 3	20 8	23 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 5	36 8	39 1	26 8	29 1	33 6	291 6	262 4	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	15 8	15 4	14 7	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	19 4	20 4	20 4	21 2	21 8	21 8	20 7	...	...	...	32 3	32 3	35 3	27 4	29 1	28 6	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	18 4	Kistna		
	Nellore	14 4	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 9	26 9	32 2	...	...	...	28 2	28 2	33 7	24 4	24 4	23 4	79 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	14 4	11 6	11 2	16 6	23 7	21 3	22 9	29 0	25 4	29 0	27 0	28 5	25 8	25 8	29 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	16 2	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	14 9	14 4	16 3	...	...	...	11 2	11 8	12 8	13 5	13 5	14 6	22 7	23 2	23 7	21 6	21 6	23 5	21 8	21 8	29 1	21 5	22 6	30 2	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 2	16 7	16 1	Bellary		
	Kurnool	13 3	13 3	14 9	...	...	...	15 7	14 5	14 5	16 4	15 7	15 7	30 1	30 1	23 3	26 2	27 5	21 2	28 2	25 8	21 9	25 5	27 7	26 2	241 0	231 3	223 6	14 4	15 2	14 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	11 0	11 0	10 3	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 9	11 7	11 9	15 1	17 5	16 8	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	19 3	19 3	24 3	20 1	19 8	21 3	91 7	91 7	93 5	18 4	18 6	18 2	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 7	15 7	13 6	13 6	16 6	...	...	23 0	19 8	19 8	8 ...	20 5	20 5	24 7	19 5	19 1	21 4	93 3	93 3	97 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	10 2	11 0	13 1	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	16 8	12 6	13 2	18 8	24 6	23 7	25 5	19 8	19 8	8 ...	23 9	22 6	31 6	22 7	23 6	26 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	9 4	9 4	10 1	...	...	...	13 0	12 2	17 0	14 4	13 6	17 5	20 2	20 2	...	20 0	20 0	25 0	23 9	22 6	23 3	23 3	23 3	29 3	235 7	235 7	223 6	18 4	18 4	16 6	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	14 5	13 7	16 2	...	...	...	28 4	28 4	31 0	23 6	21 2	23 2	24 9	24 9	24 4	23 6	23 6	24 5	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	16 6	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	7 9	7 9	11 9	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 8	14 9	14 9	16 7	18 2	16 8	...	22 9	22 9	24 1	24 9	24 9	27 4	25 8	25 8	29 4	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	16 2	15 4	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	11 3	11 7	10 9	...	...	...	13 0	13 9	15 1	13 5	13 9	16 0	...	...	24 3	25 0	25 0	28 7	27 9	29 4	34 1	25 8	25 8	29 4	106 9	106 9	127 3	17 8	18 2	17 3	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	6 5	6 5	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 0	12 1	12 1	13 6	...	...	17 0	19 6	19 6	19 3	20 5	21 9	21 9	18 7	18 7	18 7	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	10 6	11 7	13 1	...	...	...	11 3	10 5	13 0	12 2	11 4	13 8	18 8	18 8	20 4	20 0	20 0	24 6	20 6	20 6	25 0	22 1	23 8	28 0	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 9	12 5	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	9 6	9 6	10 0	10 0	10 4	13 9	13 1	15 4	11 2	12 6	12 6	15 1	14 9	17 3	15 8	16 6	16 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	10 4	10 4	13 3	...	...	...	11 7	12 0	16 5	14 6	14 6	17 4	22 3	22 3	23 3	21 7	23 2	24 6	23 5	24 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	151 6	151 6	145 8	16 5	16 5	14 6	Salem		
	South Canara	11 2	11 2	12 5	...	...	...	10 7	9 7	11 6	12 7	12 7	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	21 1	25 5	17 2	16 2	19 2	85 0	85 0	89 9	16 0	16 0	14 0	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 1	10 1	11 5	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	14 2	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	18 2	18 5	19 3	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
	Bombay	12 4	12 4	11 12	18 0	18 0	23 1	8 7	8 7	7 12	11 13	11 13	12 2	20 0	20 0	20 0	17 8	17 8	19 0	15 5	15 5	14 1	20 5	20 5	16 14	72 12	72 12	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	17 8	17 4	18 15	28 0	30 0	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 0	11 0	12 5	25 0	25 0	24 10	22 0	23 12	23 0	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	22 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	15 4	15 4	15 4	29 1	32 0	32 0	9 7	9 7	10 0	12 5	12 5	12 5	22 14	22 14	29 1	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 11	26 11	26 11	17 12	17 12	17 12	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 5	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	12 14	13 6	13 6	14 1	14 1	12 5	7 14	7 14	8 3	10 9	10 9	10 9	10 10	16 6	16 6	17 6	14 13	13 6	17 6	17 6	18 13	14 8	14 8	14 8	106 8	100 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat		
	Broach	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	8 14	8 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 8	17 12	18 12	20 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	17 12	18 13	18 13	14 8	14 8	14 8	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 6	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	10 13	5 13	5 13	15 3	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 3	39 5	39 5	39 5	15 0	15 0	16 3	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 3	15 3	18 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	19 6	18 15	17 8	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	29 7	28 9	30 0	23 12	23 12	23 5	23 5	23 5	23 5	16 4	16 4	16 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 12	14 7	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	18 10	18 10	15 8	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	6 0	11 14	11 14	12 0	28 0	27 5	28 0	19 12	19 7	24 0	25 9	25 9	25 9	20 8	20 8	16 4	160 0	160 0	128 0	14 8	14 9	15 6	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	20 4½	20 4½	18 6½	...	...	...	9 3½	8 13½	8 13½	10 3	9 13½	9 13½	30 4	29 9	35 1	21 3	21 5	24 0	26 5½	26 11	23 0½	20 11	20 11	19 9	101 0	101 0	95 0	13 6	13 6	13 6	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	13 13	13 13	14 15	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 4	21 12	21 12	28 4	17 4	17 4	23 0	24 14	25 8	25 1	24 10	25 8	25 1	105 0	98 0	106 10	14 4	14 4	14 4	Poona		
	Sholapur	19 15	19 8	19 7	...	...	...	12 7	12 8	13 5	13 4	13 4	15 5	27 10	28 0	26 8	24 0	24 0	30 12	19 9	20 9	21 9	19 5	19 1	21 4	140 0	140 0	110 0	12 0	12 0	12 14	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	19 2	20 3	24 3	...	...	...	11 11	12 12	13 13	12 15	14 0	15 1	28 11	28 11	30 12	27 13	27 11	29 11	18 3	17 8	22 1	14 5	15 6	19 4	166 7	166 7	146 4	16 0	16 0	14 9	Kaladgi		
	Satara	14 11	14 11	18 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	10 15	11 7	11 7	14 5	18 15	19 4	26 10	16 13	16 13	25 14	28 0	22 13	30 5	16 8	16 11	18 8	160 0	160 0	155 8	17 0	17 0	17 0	Satara		
	Belgaum	16 6	16 11	22 11	...	...	...	13 10	14 8	16 5	14 10	15 8	17 5	19 2	20 5	22 5	19 9	20 3	24 0	33 0	32 0	36 0	18 0	18 0	21 1	92 12	92 12	92 12	16 8	18 10	19 0	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	20 12	21 0	27 3	...	...	...	13 12	14 0	14 2	17 10	18 8	21 14	25 14	26 10	29 12	26 12	26 12	29 3	30 12	20 12	26 0	15 0	15 0	16 6	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	18 4	18 4	20 14	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	10 5	10 5	11 10	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 8	12 15	12 15	13 12	13 12	12	...	14 4	14 4	18 3	21 0	21 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	12 4	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	18 3	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	60 4	60 4	71 3	32 0	32 0	32 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 5	20 5	17 4	12 7	12 7	12 9	...	...	...	...	27 0	22 0	...	160 0	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	...	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	14 0	12 0	...	29 0	31 0	...	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	12 15	12 9	12 2	18 0	19 4	17 1½	7 10	8 2	8 8½	11 13	11 7	13 10½	19 11	20 0	20 8	18 11	20 0	16 0	21 6	21 9	16 13	16 5	16 9	15 6	90 0	91 8	160 0	16 5	16 9	15 6	Baroda		
	Disa	17 12	17 12	19 1	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	8 8	10 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	33 8	33 8	35 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 4	20 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	16 12	16 4	14 0	27 0	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	25 0	24 0	16 8	15 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	21 12½	20 5½	17 0	31 13½	31 5½	23 15½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	33 4½	33 13½	22 6	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	15 12	15 12	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	20 8	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	17 4	17 8	15 8	60 0	60 0	60 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	22 0	22 0	24 0	27 0	28 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	31 0	29 0	30 0	33 0	31 0	32 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	13 10½	13 13	14 0	23 0	22 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	17 0	20 0	16 8	16 0	18 0	8 8	9 8	9 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	113 8	120 0	124 0	61 0	60 8	61 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	18 0	18 0	17 4	22 14	22 14	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	20 0	24 8	27 12	27 12	26 8	27 0	27 0	27 0	22 14	22 0	23 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	17 13	18 14	19 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	24 9	25 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	19 0	17 12	32 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 8	20 0	25 0	25 4	25 8	17 8	26 4	26 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	Burdwan		
	Bancoorah	23 0	23 4	19 0	27 0	28 0	26 0	18 0 to 20 8	17 8 to 20 0	17 0	20 0 to 24 0	20 0 to 24 0	18 0 to 19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4 to 24 4	21 4 to 24 0	18 8	24 0	24 0	21 0	400 0	360 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	26 8	25 0	21 0	21 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	22 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	18 0	19 0	16 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	10 0 to 11 0	9 8 to 10 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	16 8 to 17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0 to 24 8	16 0 to 20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly		
	Howrah	19 0	19 0	17 8	...	...	...	15 4	15 0	13 0	22 4	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	17 8	18 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	18 8	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	...	17 5	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	17 12	16 13	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 14	8 12	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	20 0	20 0	18 5	35 8	35 8	26 5	17 4	17 4	13 5	20 0	18 5	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	110 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea		
	Jessore	18 8	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	17 0	16 8	15 0	21 4	22 12	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 8	23 0	110 0	110 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	24 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	13 0	22 0	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 23 seers, barley 32 to 42 seers, rice best sort 20 to 23-8 seers, rice common 22 to 26 seers, and gram 24 to 36 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 34 to 42 seers, rice best sort 18 to 21 seers, rice common 23 to 26 seers, maize 25 to 35 seers, and gram 24 to 31 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 28 seers, barley 26 seers, rice best sort 21 to 27 seers, rice common 24 to 29 seers, and gram 24 to 35 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 21 seers, barley 25 to 32 seers, rice best sort 10 to 11 seers, rice common 20 to 23 seers, and gram 13 to 26 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18-12 seers, barley 24-8 to 26-10 seers, rice best sort 8-14 to 9-6 seers, rice common 15-4 to 23 seers, and gram 21-5 to 32 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 15-8 to 26-8 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 25 seers, barley 40 to 46 seers, rice best sort 13 to 23 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, and gram 26 to 42-8 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts—contd.																		
Bengal	Dinagepore ...	17 0[a]	17 8	17 0	23 0	23 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	24 0	24 0	26 8	45 0	50 0	45 0	21 0	23 0	21 0	22 0	23 8	22 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	20 10[i] to 24 6	20 10 to 25 5	20 0 to 24 6	48 12	45 0	37 8	18 0 to 21 0	16 0 to 21 9	18 0	21 0 to 22 8	22 8 to 24 12	19 4 to 21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	29 15[j]	25 8	13 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 5	9 0	18 0	19 2	19 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	18 0	18 4	20 8	...	...	...	18 8	17 0	12 0	26 4	26 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	22 8[k]	22 8	22 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0[l]	9 0	6 0	8 0	9 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	13 3[m]	13 3	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	20 0[n]	20 0	16 0	45 8	53 5	35 0	16 12	17 10	16 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	22 0[o]	20 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	...[p]	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	20 0[q]	20 0	13 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 8	21 0	21 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	17 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	17 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	13 0[r]	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...[s]	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	13 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	13 5	14 7	13 8	14 8	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 5	9 6	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	15 0	16 0	17 6	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	27 0	26 0	24 0	40 0	37 8	33 0	13 8	12 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	32 0	33 0	27 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	25 8[t]	26 0	23 8	40 8	41 8	36 0	13 8	13 0	12 0	23 8	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	24 0[u]	24 8	19 0	34 0	36 0	34 0	20 0	30 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	37 0	36 0	37 8	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	20 12[v]	20 12	21 0	33 0	35 8	32 0	12 0	13 0	17 8	15 4	15 5	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0[w]	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	19 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	22 8	22 0	20 0	38 0	41 0	31 8	9 12	10 0	9 0	21 0	21 8	23 0	38 0	41 0	17 4	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	23 8[x]	23 0	21 0	35 0	...	37 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	27 3	26 2	21 0	36 7	37 8	31 5	14 1	16 8	12 6	19 9	18 9	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	22 12[y]	24 0	21 7	37 15	37 15	37 15	20 3	18 15	17 11	21 8	21 8	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	22 0[z]	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0[aa]	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	18 0	22 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	23 10	22 5	19 11	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	21 0	30 3	28 14	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	21 0[bb]	18 6	15 12	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 6	27 9	27 9	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	21 0[cc]	20 0	20 8	30 0	36 0	27 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	24 0	26 0	19 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	26 0	18 0	28 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	22 0	22 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	18 0[dd]	18 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	38 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 8	26 10	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	12 4[a]	13 12	14 0	14 14[a]	15 12	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	9 11	11 6	9 6	22 12	26 10	...	12 4	12 4	11 6	14 4	14 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ...	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	5 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	20 8	20 8	21 0	36 0	33 0	33 4	14 0	14 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	24 0	24 0	26 0
	Saháranpur ...	22 3	22 10	24 13	33 6	33 6	38 12	9 11	10 12	9 11	16 3	15 1	14 8	21 13	25 14	23 11	21 9	21 9	25 14
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 5	25 13	24 12	44 0	44 0	39 5	6 1	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 3	30 13	30 13	24 3	26 6	26 6	24 3
	Meerut ...	27 4	25 15	23 2½	38 0	38 7½	33 10	8 8	8 8	8 8	6 4	18 8	18 8	15 0	28 0	31 0	22 6	30 0	33 10½
	Bulandshahr ...	30 8	30 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	24 0	26 0	28 0
	Aligarh ...	32 0	30 8	26 8	40 0	42 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	35 0	36 0	24 0	28 0	29 0
	Kumaun ...	14 8	14 12	12 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

[a] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 21 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 25 seers.
[b] In the interior the prices range as follow : —Wheat 31-14 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 31-14 seers.
[c] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 32 seers, rice best sort 10-3 to 16 seers, rice common 20 seers, and gram 9 to 25-11 seers.
[d] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 29 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 23-12 seers, and gram 27 seers.
[e] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 6-8 to 8 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 12 seers, rice common 9 to 20 seers, lesser millet 14 seers, maize 11 to 40 seers, and gram 11 to 14 seers.
[f] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13-3 seers, rice best sort 9 to 16 seers, rice common 12 to 18 seers, and gram 10 to 13-3 seers.
[g] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, barley 50 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18 seers, rice common 17 to 22 seers, and gram 20 seers.
[h] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 8 to 22 seers, rice common 18 to 30 seers, and gram 16 seers.
[i] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 18 to 21-9 seers, rice common 20 to 22-12 seers, and gram 12 to 21 seers.
[j] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 30 seers, rice best sort 13 to 22 seers, rice common 21 to 25 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.
[k] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, and rice common 17 to 24 seers.
[l] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 13 to 30 seers, and rice common 17 to 26 seers.
[m] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 30-8 seers, barley 37-8 to 41 seers, rice best sort 10-12 seers, rice common 20 to 27 seers, lesser millets 48 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, and gram 22 to 30 seers.

ndia for the 1st half of May 1876 —continued.

N SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
	Central Districts—contd.													
Bengal	Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	
	Maldah ...	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	27 8	140 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	35 6 to 36 9	24 0 to 36 9	26 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	
	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Bograh ...	...	...	...	18 4	18 0	19 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	
	Pubna ...	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	
	Darjeeling ...	8 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	
	Jalpáiguri ...	...	...	...	13 0	13 3	12 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 2	6 0	
	Eastern Districts.													
	Dacca ...	...	...	...	21 4	24 8	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	
	Furreedpore ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Mymensing ...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	13 12	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 4	
	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	12 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	
	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	10 0	13 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 8	8 8	
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	11 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 10	6 10	7 13	
	Hill Tipperah ...	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	9 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2	
	Behar.													
	Patna ...	...	...	...	38 0	39 0	30 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Gya ...	35 0	32 0	34 0	30 0	29 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	7 4	8 0	7 8	
	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	
	Durbhunga ...	27 8	28 9	29 8	30 12	30 12	28 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	7 6	7 6	7 8	
	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	28 0	27 0	29 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 12	8 0	7 8	
	Sarun ...	37 0	37 0	26 0	33 0	34 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	7 12	
	Chumparun ...	...	...	38 0	24 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 12	7 8	
	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	38 8	37 8	27 8	168 0	168 0	147 0	8 9	8 4	7 5	
	Bhaugulpore ...	...	...	...	35 7	35 6	23 5	151 8	157 12	176 12	8 13	8 13	8 3	
	Purneah ...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	18 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Orissa.													
	Cuttack ...	34 2	26 4	21 0	30 3	30 3	17 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	
	Pooree ...	...	...	...	26 4	23 10	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	
	Balasore ...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 8	180 0	200 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.													
	Hazáribágh ...	36 0	36 0	30 0	25 0	25 0	21 12	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 12	7 8	7 8	
	Lohardugga ...	40 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	200 0	180 0	180 0	7 0	7 8	6 8	
	Singbhoom ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	
	Maunbhoom ...	64 0	64 0	...	17 0	18 0	17 0	260 0	260 0	300 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
Assam.	Sylhet ...	...	...	...	18 0	19 8	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	[a] Short supplies.
	Cachar ...	...	...	...	11 6	16 0	10 5	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 6	8 0	
	Goálpárá ...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 4	160 0	160 0	130 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	
	Kámrúp ...	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Darrang ...	...	...	...	6 10	7 2	6 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	120 0	120 0	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	
	Lakhimpur ...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	4 0	4 0	4 8	
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Saháranpur ...	...	...	...	30 11	29 2	32 5	150 0	149 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	...	30 13	31 15	29 11	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	...	...	...	34 0	33 14	28 7½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	
	Aligarh ...	...	...	...	38 0	39 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 4	10 0	
	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	

[n] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 27 seers, barley 31 to 40 seers, rice best sort 12 to 14 seers, rice common 21 to 26 seers, bulrush millets 30 seers, great millet 35 to 36 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 33 to 40 seers, and gram 35 to 39 seers.
[o] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 17 to 18 seers, lesser millets 27 to 30 seers, maize 27 to 30 seers, and gram 27 to 31 seers.
[p] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 to 30 seers, barley 23 to 45 seers, rice best sort 10 to 20 seers, rice common 17 to 21 seers, lesser millets 27 to 40 seers, maize 30 to 40-8 seers, and gram 29-8 to 40 seers.
[q] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22-8 to 26 seers, barley 35 to 50 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 17 to 25 seers, lesser millets 42 to 48 seers, maize 35 to 54 seers, and gram 25 to 35 seers.
[r] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 32 to 40 seers, rice best sort 17 to 22-8 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, murwa 26 to 30 seers, maize 32 seers, and gram 24 to 30 seers.
[s] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 25 seers, rice best sort 16 to 17 seers, rice common 18 to 19 seers, and gram 23 to 24 seers.
[t] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, rice best sort 22 to 29 seers, rice common 25 to 30-8 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 35 to 40 seers, and gram 22 to 30 seers.
[u u] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 23-10 seers, rice common 28-14 seers, and gram 21 seers.
[v v] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 to 25 seers, barley 25 to 35 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 24 to 28 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers.
[w w] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 21 seers, barley 30 seers, rice best sort 23 to 30 seers, rice common 24 to 32 seers, and gram 16 to 23 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of May 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	27 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	
	Bijnor	23 14	23 1	20 4	36 0	34 5	28 2	14 10	14 10	11 4	17 7	17 7	14 3	32 10	32 10	20 4	28 11	30 6	21 0	29 0	28 2	25 5	112 8	112 8	112 8	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	27 14	28 2	21 14	42 8	43 2	34 6	9 8	8 12	8 12	19 7	20 0	16 14	45 3	32 8	22 8	31 4	31 4	25 0	34 6	33 12	27 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Moradabad		
	Budaun	31 8	30 12	27 0	46 8	48 0	38 6½	13 8	12 0	9 9½	21 0	21 0	15 9½	36 0	36 0	...	33 0	33 0	15 14½	37 8	39 0	36 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	28 12	30 0	22 13	42 3	40 0	35 0	7 8	7 8	6 4	20 0	20 0	18 2	43 12	36 4	28 12	31 4	33 12	20 0	33 12	36 4	30 10	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	33 9	34 0	26 6	50 8	54 8	40 0	8 8	8 8	7 6	23 4	23 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 4	30 0	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	27 8	26 4	23 12	55 0	50 0	40 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	20 10	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	27 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	27 0	27 0	22 0	36 0	34 0	31 8	8 0	9 0	7 8	18 0	18 8	14 8	28 0	30 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	32 14	30 8	27 9	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Muttra		
	Agra	26 14	26 4	20 15½	33 15	34 0	30 3½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 8	14 8	11 8	31 0	32 0	28 0	30 6	30 8½	25 12½	37 14	38 8	28 2	165 0	165 0	160 0	9 8	9 10	9 0	Agra		
	Farukhabad	31 10	31 10	22 0	44 0	44 12	29 9	7 12	7 12	7 8	20 10	21 4	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	30 0	165 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	33 0	32 0	24 8	42 8	45 0	32 0	7 0	8 0	5 8	16 0	20 0	11 0	32 0	35 0	...	26 0	30 0	...	39 8	39 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	29 8	31 0	22 8	40 0	40 0	26 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	20 8	20 8	13 0	40 0	40 0	23 8	35 0	40 0	23 8	39 0	37 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	33 8	33 0	26 8	45 0	46 4	35 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	45 0	43 12	27 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Etah		
	Jalaun	32 0	32 0	22 8	37 8	37 8	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0	33 10	29 13	22 13	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	26 0	27 0	20 5	38 0	37 6	29 10	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	36 0	36 0	23 8	34 0	34 0	21 0	35 12	34 8	25 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	28 0	27 0	21 8	45 0	45 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	34 0	34 8	28 0	25 0	25 0	...	36 0	44 0	27 8	150 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	27 0	28 0	23 0	43 0	44 0	29 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	42 8	45 0	...	37 0	37 0	...	39 0	44 0	31 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	31 0	32 8	24 0	38 8	42 0	28 0	17 0	16 0	9 8	26 0	26 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	44 0	28 8	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 4	11 0	11 4	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	29 4	29 4	22 12	38 0	40 0	26 8	9 0	9 4	9 8	22 0	22 8	19 0	40 0	42 0	23 4	40 0	41 0	22 0	40 10	42 12	28 8	140 0	175 0	120 0	9 0	8 4	8 0	Bánda		
	Allahabad	28 14	28 11	21 0	39 12	47 12	27 0	10 0	9 10	8 8	23 12	22 7	18 0	35 8	39 7	27 0	35 6	35 12	26 8	44 0	42 8	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	33 0	32 0	22 8	36 0	42 8	26 0	16 0	15 0	9 8	20 4	19 0	15 0	45 0	43 0	24 12	45 0	40 8	22 0	42 6	40 15	32 4	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 6	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	31 1	31 1	24 0	40 15	38 13	33 14	7 8	7 8	7 12	24 0	21 3	19 12	...	...	25 6	22 9	22 9	21 3	49 0	49 0	29 12	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	32 6	32 6	26 4	47 4	49 0	42 0	21 0	21 14	15 12	28 0	28 0	21 0	45 8	45 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Gorakhpur		
	Basti	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Basti		
	Azamgarh	25 13	25 13	21 6	33 15	32 7	31 12	13 5	13 5	11 13	20 10	22 2	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 7	32 7	23 9	177 0	177 0	177 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	26 0	25 0	21 0	34 0	34 0	28 0	12 0	13 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	36 0	38 0	29 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Mirzapur		
	Benares	21 12	21 5	20 8	28 13	32 10	27 5	13 1	13 1	8 6	19 9	19 9	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 4½	29 1½	25 3	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 3½	7 3½	6 4	Benares		
	Ghazipur	24 7	24 7	19 5	32 3	30 14	28 5	9 0	9 0	7 11	20 9½	22 8	18 0	20 9½	29 10	23 3	28 5	32 3	23 3	37 9½	37 9½	28 5	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
	Delhi	26 8	25 0	23 0	36 0	38 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	36 0	36 0	25 0	31 0	33 8	26 0	36 0	37 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	Panjab.	
	Gurgáon	27 0	26 0	22 0	37 0	38 0	31 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	37 0	36 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon		
	Karnál	24 0	22 0	25 0	38 0	38 0½	34 0	8 0	11 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	11 0	33 0	34 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	20 0	36 0	34 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	9 0	8 4	Karnál		
	Hissár	25 0	24 8	22 0	49 0	49 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	45 0	44 0	27 0	39 0	37 0	24 0	43 0	43 0	28 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Hissár		
	Rohtak	25 0	24 0	23 0	38 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	11 0	34 0	35 0	26 0	30 0	32 0	26 0	40 0	41 8	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	25 0	25 0	23 4	52 0	52 0	35 4	...	...	...	15 4	15 8	15 0	55 0	58 0	31 0	42 0	42 0	27 4	50 0	50 0	40 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	42 0	40 0	40 0	Sirsa		
	Umballa	24 8	21 12	25 0	37 0	35 0	33 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 8	13 8	38 0	37 0	25 0	27 0	28 0	20 0	37 0	34 8	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Umballa		
	Ludhiána	27 0	25 0	26 0	43 0	40 0½	41 8	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	11 0	40 0	36 0	33 0	30 0	32 0	25 0	38 8	36 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 8	9 12	9 12	Ludhiána		
	Simlá	18 0	17 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	26 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	17 0	22 8	23 8	26 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Simlá		
	Jullundur	25 0	23 0	25 0	38 0	39 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	26 0	28 0	20 0	37 0	37 8	33 0	120 0	120 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 8	Jullundur		
	Hushiárpúr	23 8	22 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	33 0	31 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr		
	Kángra	19 0½	15 0	20 0	26 0½	22 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	25 0	23 0	26 0	34 0	33 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 14	13 8	32 0	33 0	28 0	23 0	29 0	27 0	39 8	37 0	31 8	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 5	10 8	10 4	Amritsar		
	Siálkot	22 0	22 0	24 8	42 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	38 0	38 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	39 0	38 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspúr	29 0	20 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 4	9 8	Gurdáspúr		
	Lahore	26 0½	20 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 8	38 0	36 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	43 0½	36 0	31 0	120 0	110 0	110 0	10 0	10 4	10 2	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	30 0½	25 0	27 8	47 0	45 0	44 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	45 0	45 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	43 8	42 8	34 0	130 0	120 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	24 0½	21 0	23 12	43 0	45 0	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	42 8½	44 0	29 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	31 0	30 0	31 0	44 0	43 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	...	12 0	42 0	42 0	30 0	48 0½	42 0	40 0	36 0½	30 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	Ráwalpindi		
	Shahpur	28 8	27 8	29 8	31 0	30 0	37 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	31 0	31 0	36 0	35 0	36 0	38 0	33 0	30 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	28 0	26 0	24 0	45 0	50 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 12	10 12	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	28 8	28 0	30 8	42 0	48 0	48 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	30 0	30 0	40 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	41 0	42 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr		
	Mooltan	19 8	19 0	21 0	28 0	27 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan		
	Jhang	25 0	24 8	26 0	33 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	33 0	33 0	29 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	Jhang		
	Montgomery	27 0	27 0	24 0	37 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	30 8	200 0	200 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	21 0	20 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	24 0	23 0	23 0	20 0½	23 0	28 0	28 0½	24 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	10 0	9 8	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	33 12	33 12	37 8	41 4	43 12	32 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	45 0	45 0	32 8	43 12	45 0	36 0	43 12	43 12	32 8	100 0	100 0	112 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	21 4	21 4	25 0	27 8	26 9	37 8	...	...	...	15 12	15 0	20 0	24 6	23 7	35 0	28 12	30 0	41 0	24 14	25 12	35 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	32 8	32 8	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Bannú	46 40	40 10	56 4	52 8a	65 10	81 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 12	50 0	50 0	62 8	50 0	50 0	62 8	48 2	46 14	59 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú		
	Pesháwar	25 6½	22 12	23 6	41 10½	35 1	35 12	...	...	...	13 0	12 6	13 10	31 0½	24 1	31 6	26 0	26 0	28 9	27 15	24 6	32 8	104 0	104 0	104 0	32 8	39 0	57 3	Pesháwar		
	Kohát	33 2	31 14	31 14	56 2½	45 14	61 3	...	...	...	16 9	16 0	17 14	43 6	43 6	46 13	48 7	48 7	45 14	37 0½	27 7	40 13	404 0	404 0	404 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát		
	Hazára	26 0	25 0	17 0	50 0½	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	33 0*	30 0*	27 0*	40 0	38 0	19 0	24 0	22 8	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára		
Oudh.	Lucknow	33 4	33 4	25 8	44 8	43 10	31 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	24 0	24 8	18 0	45 0	45 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	47 8*	47 8	32 0	42 0	43 12	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unáo	30 8	31 0	25 8	44 4	45 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	17 0	49 0	50 0	21 0	32 0	33 0	20 0	43 0*	40 0	...	41 8	42 8	29 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Unáo		
	Bára Banki	32 8	32 8	25 0	50 0	48 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	25 0	22 0	18 0	45 0	...	26 0	36 0	36 0	16 0	60 0*	60 0	34 0	49 0	47 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki		
	Sítápur	38 5	38 12	28 8	60 0	70 0	42 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	26 0	25 9	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 0	55 0	55 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sítápur		
	Hardui	34 11	34 7	27 0	63 12	63 12	37 8	6 9	6 12	6 9	19 12	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	43 0*	...	...	45 0	45 0	31 14	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hardui		
	Kheri	34 0	34 0	29 0	58 0	58 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 0	22 8	22 0	60 0	87 0	...	...	...	...	48 0*	48 0	21 8	42 0	45 0	31 5	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 2	8 6	8 0	Fyzabad		
	Fyzabad	31 0	30 8	25 8	43 0	45 0	33 2	12 8	16 0	14 1	24 0	24 8	18 5	47 0	46 0	...	29 8	30 0	20 0	46 0*	46 0	27 15	61 12	49 8	33 2	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda		
	Bharaich	34 0	33 0	29 0	64 0	68 0	48 0	10 0	10 8	10 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	64 0	66 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	...	54 0*	52 0	37 8	45 0	52 8	34 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 8	8 4	Rái Barelí		
	Gonda	35 12	35 4	28 14	55 0	53 8	29 11	25 15	25 11	20 2	25 8	26 0	20 8	58 0	60 2	32 2	43 0	32 0	18 2	40 0*	36 0	27 5	50 0	50 0	50 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur		
	Rái Barelí	35 0	38 0	26 12	45 0	50 0	35 0	26 0	27 0	21 4	28 8	29 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0*	36 0	27 8	47 0	47 0	47 0	8 3	8 2	7 13	Pratábgarh		
	Sultánpur	33 0	33 0	25 0	46 0	48 0	35 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 8	30 0	22 0	44 0	46 0	31 0	34 0	40 0	22 0	37 8	37 8	28 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	8 12	8 12	8 8			
	Pratábgarh	34 14	34 11	26 14	50 11	51 13	35 13	18 0	18 0	18 10	27 5	27 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 8	37 8	28 0	47 0	47 0	47 0	8 3	8 2	7 13			

References.

(a). Barley, bitter[illegible] ing.

(b). Wheat, barley, [illegible], Jowar and gram falling.

* Maize or Indian-corn.

* Juar (large).

* Juar (small).

* Paddy.

* Sawán.

* Mirwa.

* Kodú.

* Sawán

* Mirwa.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of May 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	23 8	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 0	16 8	17 8	13 12	34 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	27 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	27 0	25 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	26 3	27 6	24 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	17 1	15 8	28 8	30 0	38 8	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	29 11	30 7	28 0	...	...	...	9 3	8 14	8 0	12 6	14 3	12 0	37 7	38 0	50 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	30 8	32 0	30 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	18 8	18 0	13 0	22 8	22 0	17 0	33 0	34 0	35 0	21 0	23 0	20 0
	Saugor ...	31 0	30 0	22 0	30 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	30 0	30 0	23 12	32 0	...	32 0	21 0	21 4	16 0	22 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	34 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	15 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	40 0	40 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	25 0	24 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	32 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	30 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	19 8	19 8	20 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 0	12 6	12 6	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	27 0	27 0	28 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	16 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	...	24 10	27 4	...	26 4	30 0	...
	Raipur ...	56 0	56 0	48 0	...	...	...	23 8	23 0	24 0	38 0	39 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	36 0	33 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	84 0	84 0	45 0	...	...	...	18 0	48 0	32 0	64 0	64 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	35 0	35 0	50 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	20 7	21 4	17 9	...	...	...	9 1	9. 1	8 7	13 1	12 9	12 4	26 0	24 2	23 8	22 6	25 9	27 9
	Bolarum ...	20 7	20 2	17 6	...	...	...	9 9	9 3	9 8	12 5	12 7	11 3	23 6	22 1	22 8	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...	16 0	15 0	13 5	...	...	...	6 5	6 2	6 0	12 5	12 5	11 2	26 0	23 0	22 5	26 0	25 0	27 0
	Oomraotee ...	22 0	24 0	22 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	48 0	26 0	28 0	26 0
	Akola ...	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	40 0	20 0	21 0	21 0
	Elichpur ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	36 0	42 0	42 0	28 0	26 0	30 0
	Buldana ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	49 0	48 0	40 0	34 0	33 0	38 0
	Woon ...	28 4	27 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	13 8	10 4	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	44 0	45 0	69 0	14 0	14 0	10 0
	Bassim ...	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	56 0	56 0	51 0	38 0	38 0	40 0
Berar.	Bangalore { Wholesale / Retail ...	No return received																	
	Kolar ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale / Retail ...																		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	19 0	20 0	...	27 0	28 0	...	7 4	7 0	...	11 0	11 8	...	30 0	28 0	...	26 0	26 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Alwar ...	No return received																	
	Bharatpur (City) ...	No return received																	
	Kerowli (City) ...	22 8	...	20 10	31 4	...	30	16 4	...	11 4	16 14	...	12 0	31 4	...	31 4	28 12	...	28 2
	Ajmir ...	18 2	17 8	15 4	28 9	28 3	22 12	8 0	8 8	4 13	11 0	12 0	8 0	30 0	27 0	19 13	21 14	23 2	20 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received																	
	Erinpura ...	21 0	20 0	17 0	40 0	39 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	33 0	33 0	25 0	31 0	34 0	30 0
	Sirohi ...	22 0	21 0	16 0	50 0	50 0	35 0	7 0	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	36 0
	Aboo ...	17 0	16 4	25 5	31 8	24 12	22 0	5 12	5 10	5 10	7 7	7 7	8 4	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	27 13
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	22 8	22 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	16 7	15 10	14 10	22 11	21 14	21 14	7 8	9 6	8 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	No return received																	
	Marwar ...	No return received																	
	Bikaneer ...	No return received																	
	Bundi ...	24 0	23 0	18 12	36 0	36 0	27 8	8 0	8 0	8 8	11 0	11 0	8 8	40 0	40 0	26 4	30 0	21 0	...
	Kota ...	23 8	21 0	18 8	...	...	...	9 12	10 2	9 2	10 12	11 4	10 0	34 8	32 0	23 8	...	...	...
	Tonk ...	21 8	21 0	19 0	37 4	37 0	31 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 4	9 0	12 0	37 0	37 0	31 0	...	26 0	...
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpoora ...	19 8	23 8	16 0	29 4	28 8	22 0	11 0	11 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	10 8	30 0	30 0	22 0	27 0	27 0	16
Central India.	Indore ...	15 7	15 7	15 12	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	22 13	22 13	24
	Gwalior ...	20 2	19 10	15 7	26 9	26 12	20 2	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 10	10 1	8 4	27 6	27 7	19 7	27 14	27 14	19
	Goona ...	24 0	...	19 8	30 0	...	20 0	12 0	...	10 4	14 0	...	12 0	32 0	...	23 0	20 0	...	20
	Rutlam ...	17 4	17 12	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	15 0	14 4	26 4	28 0	21 4	20 0	20 0	20
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	28 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	20 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Tenaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	26 0	30 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 12	9 8	Bhandara ...		
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	26 3	28 8	28 9	420 0	480 0	480 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Chanda ...		
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	29 10	29 9	23 0	160 0	200 0	200 0	10 14	11 0	10 0	Wardha ...		
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	35 0	30 0	35 0	360 0	360 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balaghat ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	51 0	50 0	37 0	44 0	43 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	8 14	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	23 0	240 0	220 0	180 0	7 4	7 8	7 0	Saugor ...		
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	32 8	280 0	280 0	260 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	Damoh ...		
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	36 0	32 0	34 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	Seoni ...		
	Mandla ...	37 0	40 0	32 0	70 0	60 0	40 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Mandla ...		
	Betul ...	22 0	22 0	23 0	25 0	24 0	27 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul ...		
	Chindwara ...	20 0	28 0	23 8	35 0	32 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	29 8	30 8	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	25 8	25 8	...	43 0	41 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 12	8 8	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimar ...	...	...	...	28 2	30 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 12	11 12	...	Nimar ...		
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	56 0	60 0	46 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	30 0	24 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sambalpur ...		
	Bilaspur ...	130 0	130 0	100 0	75 0	63 0	42 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 4	9 0	8 0	Bilaspur ...		
	Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	34 0	30 0	28 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	Upper Godavery ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	30 6	28 4	28 6	25 8	26 4	20 5	150 0	150 0	135 0	11 1	11 1	10 9	Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...	...	...	...	24 5	24 2	18 9	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 7	10 7	10 4	Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	19 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 5	10 5	10 0	Chudderghat ...		
	Oomraotee ...	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee ...		
	Akola ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Elichpur ...	...	...	...	21 0	23 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Elichpur ...		
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Buldana ...		
	Woon ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	22 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Woon ...		
	Bassim ...	24 0	22 0	20 0	33 0	30 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Bassim ...		
Berar.	Bangalore { Wholesale / Retail ...													Bangalore { Wholesale / Retail ...	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Kolar ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													Kolar ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													Túmkúr ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													Mysore ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale / Retail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Hassan ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													Shimoga ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													Kadur ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale / Retail ...													Chitaldroog { Wholesale / Retail ...		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale / Retail ...													Coorg ... { Wholesale / Retail ...		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Alwar ...		
	Bharatpur (City) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Bharatpur (City) ...		
	Kerowli (City) ...	...	...	26 8	33 12	...	28 12	200 0	...	160 0	33 12	...	28 12	Kerowli (City) ...		
	Ajmir ...	32 8	...	...	31 0	30 0	21 0	85 0	80 0	85 0	40 0	40 0	37 8	Ajmir ...		
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Deolie Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	20 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	65 0	Sirohi ...		
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	21 4	17 8	15 2	120 0	120 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 pies*	6 pies*	9 pies*	11 0	13 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		* Per man's load.
	Meywar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	Meywar ...		
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	...	...	...	22 11	21 14	18 12	...	...	...	No return received			Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Marwar ...		
	Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bikaneer ...		
	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	33 12	35 0	34 0	Bundi ...		
	Kota ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	160 0	160 0	24 0	34 0	24 0	Kota ...		
	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	120 0	150 0	42 0	41 8	36 0	Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	42 0	42 0	40 0	Shahpoora ...		
Central India.	Indore ...	...	...	22 5	23 6	18 4	96 0	96 0	96 0	9 10	10 14	9 8	Indore ...	Central India.		
	Gwalior ...	...	...	26 10	25 13	19 2	109 8	100 6	109 8	13 4	13 8	12 13	Gwalior ...			
	Goona ...	...	...	30 0	...	24 0	200 0	...	200 0	22 0	...	17 4	Goona ...			
	Rutlam ...	...	...	24 12	26 4	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	12 0	11 4	Rutlam ...			
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	36 0	35 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...			

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF APRIL 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 624 AND 625 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 27TH MAY 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.			Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan,* &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
			S. C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C.
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	Wholesale	11	7 11	7 13	0 11	7 11	2 14	0 10	7 10	7 11	7 12	0 11	7 15	7 24	5 24	2 24	7	...	...	...	24	0 24	5 35	5 21	5 21	0 23	7	...	...	...	11	0 14	0 13	5	
		Retail	11	2 11	0 12	5 11	2 10	7 13	5 10	2 10	0 11	2 11	5 11	2 15	2 23	5 23	7 24	0	...	...	...	23	0 23	5 34	5 21	0 20	5 23	2	72	0 72	0 72	0 13	5 13	5 13	0	
	Kolar	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	10	5 9	6 11	5 13	1 12	6 17	4 12	4 12	4 21	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	9 22	9 15	3 25	4 24	5 30	9	...	...	...	15	7 15	7 14	6	
		Retail	...	...	...	...	10	1 9	4 11	3 12	0 12	3 17	4 12	2 12	2 21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	6 22	6 14	8 25	1 24	0 30	0 172	4 172	4 172	4 15	4 15	4 14	3	
	Tumkur	Wholesale	11	0 12	0 12	5 10	5 11	0 12	5 10	5 11	0 17	0 11	0 12	0 19	0 17	0 18	0 25	0	...	...	...	30	7 35	0 58	0 21	0 22	0 25	0 180	0 190	0 189	0 11	0 13	5 13	0	
		Retail	10	0 11	0 12	0 10	0 10	0 12	0 10	0 10	5 16	0 10	5 11	0 18	0 16	0 17	0 24	0	...	...	...	27	7 32	0 56	0 20	0 21	0 24	0 120	0 130	0 100	0 10	0 13	0 12	0	
	Mysore	Wholesale	10	2 10	0 11	4	...	...	...	10	2 10	2 12	5 10	7 10	6 13	1 20	4	...	35	0 20	4 16	7 26	2 19	1 19	1 29	7 20	4 20	0 24	5 81	0 81	0 78	0 9	1 10	4 9	8	
		Retail	9	8 9	6 11	2	...	...	...	9	8 10	0 12	3 10	5 10	4 12	7 19	7	...	34	0 19	7 16	2 25	2 18	7 18	7 28	7 19	7 19	5 24	1 78	0 78	0 70	0 8	3 10	2 9	4	
	Hassan	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Retail	...	9 5 9	5 9	0 10	5 10	5 11	0 10	7 10	5 14	7 11	5 11	5 14	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	0 21	0 38	7 15	7 15	7 21	0 150	0 150	0 150	0 9	5 9	5 9	7	
	Shimoga	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Retail	...	11 5 11	5 12	0 12	5 12	5 13	0 11	5 11	5 16	0 14	5 14	5 19	0 21	0 23	0 30	0	...	...	...	25	0 25	0 40	0 14	5 16	5 22	0 100	0 400	0 480	0 9	5 11	0 12	0	
	Kadur	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Retail	...	9 0 9	0 12	0	...	...	...	11	0 11	0 14	0 14	0 14	0 16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	0 18	0 28	0 15	0 15	0 20	0 60	0 60	0 60	0 10	0 10	0 10	0	
	Chitaldroog	Wholesale	...	12 3 12	4 19	2 13	5 13	5 21	2 11	0 11	1 16	4 12	3 12	3	...	23	0 22	5 42	0 20	0 21	6	...	26	5 26	1 52	1 18	0 18	8	...	...	...	...	11	0 11	0 11	0	
		Retail	...	12 0 12	0 18	0 13	0 13	0 20	0 10	0 10	0 16	0 12	0 12	0 20	0 21	0 20	0 40	0 18	0 18	0 40	0 21	0 20	5 48	0 15	0 15	0 27	0 100	0 100	0 100	0 10	0 10	0 10	0	
	Coorg	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Retail	...	8 4 8	3 8	5 9	3 8	8 9	1 8	1 9	8 10	8 11	7 12	2 16	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	9 19	2 25	7 16	5 16	6 20	8 110	0 110	0 110	0 10	4 10	7 9	6	

A. O. HUME,
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first two months of the official year 1876-77 *and of the four previous years.*

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL AND MAY.															
		1872 73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	Gross	12,19,015	4,24,239	16,43,254	11,12,665	2,75,002	13,87,667	12,14,970	2,39,199	14,54,169	14,46,605	3,00,963	17,47,568	12,70,353	1,79,329	14,49,682
	Nett	...	...	16,32,237	...	...	13,71,994	...	...	14,29,383	14,39,800	2,95,191	17,34,991	12,61,729	1,72,576	14,34,305
Bombay	Gross	8,89,277	90,147	9,79,424	7,43,331	80,114	8,23,445	6,86,630	90,499	7,77,129	8,38,987	2,22,307	10,61,294	8,48,226	25,202	8,73,428
	Nett	...	...	8,86,316	...	...	7,61,832	...	...	6,97,942	7,66,296	2,19,019	9,85,315	8,10,435	24,999	8,35,434
Sind	Gross	34,384	72,059	1,06,443	24,337	22,497	46,834	30,748	22,076	52,824	38,983	54,237	93,220	32,061	6,709	38,770
	Nett	...	...	1,06,162	...	...	46,545	...	...	52,384	38,028	53,359	91,387	31,862	6,709	38,571
Madras	Gross	2,80,082	1,94,278	4,74,360	2,82,470	2,47,190	5,29,660	2,88,437	1,89,977	4,78,414	2,87,439	2,18,970	5,06,409	2,97,406	1,18,005	4,15,411
	Nett	...	...	4,67,194	...	...	5,24,076	...	...	4,76,275	2,87,094	2,18,970	5,06,064	2,95,695	1,17,719	4,13,414
B. Burma	Gross	1,54,228	8,36,754	9,90,982	1,46,660	9,18,992	10,65,652	1,87,767	7,50,408	9,38,175	1,52,103	12,24,126	13,76,229	1,91,248	8,62,125	10,53,373
	Nett	...	...	9,76,209	...	...	10,46,111	...	...	8,78,622	1,50,371	11,85,694	13,36,065	1,88,599	7,89,482	9,78,081
TOTAL	Gross	25,76,986	16,17,477	41,94,463	23,09,463	15,43,795	38,53,258	24,08,552	12,92,159	37,00,711	27,64,117	20,20,603	47,84,720	26,39,294	11,91,370	38,30,664
	Nett	...	...	40,68,118	...	...	37,50,558	...	...	35,34,606	26,81,589	19,72,233	46,53,822	25,88,320	11,11,485	36,99,805

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for April only.

A. O. HUME,
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of Traffic on Indian Railways for the 1st quarter of 1875 and 1876.

QUARTER.		East Indian. Main Line.		East Indian. Jubbulpore Line.		Eastern Bengal.		Oudh and Rohilkhund.		Sindh, Punjab and Delhi.		Madras.		South Indian.		Great Indian Peninsula.		Bombay, Baroda and Central India.		Calcutta and South-Eastern (State).		Nolhatee (State).		Rajpootana (State).		Holkar (State).		Khangaon (State).		Oomrutee (State).		Wardha Valley (State).		Kizam's (State).		Tirhoot (State).		Punjab Northern (State).		TOTAL.	
		1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
FIRST QUARTER.																																							
Total earnings	£	[a] 706,686	[a] 778,417	60,821	57,763	[a] 66,433	[a] 67,693	69,459	87,056	[b] 163,534	[b] 196,835	139,783	137,469	21,804	40,981	671,178	625,991	167,046	172,682	2,812	2,782	2,389	2,322	39,602	38,159	7,395	9,857	2,380	1,694	2,604	2,637	1,235	1,872	11,054	11,792	1,555	2,884	8,741	2,133,896	2,276,897
Mean mileage open	No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	676	676	853	858	168	402	1,206	1,206	420	420	28	28	27	27	365	365	53	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	44	44	...	6,227	6,596
Average receipt per week	£	54,514	59,724	4,677	4,443	5,110	5,156	5,343	6,697	11,510	15,256	10,753	10,575	1,677	3,152	51,660	48,384	12,847	13,276	216	213	184	179	3,046	5,091	569	760	183	130	200	203	95	67	920	907	136	222	672	164,125	175,151
Average receipt per week per mile open	£	42·6	46·7	20·9	19·8	32·3	32·6	9·9	12·3	17·5	22·6	12·5	12·3	9·9	7·8	41·0	38·2	29·9	30·9	7·7	7·6	6·8	6·6	10·0	13·2	10·7	13·3	22·9	16·2	33·3	33·6	5·3	3·7	7·5	7·6	3·1	5·0	10·8	25·4	26·6

(a) Exclusive of steamer earnings.
(b) Inclusive of Indus Flotilla earnings.
(c) Receipts for two months and twenty-one days.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 8TH JUNE 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain, generally slight and partial, is reported from all the districts of Madras; prospects are favourable. None has fallen in Mysore or Coorg. In Bombay the only falls were in the Belgaum and Dharwar districts, and a shower in Broach; rain is much wanted generally. Light rain is reported from almost all the districts of the Central Provinces, and preparations for the *kharif* are going on. Slight rain has fallen at Rewah, but none elsewhere in Central India or in Rajputana. In Bengal rain has fallen during the week in all districts except Nuddea, Bankoora, Beerbhoom and Balasore; it has been scanty in the districts of the Bhágalpur and Patna Divisions and Chota Nagpore; agricultural operations are actively progressing where the rain has permitted. In Assam good rain continues to fall, and prospects are favourable. In the North-Western Provinces showers fell at Benares, Allahabad and Agra, and rain is reported from Kumaun; elsewhere none has fallen. No rain has fallen in Oudh. In the Punjab showers are reported from Lahore, Ráwulpindi and Pesháwar; prospects are fair.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(June 8th)	1·50 in Bezwada.	Rain slight elsewhere in district; prices steady; cholera 213 seizures, 89 deaths in 6 taluks; mild small-pox in 6, fever in 4 taluks; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery general; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool	(„ 7th)	Over ·5 in Markapur.	Rain slight in Ramalkota, Pattikonda and Koilkuntla taluks, none elsewhere; season generally good; pasture and water scanty; markets well supplied; prices of *cholum* and horse gram rising, paddy falling, other articles falling in some and rising in other taluks; cattle disease in 4 taluks; cholera, attacks 91, deaths 36.
Tanjore	(„ 8th)	·28 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere slight and partial; rivers low; supply to tanks none; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry crops in some places; standing crops generally good; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 173, deaths 123; fever, small-pox and *surukhammas* in some parts; cattle disease in many places, some loss.
Madura	(„ 7th)	1·4 at Madura.	Rain in some parts of Madura taluk; no change in other respects; fever cases reported, cholera in the town and Shevagenga zemindari.
Malabar	(„ 8th)	·8	Rain insufficient for wet and dry cultivation; markets well supplied; prices slightly increased; cholera in all taluks except Cherakal, 265 cases, 209 deaths; small-pox, fever and cattle disease slight; pasture slightly improved. *General Remarks.*—General prospects favourable; rain in all 5 districts.
Bombay—	**(June 8th)**		
Sind.—(June 7th)			
Kurrachee	...	...	River on 3rd, 11 feet, 13 inches lower than on the same date last year; Western Nara opened on 30th; 5 cases of small-pox in Kurrachee; 7 cases recovering; slight rain in Phulji; on 21st, the Gáj came down in flood covering 2,000 acres, and filling all tanks.
Shikárpur	...	...	River 1 foot 8 inches higher than on the same date last year; fever in 12 talukas.
Hyderabad	...	...	River rising again; weather cooler.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	Begari, gauge 8 feet 6 inches, supply abundant; land being cleared for *kharif*; cholera reported in Thul and Shadiher.
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...	...	Cholera in city, 12 cases, 3 deaths.
Kaira	...	...	Cholera cases 249, deaths 126; disease greatly prevalent in Thásra taluka.
Surat	...	...	Six cholera cases in city, 5 deaths; 36 cases at Bárdoli, 9 deaths.
Broach	...	...	Slight rain at Ankleswar; a few cholera cases in Broach, Jambusar and Ankleswar; clearing of fields progressing.
Khandesh and Nasik.			
Khandesh	...	...	No change.
Nasik	...	...	Small-pox in city.

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Land being prepared for cultivation; small-pox in three talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Weather continues hot; fever in city; slight cattle disease in Junnar and Indápur; district generally healthy.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Weather cloudy; indications of rain.
Sholapur ...	...	Nine deaths from cholera in taluka Sholapur.
Satara ...	...	Weather cloudy; want of rain much felt.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·66	More rain wanted for sowing; cholera still continues.
Dharwar ...	0·40	
Kanara ...	...	Rain much wanted; great scarcity of water; cholera continues.
Kaládgi ...	...	Cholera in all talukas, 305 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Health good; weather sultry; cholera slightly prevailing in some villages of Hállár.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather warm; cholera in Jhalawad, 84 cases. 45 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Rain much wanted; cholera general in Guzerat, Kattywar, Southern Mahratta Country and Kanara.
Bengal— (June 8th)		
Chittagong ...	2·15	Cholera diminished.
Noakholly ...	8·53	Health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	4·17	
Hill Tipperah ...	3·55	
Backergunge ...	2·8	Health improved.
Furreedpore ...	·72	General health good.
Dacca ...	1·96	
Tipperah ...	2·17 (3·46 in previous week.)	
Mymensingh ...	·88	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·10	Health in general good.
Jessore ...	·55	
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	
Moorshedabad ...	·89	Health good.
Pubna ...	1·27	
Rajshahye ...	·63	Public health generally good.
Bogra ...	1·36	
Malda ...	A few drops.	No deaths from cholera.
Dinagepore ...	·31	Small-pox still bad, there were 84 cases since the outbreak, and 25 deaths up to date; cholera continues, there were 620 cases since the outbreak, and 416 deaths up to date.
Rungpore ...	1·42	
Cooch Behar ...	4·7	Cholera still prevalent in Sadr sub-division, but in Mechliganj there is none.
Jalpáiguri ...	12·24	
Darjeeling ...	4·30	
Midnapore ...	7·14	
Howrah ...	·19	
Hooghly ...	1·40	General health is normal.
Burdwan ...	1·58	A few cases of cholera.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Cholera still reported.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·06	
Bhágalpur ...	·20	General health good; a little cholera here and there.
Monghyr ...	1·80	
Purneah ...	·33	
Durbhunga ...	·7	Cholera and bowel-complaint still prevalent.
Mozufferpore ...	1·87	
Sarun ...	A few drops.	Cholera reported from Sewan and Durowlie.
Chumparun ...	·88 (·24 in previous week.)	
Patna ...	·23	Cholera reported from all parts of the district.
Gya ...	·01	Public health fairly good.
Shahabad ...	·16	Cholera still prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Hazáribágh ...	·44	Cholera still prevalent.
Lohardugga ...	·28	A considerable number of cholera cases in Ranchee; small-pox still prevalent in Palamow, public health otherwise good.
Manbhoom ...	·06	Cholera still bad, 119 deaths reported during the week at head quarters.
Singhbhoom ...	2·91	No reports of sickness.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Cholera raging violently in the centre and south of the district and along the east coast; number of deaths reported during the fourth week in May is 297, as compared with the previous week the mortality from cholera shows an increase of 41 per cent.
Cuttack ...	1·53	Cholera rather bad along sea coast, elsewhere public health good.
Pooree ...	1·98	
		General Remarks.—The rainfall has been general in all districts, except those of the Patna and Bhágalpur Divisions, where there has been little or no rain during the week; more rain is still eagerly expected in places where it has been very scanty. The state and prospects of the crops are generally favourable. Agricultural operations are being carried on almost everywhere, but are backward in some places for want of sufficient rain. The *aous* or *bhadoi* crop is generally doing well; *haimunti* or late paddy is being sown in certain districts. Young sugarcane is thriving. The prospects of indigo, jute, mulberry, *sessamum*, *bheena*, &c., are fair.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (June 7th)	·1 on afternoon of 2nd June, with storm.	
Allahabad („ „)	1·0 on the 3rd.	Clouds since disappeared, weather sultry.
Jhansi („ 8th)	*Nil*	
Agra („ 7th)	1·8 on the 2nd.	Clear weather since; westerly wind.
Meerut („ „)	*Nil*	Weather oppressive.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	
Almora („ 6th)	...	Heavy rain in some parts; none in others.
Punjab— (June 7th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* sowings commenced on irrigated lands; health good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Lands being prepared for *kharif*; 9 cases of supposed cholera near Jhajjar, 3 deaths.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Ditto.
Lahore ...	Showers on 1st June.	Ditto.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Harvest being gathered; health fair.
Rawálpindi ...	Slight rain.	Agricultural prospects and health good.
Pesháwar ...	·3	*Rabi* harvested; ploughings for *kharif* commenced; health good.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects so far fair; public health generally good.
Oudh— (June 7th)		
Lucknow ...	...	No rain, heat intense; cholera in some districts; preparations for *kharif* in progress.
Sitapur ...	...	
Fyzabad ...	...	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (June 3rd)	·23	Weather cloudy; health good; prices falling.
Sambalpur ...	1·01	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; cholera prevalent.
Biláspur ...	·22	Weather cloudy; sugarcane doing well; ploughing for *kharif* commenced; cattle disease continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	·56	Weather cloudy; ploughing continues; health good.
Bálághát ...	·80	Weather cloudy and stormy; ploughing for *kharif* continues; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Chánda (June 4th)	·77	Weather cloudy; ploughing continues; cholera and cattle disease prevalent.
Chhindwára ...	...	Weather cloudy; ploughing continues; health good; prices steady.
Betúl („ 5th)	·67	Ploughing continues; cholera decreasing; prices fallen.
Bhandára („ 6th)	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* progressing; fever and small-pox continue; prices easy.

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Nagpur (June 7th)	1·97	Ploughing for *kharif* continues; cattle disease in places; prices steady.
Wardha ...	·30	Health good.
Nimar ...	...	Weather cloudy; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad (June 7th)	·19	Weather sultry; 175 cholera cases, 77 fatal; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	Slight showers.	Ploughing continues; 216 cholera cases, 97 fatal.
Jubbulpore ...	·28	Weather cloudy and sultry; small-pox and cattle disease continue; no cases of cholera since the 3rd.
Saugor ...	·23	Cloudy, oppressive; cholera in 3 places; 61 cases reported, 27 fatal.
Seoni ...	·40	Cholera disappeared.
Damoh ...	...	Health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	1·50	Small-pox continues; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—In most districts rain has fallen during the week; cholera seems disappearing.
British Burma—	...	No report received.
Assam—		
Gauháti (June 8th)	1·37	Sky more or less overcast; weather sultry; rice crops look well; prospects of tea favourable.
Barpetta („ „)	2·45	
Sylhet („ „)	2·78	Prospects everywhere favourable.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (June 8th)	·38	Cholera has re-appeared in Bassein district; cow-pox still severe among cattle in Ellichpur district.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore (June 8th)	...	South-west monsoon still holds off, and in Coorg agricultural operations are thrown back; cholera prevalent in the Mysore, Hassan, and Shimoga districts and also in Coorg.
Rajputana—		
Serohi (June 4th)	...	Weather seasonable; health good; thermometer 98°.
Meywar („ 2nd)	...	Hot winds abating; rain required; health good; thermometer 90°8°.
Marwar („ 3rd)	...	Weather very close and hot with occasional clouds; health good; thermometer 98°.
Bickanere (May 27th)	...	Thermometer 112°; hot winds blowing; health good.
Harowtee (June 3rd)	...	Wind fitful; heat great; health good.
Jhallawar („ 8th)	...	Health good; tanks and wells very low.
Ulwar ...	*Nil*	Average temperature 100°; health good; wells supplied; ploughing general.
Bhurtpore ...	...	Temperature high; health fair.
Jeypore ...	...	Heat intense; public health continues good.
Ajmere ...	...	Weather hot; health good.
Abu ...	...	No sign of rain; temperature 85° at noon.
Central India—(June 7th)		
Indore, Gwalior, Neemuch, Rutlam, Sutna ...	...	Slight rain at Rewah; no other change since last report.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF BOMBAY REGULATIONS AND ACTS.

[*** With respect to entries in the fourth column the practice has been as follows:—

(*a*).—Where an Act has been partially repealed and afterwards wholly repealed, the total repeal only is entered. A repeal of the unrepealed portions of an Act is treated as a total repeal.

(*b*).—Partial repeals covered by later partial repeals are omitted.

(*c*).—Where an Act has been locally repealed and afterwards repealed by an Act whose operation is unrestricted, the latter repealing Act has alone been entered.

(*d*).—Local repeals covered by later local repeals are omitted.]

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1799	I	For codifying Regulations ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Foreigners	
	III	Civil Court, Salsette, Caranja, &c.	
	IV	Suits in such Court	
	V	Apprehension and trial of criminals.	
	VI	Bombay Customs	Rep. in part, X of 1873; Reg. I of 1827; Residue rep., I of 1852.
1800	I	Civil Court, Surat	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Suits in such Court	
	III	Apprehension and trial of criminals, Surat.	
	IV	Ministerial Officers of Courts, Surat.	
	V	Native Law-officers	
	VI	Arbitrators, Surat	
	VII	Sadr Adálat	
	VIII	Company's Investment, Surat ...	
	IX	Customs, Surat	Rep. in part, Reg. I of 1827. Residue rep., I of 1852.
	X	Revenue of Tobacco-farm ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
1802	I	Court, Surat	
	II	Absence of Judges and Magistrates.	
	III	Criminal Law	
	IV	Registry for Wills and Deeds, Surat.	
	V	Testamentary and intestate succession.	
	VI	Records of Courts: Reports of suits.	
	VII	Trial by Natives of small causes ...	
	VIII	Court-fees	
	IX	Appeals from Registrar, Surat Court.	
	X	Pauper Suits	
	XI	Bonds by certain suitors, Surat ...	
	XII	Reviews	
	XIII	Collectors of Revenue, Surat ...	
	XIV	Vakíls, Surat, Salsette, &c. ...	
1803	I	Town-duty, Bombay	
	II	Appeals from Surat	
	III	Extending jurisdiction of Salsette Court.	
	IV	Modifying Regulation X, 1800 ...	
1804	I	Revenue of Arrack-farm ...	
1805	I	Amending Regulation VI, 1799 ...	Rep. in part, Reg. I of 1827. Residue rep., I of 1852.
	II	Judicial and Revenue system, Guzerat. Surat Session Court.	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
1806	I	Bombay Custom House ...	
1807	I	Number of Judges at discharge of jails.	

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1808	I	Record of Revenue Rules, Salsette..	
	II	Rules for Administration of Justice.	
1809	I	Jurisdiction of Kaira Court ...	
	II	General Courts-martial, Bombay Army.	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	III	Trial of Natives charged with crimes committed abroad.	
1810	I	Town-duty	
	II	Bombay Port	Rep. in part, I of 1852.
1811	I	Resident at Fort Victoria ...	
	II	Assistant to Collector of Caranja ...	
1812	I	Trials for State offences ...	
	II	Empowering Judges, &c., to propose Regulations.	
	III	Abolishing Salsette Session Court, &c.	
	IV	Appeals to Privy Council ...	
	V	Extending to Kaira and Broach parts of Regulation II, 1808.	
	VI	Appeals from Zila Courts ...	
	VII	Sadr Adálat	
	VIII	Trials in Provincial Court of Circuit.	
	IX	Trials in Superior Tribunal ...	
	X	Judges of Provincial Court of Appeal.	
	XI	Rules in case of doubt as to meaning of Regulations.	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
1813	I	Importation and sale of slaves ...	
	II	Appeals	
	III	Repair of water-courses, &c. ...	
	IV	Persons triable for offences committed abroad.	
	V	Suits by and against Native Princes	
	VI	Removal of Immigrants ...	
	VII	Execution of judgments of Bombay Court of Requests.	
	VIII	Native Officers	
	IX	Single Judges of Provincial Court of Appeal.	
	X	Foreign trade	
	XI	Loans by Covenanted Civil Servants	
1814	I	Interest	
	II	Village Accountants	
	III	Non-Bádsháhí Grants, &c. ...	
	IV	Embezzlement by Native Officers...	
	V	Sale of certain drugs	
	VI	Confiscation and sale of forfeited goods.	Rep., I of 1852.
	VII	March of troops	
	VIII	Export of Saltpetre	
	IX	Punishment of persons guilty of several offences.	
	X	Revenue records	
	XI	Resident at Sinder Droog ...	
1815	I	Preventing Judges and Collectors from retaining their Native creditors.	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Pensions	
	III	Revenue powers of senior Magistrate of Police.	

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1815	IV	Civil jurisdiction of Residents at Fort Victoria and Malwan.	
	V	Assistant Judges of Zila and City Adálats.	
	VI	Vacations and Jail deliveries ...	
	VII	Arbitration	
	VIII	Trading by Commercial Residents...	
	IX	House-tax, Bombay	
	X	Kázís	
	XI	Spirit-duties	
	XII	Trials at Fort Victoria and Malwan.	
	XIII	Collection of Customs	
	XIV	Stamps	
1816	I	Pauper Suits	
	II	Village Accountants	
	III	Records of Courts	
	IV	Manufacture and sale of Spirit ...	
	V	Export of Saltpetre	
	VI	Thákur of Bhaunagar...	
	VII	Stamps	
	VIII	Manifests of goods imported in small craft.	
	IX	Collector of Anjar	
	X	Modifying Regulation X of 1813 ...	
1817	I	Zilas of Kaira and Surat ...	
	II	Amending Regulation XIII of 1815.	
	III	Explaining Regulation IX of 1815.	
	IV	Fees in Court of Petty Sessions ...	
	V	Carriage and Horse-tax ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	VI	Zilas of Salsette, Broach and Kaira.	
	VII	Smuggling tobacco and ganja ...	
1818	I	Duty on opium	
	II	Amending Regulation VIII, 1813...	
	III	Magistrates and Criminal Judges ...	
	IV	Police	
	V	Appeals to Privy Council ...	
	VI	Foreign trade	
	VII	Market-fees, Music, Wedding-sheds	
	VIII	State Prisoners	
1819	I	Police in Cantonments ...	
	II	Amending Regulation XIV of 1802.	
	III	Ceded and conquered territories ...	
	IV	Complaints against Collectors, &c....	
	V	Native Officers	
	VI	Rescinding in part Regulation IV of 1818.	
	VII	Amending Regulation III of 1819...	
	VIII	Security for good behaviour ...	
	IX	Criminal law	
	X	Amending Regulation I of 1812 ...	
1820	I	State offences	
	II	Explaining Regulation I of 1818 ..	
	III	Zila of South Konkan ...	
	IV	Taluka of Chief of Balaseena and Veerpur.	
	V	Abolishing Provincial Court of Appeal.	
	VI	Assistant Judges, Zila Courts ...	

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1820	VII	Sadr Faujdárí Adálat... ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	VIII	Questions as to meaning of Regulations.	
1821	I	Explaining Regulation V of 1820...	
	II	Foreign trade	
	III	Trials for offences in Anjar ...	
	IV	Sales of certain lands in Island of Bombay.	
1823	I	Exemptions from revenue: limitation	
1824	I	Execution by Zila Courts of judgments of other Courts.	
	II	Construction of Regulation I of 1823.	
	III	Commencement of Regulation I of 1823, section 29.	
	IV	Registrar, Sadr Adálat and Sadr Faujdárí Adálat.	
1826	I	Suits against Thákur of Bhaunagar	
	II	Bribing Customs Officers ...	
	III	Courts-martial, Military Courts of Requests.	
1827	I	Codifying Regulations ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	II	Civil Courts	Rep. in part, I of 1846; X of 1861; XIV of 1869; X of 1873; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Bom. Act VI of 1866.
	III	Civil Procedure	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	IV	Procedure in suits and appeals ...	Rep. in part, X of 1861; XVII of 1862; XIV of 1869; VI of 1874.
	V	Limitation, Interest, Mortgages...	Rep. in part, XXVIII of 1855; IX of 1871; XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	VI	Pauper suits and appeals ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	VII	Panchâyats	
	VIII	Succession to estates of deceased persons.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IX	Registration	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	X	Disputes as to village Boundaries...	Rep., Bom. Act I of 1865, s. 50.
	XI	Persons subject to criminal regulations.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XII	Police	Rep. in part, III of 1857; XVII of 1862; X of 1872; X of 1873; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Bom. Act VII of 1867; Bom. Act VIII of 1867; Bom. Act II of 1870.
	XIII	Criminal Courts	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862. X of 1872; XXIV of 1872. X of 1873; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Bom. Act IV of 1865; Bom. Act VI of 1866.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1827	XIV	Crimes and offences	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XV	Police jurisdiction of land-holders...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVI	Collectors of Land-revenue ...	Rep. in part, XI of 1843; X of 1873; XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Bom. Act V of 1866; Bom. Act III of 1874.
	XVII	Land revenue	Rep. in part, XXVI of 1871; XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Reg. VI of 1830, s. 4; Bom. Act VII of 1863; Bom. Act II of 1866.
	XVIII	Stamps	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	XIX	Land revenue (Bombay town), taxes on shops, &c.	Rep. in part, XI of 1845; XXV of 1858; X of 1873; XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	XX	Sea Customs	Rep. in part, I of 1838; I of 1852.
	XXI	Duty on Opium and Spirits ...	Rep, in part, I of 1838; IV of 1857; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Reg. XX of 1830; Bom. Act VIII of 1866.
	XXII	Military Authority	Rep. in part, XI of 1841; IV of 1854; V of 1863; XII of 1873; XII of 1876; locally, Bom. Act III of 1867.
	XXIII	Money transactions with Natives: Occupation of land by Europeans.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXIV	Printing Presses	Rep., XI of 1835.
	XXV	State Prisoners ...	Rep. in part, III of 1858; XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	XXVI	Kázís ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XXVII	Zila Court of Broach ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXVIII	Commencement of Regulations...	
	XXIX	Dekkhan and Khandesh ...	Rep. in part, VI of 1842; XI of 1846; IV of 1868; XIV of 1869; XXIII of 1871; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Reg. IV of 1828.
	XXX	Criminal law, Púna and Ahmadnagar	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXXI	Introduction of revised Code of Regulations.	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	XXXII	Taxes on carriages and horses ...	Rep., XXV of 1858.
	XXXIII	Duty on Spirit	Rep., XXIV of 1850.
	XXXIV	Nawáb of Surat	Rep., XII of 1873.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1828	I	Broach Civil Officers	Rep., Reg. IX of 1828.
	II	Broach Criminal Officers ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1828.
	III	Stamps	Rep , XXXVI of 1860.
	IV	Stamps in Dekkhan and Khandesh..	Rep., XII of 1873.
	V	Suits against Sirdars, Dekkhan ...	Rep , Reg. I of 1834.
	VI	Stamps	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	VII	Appeal Court, Guzerat ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1830.
	VIII	Provincial Court of Circuit, Guzerat	Rep., Reg. III of 1830.
	IX	Repealing Regulation I of 1828	Rep., XII of 1873.
	X	Repealing Regulation II of 1828	
	XI	Assistant Criminal Judges	
	XII	Assistant Criminal Judges ...	Rep., Reg. III of 1830.
	XIII	Registry of deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XIV	Toll at Sion causeway ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XV	Duty on tobacco ..	Rep., XXIV of 1850.
	XVI	Subsidiary Jails	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XVII	Conspiracy	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1829	I	Assistants to Magistrate, Dekkhan	Rep., Reg. IV, 1830, s. 4.
	II	Native troops	Rep., V of 1863.
	III	Cotton frauds	Rep., Bom. Act IX of 1863.
1830	I	Jurisdiction of Native Commissioners.	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	II	Appeals	Rep., Reg. VII of 1831.
	III	Criminal Judges	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862; Bom. Act VI of 1866; Residue rep., X of 1872.
	IV	Police jurisdiction	Rep., XII of 1873.
	V	Revenue Commissioner ...	Rep. in part, XVII of 1842; XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Bom. Act III of 1864; Bom. Act II of 1866.
	VI	Referring suits to Komavisdárs ...	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1866.
	VII	Southern Mahratta Country ...	Rep. in part, VI of 1842; XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876.
	VIII	Counterstamping	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	IX	Toll on Bhor Ghát Road ...	Rep., II of 1837.
	X	Villages in Khandesh ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XI	Private Dáks	Rep., XVII of 1837.
	XII	Valuing land in suits ...	Rep., X of 1862.
	XIII	Civil jurisdiction of Jágirdárs, &c.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	XIV	Lands on Mahábaleshvar Hills ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XV	Foreign Trade	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XVI	Self-immolation	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVII	Duties at Surat	Rep., XIX of 1844.
	XVIII	Joint Judge, Púna Zila ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XIX	Joint Session Judge, Púna Zila ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XX	Malwa Opium	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
1831	I	Land Suits in Dekkhan ...	
	II	Salt and Saltpetre	Rep., I of 1838.
	III	Stamps on copies of decrees ...	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	IV	Assistant Collector's Criminal Jurisdiction.	Rep., XXV of 1839.
	V	Escapes from custody... ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VI	Light-house on Peerum ...	Rep., XVII of 1858.
	VII	Appeals in Civil Suits ...	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	VIII	Session Judges, &c.	Rep., X of 1872.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS PASSED BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1831	IX	Police jurisdiction of land-holders...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	X	Vechania and Gerania tenures ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XI	Toll on Bhor Ghát Road ...	Rep., II of 1837.
	XII	Repair of Walls of Ahmadábád ...	Rep., XIX of 1844.
	XIII	Customs duties	Rep., I of 1838.
	XIV	Stamps	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	XV	Falsification of Records	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	XVI	Jurisdiction of Political Agent, Southern Mahratta Country.	
	XVII	Courts of Requests	Rep., XI of 1841.
	XVIII	Native Judicial Officers ...	Rep., XIV of 1869.
1832	I	Salt tax, Malwan and Vingorla ...	Rep., I of 1838.
	II	Farmers of land-revenue ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
1833	I	Manifests	Rep., I of 1852.
	II	Judicial Native Commissioners ...	Rep., XIV of 1869.
	III	Police	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Trade: Salt-duty	Rep., I of 1838.
	V	Hereditary officers	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; Bom. Act III of 1874.
	VI	Exemption from payment of land-revenue.	Rep., Bom. Act VII of 1863.
	VII	Rioting	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Circuit by Judicial Commissioners	
	IX	Prisoners under sentence of Courts beyond British India.	Rep., VIII of 1863.
	X	Abkárí revenue, Island of Bombay	Rep., XVII of 1859.
1834	I	Deputy Agent for Sirdars in Dekkan.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	II	Villages ceded by Angria Sirkeel ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	III	Town-duty, Bombay ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	IV	Duty on cotton	Rep., I of 1838.
	V	Tax on metals and piece-goods ...	Rep., XIX of 1844.
	VI	Adjournment of Civil Courts ...	Rep., XIV of 1869.

PART II.—POLICE REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1812	1	For good order and civil government of Island of Bombay.	
	2	Sale of Spirit	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	3	Building within town-walls; encroachments.	Rep. in part, XXVIII of 1839. Residue rep., XIV of 1856.
1813	1	Maintenance of infants: Aliens ...	
	2	Pariar Dogs: Pounds ...	
1814	1	Disputes between masters and servants.	Rep., XIII of 1856.
1815	1	Control of sale of Spirits ...	
	2	Wheels of hackeries ...	Rep., Rule 1 of 1818.
	3	Amending Police Regulations 1 and 3 of 1812.	Rep. in part, XXVIII of 1839; Residue rep., XIV of 1856.
1818	1	Wheels of hackeries ...	
1820	1	Shipping, desertion, harbour and dockyard.	Rep., XIII of 1856.
1821	1	Ballast	
1825	1	Newspapers	Rep., XI of 1835.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART II.—POLICE REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE TOWN AND ISLAND OF BOMBAY—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1825	2	Repealing in part Rule 1 of 1812.	
1827	1	Repealing in part Rule 1 of 1814.	
	2	Court of Petty Sessions ...	Rep., XIII of 1856.
	3	House of Correction ...	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1874.
1828	1	Preventing goods from being left on quays.	
1834	1	Repealing in part Rule 2 of 1827 ...	Rep. in part, XIII of 1856.

PART III.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1862	I	Lands ceded by Gaikwár.	
	II	Municipal Commissioners ...	Rep., Bom. Act VI of 1873.
	III	Amending Act XI of 1843 ...	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1874.
	IV	Markets and Fairs ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	V	Bhágdárí and Narwadárí Tenures	
	VI	Ahmadábád Taluqdárs ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VII	Port-dues, North Canara ...	Rep., Bom. Act XI of 1866.
	VIII	Smoke of Furnaces, Bombay Town	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1865.
	IX	Amending Act XXVI of 1850 ...	Rep., Bom. Act VI of 1873.
	X	Fettering prisoners ...	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1874.
1863	I	Vessels plying on Indus ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	II	Exemptions from land-revenue ...	Rep. in part, X of 1876; XII of 1876. Restricted in application, Bom. Act IV of 1868.
	III	Sátára, Muchandi	Rep. in part, IV of 1868; XV of 1874; X of 1876.
	IV	Port-dues, Aden	Rep., XII of 1875.
	V	Bombay Gas Company ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VI	Public conveyances, Bombay ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	VII	Summary settlement of claims to exemption from revenue.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; X of 1876; XII of 1876; Restricted in application, Bom. Act IV of 1868.
	VIII	Small Cause Court, Karáchi ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IX	Cotton frauds	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	X	Bank of Bombay	Rep., XI of 1876.
	XI	Census	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XII	Proceedings in Sátára ...	
	XIII	Vehar Water-works	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1865.
1864	I	Amending XXV of 1858, section 6	Rep., Bom. Act II of 1865.
	II	Survey of Steamers	Rep. in part, Bom. Act IV of 1873, s. 4.
	III	Repealing parts of Regulations V of 1830 and VIII of 1831.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IV	Native Law Officers	
	V	Mámlatdárs' Courts	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	VI	Diet-money of persons imprisoned by Bombay Small Cause Court.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART III.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1865	I	Survey and Settlement ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; X of 1876; Bom. Act IV of 1868, ss. 16, 20.
	II	Bombay Municipality ...	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1872.
	III	Amending Wager Act.	
	IV	Mofussil Gaols	Rep., Bom. Act, II of 1874.
	V	Whipping: Bombay House of Correction	
	VI	Destruction of records ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VII	Extending Act XX of 1863 to Canara.	
	VIII	Land-cess in Sindh.	
1866	I	Extending to Sindh Bombay Act I of 1865.	
	II	Divesting Revenue Courts of certain suits.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; X of 1876.
	III	Gambling	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IV	Petty Sessions, Bombay.	
	V	Repealing Regulation XVI, 1827, section 10.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VI	Declarations of office	Rep., X of 1873.
	VII	Hindú's liability for ancestor's debts.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VIII	Sale of Poisons	
	IX	Extending enactments to Non-Regulation territory.	Rep., XV of 1874.
	X	General clauses	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XV of 1874.
	XI	Port-dues	Rep., XII of 1875.
	XII	Sindh Courts	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; Bom. Act V of 1877.
	XIII	Witnesses before Legislative Council	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XIV	Edulábád and Warangaom ...	Rep. in part, X of 1876; XII of 1876.
	XV	Amending Bombay Act X of 1863	Rep., XI of 1876.
1867	I	Bank of Bombay	
	II	Amending Bombay Act XIV of 1866.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	III	Cantonments	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	IV	Bombay Municipality ...	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1872.
	V	Amending Bombay Act XII of 1866	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VI	Sanitary Regulation, Bombay.	
	VII	District Police	Rep. in part, X of 1872; XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Village Police	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876; Bom. Act I of 1876.
	IX	Sale of spirit, Bombay ...	
1868	I	Deputy and Assistant Collectors ...	
	II	Public Ferries	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	III	Amending Bombay Act V of 1867	
	IV	Amending Bombay Act I of 1865..	
1869	I	Bhor Ghát accident	Rep., XII of 1873.
	II	Taxing professions and trades ...	Rep., Bom. Act I of 1870.
	III	Local Improvement Funds ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1876.
	IV	Town-duties, Bombay ...	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1872.
	V	Court-records, Sindh.	
	VI	Inspection of steam boilers, Bombay	Rep., Bom. Act V of 1873.

Chronological Table of Bombay Regulations and Acts.

PART III.—ACTS OF THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY IN COUNCIL—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How disposed of.
1870	I	Repealing Bombay Act II of 1869..	Rep., XII of 1873.
	II	Official seals of Magistrate ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	III	Securing repayment of loan to Corporation of Bombay.	
	IV	Assignment for education out of Bombay Municipal Fund.	Rep., Bom. Act III of 1872.
	V	Fees for use of bandars ...	Rep., Bom. Act I of 1873.
1871	I	Cost of Police	Rep., Bom. Act VI of 1873.
	II	Duties on non-agriculturists ...	Rep. in part, X of 1876.
1872	I	Amending Act XIII of 1856 ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	II	Repayment of loan to Bombay Corporation.	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	III	Bombay Municipality ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876; Bom. Act II of 1873.
1873	I	Bombay Port Trust	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1875; XII of 1876.
	II	Amending Bombay Act III of 1872	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	III	Payments out of fees levied under Cotton Frauds Act.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IV	Survey of steamers	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	V	Inspection of steam boilers ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VI	Mofussil Municipalities ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VII	Salt	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
1874	I	Tramways.	
	II	Jails, Bombay	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	III	Hereditary Offices	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
1875	I	Amending Bombay Act I of 1865.	
	II	Empowering Bombay Municipality to aid in reception of Prince of Wales.	
	III	Tolls on Roads and Bridges.	
1876	I	Amending Bombay Act VIII of 1867.	

SIMLA;
The 17th May 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 25TH MAY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Scanty rain has fallen throughout the Madras Presidency: prospects are reported satisfactory. In Bombay rain has fallen only in Dharwar; it is much wanted to enable the monsoon sowings to begin. Showers have fallen in some places in Sind, where the river is rising. From Berar, the Central Provinces, and Central India no rain is reported; ploughing for the *kharif* crop is going on. Showers have fallen in parts of Rajpootana. From Bengal general rain is reported, abundant in the Eastern and Central districts, scanty in Chota Nagpore and Orissa, and light and partial in Behar and the Bhágalpur division: in Patna, Shahabad, Sarun and Monghyr more has fallen; ploughing and sowing operations are proceeding vigorously. In Assam good rain has fallen and prospects are favourable. In the North Western Provinces showers fell at Jhánsi and Agra, and good rain at Almora. In Oudh the weather has been stormy. Showers are reported from Hissar, Umballa, Lahore and Ráwulpindi in the Punjab. Rain has fallen in Mysore and Coorg. None is reported from British Burma.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (May 25th)	·75 in Masulipatam.	Rain slight in 4 other taluks; heat continues excessive; prices stationary; cholera increasing, 251 seizures, 118 deaths in 7 taluks; small-pox and fever continue; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery general; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 24th)	·04 in Kurnool; none elsewhere.	Season generally good; second crop paddy is being harvested throughout the district; pasture and water scanty; markets well supplied; prices stationary; cattle disease in 4 taluks; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, except in Sirwell taluk, seizures 175, deaths 89.
Tanjore („ 25th)	*Nil* at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty and partial; freshes in rivers moderate; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts, none on cultivation; standing crops generally good; harvest, few dry grains, yield moderate; pasture insufficient; prices stationary; markets well supplied; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 90, deaths 60; small-pox and fever in some parts; cattle disease in some localities, some loss.
Madura („ 24th)	·7 at Madura ·9 at Pulney.	Rain scanty in Peraicolad and Dindigul; weather rather sultry; standing crops good; prices stationary; state of public health and cattle generally good; few cases of cholera reported.
Malabar („ 25th)	·6	Rain insufficient for first crop and dry cultivation; markets well supplied; prices slightly increasing; cholera in all taluks except Cherkal and Wynaad, 213 cases, 168 deaths; small-pox decreasing; fever and cattle disease slight; pasture slightly improved. *General Remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory; rain fell in all 5 districts.
Bombay— (May 25th)		
Sind.—(May 24th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 20th, 11 feet 4 inches; last year 7½ inches lower; disastrous fire in Mugalbhin on 7th, 99 houses and property valued at Rs. 11,693 destroyed; one fresh case of small-pox in Kurrachee; it is said to be prevalent in the surrounding villages of Mirpur Batoro; shock of earthquake at Bubak on 11th at 3 P. M. with a loud report; rain and hail in Sehwan and Dádú talukas on 13th.
Shikarpur ...	...	River rising; fever and cough prevalent; weather cloudy and close.
Hyderabad ...	...	Rain with hail on 14th in Alahyar and Mirpur talukas.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera in city, 21 cases, 9 deaths.
Kaira ...	...	One hundred and eighty-two cholera cases, 96 deaths; weather oppressive.
Surat ...	...	Cholera in city, 25 cases, 18 deaths; 66 cases in Bárdoli, 34 deaths; one fatal case in Jalálpur.
Broach ...	...	Weather very sultry; cholera continues in Wágra taluka.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	*No change.*
Nasik ...	...	Small-pox in Nasik.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	One fatal case of cholera in Bassein taluka; small-pox prevailing in Bassein, Panwel and Bhiwandi talukas; decreasing in the town of Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Hot weather continues; fever in the city of Poona; slight cattle disease in Junnar; district generally healthy.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change.
Sholapur ...	...	Three deaths from cholera in the town of Sholapur.
Satara ...	...	Weather warm; public health good.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Land being prepared for sowing; rain much wanted; cholera throughout the district, 280 deaths.
Dharwar ...	0·92	Total rainfall 4·33; sowing of early crops delayed for want of rain; cholera prevails.
Kanara ...	...	Weather cloudy; operations for sowing of monsoon crop commenced; cholera continues.
Kaladgi ...	...	Two hundred and twenty-six deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather very warm; cholera prevailing in some parts of Hállár and Sorath.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather warm; cholera in Jhalawad, 122 cases, 90 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Small-pox in neighbourhood of Kurrachee, in Tanna and Nasik; cholera prevalent in Guzerat, Kattywar, Kanara and Southern Mahratta Country; rain generally much wanted.
Bengal—(May 25th)		
Chittagong ...	4·17	
Noakhally ...	·84	Stray cases of cholera at Chaguluya and Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	3·04	
Hill Tipperah ...	4·87	
Backergunge ...	3·49	Cholera still present, but in a less severe form.
Furreedpore ...	2·0	General health good.
Dacca ...	2·96	Cholera abated.
Tipperah ...	2·47	
Mymensingh ...	5·38	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·95	Health in general good.
Jessore ...	6·97	
Nuddea ...	6·07	
Moorshedabad ...	2·73	A few cholera cases in the Sadr sub-division.
Pubna ...	1·88	
Rajshahye ...	3·2	
Bogra ...	·89	
Malda ...	·36	
Dinagepore ...	·97	Cholera and small-pox still bad, the latter in the jail and extending into the town.
Rungpore ...	2·0	No fresh reports of cholera.
Cooch Behar ...	7·03	Cholera still prevails.
Jalpaiguri ...	2·66	
Darjeeling ...	1·12	
Midnapore ...	·62	
Howrah ...	2·43 (previous week 1·17).	
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Cholera now reduced to normal state.
Burdwan ...	·28	Cholera decreased.
Bankoora ...	·5	
Beerbhoom ...	·55	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·85	Health better in Deoghur.
Bhágalpur ...	·50	General health very good; small-pox almost died out, and only a little cholera here and there.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	
Purneah ...	·44	Cholera disappearing.
Durbhunga ...	·97	Cholera still prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Mozufferpore ...	·40	Cholera rapidly spreading in Hazeepore sub-division.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	
Chumparun ...	·28	
Patna ...	Return not received.	Cholera still prevalent throughout the district, and there are a few cases of small-pox.
Gya ...	Ditto	
Shahabad ...	Ditto	Cholera on the increase in the Sub-divisions of Bhubbooah and Sasseeram.
Hazáribágh ...	1·05	Cholera still prevalent.
Lohardugga ...	·52	Small-pox still prevalent at Palamow; there have been a few more cases of cholera; public health otherwise good.
Manbhoom ...	·35	Cholera raging in the Northern Pergunnahs.
Singbhoom ...	1·24	Sickness is reported to be less.
Balasore ...	·5	Cholera still extremely destructive, and 150 deaths from this disease were reported during the second week.
Cuttack ...	1·51	Public health fairly good though there is still sporadic cholera.
Pooree ...	·1	Public health generally good.
		General Remarks.—More or less rain fell in almost all the districts of Bengal except in Patna, Shahabad, Sarun, and Monghyr, where it is anxiously looked for; the rainfall in the districts of the Chota Nagpore division has been very scanty for agricultural purposes. Ploughing and sowing operations are vigorously carried on everywhere. The prospects of the crops in general are favourable; standing crops of oilseeds, cotton, millet, indigo and young sugarcane are much benefited by the timely rainfall.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (May 24th)	...	No change; wind has been westerly, but now easterly; no clouds.
Allahabad („ 23rd)	...	No change.
Jhansi („ 25th)	...	Slight showers on the 21st.
Agra („ 24th)	...	No change.
Meerut („ „)	...	Slight rain on the 16th, 17th and 18th.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	
Almora („ 23rd)	...	Three days' rain during week, of great use to rice crops springing up, and for preparation of ground for millet and pulse.
Punjab—		
Delhi (May 24th)	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissar („ „)	·8 with hail-storm.	Health good.
Umballa („ „)	·3	Health good; ploughing commenced.
Jullundur („ „)	*Nil*	Health good.
Lahore („ „)	·3	Health good.
Mooltan („ „)	*Nil*	Health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan („ „)	*Nil*	Health good; crops being gathered.
Ráwalpindi („ „)	Slight rain	Health good.
Pesháwar („ „)	*Nil*	Reaping in progress; health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain fell in several places in the early part of the week. Health of province good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (May 24th)	...	Weather stormy and cloudy; prices continue low.
Sitapur („ „)	...	
Fyzabad („ „)	...	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (May 20th)	...	Weather very close and cloudy; small-pox continues; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cloudy; 90 cholera cases reported.
Biláspur ...	...	Weather hot and cloudy; small-pox and cattle disease continue; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Weather hot; fields being prepared for *kharif* sowings; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; small-pox and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Chánda (May 21st)	...	Weather cloudy; cholera continues.
Chhindwára ...	...	Sugarcane doing well; health good; prices steady.
Betúl („ 22nd)	...	Weather very warm; sugarcane doing well; ploughing for *kharif* continues; 126 cholera cases, 75 fatal; prices fallen.
Bhandára („ 23rd)	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 24th)	...	Weather hot and cloudy; ploughing for *kharif* continues; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.*	State of agricultural prospects.*
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Wardha ...	...	Weather cloudy; preparation for *kharif* sowing continues.
Nimár ...	...	Weather sultry; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather cloudy and sultry; 345 cholera cases, 162 fatal; small-pox continues; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Ploughing for *kharif* continues; 13 cholera cases, 7 fatal.
Seoni ...	...	Four cholera cases.
Damoh ...	...	Health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	
		General Remarks.—A few fatal cholera cases have occurred in the Narsinghpur district and in the districts of Hoshangabad and Betúl. The disease still continues to spread, and it also appears to be spreading in Sambalpur. The weather generally has been sultry and cloudy with indications of thunder-storms.
British Burma—(May 25th)		
Arakan Division.		
Akyab ...	...	Cholera has almost disappeared in town and district, only 2 deaths in town; cattle disease in one township; general health good.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Slight cholera in Hmawbee township; general health good; slight cattle disease.
Thonkwa ...	...	General health good.
Bassein ...	...	A few cases of small-pox in town; slight cattle disease in Kyouk Choungyee.
Henzada ...	...	General health good.
Thayetmyo ...	...	General health good; 4 cases of small-pox in town.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good.
Assam—		
Gauhati (May 25th)	1·68	Sky generally overcast; frequent slight rain storms; unusually cool; rain favourable to the rice crops and tea.
Barpeta ...	4·47	
Sylhet (May 25th)	1·01	Crops same as last week; cholera and small-pox still prevalent; prices of rice nearly the same.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (May 25th)	...	Cholera has re-appeared in Wun district, in mild form at present; no fever cases reported from Ellichpur district.
Mysore and Coorg—(May 25th)	·585 in Bangalore Cantonment; ·83 in Coorg.	Cholera has re-appeared in Coorg, and is increasing in the Mysore, Chitaldroog, Kadur and Kolar districts; serious mortality among cattle in the Chitaldroog District.
Rajputana—		
Serohi (May 21st)	...	Weather seasonable; high winds prevalent; thermometer 96°; health very good.
Meywar („ 19th)	...	Strong winds, not so hot; health good; rain required for *kharif* sowing.
Marwar („ 20th)	...	Stormy with drops of rain on 14th, lasted a few hours; thermometer 95·39°; health good.
Harowtee („ „)	·2 in Deolee; ·4 in Tonk; ·3 in Kotah; 2·3 in Shahpoora.	Storms followed by showers; no wind; heat great; health good.
Ulwar („ 24th)	1·66	General health good.
Jhallawar ...	...	Health good; tanks and wells very low.
Jeypore ...	...	Thunder and sandstorms, but little rain; public health continues good.
Bhurtpore ...	...	Occasional clouds, stormy weather and rain.
Ajmere ...	...	High dry winds; weather very hot.
Central India—(May 24th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Health good, except in Baghelkhand, where there is still some cholera and small-pox.
Gwalior ...		
Neemuch ...		
Rutlam ...		
Sutna ...		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 26. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1876. Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

(EMIGRATION).

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL 1876.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Natal. M.	Natal. F.	Natal. Total.	Total. M.	Total. F.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Under 2 years ...	6	7	13	6	7	13	No emigration took place during this month to Demerara, Trinidad, Jamaica, Mauritius and the French West India Colonies.
From 2 to 10 years ...	16	6	22	16	6	22	
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	74	21	95	74	21	95	
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	139	73	212	139	73	212	
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	31	4	35	31	4	35	
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	266	111	377	266	111	377	

No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No emigration took place during this month to Demerara, Trinidad, Jamaica, Mauritius and the French West India Colonies.
Western Bengal ...	2	1	3	2	1	3	
Central „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eastern „ ...	2	...	2	2	...	2	
Behár ...	69	37	106	69	37	106	
N. W. Provinces ...	84	41	125	84	41	125	
Oudh ...	94	29	123	94	29	123	
Central India ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Punjab ...	6	...	6	6	...	6	
Nepal ...	8	3	11	8	3	11	
Misc. Madras and Bombay, &c. ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	
Grand Total ...	266	111	377	266	111	377	

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins, High Caste ...	49	20	69	49	20	69	No emigration took place during this month to Demerara, Trinidad, Jamaica, Mauritius and the French West India Colonies.
Hindoos. Agriculturists ...	81	26	107	81	26	107	
Hindoos. Artizans ...	25	4	29	25	4	29	
Hindoos. Low Castes ...	81	43	124	81	43	124	
Mussulmans ...	30	18	48	30	18	48	
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	266	111	377	266	111	377	

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	236	93	329
2. Mussulmans ...	30	18	48
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	266	111	377

CALCUTTA, *the 25th May* 1876.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPHS.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1876.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,883	14,174 8	111	502 10	14	48 0	1,861	12,711 14	...	...	661	3,157 15	246	480 2	4,776	31,075 1
Received ...	1,679	9,848 7	163	860 13	23	82 10	1,739	9,676 2	...	...	629	3,132 3	200	436 8	4,433	24,036 11
TOTAL ...	3,562	24,022 15	274	1,363 7	37	130 10	3,600	22,388 0	...	...	1290	6,290 2	446	916 10	9,209	55,111 12
TRANSIT.																
East to West	179	903 2	3	14 12	2	9 7	1,305	5,869 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,489	6,796 11
West to East	528	2,193 10	46	214 0	2	8 2	893	3,501 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,469	5,917 4
West to West	*2	5 15	...	...	†1	3 15	‡1	1 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11 3
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	709	3,102 11	49	228 12	5	21 8	2,199	9,372 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,962	12,725 2
															GRAND TOTAL.. 12,171	67,836 14

* From Europe to Aden.
† „ Persian Gulf to Aden.
‡ „ Aden to Europe.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1876.

ROUTE.	Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European { *Vid* Teheran	1,679	1,883	3,562	46·59	48·67	47·66
„ Turkey	163	111	274	4·52	2·87	3·67
Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	23	14	37	·64	·36	·50
Red Sea ... *Vid* Suez	1,739	1,861	3,600	48·25	48·10	48·17
TOTAL ...	3,604	3,869	7,473	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XIV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 10th April 1875.	8th April 1876.	Total from 1st January to 10th April 1875.	to 8th April 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,32,093	6,58,458	86,42,749	92,30,265	5,87,516	...
20th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur..	49,221	53,527	7,34,979	6,91,445	...	43,534
13th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	65,206	48,629	8,21,056	7,89,643	...	31,413
6th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	80,321	1,00,438	8,13,901	9,80,936	1,67,035	...
20th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,75,416	1,75,169	19,45,649	23,70,404	4,24,755	...
6th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,19,067	1,11,476	16,96,455	16,30,185	...	66,270
6th ditto ...	South Indian ...	18,745	33,749	2,54,512	4,65,957	2,11,445	...
13th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,44,290	6,46,274	81,39,866	76,00,005	...	5,39,861
13th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,64,466	2,12,069	20,59,913	21,23,486	63,573	...
	TOTAL ...	18,48,825	20,39,789	2,51,09,080	2,58,82,326	7,73,246	...
	State.						
20th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,937	2,200	31,356	30,275	...	1,081
20th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,770	1,050	26,435	24,481	...	1,954
13th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	36,594	48,597	4,48,254	7,17,194	2,68,940	...
13th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,742	6,670	83,308	1,06,356	23,048	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Khamgaon ...	1,383	2,078	25,800	19,176	...	6,624
22nd ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,291	2,202	27,904	28,958	1,054	...
22nd ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,261	881	14,141	9,753	...	4,388
22nd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,323	9,144	1,33,123	1,28,355	...	4,768
13th May 1876	Tirhut ...	6,461	2,673	23,996a	31,876	7,880	...
	Punjab Northern ...	...	...b	...	88,376c	88,376	...
	TOTAL ...	66,762	75,495	8,14,317	11,84,800	3,70,483	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	19,15,587	21,15,284	2,59,23,397	2,70,67,126	11,43,729	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 10th April 1875.
(b) Return not received.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 1st April 1876.

No. XV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 17th April 1875.	15th April 1876.	Total from 1st January to 17th April 1875.	to 15th April 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,34,948	6,46,999	91,77,697	98,77,264	6,99,567	...
20th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	51,141	55,749	7,86,120	7,47,194	...	38,926
13th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	45,842	50,299	8,66,898	8,39,942	...	26,956
6th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	63,180	71,925	8,77,081	10,52,861	1,75,780	...
20th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,82,902	1,80,320	21,28,551	25,50,724	4,22,173	...
6th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,20,212	1,21,061	18,16,667	17,51,245	...	65,422
6th ditto ...	South Indian ...	18,876	33,026	2,73,388	4,98,983	2,25,595	...
13th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,91,547	5,98,025	87,31,413	81,98,030	...	5,33,383
13th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,83,105	2,15,867	22,43,018	23,39,353	96,335	...
	TOTAL ...	17,91,753	19,73,271	2,69,00,833	2,78,55,596	9,54,763	...
	State.						
20th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,903	2,071	33,259	32,346	...	913
20th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,462	1,305	27,897	25,786	...	2,111
13th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	42,400	46,183	4,90,654	7,63,377	2,72,723	...
13th ditto ...	Holkar ...	7,229	7,747	90,537	1,14,103	23,566	...
22nd Apl 1876	Khamgaon ...	1,261	1,591	27,061	20,767	...	6,294
22nd ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,626	2,177	29,530	31,135	1,605	...
22nd ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,219	909	15,360	10,662	...	4,698
22nd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,812	7,973	1,40,935	1,36,328	...	4,607
13th May 1876	Tirhut ...	1,778	1,882	25,774a	33,758	7,984	...
	Punjab Northern ...	3,197b	...c	3,197	88,376d	85,179	...
	TOTAL ...	69,887	71,838	8,84,204	12,56,638	3,72,434	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	18,61,640	20,45,109	2,77,85,037	2,91,12,234	13,27,197	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 17th April 1875.
(b) Receipts from 12th to 17th April 1875.
(c) Return not received.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 1st April 1876.

No. XVI of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 24th April 1875.	22nd April 1876.	Total from 1st January to 24th April 1875.	to 22nd April 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
20th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,82,768	6,83,714	97,60,465	1,05,60,979	8,00,514	...
20th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	41,353	50,136	8,27,473	7,97,329	...	30,144
13th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	64,704	54,354	9,31,602	8,94,296	...	37,306
6th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	61,964	72,197	9,39,045	11,25,058	1,86,013	...
20th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,30,099	1,88,500	22,58,650	27,39,224	4,80,574	...
6th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,25,442	1,06,184	19,42,109	18,57,429	...	84,680
6th ditto ...	South Indian ...	20,039	32,259	2,93,427	5,31,242	2,37,815	...
13th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,26,790	6,03,356	92,58,203	88,01,386	...	4,56,817
13th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,92,774	1,98,136	24,35,792	25,37,489	1,01,697	...
	TOTAL ...	17,45,933	19,88,836	2,86,46,766	2,98,44,432	11,97,666	...
	State.						
20th May 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,907	1,902	35,166	34,248	...	918
20th ditto ...	Nalhatti ...	1,761	1,290	29,658	27,077	...	2,581
13th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	35,558	47,377	5,26,212	8,10,754	2,84,542	...
13th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,017	8,386	96,554	1,22,489	25,935	...
22nd Apl. 1876	Khamgaon ...	1,427	1,479	28,488	22,246	...	6,242
22nd ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,581	2,548	31,061	33,683	2,622	...
22nd ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	960	815	16,329	11,478	...	4,851
22nd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,350	8,871	1,48,285	1,45,200	...	3,085
22nd ditto ...	Tirhut ...	1,538	2,488	27,312a	36,246	8,934	...
13th May 1876	Punjab Northern ...	4,597	.. b	7,795c	88,376d	80,581	...
	TOTAL ...	62,655	75,156	9,46,860	13,31,797	3,84,937	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	18,08,588	20,63,992	2,95,93,626	3,11,76,229	15,82,603	...

(a) Total receipts from 11th January to 24th April 1875.
(b) Return not received.
(c) Total receipts from 12th to 24th April 1875.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 1st April 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **MAY** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the eight months,* 1st *October* 1875 *to* 31st *May* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1874-75, 1873-74, *and* 1872-73.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																							
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Eastern Coast of Africa.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	4,122	87,703	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,940	3,30,172	...	...	...	...	15,062	4,17,875
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, May 1876	4,122	87,703	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	10,940	3,30,172	...	...	...	...	15,062	4,17,875
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st May 1876	49,045	10,05,665	64	1,557	...	...	67	1,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	199,479	56,77,567	854	20,874	10	146	249,519	67,07,181
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	114,377	24,89,909	19,240	3,38,072	21,763	4,77,441	16,104	3,36,237	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	83,780	23,18,669	...	...	151	3,843	255,119	59,64,187
	1873-74 ...	8,315	1,65,566	...	...	3,698	75,585	3,529	78,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	65	39,086	11,03,099	30	249	56	1,303	54,717	14,24,777
	1872-73 ...	363,918	85,47,451	23,052	5,32,137	33,115	7,29,161	13,338	3,01,775	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211,275	56,63,558	...	1	11,102	1,91,592	656,400	1,59,65,675
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	557,486	1,46,51,311	74,235	19,89,930	94,594	23,96,191	32,417	8,53,410	728	20,300	8,925	2,24,000	...	...	...	...	2,220	50,800	...	...	32,504	9,16,815	803,509	2,11,02,757
	Kurrachee	581	16,600	...	...	...	...	350	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,966	10,00,940	...	...	...	...	35,897	10,27,540
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, May 1876	558,067	1,46,67,911	74,235	19,89,930	94,594	23,96,191	32,767	8,63,410	728	20,300	8,925	2,24,000	...	...	...	...	37,186	10,51,740	...	...	32,504	9,16,815	839,406	2,21,30,297
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st May 1876	1,454,193	3,69,91,801	280,126	73,94,409	327,296	85,04,377	183,474	48,48,991	76,027	19,84,355	13,575	3,39,000	246	1,367	...	...	152,364	41,53,612	...	...	77,103	22,17,152	2,561,404	6,61,35,061
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	2,269,557	6,50,26,120	307,565	83,98,416	621,409	1,76,60,292	125,112	34,75,901	110,050	32,05,230	23,625	6,75,000	696	7,197	...	...	29,161	7,81,080	...	...	103,818	30,73,129	3,586,203	10,23,05,688
	1873-74 ...	2,249,302	6,47,16,501	234,871	67,05,524	550,880	1,43,37,141	178,205	51,69,905	25,054	7,11,990	...	...	151	887	...	...	79,937	22,91,284	...	...	112,157	31,19,796	3,380,560	9,70,82,928
	1872-73 ...	1,940,554	6,33,78,694	266,438	88,20,967	93,056	32,99,610	92,081	30,12,070	19,665	6,63,121	...	...	142	1,760	...	...	87,050	27,11,533	...	...	67,257	21,09,551	2,566,243	8,39,97,306
Madras.	Madras	9,870	2,21,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	67,200	...	...	..	...	12,870	2,88,300
	Cocanada	...	...	...	...	1,819	33,407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,819	33,407
	Tuticorin	19,538	4,53,899	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	670	15,570	...	...	...	...	20,208	4,69,462
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, May 1876	29,408	6,74,999	...	...	1,819	33,407	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3,670	82,770	...	...	...	...	34,897	7,91,169
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st May 1876	206,407	45,98,562	8,826	2,06,305	35,820	7,42,626	11,306	2,10,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,999	45,182	28,813	6,55,559	...	...	...	...	293,261	64,59,014
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	233,770	51,79,817	2,545	62,640	31,985	6,94,642	13,246	2,95,832	...	...	...	..	3	65	18,052	4,05,110	2,292	51,736	...	...	22,746	5,19,959	324,639	72,09,801
	1873-74 ...	232,844	53,82,138	2,678	65,503	2,277	51,668	7,232	1,78,902	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,753	41,931	2,450	59,184	...	...	...	...	249,234	57,79,326
	1872-73 ...	255,184	66,60,724	....	...	8,126	2,01,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,562	1,51,359	...	...	...	...	...	6	268,872	70,13,195
B. Burma.	Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,833	1,02,056	...	...	5,833	1,02,056
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, May 1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,833	1,02,056	...	...	5,833	1,02,056
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st May 1876	3,739	64,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,254	11,56,268	...	...	58,993	12,20,989
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	46,532	7,77,677	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	881	14,494	...	...	47,413	7,92,171
	1873-74 ...	7,319	1,24,659	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,273	37,232	...	...	9,592	1,61,891
	1872-73 ...	51,805	9,99,765	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,189	45,839	...	...	53,994	10,15,603
Grand Total.	Total, May 1876	591,597	1,54,30,603	74,235	19,89,930	96,413	24,29,598	32,767	8,63,410	728	20,300	8,925	2,24,000	...	...	...	3	51,796	14,64,682	5,833	1,02,056	32,904	9,16,815	895,198	2,34,41,397
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st May 1876	1,713,474	4,26,60,749	289,016	76,02,271	363,116	92,47,003	194,847	50,61,443	76,027	19,84,355	13,575	3,39,000	246	1,367	1,999	45,182	380,656	1,04,86,738	56,108	11,77,142	77,113	22,17,298	3,166,177	8,08,22,548
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	2,664,236	7,34,73,514	329,350	87,99,128	675,157	1,88,32,375	154,462	41,10,473	110,050	32,05,230	23,625	6,75,000	699	7,472	18,056	4,05,135	115,533	31,52,095	881	14,494	131,715	35,96,931	4,223,764	11,62,71,847
	1873-74 ...	2,497,780	7,03,88,864	237,552	67,71,027	506,855	1,44,64,394	188,966	54,27,626	25,054	7,11,990	...	...	151	887	1,756	41,996	121,473	34,53,567	2,303	37,472	112,213	31,51,099	3,691,103	10,44,18,922
	1872-73 ...	2,611,461	7,95,86,634	290,090	93,53,104	134,297	42,29,877	105,419	33,13,845	19,665	6,63,121	...	...	142	1,760	5,562	1,51,359	298,325	83,75,091	2,189	45,839	78,359	23,01,149	3,545,509	10,80,21,779

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 15TH JUNE 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The monsoon appears to have set in throughout the greater part of Madras, Bombay south of the Nerbudda, Coorg, British Burma, and the Eastern and Central districts of Bengal. There are signs of its approach in the Central Provinces, and it is said to have set in at Benares, but as no rain is reported to have fallen this appears doubtful. In Madras the fall has been copious in Malabar and fair in the Northern districts, but deficient in the South-Eastern tracts; prospects are satisfactory. Some rain has fallen in Mysore, where more is much wanted. In Sind the river is high, and *kharif* cultivation is beginning. In Guzerat there has been no rain, but it has fallen throughout Khandesh, the Deccan districts, and the Southern Mahratta Country. In the Central Provinces there have been showers in many districts, and in Berar fair rain has fallen. None is reported from Rajputana or Central India. In Bengal the fall has been abundant in the Eastern and Central districts, deficient in Orissa, and partial in Chota Nagpore. No rain has fallen in Purneah and most of the districts of Behar: in Chumparun there has been a good fall; agricultural operations are progressing actively. No rain is reported from the North-Western Provinces (except showers at Almora), Oudh, or the Punjab. In Assam the rain continues and prospects are good. In Burma the amount of rainfall is not given, but it is said to have been insufficient at Rangoon and Bassein.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(June 15th)	·25 at Masulipatam; 3·0 at Bezwada; 2·25 at Palnad.	Rain slight elsewhere; no river fresh yet; monsoon promises badly; prices generally steady; cholera, 418 seizures, 192 deaths, in 8 taluks; small-pox in 6, fever in 3 taluks; the new disease called *surukkammai* exists in 4 taluks; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery general among cattle; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool	(„ 14th)	Nearly 1·0 in Kurnool town; 2·0 in Sirwell, and slight in other taluks.	Season generally good; pasture scanty; dry fodder obtainable; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices stationary except in Nandial and Pattikonda, in the former horse gram, in the latter *cholum*, paddy and *korra* rising; cattle disease in 3 taluks; cholera in 5 taluks, seizures 160, deaths 39.
Tanjore	(„ 15th)	·14 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere slight and partial; rivers low; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry grains in some places; standing crops generally good; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, 145 seizures, 110 deaths; small-pox and *surukkammai* in some parts; cattle disease in some places.
Madura	(„ 14th)	*Nil*	Passing clouds; *cholum* crop being harvested in Melur; outturn fair; standing crops good, except in Tirumangalam and parts of Pulney taluk; small-pox still prevalent in several taluks; cholera, seizures 129 and 29 in Shevagenga and Ramnad zemindaries, deaths 77 and 16.
Malabar	(„ 15th)	9·76	Markets well supplied; prices slightly increased; cholera in all taluks, except Chirakal, Walluvanad and Wynaad, 169 cases, 147 deaths; small-pox, fever and cattle disease slight; pasture improving. *General Remarks.*—General prospects satisfactory; rain in all the above districts except Madura.
Bombay—	**(June 15th)**		
Sind.—(June 14th)			
Kurrachee	...	...	River at Kotri on 10th, 13 feet 9 inches against 10 feet 11½ inches on the same date last year; *kharif* cultivation commenced; 3 fresh cases of small-pox.
Shikárpur	...	...	River 2 feet 4 inches higher than on the same date last year; cholera near Ghotki, Rohri Division, 31 cases, 1 death; rice cultivation commenced; strong hot winds.
Hyderabad	...	...	River falling; weather cool; people healthy.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	Weather unusually cool; *kharif* preparations progressing; Begari Kashmor bund breached; health fair.
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...	...	Cholera the same as before; 14 cases in the city, 3 deaths.
Surat	...	...	Five cholera cases in the city, all fatal; 49 cases in Wálod, 19 deaths.
Kaira	...	...	Cholera cases 205, deaths 94; severe outbreak of cattle disease in Mehmadabad taluka; recent report favourable; weather very hot.

N. B.—In the Weather and Crop Report printed at page 649 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 3rd June 1876, opposite Surat *for* the words "17 in Bárdoli, 8 fatal," *read* "67 in Bárdoli, 18 fatal."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Broach	...	Weather very sultry; occasional cholera cases in Jambusar and Ankleswar talukas.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	3·60	Agricultural operations commenced.
Nasik ...	0·21	Small-pox decreasing.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	0·75	Cholera prevails in a village in Dáhánu taluka; small-pox continues in Panwel and Bhiwandi; land being prepared for cultivation during monsoon.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	2·15	Rain has fallen more or less in all talukas; slight cattle disease in Indápur and Purandhar; district generally healthy.
Ahmednagar ...	0·93	More rain wanted.
Sholapur ...	1·22	Eleven deaths from cholera in taluka Sholapur.
Satara ...	1·79	More rain wanted; cholera in Wálwa and Tásgaon talukas.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	1·52	Total rainfall 2·18; sowing commenced; 139 deaths from cholera.
Dharwar ...	0·54	Total rainfall 5·57; cholera decreasing; rain wanted for sowing early crops, except in Gadag and Mugad Peta.
Kanara ...	6·50	Cholera decreasing.
Kaládgi ...	1·50	Cholera continues in all talukas, 303 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather hot; rain wanted; water supply scanty; cholera decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	0·05 at Wánkáner.	Weather warm and cloudy; cholera in Jhalawad, 79 cases, 40 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Cholera decreasing in Kattywar, Guzerat, Southern Mahratta Country and Kanara; monsoon burst mildly in Bombay on 14th instant; rain general in Southern Mahratta Country and Deccan.
Bengal— (June 15th)		
Chittagong ...	Return not received.	Cholera abated.
Noakholly ...	1·87	Stray cases of cholera reported from Bauni and Lakhipur, and fever and diarrhœa from Lakhipur.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	4·02	
Hill Tipperah ...	3·24	
Backergunge ...	3·02	Cholera present in only one thana; cattle disease in three thanas.
Furreedpore ...	5·25	
Dacca ...	2·36	
Tipperah ...	5·03	
Mymensingh ...	2·55	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·72	Health in general good.
Jessore ...	3·24	
Nuddea ...	7·99	
Moorshedabad ...	3·42	
Pubna ...	9·22	
Rajshahye ...	·6	Health in general good; no further report of cholera or small-pox.
Bogra ...	2·49	
Malda ...	1·32	Seven deaths from cholera and 5 deaths from small-pox.
Dinagepore ...	·62	Small-pox still bad, there were 84 cases since the outbreak and 25 deaths up to date; cholera also continues, there were 635 cases since the outbreak and 425 deaths up to date.
Rungpore ...	Return not received.	
Cooch Behar ...	3·53	Cholera very bad during the last week.
Jalpáiguri ...	4·04	Cholera abating in the eastern parts of the district, but prevalent all over the western half.
Darjeeling ...	4·14	
Midnapore ...	2·23	
Howrah ...	·86	
Hooghly ...	·22	Public health is normal.
Burdwan ...	1·49	A few cases of cholera in Ráona.
Bankoora ...	·86	Cholera still reported from different parts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Beerbhoom ...	3·76	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	2·04	
Bhágalpur ...	·13	General health of the district very good, but cholera still reported from various villages.
Monghyr ...	1·98	
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Cholera abating in the south.
Durbhunga ...	*Nil*	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Cholera abating.
Sarun ...	A few drops of rain.	Cholera has again broken out in several places in the Sewan subdivision.
Chumparun ...	3·27	
Patna ...	Return not received.	Cholera reported from all parts of the district, and a few cases of small-pox.
Gya ...	·05	Public health fair.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Cholera still prevalent.
Hazáribágh ...	·02	General health improving.
Lohardugga ...	2·65	Some cholera cases still at Ranchee and its vicinity and a few in the districts; cholera and small-pox still reported from Palamow.
Manbhoom ...	2·33	Cholera declining.
Singhbhoom ...	·49	
Balasore ...	·24	Cholera continuing its ravages, and the mortality still increasing; 358 deaths reported during the week ending the 4th June; the disease is confined entirely to the southern half of the district.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Cholera still bad along the sea coast; inland public health good.
Pooree ...	·29	
		General Remarks.—Seasonable rain has fallen in almost all the districts of Bengal during the week. Agricultural operations are being briskly carried on everywhere. The prospects of the crops in general are favourable; *boro* or spring rice is being harvested; *aus* or early rice is still being sown in a few places; the sowing of *amun* or late rice is progressing; jute, *sessamum*, indigo, millets, *cheena* and young sugarcane are generally doing well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (June 15th)	...	Rains appear to have set in.
Allahabad („ 14th)	...	No change.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Clear weather; westerly wind.
Meerut („ „)	...	Strong west winds; weather seasonable.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Intense heat.
Almora („ 13th)	...	Very warm and cloudy, with showers in some places.
Punjab— (June 14th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	A few cases of fever in Hissar, and cholera in Rohtak.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Health good; sowings not yet commenced.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health good; sowing in progress.
Rawálpindi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Health good; *rabi* being harvested; *kharif* ploughings commenced.
		General Remarks.—Public health and agricultural prospects so far favourable.
Oudh— (June 14th)		
Lucknow ...	*Nil*	Heat continues intense; cholera in some districts.
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Fyzabad ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (June 10th)	·55	Small-pox in places; prices falling.
Sambalpur ...	·59	Weather hot and hazy; cholera abating.
Biláspur ...	·15	Sugarcane doing well; cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	·82	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing rice lands in active progress; health good; prices easy.
Chánda (June 11th)	·16	Weather cloudy; ploughing continues; cholera in Mul tahsil.
Chhindwára („ „)	...	Weather cloudy; *kodo* and *katki* sown, sugarcane looks healthy; health good; prices steady.
Betúl („ 12th)	...	Ploughing for *kharif* continues; cholera abating; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*			
Bhandára	(June 13th)	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices easy.
Nagpur	(„ 14th)	·08	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing continues; cattle disease in places; prices steady.
Wardha	...	·78	Health good.
Nimár	...	·50	Weather hot; small-pox decreasing.
Hoshangabad	...	...	Weather sultry; cholera continues; small-pox abating.
Narsinghpur	(June 14th)	...	Ploughing continues; cholera spreading.
Jubbulpore	...	·20	Weather cloudy and sultry; cholera, small-pox and cattle disease continue.
Saugor	...	·11	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing continues; slight cholera.
Seoni	...	·05	*Kharif* sowings commenced in places; fever and cattle disease in Lakhnádon tahsil.
Damoh	(June 14th)	...	Cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Mandla	...	...	Small-pox continues; prices stationary.
Balaghat	(„ 10th)	...	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing for *kharif* continues; health good; cattle disease in places; prices unchanged.
			General Remarks.—A little rain has fallen in most districts and more is now expected; everywhere the weather is reported close and cloudy.
British Burma—(June 14th)			
Arracan Division		...	Public health good; cattle disease in 2 townships.
Akyab District		...	Rains set in.
Pegu Division.			
Rangoon		...	General health indifferent; rainfall deficient; agricultural operations checked; heavy mortality amongst plough cattle, especially in Syriam.
Bassein		...	Rain insufficient for ploughing; cattle disease in Thawandawa.
Henzada		...	Health good; ploughing commenced.
Prome		...	Small-pox at Mahathaman; otherwise healthy.
Thayetmyo		...	General health good; few cases of small-pox; rainfall scanty.
Thonkwa		...	Health generally good.
Tenasserim Division		...	Public health good.
Assam—			
Gauháti	(June 15th)	2·08	Sky overcast; weather sultry; *asu* being reaped in places; prospects of rice crops and tea favourable.
Sylhet	(„ „)	8·60	Prospects favourable.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—			
Amráoti	(June 15th)	1·42	Cholera in mild form in parts of Wun district; ploughing still in progress.
Mysore and Coorg—			
Bangalore	(June 16th)	1·14 ·62 in Coorg	South-west monsoon has set in in Coorg; rain much wanted in Mysore; scarcity of pasture still causing great mortality among cattle; cholera very prevalent in all districts, but again decreasing except in Kolar district.
Rajputana—			
Serohi	(June 11th)	...	Weather seasonable; high winds; cloudy; health good; thermometer 100°.
Meywar	(„ 9th)	...	Hot winds continue; rain required; health good; thermometer 92·05°
Marwar	(„ 10th)	...	No change since last week; health good; thermometer 99·47°.
Bickanere	(„ 3rd)	*Nil*	Thermometer 106°; heat intense; hot winds during week; no epidemic.
Jhallawar	(„ 15th)	...	High winds; health good.
Ulwar	(„ 14th)	*Nil*	Heat great; health fair.
Bhurtpore	(„ 15th)	...	No change; furious hot winds prevail.
Jeypore	...	*Nil*	Weather unchanged; health good.
Ajmere	...	...	No change since last week.
Abu	...	*Nil*	Thermometer 85° at noon.
Central India—			
Indore, Gwalior, Neemuch, Rutlam, Sutna	(June 14th)	...	No change since last report.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 27.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR FASL KHARIF, 1875, IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

No. 725-730A, dated Allahabad, the 9th May 1876.

RESOLUTION.—By the Government of the N. W. P., PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

READ the following papers :—

A.—8 Comparative statement of irrigation and rainfall for kharif, 1875-76.
B.—8 Statement of crops irrigated by districts.
C.—8 Statement of crops irrigated by canal divisions.

OBSERVATIONS.—The scanty rainfall of the months of May aad June rendered the season of 1875 far more favourable to irrigation than that of the previous year in which the monsoon rains were early and plentiful; nevertheless, the irrigated area was larger than that of the preceding year by 39,901 acres, and the revenue water-rate by only Rs. 31,212.

TABLE I.

YEAR.	Acreage.	Revenue.	Water-rate.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
1868-69	484,485	12,19,344	11,29,288
1869-70	501,625	13,39,807	12,23,412
1870-71	396,399	12,07,265	11,07,924
1871-72	333,117	10,42,814	9,37,963
1872-73	353,619	11,01,288	10,07,345
1873-74	401,576	13,17,661	11,95,579
1874-75	389,883	13,94,241	12,84,818
1875-76	429,784	14,09,798	13,16,030

TABLE II.

YEAR.	Sugarcane.	Rice.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Fourth-class crops.
1868-69	97,555	1,11,019	76,687	52,992	1,41,256
1869-70	1,04,596	1,17,548	1,30,248	55,883	83,979
1870-71	1,12,141	98,479	1,18,897	35,070	28,087
1871-72	94,816	76,850	1,19,617	20,365	9,228
1872-73	1,02,043	83,607	1,30,982	14,793	12,504
1873-74	1,30,284	73,875	1,49,073	16,354	28,035
1874-75	1,41,662	58,343	1,56,396	4,923	21,532
1875-76	1,09,431	80,304	1,65,734	21,735	46,184

Table II shows an increase in the following crops :—

	Increase.
Rice	21,961
Indigo	9,338
Cotton	16,812
Grains	24,652

While in sugarcane there was a serious decrease of 32,231 acres.

This decrease occurred on all the canals; that on the Ganges Canal being 15,924, on the Eastern Jumna Canal 14,745, and on the rest in smaller proportions. By districts the decrease is distributed for as below :—

Saharanpur	4,870
Bulandshahr...	1,384
Muzaffarnagar	4,363
Etawah	1,500
Meerut	12,501
Cawnpore	3.164
Mainpuri	1,424
Bareilly	1,795

Now that rice has been made a first-class crop for sanitary reasons, the fluctuations in its area are important.

The increase was—

Ganges Canal	10,882
Eastern Jumna Canal	7,976

of which 7,596 acres was in the Muzaffarnagar district; 8,597 in Saháranpur, and 2,339 in the Meerur district.

Muzaffarnagar	1,874
Meerut	3,906
Aligarh	1,404
Muttra	1,526
Agra	807
Gurgaon	1,621
Bulandshahr	4,848

Of the increase in cotton, 8,381 acres was due to Ganges Canal; 3,414 to the Agra, and 5,011 to the Eastern Jumna Canal, and this increase was apportioned among the districts shown in the margin.

The increase in indigo was entirely on the Ganges Canal; the Farukhabad, Etáwah, and Cawnpore districts showing a gross increase of 14,586 acres, against which, however, there is a large decrease to set off in the Bulandshahr and Aligarh districts.

Speaking generally of the results of the season, it may be said that owing to the falling-off of the sugarcane crop, which was due to causes other than the season, the increase in revenue is very much less than it has been for the last four years; during which, in consequence of the increase of this highly rated crop, the increase in revenue has been out of all proportion to the increase of area, as shown by the marginal figures.

	Area increase or decrease.	Revenue.
1872-73 ...	+20,592	+69,382
1873-74 ...	+47,957	+1,78,234
1874-75 ...	−11,693	+89,239
1875-76 ...	+39,901	+31,212

Rice, in spite of the considerable enhancement of rates, has largely increased, and cotton has risen again to the area irrigated in 1871, from which it had gradually fallen.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of this Resolution be submitted to the Governments of India, Bengal, and Panjab, Government in the General Department, North-Western Provinces, and Provincial Branch, Secretary to the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, and published in the *Government Gazette*.

W. H. GREATHED, COL., R.E.,
Secretary to Government, N.-W. P., P. W. D.

No. A 8.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the N. W. Provinces.

ZILAS.	Areas in acres.	Cultivated acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Kharif, 1875-76.	Kharif, 1874-75.	1875-76. Increase.	Decrease.	RAINFALL IN KHARIF MONTHS. April. 1875.	April. 1874.	May. 1875.	May. 1874.	June. 1875.	June. 1874.	July. 1875.	July. 1874.	August. 1875.	August. 1874.	September. 1875.	September. 1874.	Total. 1875.	Total. 1874.
Saháranpur ...	1,425,825	1,001,518	41,029	34,949	...	11,052	...	...	0·7	1·6	·5	9·0	8·2	13·8	14·3	6·2	6·8	9·1	30·4	39·7
Muzaffarnagar ...	1,052,005	703,459	61,080	45,405	33,609	...	...	·2	1·1	·2	·5	5·0	10·9	16·3	10·9	5·7	7·0	14·0	30·4	41·4
Meerut ...	1,511,611	1,082,196	85,129	68,276	16,842	...	...	...	0·9	...	·2	9·2	7·6	12·7	8·2	8·7	15·4	6·1	32·3	36·7
Bulandshahr ...	1,221,373	823,004	45,388	66,360	...	20,961	...	...	0·6	...	...	6·4	6·1	12·1	11·7	10·9	16·5	1·7	34·9	31·1
Aligarh ...	1,190,118	932,640	38,949	39,751	...	804	...	...	...	·2	·8	2·3	3·8	15·6	8·2	8·9	8·8	5·2	21·6	32·2
Muttra ...	1,032,021	831,124	2,137	8	2,129	...	...	...	0·2	·6	·5	4·7	8·4	12·8	3·6	9·6	10·7	5·0	23·4	32·7
Agra ...	1,199,037	886,774	10,049	7,279	2,770	...	...	...	...	1·3	·3	5·8	14·0	11·6	2·6	9·0	10·6	1·9	27·5	29·6
Etah ...	898,838	685,330	8,382	8,277	105	...	...	...	0·3	...	·1	3·5	3·7	11·4	7·3	10·6	6·9	6·6	18·3	32·1
Mainpuri ...	1,066,534	576,015	24,783	22,613	2,170	...	...	...	1·3	...	·1	9·6	15·8	18·1	7·1	14·1	11·2	16·4	35·5	57·2
Farukhabad ...	1,084,399	674,034	13,576	11,988	1,889	...	...	...	0·4	...	1·6	12·1	11·5	16·3	7·9	12·7	5·0	8·8	26·4	49·9
Etáwah ...	1,044,123	572,221	31,782	27,246	4,535	...	...	...	·2	·3	·5	5·4	14·2	9·5	4·8	19·4	8·3	3·1	29·0	37·9
Cawnpore ...	1,514,343	855,663	44,531	39,276	5,255	...	...	...	0·1	...	·6	6·4	6·9	10·2	10·7	7·7	9·7	3·7	28·0	28·0
Delhi ...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	...	...	2,166	...	2,167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dehra Dún ...	653,271	86,657	6,243	5,595	648	...	...	...	4·2	·9	10·0	20·3	23·7	36·2	21·9	23·7	11·4	8·5	71·2	89·6
Bijnor ...	1,204,659	685,026	1,169	918	251	...	...	...	1·0	...	2·4	8·8	14·3	23·6	16·7	8·4	11·8	7·3	46·2	47·5
Tarái ...	469,760	91,735	3,552	3,449	103	...	0·1	...	0·2	...	6·2	6·3	18·2	13·2	10·6	13·8	6·4	12·9	41·7	63·2
Bareilly ...	1,518,579	1,084,290	8,474	7,995	479	...	...	...	·1	·5	3·5	5·8	22·9	9·5	4·1	10·0	5·3	24·2	48·9	50·0
Jhansi ...	1,029,295	504,475	45	106	...	61	...	...	0·2	...	2·5	5·9	6·7	7·9	6·1	17·0	8·8	2·3	24·3	33·1
Hamirpur ...	1,464,641	783,887	199	392	...	193	...	...	...	...	2·5	15·5	2·0	13·8	9·7	12·0	10·9	3·7	35·1	45·0
TOTAL ...	20,582,542	12,760,938	429,784	389,883	72,972	33,071														

Area irrigated kharif, 1875-76 429,784
Ditto, 1874-75 389,883
Net increase 39,901

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No. B 8.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

CROPS.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etawah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dun.	Bijnor.	Tarai.	Bareilly.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
1.—Gardens and orchards	933	568	1,270	740	711	68	542	140	813	280	919	1,007	...	27	217	...	...	25	8	10	8,278	8,278
2.—Sugarcane ...	9,527	27,146	14,793	4,915	1,719	116	510	294	2,738	2,360	5,054	4,989	...	3	454	1,076	53	3,221	16	147	109,431	109,431
3.—Cereal grains —																						
(a).—Rice ...	27,062	23,945	12,046	115	680	12	202	186	629	175	553	536	7	29	5,328	46	3,409	5,225	2	27	80,304	...
(b).—Bajra and jowar	2	435	2 361	122	683	38	435	154	270	19	242	293	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,130	...
(c).—Other grains	616	2,733	5,048	1,276	2,260	249	675	739	3,109	680	5,639	811	12	369	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,217	107,651
4.—Pulses ...	15	65	369	347	13	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	821	831
5.—Fodder crops ...	835	660	4,679	1,069	68	103	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	3	7,470	7,470
6.—Fibres—																						
(a).—Cotton ...	573	2,932	5,659	5,382	2,304	1,536	1,027	268	319	17	41	49	1	1,621	...	...	...	1	15	...	21,735	...
(b).—Other fibres ...	70	306	544	353	2	...	4	2	188	1	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	4	...	1,521	23,256
7.—Dyes—																						
(a).—Indigo ...	546	1,933	6,518	30,194	30,495	6	6,511	6,589	16,141	9,625	21,212	35,957	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	165,734	...
(b).—Other dyes ...	...	123	1,035	796	9	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,028	167,762
8.—Drugs—																						
(a).—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
(b).—Other drugs ...	26	8	21	27	7	...	2	2	10	39	...	16	...	...	244	...	...	...	...	...	402	412
9.—Oil-seeds ...	824	696	786	52	19	18	64	8	564	678	118	871	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	4,703	4,703
10.—Miscellaneous ...																						
TOTAL, 1875-76 ...	41,029	61,880	85,129	45,388	38,949	2,137	10,049	8,382	24,783	13,876	31,782	44,531	20	2,167	6,243	1,169	3,552	8,474	45	199	429,784	429,784
TOTAL, 1874-75 ...	34,949	53,441	83,121	43,479	39,751	8	7,279	8,277	22,613	11,988	27,246	39,276	...	...	5,595	918	3,449	7,955	106	392	389,883	389,883

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No. C 8.—KHARIF STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	Ganges Canal. Northern Division.	Meerut Division.	Anupshahr Division.	Bulundshahr Division.	Aligarh Division.	Etawah Division.	Cawnpore Division.	Total.	Agra Canal. 1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Dún Canal.	Rohilkhand Canal.	Bijnor Canal.	Bundelkhand Canal.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
1.—Garden and orchards ...	283	793	...	797	1,500	1,660	1,208	6,241	29	153	182	1,595	217	25	...	18	8,278	8,278
2.—Sugarcane ...	12,353	26,931	15,451	4,462	2,451	7,817	7,148	76,613	5	398	403	27,448	454	3,274	1,076	163	109,431	109,431
3.—Cereal grains—																		
(a).—Rice ...	15,313	9,781	1,388	243	1,149	1,402	426	29,702	36	12	48	36,427	5,328	8,724	46	29	80,304	...
(b).—Bajra and jowar	...	2,647	...	...	1,474	594	97	4,812	78	70	148	170	...	...	...	...	5,130	...
(c).—Other grains ...	338	1,287	...	1,394	4,047	6,425	1,500	14,991	385	318	703	6,512	...	...	...	11	22,217	107,651
4.—Pulses ...	23	...	429	339	7	...	...	798	...	2	2	18	...	...	...	3	821	821
5.—Fodder Crops ...	126	3,587	...	1,322	1	...	...	5,036	22	107	129	2,305	...	...	...	...	7,470	7,470
6.—Fibres—																		
(a).—Cotton ...	...	...	...	7,079	3,612	159	28	10,878	1,675	1,739	3,414	7,427	...	1	...	15	21,735	...
(b).—Other fibres ...	336	...	930	...	20	49	126	1,461	...	2	2	7	...	...	47	4	1,521	23,256
7.—Dyes—																		
(a).—Indigo ...	...	2,438	3,438	27,832	43,390	39,538	40,539	162,175	17	507	524	3,035	...	...	...	...	165,734	...
(b).—Other dyes ...	10	...	1,545	408	...	...	...	1,953	...	65	65	...	...	...	...	...	2,028	167,762
8.—Drugs—																		
(a).—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
(b).—Other Drugs ...	...	...	...	36	14	3	60	123	...	...	...	45	244	...	...	...	402	412
9.—Oil-seeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.—Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	52	82	4	2,321	2,359	2	34	36	2,305	...	2	...	1	4,703	4,703
TOTAL, 1875-76 ...	28,782	47,464	23,181	43,964	62,747	57,657	53,357	317,152	2,249	3,407	5,656	87,294	6,243	12,026	1,169	244	429,784	429,784
TOTAL, 1874-75 ...	26,534	39,649	22,358	40,265	62,352	47,989	49,468	288,615	...	...	...	82,813	5,595	11,444	918	408	389,883	389,883

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of May 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowary) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowary) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowary) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	17 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	24 4	26 1	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	41 0	41 0	26 6	26 6	30 0	388 8	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam		
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 3	13 6	13 6	14 7	23 8	25 9	23 8	23 8	23 8	23 8	28 3	27 3	28 3	25 7	25 7	29 2	143 4	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	14 4	14 2	13 5	...	...	...	20 3	21 8	20 8	21 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 7	35 5	38 2	25 5	26 8	33 6	291 6	291 6	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	16 2	15 8	14 7	...	...	...	18 6	19 4	19 4	19 6	20 4	21 2	21 8	21 8	20 7	...	...	...	32 3	32 3	35 3	27 4	27 4	27 4	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 9	26 9	32 9	...	...	...	28 2	28 2	33 7	23 1	24 4	23 9	79 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	11 2	10 8	14 4	11 2	11 6	16 6	22 1	23 7	22 9	26 1	29 0	29 0	27 0	27 0	28 5	27 5	25 8	29 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	16 2	14 4	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	14 9	14 9	15 8	...	...	...	11 2	12 8	13 5	13 5	13 5	14 6	21 6	22 7	22 7	19 8	21 6	22 6	21 8	21 8	29 1	20 3	21 5	28 0	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 2	16 2	16 1	Bellary		
	Kurnool	13 1	13 3	14 0	...	...	...	14 5	15 7	14 5	15 7	16 4	15 7	29 5	30 1	23 3	26 2	26 2	21 2	23 2	23 2	21 9	24 7	25 5	25 5	243 0	241 0	217 7	14 8	14 4	14 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	11 0	11 0	10 3	...	...	...	11 2	11 0	13 9	11 7	11 7	15 1	18 5	17 5	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	19 3	19 3	20 1	24 3	20 1	20 9	91 7	91 7	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 6	Madras		
	Chingleput	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 5	13 6	13 6	18 1	... ...	... ...	23 0	18 5	19 8	...	21 2	20 5	24 7	19 5	19 5	21 8	93 3	93 3	97 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	11 0	10 2	11 9	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	18 7	13 7	12 6	20 7	24 6	24 6	25 5	19 8	19 8	...	23 1	23 9	24 7	23 6	22 7	25 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	9 4	9 4	10 9	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 0	14 4	14 4	17 5	20 2	20 2	20 2	20 0	20 0	25 0	22 3	22 3	23 3	23 3	23 3	28 4	235 7	235 7	235 7	18 4	18 4	16 6	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	15 8	... ...	... ...	... ...	28 4	28 4	31 0	23 6	23 6	23 2	24 5	24 9	24 9	23 6	23 6	24 5	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	17 0	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	7 9	7 9	11 9	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 8	14 9	14 9	16 7	18 2	18 2	23 8	22 9	22 9	24 1	23 6	24 9	24 9	25 4	29 3	29 3	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	16 2	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	10 1	11 3	10 9	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	15 1	14 0	13 5	15 6	... ...	... ...	21 1	26 5	25 0	27 9	29 4	29 4	27 9	31 0	25 8	29 4	106 9	106 9	131 2	18 2	17 8	17 8	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	6 5	6 5	9 3	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	12 0	12 1	12 1	13 6	... ...	... ...	... 17	0 17	0 19	6	20 5	20 5	21 9	18 7	18 7	18 7	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	11 7	10 6	11 7	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	13 0	12 2	12 2	13 8	18 8	18 8	20 4	20 0	21 4	22 9	20 6	20 6	22 0	23 5	22 1	22 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 9	13 9	13 9	14 0	11 0	12 0	15 1	15 1	15 8	15 8	14 9	16 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	11 9	10 4	13 3	...	...	...	12 0	11 7	15 7	14 6	14 6	16 6	22 3	22 3	22 3	21 7	21 7	24 6	22 5	22 5	27 0	24 1	24 1	29 2	151 6	151 6	145 8	16 5	16 5	17 4	Salem		
	South Canara	No return received.			...	...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	No return received.			South Canara		
	Malabar	10 1	10 1	11 5	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	14 2	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	18 2	18 5	18 5	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	12 4	12 4	10 7	18 0	18 0	23 7	8 7	8 7	7 7	11 13	11 13	11 13	20 0	20 0	20 4	17 3	17 3	20 7	15 5	15 5	14 1	20 5	20 5	16 14	72 12	72 12	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay		
	Ahmedabad	17 4	17 4	17 14	28 0	28 0	32 0	7 4	7 4	8 0	11 4	11 0	12 0	22 14	25 0	24 10	21 8	22 0	22 15	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	22 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	15 4	15 4	14 9	32 0	29 1	32 0	9 7	9 7	8 14	12 5	12 5	11 6	...	22 14	26 11	20 0	20 0	18 13	...	...	...	25 10	26 11	17 12	106 11	106 11	106 11	17 5	17 5	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	13 6	12 14	13 6	14 1	14 1	13 6	8 3	7 14	8 3	11 6	10 9	10 10	16 6	16 6	18 8	14 13	14 13	17 6	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	14 13	100 8	100 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	Surat		
	Broach	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	14 8	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 6	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	19 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 8	15 8	18 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	18 8	19 6	17 1	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	27 12	29 7	30 8	23 4	23 12	24 4	...	...	...	60 5	65 0	16 3	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	14 7	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	18 10	18 10	17 4	11 1	11 1	8 0	5 15	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 14	26 5	28 0	28 0	19 14	19 12	22 8	25 9	22 7	23 5	16 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	14 8	14 4	12 12	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	20 4½	20 4½	17 6½	...	...	...	9 3½	9 3½	8 13½	10 3	10 3	9 13½	29 14	30 4	34 6	21 3	21 3	28 2½	36 14	27 10	32 8	24 10	25 9	21 4	147 11	160 0	128 0	14 8	14 3	12 12	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	13 13	13 13	11 15	9 4	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	29 14	30 4	32 8	21 7	21 7	28 4½	26 0	26 0	26 5½	23 9½	23 9½	23 9½	106 10½	106 10½	107 0	14 4	14 4	11 12	Poona		
	Sholapur	19 14	19 15	18 7	...	...	...	11 12	12 7	13 7	13 4	13 4	15 5	26 0	27 0	27 10	22 4	22 4	28 0	...	...	...	20 11	19 9	19 9	101 0	101 0	95 0	13 14	13 6	13 6	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	19 2	19 2	22 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	13 13	12 15	12 15	15 1	27 10	28 11	28 11	26 11	27 13	27 11	...	...	...	23 14	24 14	24 15	107 0	105 0	122 10	14 4	14 4	14 4	Kaladgi		
	Satara	11 11	14 11	18 0	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 9	11 7	11 7	12 2	18 10	18 15	23 15	15 15	16 13	22 10	...	...	...	19 9	20 9	20 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 3	Satara		
	Belgaum	7 7	16 6	21 5	...	...	...	13 6	13 10	16 11	14 6	14 10	17 11	18 14	19 2	21 13	19 6	19 9	24 0	18 13	18 13	18 3	18 3	18 3	23 6	166 7	166 7	145 10	16 0	16 0	13 13	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	20 0	20 12	26 6	...	...	...	13 6	13 12	13 1	17 3	17 10	20 3	24 9	25 14	28 14	26 2	26 12	28 14	22 13	22 13	23 1	17 10	18 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	155 8	17 0	17 0	16 3	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	10 5	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 8	12 15	12 15	12 3	12 8	13 12	17 8	14 4	14 4	15 9	22 0	22 0	23 0	18 0	18 0	20 1	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 0	16 8	18 1	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	20 5	17 4	...	12 7	12 7	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	15 0	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	29 0	31 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0		Aden		
	Baroda	12 15	12 15	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 5	7 5	7 10	8 0	11 9	11 13	11 0	20 0	19 11	20 0	18 12	18 11	15 9½	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
	Disa	17 12	17 12	19 1	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 13	30 0	30 0	34 0	33 8	33 8	37 0	37 0	37 0	20 13	21 6	17 7½	90 0	90 0	100 9½	16 5	16 5	15 7	Baroda		
	Nimach	16 8	16 12	13 12	27 0	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	25 0	25 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	20 7	20 7	20 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nasirabad	21 0	21 12¾	17 2½	29 10	31 13¾	73 7	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	32 15	35 0	23 5	22 0	26 0	21 0	22 8	22 8	22 8	16 8	16 8	16 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach		
	Rajkot	16 8	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	22 0	20 8	25 0	... ...	... ...	32 12	33 4½	22 0½	32 12	33 4½	22 0½	200 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	Nasirabad		
	Upper Sind Frontier	22 0	22 0	24 0	27 0	27 0	29 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	32 0	31 0	35 0	33 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 12	17 4	16 0	60 0	60 0	45 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot		
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	23 0	23 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Haidarabad	No return received.			...	...	...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	110 0	113 8	120 0	60 8	61 0	61 0	Karachi		
	Shikarpur	18 12	18 0	18 4	22 14	22 14	24 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	22 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	27 8	27 12	26 8	27 0	27 0	27 0	23 14	22 14	19 8	240 0	240 0	280 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Haidarabad		
	Thur and Parkur	17 13	17 13	20 8	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 12	10 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	23 14	24 9	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	19 0	19 0	32 0	Shikarpur		
	Western Districts.																															Thur and Parkur		
Bengal.	Burdwan	18 0*a*	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 8	24 0	23 4	25 4	16 0	24 0	26 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	28 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	9 0	8 8	*Western Districts.* Burdwan		
	Bancoorah	23 8*b*	23 0	19 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	18 8 to 20 8	18 0 to 20 8	17 0	20 8 to 24 0	20 0 to 24 0	17 8 to 18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4 to 24 0	21 4 to 24 4	18 8	480 0	400 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	20 0*c*	20 0	21 0	...	...	25 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	20 0	22 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	18 0*d*	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 11	9 0 to 9 8	19 0 to 19 8	20 0	15 0 to 16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly		
	Howrah	19 8	19 0	16 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 4	14 0	20 8	22 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	22 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	18 0	17 8	16 8	30 0	30 0	26 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 8	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	... ...	... ...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	17 12	17 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	95 0	90 0	120 0	8 14	8 14	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	20 0	20 0	18 5	35 8	35 8	...	17 4	17 4	13 5	20 0	20 0	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea		
	Jessore	20 0*f*	18 0	18 4	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	23 8	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	110 0	110 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	24 0*g*	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	11 0 to 12 0	21 0	22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22-8 seers, barley 32 to 44 seers, rice best sort 20 to 24-8 seers, rice common 22 to 25-4 seers, and gram 24 to 30 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 42 seers, rice best sort 18 to 23 seers, rice common 23 to 26 seers, maize 35 to 35 seers, and gram 18 to 25 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 29 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 21 to 27 seers, rice common 24 to 30 seers, and gram 24 to 35 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 26 to 32-12 seers, rice best sort 10 to 10-11 seers, rice common 19 to 22 seers, and gram 18 to 25 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18-4 seers, barley 23-12 to 27-12 seers, rice best sort 8 to 10-10 seers, rice common 16-13 to 23 seers, and gram 23 to 23-13.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 7 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 15-8 to 26-4 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 40 to 50 seers, rice best sort 16 to 22 seers, rice common 21 to 25 seers, bulrush millet 28-8 seers, and gram.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts—contd.																		
Bengal	Dinagepore ...	17 8	17 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	24 8	24 0	25 0	43 0	45 0	50 0	21 0	21 0	20 0	21 8	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	36 0
	Rajshahye ...	20 10 to 25 0	22 8 to 36 12	20 0 to 24 6	45 0	45 0	37 8	16 0 to 18 12	16 8 to 20 4	19 12	22 8 to 24 12	20 4 to 21 0	20 4 to 21 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 8	29 15	20 0	...	...	...	12 5	11 4	9 0	17 1	18 0	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	12 0	26 8	26 4	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	22 8	22 8	21 12	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	22 8	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	10 0	13 3	13 3	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	20 0	20 0	14 8	40 0	45 8	32 0	17 0	16 12	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	20 0	22 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	18 0	20 0	13 8	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 12	21 0	21 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	16 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	12 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 8	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 4	14 8	11 11	13 8	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 5	16 0	15 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	26 0	27 0	25 0	37 0	40 0	37 0	13 8	13 8	10 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	25 8	25 8	24 8	35 8	40 8	36 0	12 8	13 8	11 0	22 8	23 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	24 8	23 8	19 0	33 0	33 0	31 0	20 0	20 3	17 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	36 0	37 0	37 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	20 13	20 12	21 0	34 0	33 0	33 12	12 0	12 0	17 8	15 8	15 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	22 8	22 8	23 0	36 0	38 0	33 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	20 0	21 0	28 0	...	38 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	23 0	23 8	25 0	40 0	35 0	40 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	19 8	20 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	28 3	27 3	22 2	36 7	36 7	31 5	15 7	14 1	12 6	19 9	19 9	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	22 12	22 12	21 7	37 15	37 15	40 7	19 7	20 0	18 15	20 13	21 8	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	23 0	22 0	30 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	21 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	35 0	18 0	19 0	17 8	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	23 10	15 12	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	17 1	26 4	30 3	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	19 11	21 0	15 12	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 6	26 4	27 9	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	16 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	29 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 8	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	24 0	24 0	19 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	22 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	19 0	18 0	17 0	28 0	30 0	38 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	26 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	12 4	12 4	14 0	14 14	14 14	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cachar ...	8 6	9 11	10 0	26 10	22 12	...	13 5	12 4	11 6	26 0	14 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Goálpárá ...	26 0	20 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	10 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kámrúp ...	12 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	20 8	20 8	21 0	36 0	36 0	31 4	14 0	14 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	...	24 0	24 0	36 0
	Saháranpur ...	22 3	22 3	24 13	31 4	33 6	38 6	9 11	9 11	9 11	16 3	16 3	14 8	21 13	21 13	23 11	21 9	21 9	25 14
	Muzaffarnagar ...	26 6	25 5	24 12	44 0	44 0	39 10	6 10	6 1	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 3	30 13	30 13	23 2	26 6	26 6	22 0
	Meerut ...	28 8	27 4	23 15½	40 0	38 0	32 6½	8 8	8 8	6 4	18 8	18 8	15 0	25 0	28 0	21 8	29 0	30 0	25 0
	Bulandshahr ...	30 0	30 8	25 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	14 8	...	...	24 0	26 0	26 0	27 0
	Aligarh ...	31 0	32 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 8	20 0	17 0	33 0	35 0	24 0	27 0	28 0	19 0
	Kumaun ...	14 8	14 8	12 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14-8 to 16 seers, rice common 18 to 20 seers, lesser millets 42 seers, and gram 10 to 33-8 seers.

† In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 29 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 24-12 seers, and gram 20 seers.

‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 16 seers, rice best sort 7 to 10 seers, rice common 8 to 20 seers, maize 11 to 40 seers, and gram 13 to 14 seers.

§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 16 seers, rice best sort 7 to 10 seers, rice common 13 to 19 seers, and gram 10 to 13-5 seers.

‖ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 10 to 13-5 seers, rice best sort 8 to 16 seers, rice common 13 to 19 seers, and gram 10 to 13-5 seers.

¶ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 30 seers, barley 45 seers, rice best sort 14 to 17 seers, rice common 17 to 20 seers, and gram 30 seers.

** In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 30 seers, barley 45 seers, rice best sort 8 seers, rice common 19 to 24 seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.

†† In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 8 seers, rice common 19 to 24 seers, and gram 12 to 18 seers.

‡‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 18 to 20-8 seers, rice common 20 to 21-9 seers, paddy 35 to 40 seers, and gram 12 to 18 seers.

§§ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, rice best sort 13 to 22 seers, rice common 17-4 to 25 seers, and gram 9-8 to 21 seers.

‖‖ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 26 seers, rice best sort 13 to 22 seers, rice common 17-4 to 25 seers, and gram 9-8 to 21 seers.

¶¶ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 26 seers, rice best sort 13 to 22 seers, rice common 16 to 23 seers.

*** In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 15 to 19 seers, and rice common 16 to 22 seers.

††† In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, and rice common 16 to 22 seers.

‡‡‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, and rice common 16 to 22 seers.

§§§ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 30-4 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, lesser millets 40 to 46 seers, maize 35 to 40 seers, and gram 32 to 36 seers.

‖‖‖ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 33 to 37 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, rice best sort 12 to 14 seers, rice common 21 to 25 seers, bulrush millets 30 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, and gram 34 to 36 seers.

India for the 2nd half of May 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagles) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
												Central Districts—contd.		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	170 0	170 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Dinagepore ...		
...	...	...	35 0	34 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	24 0 to 35 10	35 6	15 0 to 16 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 5	8 5	7 15	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	19 2	18 0	14 1	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 4	16 8	67 0	67 0	67 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bograh ...		
...	...	...	30 0	26 4	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	14 0	13 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 0	6 0	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	25 0	21 4	14 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	9 0	8 8	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 12	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	16 0	10 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 0	8 8	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	11 8	16 0	11 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	5 8	7 8	7 8	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 8	6 10	7 9	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	11 6	11 5	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	35 0	38 0	31 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
36 0	35 0	34 0	31 0	30 0	25 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	7 4	5 12	Gya ...		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	Shahabad ...		
27 8	27 8	30 8	30 12	30 12	28 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	7 4	7 6	7 0	Durbhunga ...		
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 12	7 12	7 0	Mozufferpore ...		
37 0	37 0	26 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Sarun ...		
...	...	37 0	36 0	24 0	25 8	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	7 0	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	38 8	38 8	27 8	168 0	168 0	147 0	8 4	8 9	7 8	**Monghyr** ...		
...	...	...	32 1	35 7	25 4	157 13	151 8	157 13	8 8	8 13	8 8	**Bhaugulpore** ...		
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 0	7 8	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	240 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 8	7 3	Sonthal Pérgunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
31 0	34 2	22 5	26 4	30 3	17 1	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	10 10	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	23 10	26 4	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	13 2	22 0	12 0	Pooree ...		
...	...	...	13 0	14 0	11 8	160 0	180 0	160 0	9 8	9 4	8 8	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.		
36 0	36 0	36 0	23 0	25 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 4	7 12	7 0	Hazáribágh ...		
40 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
64 0	64 0	...	16 0	17 0	17 0	280 0	260 0	300 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sylhet ...	Assam.	
...	...	...	11 6	11 6	10 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Cachar ...		
...	...	...	17 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	130 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
...	...	...	12 0	13 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	6 10	6 10	6 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	120 0	120 0	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Sibságar ...		
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 4	80 0	80 0	120 0	4 0	4 0	4 4	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...		
...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	29 10	30 11	32 5	150 0	150 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 10	Saharanpur ...		
...	...	...	29 11	30 13	29 14	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	35 0	34 0	28 6	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	39 0	39 0	31 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 12	10 4	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	40 0	38 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

* In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 21-8 seers, barley 28 to 30 seers, rice best sort 14 to 15 seers, rice common 17 to 17-8 seers, lesser millets 26 to 29 seers, maize 27 to 30 seers, and gram 28 to 29 seers.

† In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 to 25 seers, barley 23 to 41 seers, rice best sort 11 to 19 seers, rice common 17 to 20 seers, lesser millets 21 to 40 seers, maize 22 to 40 seers, and gram 23 to 35 seers.

‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 27 seers, barley 41 to 45 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 19 to 25 seers, lesser millets 24 to 28 seers, maize 42 to 45 seers, and gram 29 to 36 seers.

§ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 32 to 36 seers, rice best sort 17 to 22 seers, rice common 18 to 23 seers, murwa 26 to 30 seers, maize 32 to 36 seers, and gram 24 to 29 seers.

‖ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 25 seers, rice best sort 15 to 18 seers, rice common 17 to 19 seers, and gram 24 to 27 seers.

¶ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 30 seers, barley 44 to 45 seers, rice best sort 22 to 25 seers, rice common 25 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 35 to 40 seers, and gram 27 to 40 seers.

** In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 24 seers, barley 30 to 32-8 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 24 to 25 seers, lesser millets 35 to 37-8 seers, maize 28 seers, and gram 24 to 27-3 seers.

†† In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 30 seers, rice best sort 23 seers, rice common 24 to 25 seers, and gram 18 to 20 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	17 8	16 0	23 0	22 0	22 0	27 8	8 0	9 0	9 0	13 8	14 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	24 12	23 14	22 8	37 2	36 0	33 3	15 12	14 10	14 10	16 14	17 7	14 10	28 2	32 10	20 4	29 4	28 11	24 12
	Moradabad ...	27 3	27 14	22 8	44 6	42 8	34 6	10 10	9 8	8 12	20 10	19 7	16 14	32 8	45 3	22 8	31 4	31 4	25 0
	Budaun ...	28 8	31 8	27 0	40 8	46 8	38 6	12 0	13 8	9 9½	19 8	21 0	18 0	36 0	36 0	...	32 6½	33 0	15 12
	Bareilly ...	27 8	28 12	23 12	37 8	42 3	37 8	8 12	7 8	6 4	20 0	20 0	17 8	36 4	43 12	27 8	27 8	31 4	20 0
	Sháhjahánpur ...	31 6	33 9	26 8	48 2	50 8	40 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	21 8	23 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	27 8	27 8	23 12	50 0	55 0	43 12	11 4	11 4	10 0	21 4	20 10	17 8	28 0	...	25 0	25 0	...	25 0
	Muttra ...	26 8	27 0	22 8	34 8	36 0	32 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	18 0	14 8	14 8	28 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	23 0
	Agra ...	26 1½	26 14	21 3½	32 10½	33 15	29 14½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 8	11 8	30 0	31 1	26 12	29 0	30 0	24 4
	Farukhabad ...	30 12	31 10	22 8	43 4	44 0	33 0	7 8	7 12	7 3	21 4	20 10	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mainpuri ...	31 2	33 0	25 0	39 0	42 8	32 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 0	16 0	12 0	...	32 0	...	26 0	26 0	26 0
	Etáwah ...	27 8	29 8	22 8	39 0	40 0	27 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	20 0	20 8	13 0	38 0	40 0	23 8	34 0	35 0	23 8
	Etah ...	30 0	33 8	26 0	40 0	45 0	35 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun ...	31 0	32 0	22 8	37 8	37 8	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
	Jhánsi ...	25 0	26 0	20 0	37 5	38 0	29 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	36 6	36 0	23 8	34 0	34 0	21 0
	Lalitpur ...	28 0	28 0	21 4	45 0	45 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	34 0	34 0	27 8	25 0	25 0	...
	Cawnpore ...	24 0	27 0	24 0	34 0	43 0	30 0	11 0	10 0	9 8	18 0	18 0	15 0	40 0	42 8	...	37 0	37 0	...
	Fatehpur ...	27 4	31 0	25 0	38 8	38 8	28 0	17 0	17 0	9 8	26 0	26 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda ...	28 3	29 4	23 0	39 15	38 0	26 8	8 12	9 0	9 4	21 14	22 0	18 8	41 12	40 0	22 8	41 0	40 0	21 8
	Allahabad ...	26 2	28 14	20 12	37 12	39 12	28 8	11 0	10 0	8 8	24 1	23 12	16 12	36 4	35 8	27 0	35 14	35 6	26 0
	Hamírpur ...	29 4	33 0	22 8	30 6	36 0	25 4	15 0	16 0	9 8	19 0	20 4	15 4	42 0	45 0	24 12	44 0	45 0	22 0
	Jaunpur ...	30 0	31 1	24 11	38 2	40 15	33 14	8 7	7 8	7 12	25 6	24 0	20 7	...	...	28 4	21 8	22 9	21 8
	Gorakhpur ...	32 6	32 6	28 0	45 8	47 4	42 0	21 0	21 0	15 12	26 4	28 0	20 2	...	45 8	...	...	...	...
	Basti ...	32 8	33 12	26 9	45 0	50 0	37 8	16 4	17 8	10 0	22 8	25 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	26 9	25 13	25 1	33 15	33 15	32 8	13 5	13 5	11 13	20 5	20 10	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	24 0	26 0	21 0	32 0	34 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	19 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	24 0
	Benares ...	23 15	21 12	21 0	35 5½	28 13	26 4	13 1	13 1	8 6	18 8	19 9	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ghazipur ...	24 7	24 7	19 5	30 14	32 3	29 15	9 0	9 0	7 11	20 9½	20 9½	18 0	20 9½	20 9½	25 12	28 5	28 5	23 3
Panjab.	Delhi ...	28 0	26 8	23 8	38 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	32 0	36 0	32 0	31 0	31 0	26 0
	Gurgáon ...	27 0	27 0	22 0	37 0	37 0	31 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	32 0	30 0	31 0
	Karnál ...	23 8	24 0	23 0	39 0	38 0	33 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	34 0	33 0	34 0	26 0	26 0	20 0
	Hissár ...	24 0	25 0	23 0	45 0	49 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	45 0	45 0	38 0	37 0	39 0	30 0
	Rohtak ...	26 0	25 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	33 0	34 0	25 0	30 0	30 0	26 0
	Sirsa ...	26 0	25 0	23 0	48 0	52 0	34 14	...	...	...	16 0	15 4	15 0	55 0	55 0	30 0	42 0	42 0	27 8
	Umballa ...	25 0	24 8	26 4	35 0	37 0	34 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	36 0	38 0	25 0	22 0	27 0	20 0
	Ludhiána ...	26 0	27 0	26 0	43 0	43 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 8	34 0	40 0	33 0	28 0	30 0	25 0
	Simlá ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jullundur ...	25 0	25 0	25 8	42 0	38 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	28 0	26 0	20 0
	Hushiárpúr ...	25 0	25 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	24 0	32 2	24 0	24 0	16 0
	Kángra ...	19 0	19 0	20 0	30 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	25 8	25 0	25 8	36 0	34 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	32 0	32 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	27 0
	Siálkot ...	21 0	22 0	23 0	42 0	42 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	38 0	38 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	34 0
	Gurdáspúr ...	28 0	29 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Lahore ...	25 0	26 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	38 0	38 0	31 0	30 0	30 0	26 0
	Ferozepore ...	30 0	30 0	27 0	46 0	47 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	44 0	45 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	29 0
	Gujránwála ...	25 0	24 0	23 4	43 4	43 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	20 0
	Ráwalpindi ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhelum ...	29 0	28 0	30 8	40 0	31 0	36 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	31 0	35 0	34 0	35 0	41 0
	Gujrát ...	30 0	28 8	25 0	45 0	45 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	28 0
	Shahpúr ...	31 0	28 8	30 8	42 0	42 0	42 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	10 8	30 0	30 0	40 0	33 0	33 0	40 0
	Mooltan ...	20 0	19 8	20 8	26 0	28 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	24 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	30 0
	Jhang ...	25 0	25 0	22 12	32 0	33 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	32 0	32 0	28 0
	Montgomery ...	30 0	27 0	28 0	37 0	37 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	...	...	26 0	...	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	22 0	21 0	28 0	30 0	28 0	34 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	28 0
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	33 12	33 12	42 8	41 4	41 4	52 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	7 8	50 0	45 0	72 8	47 8	43 12	46 4
	Dera Ghazi Khán / Bannú / Peshawar	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kohát ...	35 11	33 0	35 8	50 2	56 0	58 10	...	...	...	16 9	16 0	17 14	51 0	43 0	40 3	50 2	48 7	45 14
	Hazárá ...	27 0	26 0	23 0	50 0	50 0	38 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	33 0*	33 0*	28 0*	40 0	40 0	25 0
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	30 6	33 4	26 0	44 0	44 8	34 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	45 0	45 0	35 0	40 0	40 0	22 0
	Unáo ...	27 8	30 8	25 0	36 0	44 4	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	22 8	23 0	18 0	45 0	49 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	19 0
	Bára Banki ...	20 0	32 8	25 0	48 0	50 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	40 0	45 0	26 0	36 0	36 0	16 0
	Sítápur ...	35 3	38 5	29 8	52 8	60 0	42 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	25 0	26 0	19 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...
	Hardui ...	31 0	34 11	27 7	55 4	63 12	38 8	6 9	6 9	6 9	18 0	19 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri ...	35 0	34 0	32 0	60 0	58 0	45 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	22 8	60 0	60 0	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad ...	28 4	31 0	26 2	42 0	43 0	34 13	15 8	12 8	13 0	23 0	24 0	19 6	45 0	47 0	...	28 0	29 8	20 2
	Bharaich ...	38 0	34 0	29 0	72 0	64 0	48 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	25 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	...
	Gonda ...	35 9	35 12	30 0	57 8	55 0	41 0	24 12	25 15	20 3	25 4	25 8	20 15	59 0	58 0	39 0	55 0	43 0	17 8
	Rái Barelí ...	36 0	35 0	27 4	50 0	45 0	36 0	27 0	26 0	22 0	29 0	28 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sultánpur ...	33 0	33 0	25 0	47 0	46 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 8	28 8	22 0	44 0	44 0	31 0	34 0	34 0	22 8
	Pratábgarh ...	34 1	34 14	27 1	46 0	50 11	36 13	18 0	18 0	19 5	27 5	27 5	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 2nd half of May 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	11 4	12 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 0	7 8	6 9	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
...	...	...	28 11	29 0	27 0	112 8	112 8	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
...	...	...	33 12	34 6	28 2	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 13½	10 0	10 0	Moradabad ...		
...	...	...	37 8	37 8	34 3	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun ...		
...	...	...	33 12	33 12	31 4	150 0	150 0	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 11	Bareilly ...		
...	...	...	36 2	37 8	30 8	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 2	8 15	8 8	Sháhjahánpur ...		
...	...	...	31 4	31 4	27 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	37 0	37 0	31 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra ...		
...	...	...	32 13½	32 14	27 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra ...		
...	...	...	35 0	37 14	29 0	165 0	165 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 14	Farukhabad ...		
...	...	...	37 0	37 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	10 0	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
...	...	...	35 0	39 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
...	...	...	35 0	39 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah ...		
...	...	...	40 0	45 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
...	...	...	33 6	33 10	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Jhánsi ...		
...	...	...	36 0	35 12	26 0	240 0	320 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
...	...	...	34 0	36 0	28 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Cawnpore ...		
...	...	...	38 8	39 0	31 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Fatehpur ...		
...	...	...	42 12	40 0	27 8	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 4	11 4	11 4	Bánda ...		
...	...	...	40 12	40 8	28 8	100 0	140 0	100 0	9 1	9 0	8 0	Allahabad ...		
...	...	...	42 8	44 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
...	...	...	41 10	42 6	33 14	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 6	Jaunpur ...		
...	...	...	47 4	49 0	31 8	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 8	7 8	6 12	Gorakhpur ...		
...	...	...	42 8	45 0	28 12	175 0	200 0	200 0	7 3	7 3	6 9	Basti ...		
...	...	...	33 15	32 7	25 1	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	6 14	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
...	...	...	34 0	34 0	29 0	125 0	125 0	120 0	8 0	8 8	7 8	Mirzapur ...		
...	...	...	33 2½	28 4½	25 3	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 3½	7 3½	6 4	Benares ...		
...	...	...	38 10	37 9½	28 5	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
...	...	...	36 8	36 0	29 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi ...	Panjab.	
...	...	...	37 0	37 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 9	Gurgáon ...		
...	...	...	34 8	36 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Karnál ...		
...	...	...	41 0	44 0	34 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 12	8 0	Hissár ...		
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	27 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak ...		
...	...	...	47 0	50 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	42 0	42 0	40 0	Sirsa ...		
...	...	...	37 0	37 0	35 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Umballa ...		Bájra rising.
...	...	...	39 8	38 0	33 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	Ludhiána ...		Jowár rising.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Simlá ...		
...	...	...	36 0	37 0	32 0	120 0	...	110 0	9 10	9 12	9 8	Jullundur ...		
...	...	...	33 0	33 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
...	...	...	38 8	38 8	30 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	10 2	10 5	10 3	Amritsar ...		
...	...	...	38 0	39 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Siálkot ...		
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Gurdáspúr ...		
...	...	...	41 0	43 0	31 0	90 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Lahore ...		
...	...	...	43 0	43 8	36 0	130 0	130 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Ferozepore ...		
...	...	...	41 8	42 8	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Gujránwála ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Ráwalpindi ...		
...	...	...	34 8	33 0	29 8	100 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		Barley falling.
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	11 0	10 12	Gujrát ...		
...	...	...	41 0	41 0	36 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan ...		
...	...	...	34 8	33 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Jhang ...		
...	...	...	40 0	37 0	30 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Montgomery ...		
...	...	...	27 0	28 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	9 3	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
...	...	...	45 0	43 12	56 4	100 0	100 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán ...		Jowár falling.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Dera Ghazi Khán / Bannú / Peshawar ...		
...	...	...	35 11	37 0	40 13	204 0	204 0	204 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		* Maize or Indian corn.
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá ...		Barley rising and falling.
47 8	40 0	38 0	42 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow ...	Oudh.		* Jun (early).
41 0	...	37 0	41 8	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Unáo ...			* Jun (small).
60 0	34 0	49 0	49 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki ...			* Sáthi.
...	...	47 8	55 0	33 0	180 0	180 0	200 8	9 0	9 0	9 0	Sítápur ...			
38 8	...	41 4	45 0	31 14	192 0	192 0	192 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hardui ...			* Pad.
40 0	...	38 0	38 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kheri ...			* Sawán.
45 0	23 4	38 12	42 0	32 8	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 2	8 0	Fyzabad ...			* Mawni.
46 0	45 0	57 0	48 0	40 0	220 0	220 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich ...			* Kodú.
46 0	46 0	51 8	51 12	34 8	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda ...			* Ditto.
...	...	37 8	47 8	45 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 12	8 4	Rái Barelí ...			* Sawán.
40 0	36 0	56 0	50 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur ...			* Ditto.
37 8	27 8	55 5	47 0	34 14	186 5	193 5	200 0	8 3	8 3	7 13	Pratábgarh ...			

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of May 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	22 0	23 8	23 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	9 0	16 8	16 8	13 12	32 0	34 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	23 0	26 0	24 0	130 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	26 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	26 0	27 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara		
	Chanda	26 3	26 3	24 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	17 1	27 5	28 8	37 5	...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	28 9	420 0	420 0	480 0	9 0	9 0	9 2	Chanda		
	Wardha	27 12	29 11	22 8	...	...	...	10 0	9 3	8 8	12 14	12 6	11 8	37 6	37 7	23 0	...	...	...	...	29 4	29 10	20 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	10 8	10 14	8 0	Wardha		
	Balaghat	30 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	35 0	35 0	320 0	360 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	28 0	30 8	30 0	25 0	28 0	22 0	16 0	18 8	13 0	19 0	22 8	17 0	31 0	33 0	35 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	50 0	38 0	44 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	9 0	8 12	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	30 0	31 0	22 8	30 0	30 0	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	27 0	220 0	240 0	260 0	7 8	7 4	7 8	Saugor		
	Damoh	30 8	30 0	25 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	20 8	21 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47 8	44 0	33 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 4	7 12	Damoh		
	Seoni	34 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Seoni		
	Mandla	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	37 0	30 0	67 0	70 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	Mandla		
	Betul	26 0	25 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	27 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul		
	Chindwara	32 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	23 0	20 0	25 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	19 4	19 8	21 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 0	12 6	12 6	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 8	29 8	29 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	...	43 0	43 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	...	24 10	24 10	...	26 4	26 4	...	...	30 0	28 2	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 12	11 12	...	Nimar		
	Raipur	56 0	56 0	48 0	...	...	...	25 8	23 8	22 0	34 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 0	56 0	44 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	9 0	8 4	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	35 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	25 0	35 0	35 0	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	24 0	150 0	200 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	72 0	84 0	48 0	...	...	...	36 0	48 0	28 0	48 0	64 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	100 0	70 0	75 0	42 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 4	8 0	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	28 0	35 0	50 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	34 0	28 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	21 3	20 7	17 7	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 3	13 5	13 1	12 8	27 6	26 0	25 5	23 3	22 6	26 1	27 9	30 6	28 2	25 5	25 5	20 7	150 0	150 0	135 0	10 9	11 1	10 8	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	20 8	20 7	17 7	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 8	12 0	12 0	11 3	23 6	23 6	22 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 7	24 6	18 9	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 7	10 7	10 4	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	16 2	16 0	13 5	...	...	...	6 7	6 5	6 0	12 5	12 5	11 2	26 0	26 0	22 5	23 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	19 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 5	10 5	10 0	Chudderghat		
	Oomraotee	22 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	48 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee		
	Akola	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	40 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola		
	Elichpur	21 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	40 0	36 0	40 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Elichpur		
	Buldana	23 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	11 0	47 0	49 0	40 0	32 0	34 0	38 0	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Buldana		
	Woon	26 0	26 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	45 0	44 0	69 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	22 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Woon		
	Bassim	27 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	58 0	56 0	51 0	38 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	33 0	33 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Bassim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	11 7	11 2	12 5	11 0	12 0	12 7	11 0	10 7	11 2	12 0	12 2	16 0	22 2	24 5	25 0	...	...	...	22 7	22 7	25 7	20 5	19 7	22 5	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Bangalore { Retail	11 2	10 7	12 0	10 7	11 7	12 2	10 5	10 2	10 7	11 5	11 7	15 5	21 2	23 5	24 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 7	24 7	19 7	19 2	22 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	Bangalore { Retail		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	12 9	13 1	13 1	17 7	12 4	12 4	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 2	22 2	24 3	25 4	21 9	30 0	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 9	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Kolar ... { Retail	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	12 3	12 9	12 9	17 4	12 2	12 2	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	24 8	25 1	21 6	29 7	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 6	Kolar ... { Retail		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	12 5	12 0	12 5	10 5	10 5	12 5	11 0	10 0	17 0	13 0	11 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	...	...	...	23 2	31 0	58 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Túmkúr ... { Retail	12 0	11 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	10 5	9 5	16 0	12 0	10 5	18 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	23 7	28 2	56 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	Túmkúr ... { Retail		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	10 2	10 0	7 7	...	...	...	9 4	10 2	12 3	10 1	11 2	12 6	17 5	21 0	31 4	16 6	21 0	26 2	17 3	18 4	31 4	17 3	17 0	25 6	75 0	81 0	78 0	8 5	9 6	8 5	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
	Mysore ... { Retail	10 0	9 6	7 5	...	...	...	9 2	10 0	11 4	9 6	11 0	11 7	17 1	20 0	30 4	16 2	20 0	25 2	16 7	18 2	30 4	16 6	16 6	25 2	72 0	78 0	70 0	8 3	9 4	8 3	Mysore ... { Retail		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Hassan ... { Retail	10 5	9 5	11 5	10 5	10 5	12 5	10 0	9 7	13 7	10 5	11 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	32 5	13 7	14 7	23 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 0	8 5	9 5	Hassan ... { Retail		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga ... { Wholesale		
	Shimoga ... { Retail	10 5	10 5	13 0	12 5	12 5	13 0	10 5	10 5	15 0	12 5	13 5	17 0	16 5	21 0	30 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	36 0	14 5	15 5	20 0	400 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	10 0	Shimoga ... { Retail		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
	Kadur ... { Retail	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Kadur ... { Retail		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	12 3	...	19 0	13 5	...	23 4	10 5	11 0	16 6	11 6	12 3	...	18 5	22 1	42 0	19 0	...	40 2	19 5	25 1	...	16 0	16 2	...	...	...	...	11 0	...	11 0	Chitaldroog { Wholesale		
	Chitaldroog { Retail	12 0	12 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	12 0	20 0	17 0	20 0	40 0	18 0	20 0	40 0	18 0	20 5	48 0	14 0	14 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chitaldroog { Retail		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Coorg ... { Retail	7 9	8 3	8 5	8 4	8 8	8 9	8 7	8 8	11 8	11 4	11 4	15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 7	19 6	24 4	14 6	15 4	18 3	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 3	10 9	9 5	Coorg ... { Retail		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	18 0	19 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	7 4	7 4	...	11 0	11 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	24 0	24 8	22 8	32 0	33 0	31 0	9 0	9 0	6 10	12 8	12 8	10 8	35 0	35 0	32 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	...	...	...	35 8	36 8	26 8	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	25 12	...	22 8	33 0	...	31 0	8 4	...	8 0	13 4	...	8 0	27 0	...	25 0	26 0	...	23 0	33 0	...	29 8	33 12	...	28 0	70 0	...	100 0	28 0	...	23 0	Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)	21 9	22 8	20 10	30 10	31 4	30 0	16 4	16 4	11 4	16 14	16 14	12 8	31 4	31 4	31 4	27 8	28 12	25 14	33 8	32 8	25 15	33 2	33 12	26 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	33 12	30 0	Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	15 8	18 2	15 4	28 14	28 9	22 4	8 0	8 0	5 0	12 0	11 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	22 4	21 14	15 8	...	...	...	30 8	31 0	19 12	85 0	85 0	85 0	39 0	40 0	37 8	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	20 0	19 8	17 0	39 0	37 8	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 4	33 0	33 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	19 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	22 0	22 0	16 8	47 0	50 0	35 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	36 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	60 0	Sirohi		
	Aboo	17 0	16 4	25 5	31 0	24 12	22 0	5 12	5 10	5 10	7 8	7 7	8 4	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	21 8	17 8	15 2	160 0	120 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	22 0	22 8	29 0	30 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 pies	9 pies	8 pies	12 0	11 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar	17 3	16 7	15 10	23 1	22 11	21 0	7 7	7 8	9 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	25 12	Meywar		
	Banswarra (MeywarAgency)	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 4	22 11	19 1	...	...	...	No return received			Banswarra (MeywarAgency)		
	Marwar	16 14	16 4	...	25 0	26 4	...	5 0	5 10	...	7 8	7 8	...	26 4	27 8	...	24 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	21 14	22 8	...	70 0	...	...	50 0	...	...	Marwar		
	Bikaneer	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bikaneer		
	Bundi	24 8	24 0	18 8	36 0	36 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	40 0	40 0	26 4	21 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	33 12	32 0	Bundi		
	Kota	23 12	23 8	18 8	37 0	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 0	10 12	10 12	10 0	33 12	34 8	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	Kota		
	Tonk	21 8	21 8	17 4	37 4	37 4	27 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 8	9 4	9 2	37 0	37 0	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	165 0	42 0	42 0	36 8	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	20 0	19 8	15 14	29 8	29 4	21 4	10 0	11 0	7 8	12 0	15 0	9 8	30 0	30 0	20 8	27 0	27 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	42 0	42 0	Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	15 7	15 7	15 8	...	...	...	10 15	10 14	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	21 5	24 0	21 0	22 13	22 13	22 0	...	...	...	22 5	22 5	18 4	96 0	96 0	96 0	10 14	9 10	9 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	20 4	20 2	15 11	27 6	26 8	20 2	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 8	26 15	27 6	19 3	26 15	27 14	19 11	...	...	...	26 15	26 10	19 7	109 8	109 8	109 8	13 8	13 4	12 13	Gwalior		
	Goona	24 0	24 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	12 0	10 4	15 0	14 0	10 8	32 0	32 0	23 0	21 0	20 0	22 0	17 4	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	22 0	22 0	17 4	Goona		
	Rutlam	16 0	17 4	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 8	16 0	13 4	24 0	26 4	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	23 12	24 12	21 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 4	11 4	10 12	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	29 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	28 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF MAY 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 660 AND 661 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 10TH JUNE 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.			Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheenu, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
			S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	Wholesale	11 2	11 7	12 7	12 0	11 7	14 0	10 7	10 7	11 7	12 2	12 0	15 5	24 5	24 5	25 0	...	...	...	23 7	24 0	32 5	19 7	21 5	24 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	
		Retail	10 7	11 2	12 2	11 7	11 2	13 5	10 2	10 2	11 2	11 7	11 5	15 0	23 5	23 5	24 0	...	...	...	22 7	23 0	31 5	19 2	21 0	23 5	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	
	Kolar	Wholesale	..	...	...	10 3	10 3	12 9	13 1	13 1	17 7	12 4	12 4	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 2	21 9	42 2	21 9	25 4	30 9	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 9	
		Retail	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	12 3	12 9	12 9	17 4	12 2	12 2	21 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	21 6	41 7	21 6	25 1	30 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 6	
	Túmkúr	Wholesale	12 0	11 0	12 5	10 5	10 5	12 5	10 0	10 5	17 0	11 0	11 0	19 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	...	...	...	31 0	30 7	58 0	21 0	21 0	25 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	
		Retail	11 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	9 5	10 0	16 0	10 5	10 5	18 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 2	27 7	56 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	
	Mysore	Wholesale	10 0	10 2	11 2	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 3	11 2	10 7	13 0	21 0	20 4	35 0	21 0	20 4	26 2	18 4	19 1	29 7	17 0	20 4	24 5	81 0	81 0	78 0	9 6	9 1	9 8	
		Retail	9 6	9 8	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	12 1	11 0	10 5	12 5	20 0	19 7	34 0	20 0	19 7	25 2	18 2	18 7	28 7	16 6	19 7	24 1	78 0	78 0	70 0	9 4	8 3	9 4	
	Hassan	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Retail	9 5	9 5	12 5	10 5	10 5	13 7	9 7	10 7	12 5	11 5	11 5	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	50 5	14 7	15 7	20 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 5	9 5	10 5	
	Shimoga	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Retail	10 5	11 5	13 0	12 5	12 5	13 0	10 5	11 5	16 0	13 5	14 5	18 0	21 0	21 0	30 0	...	...	...	21 0	25 0	40 0	15 5	14 5	22 0	400 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	10 0	
	Kadur	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Retail	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	28 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Chitaldroog	Wholesale	...	12 3	19 2	...	13 5	23 6	11 0	11 0	16 4	12 3	12 3	...	20 1	23 0	42 0	...	20 0	...	25 1	26 5	50 7	16 2	18 2	29 3	...	...	...	11 0	11 0		
		Retail	12 0	12 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	40 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	20 5	21 0	48 0	14 0	15 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Coorg	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Retail	8 3	8 4	9 4	8 8	9 3	7 5	8 8	8 1	10 9	11 4	11 7	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 6	19 9	25 3	15 4	16 5	20 7	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 9	10 4	8 9	
Rajpootana.	Marwar	...	16 14	16 9	...	26 4	27 8	...	5 10	5 10	...	7 8	7 8	...	27 8	28 12	...	26 4	25 0	...	...	...	...	22 8	21 9	...	70 0	...	...	50 0	...	...	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RUBBEE SEASON, 1876-77, COMMENCING ON THE 1st DECEMBER 1875.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of April 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Dalwa Rice Irrigation. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Area leased during the month.	Tobacco, Cotton, Huldee, Ginger, Wheat, and Garden Produce. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Area leased during the month.	Oil-seeds and Pulses. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14 and 17).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during month.	Rainfall. Inches during Rubbee Season.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Kendraparah ...	1,269	238	172	8	180	2,961	28	2,989	113	2	115	60	...	60	3,374	3,799	0·20	0·25	5·68	(*a*) The details of column 18 are— Details of column 8— Dalwa ... ... 193 Details of column 11— Cotton ... ... 3,200 Huldee ... ... 2 Wheat ... ... 2 Moong ... ... 18 Chinna ... ... 2 Onions ... ... 2 Potatoes ... ... 1 Chillies ... ... 2 Garden Produce ... 102 — 3,331 Details of column 14— Oil-seeds ... ... 89 Pulses ... ... 65 — 154 Details of column 17— Sugarcane ... ... 124 Brinjals ... ... 15 Sarn ... ... 1 Plantains ... ... 5 Other crops ... 21 — 166 TOTAL ... 3,844
		High Level, Section I.	675	84	13	...	13	47	2	49	3	...	3	6	8	14	79	115				
		Toldundah ...	1,300	121·46	...	...	...	132	4	136	4	...	4	45	9	54	194	233				
		Matchgong ...	650	109·65	...	...	...	152	5	157	2	...	2	30	8	38	197	235				
	Total of the month ...		...	...	185	8	193	3,292	39	3,331	152	2	154	141	25	166	(*a*)3,841	4,322	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	426	880	1,306	2,594	103	2,697	130	1	131	129	59	188	4,322	...	...	...	...	
South-Western.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	875	79·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26	...	...	...	26	...	1·73	4·32	6·70 6 years.	
	Howrah ...	Panchkoorah ...	300	17·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	47	...	...	...	47	1,433	0·65	1·30	3·71	
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	73	...	...	...	73	1,433	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	1,433	...	1,433	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,433	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Shahabad ...	Main Western ...	3,019	...	...	...	...	4,783	...	4,783	25	...	25	106	...	106	4,914	...	...	...	...	
	Ditto ...	Arrah ...	1,111	...	...	...	...	25,785	...	25,785	148	...	148	1,721	...	1,721	27,654	...	...	...	...	
	Gya and Patna ...	Patna ...	981	...	...	...	...	1,198	...	1,198	78	...	78	52	...	52	1,328	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	...	...	31,766	...	31,766	251	...	251	1,879	...	1,879	(*b*)33,896	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the month ...		...	...	185	8	193	35,058	39	35,097	476	2	478	2,020	25	2,045	37,813	5,755	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of the previous year		...	...	1,859	...	2,739	2,594	103	2,697	130	1	131	129	59	188	5,755	...	...	...	...	

(*b*). The details are—
Wheat and other winter crops @ 2-8 ... 31,747
Opium @ 5 ... 251
Sugarcane @ 2-8 ... 1,721
Ditto @ 0-12 ... 168
Indigo @ 0-10 ... 9
— 33,896
TOTAL ...

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 7th June 1876.

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 22ND JUNE 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Up to the 21st instant the monsoon was still holding off throughout the greater part of the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and Southern and Central Rajputana; elsewhere it appears to have set in, although in many places the rainfall as yet has been deficient. In Madras rain is reported from all districts except Madura. In Bombay the fall has been scanty in the Deccan Districts, Khandesh and Násik; sowings for the *kharif* have commenced. In Sind the river is high. In the Central Provinces the rain has been partial, and in most districts more is awaited before sowings can begin. Sowings have commenced in Berar. The rain reported from Central India is only from Sutna, Gwalior and Rutlam. In Rajputana there has been rain in Harowtee, Jeypore, Bhurtpore, Ulwar, Ajmere and Mount Abu. In Bengal the rain has been general, copious in the Eastern and Central Districts (except Jessore, Nuddea, Moorshedabad and Pubna), and lighter in Behar; prospects are very good. In Assam abundant rain has fallen. In the North-Western Provinces heavy rain fell at Jhansi, and showers at Almora and Allahabad; no report from the Eastern Districts has been furnished. Rain has fallen in Oudh, and preparations for the *kharif* are in progress. In the Punjab showers fell at Jullundur, Dera Ismail Khan, Lahore and Mooltan. Good rain has fallen in Mysore and Coorg.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (June 22nd)	·03 at Masulipatam; 3·5 at Nandigama; 3·0 at Sattanapally; 2·5 at Repalli, Bapetla and Guntur.	Rain slight elsewhere, 2 feet water over anicut; river full; navigation canals filling; cultivation not commenced yet; prices rising in Gadivada and Nandigama; public health bad, cholera 545 seizures, 248 deaths in 9 taluks; small-pox in 6, fever in 2 taluks; ***surukumariatha*** **continues in 7 taluks, but no deaths from it; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery general; markets well supplied locally.**
Kurnool („ 21st)	Over 1·0 in Markapur; ·5 in Nundial and Pattikonda; slightin other taluks.	Season generally good; dry lands being ploughed; pasture scanty; dry fodder obtainable; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices stationary, except in Nundial and Nandikothoor; in the former rice and horse-gram falling, and paddy and *cholum* rising; in the latter rice and horse-gram rising; cattle disease in 4 taluks; cholera seizures 145, deaths 71.
Tanjore („ 22nd)	Slight drizzle at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty and partial; rivers nearly dry; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation a few dry grains in some places; standing crops beginning to wither; harvest few dry grains here and there; yield moderate; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 210, deaths 176; small-pox and *surukkammai* in some parts; cattle disease abating.
Madura („ 21st)	*Nil*	Weather hot and occasionally cloudy; standing crops suffering almost everywhere for want of rain; prices risen in many taluks; small-pox and fever still prevalent in some parts; cholera seizures 87, deaths 54, mostly in Shevagenga and Ramnad zemindaris.
Malabar („ 22nd)	8·65	Markets well supplied; prices slightly increased; cholera in all taluks except Cherakal and Walluvanad, 271 cases, 213 deaths; small-pox, fever and cattle disease slight; pasture improving.
		General Remarks.—General prospects satisfactory, except in Madura; rain fell in the other 4 districts.
Bombay— (June 22nd)		
Sind.—(June 21st)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 17th, 13 feet 3 inches against 12 feet last year; 6 fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee; disease also in Mirpur Batoro.
Shikárpur ...	...	River 11 inches higher than on the same date last year; weather sultry; public health good.
Hyderabad ...	...	River rising; great heat for 4 days succeeded by high, cool winds from south and south-west; small-pox in the town of Hyderabad.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather sultry and hot.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	0·25	Cholera continues in Viramgám, Sánand and Dholka; 4 cases and 3 deaths in the city of Ahmedabad.
Kaira ...	0·37	Cholera cases 121, deaths 71.
Surat ...	6·07	Two fatal cholera cases in city; 16 cases in Wálod, 6 fatal.
Broach	3·69	Slight cholera in Hánsot and Jambusar.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	Sowings commenced; rain wanted; health good.
Násik ...	0·16	Total rainfall 0·37, more wanted for sowing early crops.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	9·55	Cholera continues at Gholwad in Dáhánu taluka; small-pox prevailing in Bhiwandi and Bassein talukas; sowing operations commenced.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·47	Total rainfall 2·62; rain has fallen more or less in all talukas; slight cattle disease still exists in Indápur and Purandhar; sowing not yet commenced; public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	0·55	Total rainfall 1·48; more wanted for sowing.
Sholapur ...	...	Total rainfall 1·22; 24 deaths from cholera in taluka Sholapur; sowing of *kharif* commenced in taluka Karmála.
Satara ...	0·67	Total rainfall 2·46; sowing operations commenced; 9 deaths from cholera in Tásgaon, 3 in Wai, 12 in Válwa.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	2·83	Total rainfall 5·01; 179 deaths from cholera; sowing of *kharif* crops in progress.
Dharwar ...	0·49	Total rainfall 6·06; sowing of rice delayed in some talukas for want of rain; progressing in others; cholera decreasing.
Kanara ...	17·25	Total rainfall 23·75; rice sowing and planting going on; cholera continues above Ghát.
Kaládgi ...	3·60	Total rainfall 5·13; cholera in all talukas, 215 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	0·63 at Rájkot.	Monsoon has set in; cholera abating.
Wadhwán ...	1·43	Cholera in Jhalawad, 58 cases, 26 fatal. *General Remarks.*—Cholera decreasing; more rain wanted in the Deccan.
Bengal— (June 22nd)		
Chittagong ...	Previous week 4·54 Present week 3·21	
Noakholly ...	5·19	Five deaths from cholera and 2 from small-pox.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	6·3	
Hill Tipperah ...	6·06	
Backergunge ...	2·53	General health good; cattle disease prevalent in certain thannas.
Furreedpore ...	2·88	General health good.
Dacca ...	2·95	
Tipperah ...	4·66	
Mymensingh ...	6·62	
24-Pergunnahs ...	4·63	A few cases of cholera at Baraset; fever decreasing at Barripore.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	
Moorshedabad ...	·31	Health good.
Pubna ...	·31	
Rajshahye ...	1·5	Public health good.
Bogra ...	1·99	
Malda ...	2·24	
Dinagepore ...	7·53	Small-pox abating but deaths from cholera continue to be reported.
Rungpore ...	Previous week 3· Present week 6·28	
Cooch Behar ...	8·26	Cholera still prevalent, but less virulent.
Jalpáiguri ...	12·39	
Darjeeling ...	8·46	
Midnapore ...	3·16	
Howrah ...	·31	
Hooghly ...	4·7	General health normal.
Burdwan ...	1·8	
Bankoora ...	2·02	
Beerbhoom ...	·68	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·02	Cholera very bad in Godda.
Bhágalpur ...	6·79	General health very good; a little cholera only here and there.
Monghyr ...	6·25	
Purneah ...	·98	
Durbhunga ...	4·77	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	
Sarun ...	·08	Cholera in Sewan and Gopalgunge.
Chumparun ...	·38	
Patna ...	·37	Cholera dying out but still sporadic cases reported from all parts of the district.
Gya ...	·13	Public health fairly good.
Shahabad ...	·54	Cholera still prevailing.
Hazáribágh ...	·25	
Lohardugga ...	·62	Cholera in the west and north of the sub-division; a few cases at Ranchi and its neighbourhood; small-pox still very prevalent in Palamow.
Manbhoom ...	1·7	
Singhbhoom ...	3·9	
Balasore ...	4·59	Cholera still worse, the number of deaths during the week is 405.
Cuttack ...	3·47	Cholera still bad on the sea-coast; elsewhere public health good.
Pooree ...	Return not received.	
		General Remarks.—There has been seasonable rainfall in more or less quantity in almost all the districts of Bengal during the week; ploughing and sowing operations are being vigorously pushed on everywhere. The prospects of the crops in general are favourable; rice, indigo, sugarcane, jute and other minor crops promise well. Cultivation of *amun* or the late rice crop is progressing.
N. W. P.—		
Jhansi (June 22nd)	Over 5·5 fell on the 16th & 17th at Jhansi. Nearly an inch at Moth.	Little or no rain fell in Mau and Garotha.
Almora („ 21st)	...	Weather cloudy and very hot; heavy but partial showers to eastward.
Allahabad („ „)	...	Weather sultry; sky cloudy; occasional storms.
Meerut („ „)	*Nil*	Heat excessive; prospects favourable.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	
Punjab— (June 21st)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Health generally good.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Jullundur ...	1·	Health good; sowings not yet commenced.
Lahore ...	Showers.	Health fair.
Mooltan ...	Drizzling.	Sowings in progress; health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	1·	Health good.
Rawálpindi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* being harvested; *kharif* ploughing commenced; health good. *General Remarks.*—Public health on the whole good.
Oudh— (June 21st)		
Lucknow ...	2·2	Preparations for *kharif* in progress; cholera continues in some districts.
Fyzabad ...	1·6	
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (June 17th)	·04	Weather cloudy and close; sowings delayed for want of rain; 10 deaths from cholera.
Sambalpur ...	·08	Weather cloudy; sowings in progress; more rain wanted; cholera abating.
Biláspur ...	·25	Weather cloudy; ground being prepared for *kharif* sowings; fever and cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
Damoh (June 22nd)	1·0	Cattle disease prevalent; health good; prices stationary.
Raipur ...	1·70	Weather cloudy and close; ploughing continues; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát („ 17th)	·30	Weather cloudy and close; preparations for *kharif* sowings progressing; health good; prices unchanged.
Chhindwára („ 18th)	1·44	Weather cloudy; *jawar* being sown; health good; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Betúl (June 19th)	1·99	*Kharif* sowings commenced; 54 cholera cases, 25 fatal; prices stationary.
Bhandara („ 20th)	4·30	Rice sowings commenced in some villages; ground being prepared for *jawar* sowings; fever and small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Mandla	1·80	Slight cholera prevalent; prices stationary.
Nágpur (June 21st)	·78	Weather cloudy and sultry; cotton sowings commenced in few villages; ploughing for other *kharif* crops continues; cattle disease abating; prices rising.
Wardha ...	·53	Cholera in two villages in Hinganghát circle.
Nimár ...	...	Weather cloudy; 18 cases of small-pox.
Hoshangabad ...	3·40	Two hundred and eighty-three cholera cases, 141 deaths.
Narsinghpur (June 21st)	1·0	Sowings commenced; 681 cholera cases, 321 fatal.
Jubbulpore ...	1·41	Weather cloudy; 114 cholera cases, 54 deaths; small-pox and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ..	·58	Weather cloudy and oppressive; *kharif* ploughing continues; cholera prevalent.
Seoni ...	5·65	*Kharif* sowings commenced.
Chanda (June 18th)	·20	Weather cloudy and close; rain much wanted; cholera continues.
		General Remarks.—In some districts sowings for the *kharif* have already commenced, but in most of them more rain is awaited before putting in the seed; cholera seems spreading in the Narsinghpur district.
British Burma—	...	Report not received.
Assam—		
Gauháti (June 22nd)	7·22	Sky generally overcast and sultry with daily showers; *asu* being reaped; prospects of tea are the same as before; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	12·86	Reaping early rice begun.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (June 22nd)	1·20	**Cotton sowing commenced; cholera still in Wun district, from 19th May to 9th June there were 145 attacks and 65 deaths.**
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore (June 22nd)	1·5	Crops in fair condition; cholera prevails in all districts, except Kadur, it has assumed a virulent form in Hassan district.
Coorg ...	5·63	
Rajputana—		
Serohi (June 18th)	...	Weather seasonable; high wind prevailed; health good; thermometer 98°.
Meywar („ 16th)	...	Cloudy and appearance of rain coming on; thermometer 90°.
Marwar („ 17th)	...	Weather excessively hot; passage of clouds indicate approach of monsoons; health good; thermometer 98°.
Bickanere („ 10th)	...	Heat intense; want of rain much felt; thermometer 113°.
Harowtee („ 17th)	·2 at Deoli *Nil* at Tonk ·2 at Kota *Nil* at Shahpoora.	Rains apparently commenced; health good.
Jhallawar („ 21st)	Light showers around.	Health good.
Ulwar ...	·07	Heat great; health suffering; cholera epidemic in one village.
Bhurtpore („ 22nd)	1·30	Temperature 10° lower; sky overcast; health good.
Jeypore ...	·42	Weather unchanged; health good.
Ajmere ...	...	Sultry cloudy weather; partial showers.
Abu ...	1·0	Cloudy; thermometer 80°.
Central India—		
Indore }	*Nil*	Rain generally wanted; health good, except in Baghelkhand, where cholera still prevails.
Gwalior }	1·48	
Neemuch } (June 21st)	*Nil*	
Rutlam }	2·42	
Sutna }	9·0	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

TRADE RETURN OF THE TURKISH ARABIA AGENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDING WITH THE 12TH OF MARCH 1876.

No. 1 (Commercial), dated Baghdad, the 20th March 1876.

From—J. P. NIXON, Esq., Political Agent and Consul General in Turkish Arabia,

To—The Right Hon'ble the EARL OF DERBY, Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Office, London.

With reference to my letter dated 13th March 1875, I have now the honor to submit the Trade Returns of the Baghdad Custom House for the year 1875-76 or 1292 Hijira, the Turkish official year, which closed on the 12th March 1876.

2. In comparison with the previous year there has been a large decrease in the imports.

The total imports into Baghdad for the years 1874-75 amounted in value to £452,492, and for the year 1875-76 the imports had decreased according to the Customs Return to £210,632.

This great decrease has occurred in the trade with Persia, for the imports from that country in 1874-75 amounted in value to £205,208, whereas the imports from Persia in 1875-76 amount only to £65,578, exhibiting a deficiency of £139,630, thus clearly proving that the Persian trade has obtained an outlet in another direction either to Russia or elsewhere; but to compensate for this the exports from Baghdad, as shown in my returns for last year, amounted in value to only £41,736, but in the year 1875-76 they have reached the sum of £230,472. The increase seems to be chiefly on one article, as wool to the value of £8,693 only paid duty at Baghdad in the year 1874-75, whereas in the year 1875-76 wool valued at £184,634 passed through the Custom House. The facilities offered for pressing wool at Baghdad have doubtless influenced this increase, besides the steam communication on the river has greatly improved, but I gather also that a great impetus has been given to trade by the native merchants embarking in speculations with foreign countries, which business they looked on previously with suspicion.

3. In my report of last year I pointed out that there had been a diminution of the trade of Baghdad with Persia. Since then His Excellency the Ambassador at Constantinople has addressed me a letter on the subject, and I have taken the opportunity of privately conversing with the Governor General of Baghdad about it. He assures me he will do all in his power to

revive the trade and explained to me that he had received a letter of thanks from the Shah of Persia for his kind treatment of Persian subjects. Of course my intervention is simply limited to friendly advice and counsel in order to obtain a renewal of free intercourse between the two countries, but the Persians complain of the arbitrary acts of the Turkish authorities in regard to their quarantine arrangements, the want of safety to travellers, and especially to the levy of an *ad valorem* duty of 75 per cent. on Persian tobacco. Formerly the Persians used to trade greatly with Baghdad, as the shrines of Nejjeff and Kerbella in the neighbourhood are places of pilgrimage to which Sheeahs of the Mahomedan faith flock from all countries, and it is to the absence of the Persian pilgrims we must partially ascribe a decrease of the imports, as most of the pilgrims come to trade as well as perform their devotions. Whether it be true or not I cannot say, but it is stated that the Shah of Persia prohibited his subjects from visiting Arabia in order that they might be induced to visit the Sheeah shrine of Meshed instead.

4. The province of Baghdad is gradually being drained of all its specie which is sent as fast as collected in gold to Constantinople, in fact I am informed that in another year or two very little of the gold coinage will be found in the province.

5. The Turks have also for some years past prohibited the exportation of horses from Arabia. This has greatly inconvenienced our stud arrangements in India, and is yearly losing the Turkish Government a large sum of money as they lose the export tax. The trade is of course not stopped, as the exportation goes on from the Persian port of Mohamerah to which place they are smuggled. This mischievous restriction however discourages the breeding of horses, and I think would be removed if a proper representation were made to the Porte on the subject, as it involves a regular loss of revenue which Turkey can ill afford.

6. I venture again to draw attention to the monopoly exercised by the Turkish Government in only permitting two English steamers to ply the rivers between Baghdad and Bussorah, because the Turks desire to retain the monopoly of the carrying traffic in their own hands.

7. The Tigris and Euphrates rivers are two arteries of the commerce which it is to be hoped will one day be thrown open to the world, although, as we are the only power that has the privilege of having steamers in the upper waters of Mesopotamia, as a matter of policy it might militate against our interests if the rivers were opened up; however, we are gradually beginning to be the farmers of the Turkish flotilla, as the agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company now hire the Turkish steamers for their through traffic.

8. In April 1875 an epidemic broke out in the marshes of the Euphrates, and Dr. Colvill of this Agency was deputed to examine and enquire into the matter. He visited Hillah and travelled from thence down the Euphrates to Bussorah, examining the sick on his way. The epidemic he pronounced to be veritable plague. This year it has been very rife at Hillah and will doubtless acquire strength every year until it culminates in a great disaster. The disease, a malignant infectious typhoid fever, is bred and fostered in the marshes of Mesopotamia, indeed that country in the course of a few years will for the most part become one vast marsh, unless something be done to guide the waters of the Euphrates into its old channel. The fact is, the whole of the vast engineering scheme of the ancients for irrigating Mesopotamia has been so neglected that it will require the science of a decade to control the Euphrates which now yearly discharges a great quantity of its surplus waters into the Tigris about three miles below the city of Baghdad. The level of the bed of the river Tigris is much lower than that of the Euphrates, and its waters were made use of to irrigate Mesopotamia formerly. One point is quite apparent, that as regards this disease, until some scheme is set on foot for draining the marshes, we shall have a yearly increasing mortality, and the danger of the disease spreading to India staring us in the face.

9. In consequence of the disease above referred to we have now nearly every year internal quarantine established in Baghdad; its usefulness is somewhat equivocal, as it tends to collect crowds of people into camps and thus encourages contagion, but it must not be forgotten that with this disadvantage it has the advantage of enabling some supervision to be exercised; but the quarantine is not effective, inasmuch as the country is an open plain and people can therefore avoid the roads. This is evident as the people leave Hillah in every direction. The Turks have, however, acted with a good deal of energy and done every thing in their power to stop the spread of the disease.

10. There is a large standing army in the province of Baghdad which is well armed and disciplined. The officers as a class are also efficient and their scientific attainments are not to be ignored. I mention this as we are very apt to despise the armies of other nations until we are brought into actual conflict with them.

11. During the past year Redif Pasha, the Governor General of Turkish Arabia, was recalled to Constantinople and replaced by Abdul Ruhman Pasha. At the same time an opportunity was taken of dividing the province, and Bussorah was made a separate Vilayet or Government. Nazir Pasha, the Sheikh of the Montefik Arabs and the conqueror of El-Hassa, was made Governor General. Our relations have been on a satisfactory footing hitherto and no difficulties have occurred in the transaction of business. We have a great number of Indian Mahomedan subjects resident in the province of Baghdad who reside chiefly at the shrines of Neijeff, Kerbella and Kauzemain, and the weekly steam communication with Bombay causes a large influx of devotees to the shrines, but there is scarcely a complaint that reaches me that is not readily adjusted. I should say, from personal observation, that Abdul Rahman

Pasha is an able Governor General and one of that enlightened school of Turks which is represented by Midhut Pasha at Constantinople.

12. The British Government has had its attention recently drawn to the opening of the old trade route from Ispahan to Bussorah *viâ* the Karoon river by Mr. Mackenzie, an Agent of the British India Steam Navigation Company, who recently travelled the route. During the cold weather I visited the Karoon river and went up that estuary as far as Ahwaz. Up to this point the river is navigable, but at this point a ridge of rocks crosses the river which stops the navigation. This ridge however once surmounted, there is again a water way to Schuster, from thence there is a route which can be traversed by pack mules to Ispahan. The road is however difficult and you have to surmount several mountain passes of about 6,000 feet in height. The distance from Ispahan to Schuster is about 260 miles, it would be a great point if this route could be opened by the construction of a road, but I see no hope of this being accomplished by the Persians, indeed the difficulties are enormous, but as a route for the carriage of opium and silk by mules its shortness recommends it to serious attention, but it will be long before the routes *viâ* Bushire to Ispahan and Baghdad to Teheran will be superseded.

13. The territory between Schuster and Ispahan is occupied by the Bachtyari tribe who speak a language of their own called "loor." They are Persian Illyats or Gipsies and are friendly in their disposition to strangers. It would certainly be a grand route to open if we could make a road along the bed of the Karoon which comes down from the mountains distant about 60 miles from Ispahan.

14. I regret that we have been unable to obtain returns of the customs at the port of Bussorah.

15. I have requested Mr. Robertson, Assistant Political Agent, Bussorah, to visit Schuster and report on the route to Ispahan.

16. A memorandum marked "Confidential" on the Political Affairs of Turkish Arabia is enclosed in a separate cover.

STATEMENT OF IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM BAGHDAD FROM 13TH MARCH 1875 TO 12TH MARCH 1876.

IMPORTS.

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Value.	Total Amount.
		£ Sterling.	£ Sterling.
IMPORTS FROM PERSIA.			
Carpets of sizes	15,648 No.	5,395	
Combs, wooden	18,000 „	38	
Cotton	118 Okes	6	
Dye (madder-root)	2,451 „	64	
Drugs of all sorts	3,385 „	225	
Galls	6 Canters	15	
Grocery of all sorts	15,890 Okes	485	
Leather	290 No.	11	
Mill stones	65 Pairs	15	
Piece goods of sorts	8,630 „	524	
Seeds	450 Okes	10	
Shot	116 „	4	
Silk, all sorts	31,725 „	15,997	
Tobacco	945,450 „	42,291	
Ditto pipe	11,518 „	282	
Tin	35 Canters	216	
			65,578
IMPORT FROM BAHREIN.			
Pearls	310 Maunds	...	639
IMPORTS FROM INDIA.			
Indigo	15,937 Okes	14,028	
Moga silk (shaaree)	691 „	1,058	
Printed goods of sorts	...	574	
Silk piece goods	825 „	210	
Tea...	2,699 „	882	
			16,752

STATEMENT OF IMPORTS INTO AND EXPORTS FROM BAGHDAD FROM 13TH MARCH 1875 TO 12TH MARCH 1876—*continued.*

IMPORTS—*continued.*

ARTICLES.	Quantity.	Value.	Total Amount.
MIXED IMPORTS FROM INDIA AND EUROPE.		£ Sterling.	£ Sterling.
Chintz and other piece goods ...	106,074 Pieces	33,781	
Cloth, grey and bleached ...	348,984 „	56,526	
Coffee and drugs ...	97,561 Okes	6,248	
Cochineal	242 „	123	
Copper, sheet	54,257 „	11,284	
Cotton scarfs of colours ...	22,504 Pieces	8,331	
Muslin scarfs, embroidered ...	728 „	351	
Muslin dress „ ...	318 „	246	
Sugar of all sorts ...	9,474 Canters	10,265	
Tin, ingots	229 „	508	
			127,663
TOTAL IMPORTS ... £	...	...	210,632

EXPORTS.

EXPORTS TO PERSIA.			
Cloaks, woollen, and turban pieces ...	3,482 Pieces.	340	
Combs	4,156 No.	11	
Copper, old	120 Okes.	10	
Dates	3,978 „	35	
Drugs	3,244 „	83	
Flint	16,938 Dozens.	48	
Hides, cow and buffalo	995 No.	257	
Lamb skins	22,969 „	585	
Linen for shirting	151 Pieces.	104	
Logwood, powder	3,593 Okes.	64	
Pitch	6,230 „	14	
Printed goods	393 Pieces.	54	
Seeds	93 Okes.	12	
Shoes and slippers	355 Pairs.	32	
Touch wood, fans, &c.	...	10	
Turban pieces, aghabanee	17 „	9	
Wood as building materials	300 No.	12	
Sundries	...	21	
			1,701
EXPORT TO RUSSIA.			
Lamb skins	612 No.	...	11
EXPORTS TO INDIA AND EUROPE.			
Dates	533,810 Okes.	3,180	
Egyptian corn	10,344 „	123	
Embroidered goods	72 Pieces.	64	
Fruits, dry, raisins, almonds, &c. ...	11,537 Okes.	671	
Galls, blue	176,671 „	7,451	
Gum tragacanth	9,583 „	408	
Sinews and lamb skins	...	3,398	
Linen for shirts	65 Pieces.	33	
Mash (a kind of pulse)	84,571 Okes.	252	
Old rags	2,680 „	92	
Orpiment	4,220 „	649	
Silver ornaments	328 Miscels.	22	
Shoes, &c.	494 Pairs.	34	
Sesame seed	93,772 Okes.	1,083	
Wheat	4,819,825 „	26,661	
Wool	14,442,292 „	184,634	
Sundries	...	6	
			228,761
TOTAL EXPORTS ... £	...	...	230,473

CONTRASTED STATEMENT SHEWING VALUE AND DESCRIPTION OF GOODS IMPORTED INTO BAGHDAD.

FOR THE YEAR 1875-76.

From	ARTICLES.	TURKISH OFFICIAL YEAR. 1874-75.	1875-76.	Increase.	Decrease.
		£	£	£	£
PERSIA.	Bags and tent pieces	1,528	...	...	1,528
	Carpets	28,498	5,395	...	23,103
	Combs	668	38	...	630
	Cotton	65	6	...	59
	Drugs	...	225	225	...
	Dye	...	64	64	...
	Fruits, dried	2,112	...	..	2,112
	Galls	...	15	15	...
	Ghee	101	...	...	101
	Grocery	2,728	485	...	2,243
	Hand and head kerchiefs ...	687	...	...	687
	Leathers	...	11	11	...
	Mill stones	775	15	...	760
	Piece goods...	1,398	524	...	874
	Seeds	...	10	10	...
	Shoes and slippers	218	...	...	218
	Silk	77,655	15,997	...	61,658
	„ manufactures	958	...	...	958
	Shot	320	4	...	316
	Stockings	427	...	...	427
	Tobacco, Ispahan	82,267	42,291	...	40,215
	„ Shiraz	239			
	„ Pipe	513	282	...	231
	Tin	...	216	216	...
	Wax	234	...	...	234
	Woollens	507	...	...	507
	Sundries	3,266	...	...	3,266
BAHREIN.	Pearls	303	639	336	...
RUSSIA	Crockery and Sundries	159	...	...	159
INDIA.	Indigo	47,300	14,028	...	33,272
	Moga silk (shaaree)	1,421	1,058	...	363
	Printed goods of sorts	...	574	574	...
	Silk goods	4,006	210	...	3,796
	Tea	1,122	882	...	240
INDIA AND EUROPE MIXED.	Candles, sperm	2,363	...	...	2,363
	Canvas	497	...	...	497
	Caps (Fez)	720	...	...	720
	Chintz	39,184	33,781	...	5,403
	Cloth, grey and bleached ...	68,006	56,526	...	11,480
	Cochineal	...	123	123	...
	Coffee and drugs	16,578	6,248	...	10,330
	Copper, sheet	3,861	11,284	7,423	...
	Cotton scarfs	9,115	8,331	...	784
	Crockery	49	...	...	49
	Hardware	13,324	...	...	13,324
	Lead	185	...	...	185
	Muslin scarfs, embroidered ...	...	351	351	...
	Do. do.	...	246	246	...
	Marinoes, woollen	9,551	...	...	9,551
	Sugar	20,453	10,265	...	10,188
	Shirting	449	...	...	449
	Silk goods	117	...	...	117
	Tin ingots	2,761	508	...	2,253
	Tin plates	1,012	...	...	1,012
	Turban pieces	200	...	...	200
	Twist	2,894	...	...	2,894
	Sundries	1,704	...	...	1,704
	TOTAL £	452,498	210,632	9,594	251,460

CONTRASTED STATEMENT SHEWING VALUE AND DESCRIPTION OF GOODS EXPORTED FROM BAGHDAD.

FOR THE YEAR 1875-76.

To	Articles.	Turkish Official Year. 1874-75.	1875-76.	Increase.	Decrease.
		£	£	£	£
Persia.	Chintz, printed	88	...	...	88
	Combs	...	11	11	...
	Copper, old	...	10	10	...
	Dates	29	35	6	...
	Drugs	...	83	83	...
	Flint	...	48	48	...
	Hides, cow and buffalo	...	257	257	...
	Lamb skins...	940	585	...	355
	Leather, sheep, coloured... ...	28	...	...	28
	Linen for shirting	638	104	...	534
	Logwood, powdered	...	64	64	...
	Piece goods	33	...	...	33
	Pitch	..	14	14	...
	Printed goods	...	54	54	...
	Seeds	...	12	12	...
	Shoes and slippers	114	32	...	82
	Touch wood and fans, &c. ...	...	10	10	...
	Turban pieces	33	266	233	...
	Woollen goods, cloaks, &c. ...	303	83	...	220
	Wood, building materials ...	...	12	12	...
	Sundries	232	21	...	211
Russia.	Lamb skins	196	11	...	185
India and Europe Mixed.	Dates	946	3,180	2,234	...
	Egyptian corn	170	123	...	47
	Embroidered goods	...	64	64	...
	Fruits, dry, raisins, almonds, &c. ...	191	671	480	...
	Galls, blue	3,282	7,451	4,169	...
	Gum tragacanth	...	408	408	...
	Sinews and lamb skins	380	3,398	3,018	...
	Linen for shirts	...	33	33	...
	Mash (a sort of pulse)	...	252	252	...
	Old rags	...	92	92	...
	Orpiment	...	649	649	...
	Piece goods	23	...	...	23
	Silver ornaments	...	22	22	...
	Shoes, &c.	...	34	34	...
	Sesame seed...	...	1,083	1,083	...
	Wheat	25,413	26,661	1,248	...
	Wool	8,693	184,634	175,941	...
	Sundries	4	6	2	...
	£	41,736	230,473	190,543	1,806

PRICES OF GRAIN—FROM 13TH MARCH 1875 TO 12TH MARCH 1876.

Articles.	1875 March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	1876 January.	February.
Rice (Common) per 134 lb.	8 6	8 11	9 4	9 9	9 4	9 4	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6	8 6
Wheat do. ...	4 8	4 10	4 10	4 10	4 8	4 8	4 3	4 3	4 3	4 5	4 5	4 8
Barley do. ...	2 7	3 0	3 0	3 0	2 9	2 9	2 9	2 9	3 0	3 0	3 0	3 0

BAGHDAD, *20th March* 1876.

J. P. NIXON,
Political Agent and Consul General, Turkish Arabia.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XVII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 1st May 1875.	For week ending 29th April 1876.	Total from 1st January to 1st May 1875.	Total from 1st January to 29th Apr 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,34,511	6,92,407	1,02,94,976	1,12,53,386	9,58,410	...
27th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	35,289	46,220	8,62,762	8,43,550	...	19,212
20th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	53,980	45,254	9,85,583	9,39,550	...	46,033
20th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	55,798	70,361	9,94,843	11,95,419	2,00,576	...
27th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,32,519	1,51,714	23,91,169	28,83,432	4,92,263	...
13th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,12,990	1,04,319	20,55,099	19,61,749	...	93,350
20th ditto ...	South Indian ...	17,489	32,964	3,10,916	5,68,318	2,57,402	...
27th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,32,509	5,24,858	97,90,712	93,26,243	...	4,64,469
27th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,91,701	1,98,772	26,27,493	27,36,261	1,08,768	...
	Total ...	16,66,786	18,66,869	3,03,13,553	3,17,07,908	13,94,355	...
	State.						
3rd June 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,803	1,739	37,969	35,987	...	1,982
3rd ditto ...	Nalhatti ...	1,643	1,163	31,301	28,239	...	3,062
27th May 1876	Rajputana ...	33,243	42,148	5,59,455	8,52,902	2,93,447	...
27th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,529	11,199	1,03,083	1,33,689	30,606	...
6th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	1,526	1,251	30,014	23,496	...	6,518
6th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,293	1,866	32,354	35,549	3,195	...
6th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	903	797	17,232	12,275	...	4,957
6th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,821	9,762	1,57,106	1,54,963	...	2,143
13th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	1,280	2,572	28,592*b*	38,818	10,226	...
	Punjab Northern ...	4,098	...*a*	11,893*c*	1,12,490*d*	1,00,597	...
	Total ...	62,139	72,497	10,08,999	14,28,408	4,19,409	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	17,28,925	19,39,366	3,13,22,552	3,31,36,316	18,13,764	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 11th January to 1st May 1875.
(*c*) Total receipts from 13th April to 1st May 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 22nd April 1876.

No. XVIII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 8th May 1875.	For week ending 6th May 1876.	Total from 1st January to 8th May 1875.	Total from 1st January to 6th May 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27th May 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,56,679	6,33,158	1,08,51,656	1,18,86,544	10,34,888	...
27th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	41,291	44,473	9,04,053	8,88,022	...	16,031
20th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	54,645	49,013	10,40,227	9,88,563	...	51,664
20th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	57,839	76,497	10,52,683	12,71,917	2,19,234	...
27th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,16,098	1,83,000	25,07,267	30,66,433	5,59,166	...
13th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,22,536	1,12,403	21,77,636	20,74,152	...	1,03,484
20th ditto ...	South Indian ...	17,191	47,901	3,28,108	6,16,218	2,88,110	...
27th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	5,59,396	5,00,913	1,03,50,108	98,27,156	...	5,22,952
27th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,87,971	2,01,951	28,15,464	29,38,212	1,22,748	...
	Total ...	17,13,646	18,49,309	3,20,27,202	3,35,57,217	15,30,015	...
	State.						
3rd June 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,615	1,885	39,585	37,822	...	1,763
3rd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,668	1,408	32,970	29,648	...	3,322
27th May 1876	Rajputana ...	33,579	49,801	5,93,034	9,02,702	3,09,668	...
27th ditto ...	Holkar ...	9,498	10,986	1,12,581	1,44,675	32,094	...
6th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	963	1,255	30,978	24,751	...	6,227
6th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,404	1,197	33,758	36,746	2,988	...
6th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,496	800	18,728	13,076	...	5,652
6th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	6,613	9,542	1,63,720	1,64,505	785	...
6th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	2,004	2,530	30,597*b*	41,348	10,751	...
13th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	3,109	...*a*	15,002*c*	1,12,490*d*	97,488	...
	Total ...	61,949	79,354	10,70,953	15,07,763	4,36,810	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	17,75,595	19,28,663	3,30,98,155	3,50,64,980	19,66,825	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 11th January to 8th May 1875.
(*c*) Total receipts from 13th April to 8th May 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 22nd April 1876.

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 29TH JUNE 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The monsoon rains still hold off throughout the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab (though in the latter province showers have fallen): the fall where they have set in has been very scanty in almost all the districts of Bombay, in Berar, the Central Provinces, Central India and Mysore. Rain is reported from all the districts of Madras except Madura. In Bombay none has fallen in Guzerat, except in the Surat district: it is much wanted everywhere. In Sind the river is rising. In the Central Provinces sowings are retarded in many districts for want of rain, and it is much required in Berar and Central India. In Rajputana the monsoon still holds off in the north: the rainfall telegraphed appears to be chiefly of last week. In Bengal abundant rain has fallen in almost all districts, including Behar, Bhágulpur and Chota Nagpur; prospects are very good. No rain is reported from the North-Western Provinces, with the exception of the ordinary hot-weather showers at Jhánsi, Agra, Meerut and Almora. Slight rain has fallen in Oudh. In the Punjab there have been showers in all districts, and sowings have begun. In Assam the usual intermission of rain at this period of the year seems to be setting in: prospects are good. Reports from British Burma are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (June 29th)	2·41 at Masulipatam; ·80 at Nandigama.	Rain slight and insufficient elsewhere; 9 inches water over anicut; navigation canals opened; prices stationary; cholera continues, seizures 359, deaths 165; small-pox, fever and *suruku-mariatha* continue; epizoötic aphtha and dysentery among cattle; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 28th)	**Over ·5 in Ramalkota, Nandikothoor and Cumbum; ·25 in Nundial.**	**Season generally good; dry lands being ploughed; pasture scanty; dry fodder obtainable; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices stationary; cattle disease in 2 taluks; cholera, seizures 100, deaths 16.**
Tanjore („ 29th)	·09 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty and partial; rivers nearly dry; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation almost none; standing crops only a few, they are withering; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 297, deaths 221; *surukammai* in some parts, no loss; cattle disease abating.
Madura („ 28th)	*Nil*	West wind blowing strong; *cholum* being harvested in Dindigul, outturn poor; standing crops withering almost everywhere; fever and small-pox continue; cholera has re-appeared in some taluks, seizures 103, deaths 63, mostly in Shevagenga and Ramnad zemindaries.
Malabar („ 29th)	4·63	Markets well supplied; first crop not promising for want of seasonable rain; prices steady; cholera in all taluks except Cherakal, Walluvanad and Cochin, 242 cases, 222 deaths; small-pox and fever slight; pasture improving.
		General Remarks.—General prospects unchanged; rain in 4 districts, none in Madura.
Bombay— (June 29th)		
Sind.—(June 28th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 24th, 14 feet 8 inches, against 13 feet last year; 7 fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee; cattle in Jerruck and Sháhbandar suffering from disease; fever and cough prevalent in 4 talukas; locusts appeared in Kohistan, but did no damage.
Shikárpur ...	...	River fell 18 inches on Monday; *kharif* sowings progressing favourably; slight rain on 21st and 27th.
Hyderabad ...	...	River rising gradually; weather fairly cool; nights still; rain looked for; 16 fresh cases of small-pox in Hyderabad town.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	0·05	Weather hot; dust-storm followed by rain; *kharif* crops on Desert Canal most promising; health fair.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	Cholera the same as before, 2 cases in city, 1 death.
Kaira ...	...	Weather very hot; 143 cholera cases, 67 deaths.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Surat	1·07	Total rainfall 7·14; one fatal cholera case in city.
Broach	...	*Kharif* sowings commenced; slight cholera at Hánsot, Jambusar and Ankleswar.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·82 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 4·42; more rain badly wanted; seeds sown after first fall scorched in many parts, sowing in others delayed for want of sufficient rain; public health good.
Násik ...	0·28	Total rainfall 0·65; more rain wanted; sowing of early crops delayed.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	1·43	More rain wanted for agricultural purposes; cholera at Gholwad abated; small-pox in 2 talukas; sowing operations completed in 2 talukas, progressing in others.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·08	Total rainfall 2·70; slight cattle disease in Indápur and Purandhar; cholera in 2 villages of Máwal.
Ahmednagar ...	0·30	Total rainfall 1·78; sowing delayed for want of sufficient rain.
Sholapur ...	0·40	Total rainfall 1·62; more rain wanted; sowing retarded; cholera in Sholapur taluka, 15 deaths.
Satara ...	0·41	Total rainfall 2·87; want of rain generally felt; 50 deaths from cholera in Wálwa, 30 in Wai, 31 in Tásgaon, and 4 in Jauli.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·40	Total rainfall 5·41; sowing in some talukas suspended from want of rain; 58 deaths from cholera.
Dharwar ...	0·09	Total rainfall 6·15; more rain much wanted; sowing of rice, &c., almost completed; cholera slightly prevalent.
Kanara ...	1·75 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 25·50; more rain wanted; cholera continues.
Kaládgi ...	0·04	Total rainfall 5·14; *kharif* sowing commenced in 3 talukas; 197 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	0·78	Cholera decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	0·72	Total rainfall 2·15; weather warm; sowing commenced in some places; cholera in Jhalawad, 72 cases, 34 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Small-pox in Kurrachee and Hyderabad; cholera decreasing in Southern Mahratta Country and Guzerat, spreading in Satara districts, and has appeared in 2 villages in Poona; rain much wanted everywhere.
Bengal— (June 29th)		
Chittagong ...	6·91	
Noakholly ...	5·97	Stray cases of cholera and small-pox at Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·86	
Hill Tipperah ...	2·32	
Backergunge ...	2·36	General health good; cattle disease present in certain thanas.
Furreedpore ...	1·82	General health good.
Dacca ...	·41	
Tipperah ...	4·94	
Mymensingh ...	7·81	
24-Pergunnahs ...	2·68	Public health generally good.
Jessore ...	6·28	
Nuddea ...	3·66	
Moorshedabad ...	3·15	Health good.
Pubna ...	2·75	
Rajshahye ...	5·1	Public health good.
Bogra ...	5·81	Fever slightly prevalent.
Malda ...	9·07	Outbreak of small-pox in Kaliachuk thana, confined to one village; 30 cases with 7 deaths reported last week.
Dinagepore ...	5·89	Small-pox stopped; cholera abated.
Rungpore ...	7·89	
Cooch Behar ...	9·11	Cholera in Mehahganj, but less prevalent in other sub-divisions.
Jalpáiguri ...	8·08	
Darjeeling ...	11·85	
Midnapore ...	·41	
Howrah ...	6·18	
Hooghly ...	1·80	Public health normal.
Burdwan ...	2·80	Public health fair.
Bankoora ...	6·78	
Beerbhoom ...	7·21	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	11·48	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Bhágalpur ...	3·	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not recd.	
Purneah ...	11·41	
Durbhunga ...	1·82	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not recd.	
Sarun ...	·36	Cholera reported both from Sewan and Gopalgunge, but not with fatal results.
Chumparun ...	2·56	
Patna ...	Return not received.	Cholera still prevalent throughout the district, especially in the Bickrum thana jurisdiction.
Gya ...	2·59	
Shahabad ...	·95	Cholera still prevelent.
Hazáribágh ...	1·54	
Lohardugga ...	4·88	A few cases of cholera; small-pox at Palamow.
Manbhoom ...	3·88	
Singhbhoom ...	7·2	
Balasore ...	·57	Health in the north of the district good; in the south cholera growing fatal; 467 deaths reported.
Cuttack ...	·59	Cholera very bad along the sea coast, elsewhere public health good.
Pooree ...	1·	Cholera raging.
		General Remarks.—There has been rain in all the districts of Bengal during the week under review; ploughing and sowing operations are being vigorously carried on; the prospects of the crops are generally good; *aous* sowings in the district of Hooghly are over; *bitri dhan*, a sort of *aous* in the district of Cooch Behar, though it has suffered in some places, is a fair average crop; early rice crop in the south-east of Mymensingh is being cut; the sowing of *amun* or the late rice crop has far advanced, and in some places the *amun* seedlings are being transplanted. Jute, indigo, *til* or *sessamum*, young sugarcane, millets, and other minor crops are doing fairly well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (June 28th)	*Nil*	No inconvenience felt on account of rain not having fallen; heat great.
Allahabad („ „)	...	No change.
Jhánsi („ 29th)	...	Slight rain in parganas Mau and Garotha; strong westerly winds drive away the clouds.
Agra („ „)	...	Clear weather and west wind; showers in places, but regular rains have not commenced.
Meerut („ 28th)	Slight rain.	Weather oppressive.
Bareilly („ „)	No rain since 22nd.	Weather clear.
Almora („ 27th)	...	On Tuesday a storm from west, with rain generally throughout the district; on Wednesday another from west over about half the district; slight rain from south on Friday, weather since unseasonably clear and cool with few isolated showers.
Punjab— (June 28th)		
Delhi ...	3·	Health good.
Hissar ...	1·3	Sowings commenced; health generally good; a little cholera about.
Umballa ...	·2	Health good; *kharif* not yet sown.
Jullundur ...	·5	Sowings commenced; health good.
Lahore ...	·7	Health fair.
Mooltan ...	1·2	Health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·5	Health good.
Rawálpindi ...	1·	Prospects and health good.
Pesháwar ...	·2	*Rabi* being harvested; *kharif* ploughing progressing; health good.
		General Remarks.—Fall of rain during past week general throughout province; agricultural prospects good; public health fair.
Oudh— (June 28th)		
Lucknow ...	1·7	*Kharif* preparations in progress; cholera continues.
Fyzabad ...	·1	
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (June 24th)	1·64	Rain insufficient for sowing; 1 death from cholera; prices risen.
Sambalpur ...	4·72	Weather cloudy; sowings commenced; cholera decreasing.
Bilaspur ...	6·18	Sowings commenced; fever and cattle disease continue; prices steady.
Raipur ...	4·48	Sowings in active progress; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát (June 24th)	·40	Weather cloudy; ploughing continues; rain wanted for sowings; health good; prices unchanged.
Chanda („ 25th)	·29	Weather cloudy; more rain wanted; sowings commenced in places; cholera in all tahsils.
Chhindwára ...	2·30	Weather cloudy; *kharif* sowings being pushed on; health good; prices stationary.
Betúl („ 26th)	1·12	*Kharif* sowings continue; more rain wanted; 12 cholera cases, 3 deaths; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Bhandara (June 27th)	1·15	*Kharif* sowings continue; more rain wanted; fever and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Nágpur („ 28th)	·41	Sowings of cotton commenced in places; more rain wanted; prices fallen.
Wardha ...	·03	Sowings delayed for want of sufficient rain; cholera continues.
Nimár ...	·35	Weather cloudy; sowings delayed for want of rain; small-pox decreasing.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Weather cool; 296 cholera cases, 196 deaths; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Rain wanted for sowing; 623 cholera cases, 332 deaths; prices slightly risen.
Jubbulpore (June 28th)	·30	Weather cloudy; more rain wanted; cholera, small-pox, and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ..	·65	Weather cloudy; fields under preparation for sowing; cholera continues; prices unchanged.
Seoni ...	2·15	*Kharif* sowings continue; cholera broken out near Kahani.
Mandla (June 28th)	·40	Slight cholera and small-pox; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	·30	Cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—But scanty rain has fallen in most districts and sowings are delayed *in consequence*; where seed has been already put in, there is danger of its dying. Cholera is still spreading in the Narsinghpur district.
British Burma—(June 29th).		
Arracan Division ...	11· in Akyab.	Public health good; cattle disease in portions of Akyab and Kyoukphyoo districts; ploughing commenced throughout the division.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	4·27	Public health good; cattle disease general, bad in Syriam.
Bassein ...	...	Cattle disease in *Ngapootan, Myongmya* and Laboobulah; health good; rainfall favourable.
Henzada ...	...	Rain sufficient; ploughing progressing; slight cholera and cattle disease in Myanoung; health good.
Prome ...	...	Few cases of small-pox in Prome; otherwise health good.
Thayetmyo ...	...	General health good; rains set in.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health good; ploughing commenced; rainfall scanty; cattle disease in Pyapoon township.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good.
Tonghoo ...	3·	Ploughing commenced.
Shwegyeen ...	19·	Prospect of crops good.
Assam—		
Gauhâti (June 29th)	·65	Slight showers on first three days, clear and hot since; *asu* being reaped; prospects of tea the same as before; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	3·97	Weather very seasonable.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (June 29th)	·46	Rain much required; sowing operations progressing; cholera still in Wun district; during week 71 were attacked and 39 have died.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore (June 29th)	·745	Monsoon rain as yet very deficient; cholera on the decline generally.
Coorg („ „)	3·94	
Central India—		
Indore (June 28th)	2·	Health good; rain still required.
Gwalior („ „)	*Nil*	
Neemuch („ „)	0·9	
Rutlam („ „)	1·8	
Sutna („ „)	1·1	
Rajputana—		
Serohi (June 25th)	*Nil*	High wind prevalent; health good; thermometer 94°.
Meywar („ 23rd)	2·0	Strong winds from south-west and clouds; crops, prospects and health good; thermometer 87°; tanks and wells good.
Marwar („ 24th)	·60	Thermometer 96°; health good; ploughing commenced.
Harowtee („ „)	Deoli ·4 Tonk ·8 Kota *Nil* Shapura 4·9	Field operations commenced; health good.
Jhallawar („ 28th)	1·3	Ploughing begun; no more cholera.
Ulwar („ „)	1·55	Wind westerly; health good.
Bhurtpore („ 29th)	2·0	Monsoon holding off, ploughing consequently deferred, excepting partially in interior; health good.
Jeypore ...	...	Considerable but partial rainfall; tanks in some parts full; weather still hot.
Ajmere ...	...	Total rainfall 1·60, thermometer 80°.
Abu ...	·60	

N. B.—In page 678 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 17th June 1876, under British Burma, omit the entries "Akyab District" and "rains set in" from the 1st and 3rd columns, and in the 3rd column opposite *Arracan Division* insert after the word "townships," the words "of Akyab District, rains set in."

N. B.—In page 696 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated 24th June 1876, *read* "·9" *for* "9·0" in the column for 'rainfall' opposite Sutna.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 22nd June 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding*.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble J. F. D. Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE presented the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to regulate the procedure and increase the jurisdiction of the Courts of Magistrates in the Presidency Towns, and moved that the Bill be published in the *Gazette of India*, and in the Gazettes of the several Local Governments.

He said that on the last occasion when he had the honour to address the Council on this subject, in presenting the previous Report, he pointed out the differences between the Bill then laid on the table and its predecessor. The most essential characteristic of the Bill as then presented was, that it embodied, *in extenso*, the whole of the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code applied to Presidency Towns, which previously had been applied by simply quoting the sections in the schedule. The only alteration at all of importance was a slight improvement in the record, by which Magistrates, in appealable cases, were required to state their reasons for a conviction and to give a brief summary of the substance of the evidence on which they had based it. At the same time he had intimated that as the Bill had been, in its then existing form, for about eleven months before the public, and no objections had been raised to its provisions, it was proposed to proceed with it in the course of about a month. It very soon, however, became apparent that the presumption that "silence gives consent" was premature in this instance, and that, in fact, the Bill had been entirely overlooked by the public, and by many who were materially affected by it, and that there were strong objections entertained to various portions of it in different quarters. Under these circumstances he need hardly say that the intention to push on the Bill immediately was abandoned, that all the suggestions and objections which were made were carefully considered by the Committee, and that, in consequence, it was not until the present time that the Committee were in a position to report further upon the subject. This delay he could not consider otherwise than with unmixed satisfaction, not only on account of the general expediency of allowing ample time for the consideration of all suggestions and objections that might be made,

but also on account of the great amount of really valuable matter which had been laid before the Committee in consequence. The Report which he was now presenting would speak for itself, and at very considerable length. He need hardly say that in the case of a large measure of this kind, the material alterations in which were summarized in no less than twenty-seven paragraphs, it was scarcely to be expected that every Member of the Committee should entirely concur in every one of the separate matters noticed. For his own part, he could only say that he should be sorry to be considered as entirely responsible for every single thing embodied in the Bill. At the same time, speaking impersonally as the Member in charge of the Bill, he might, perhaps, draw attention to one or two of the more serious changes made, without expressing any individual opinion upon them.

The principal change he would first notice was that relating to the powers of Magistrates. By the provisions of the Bill as last presented to the Council, the extended powers which it was proposed to give to the Magistrates were intended to be exercised almost in the same summary manner as the powers which the Magistrates now possessed were exercised. The only alteration then made was that which he had just noticed, and the result still was that the High Court were liable to be left, in hearing a case on appeal, with very little indeed to go upon, and, in dealing with a case on *certiorari*, as it was called, might be left with nothing at all. The present Bill materially altered that. It was now rendered obligatory upon every Magistrate, in the first place, to record his reasons in every case in which he inflicted imprisonment, or any fine exceeding rupees 50; secondly, he was required to draw up a formal charge in every case of an offence punishable with more than six months' imprisonment; and thirdly, he was required to record the whole evidence in full in every case which was appealable to the High Court. But, more than that, the limit of appeal, which in the previous Bill was fixed at sentences exceeding twelve months' imprisonment, and rupees 500 fine, had, in the present Bill, been reduced to six months, and rupees 200 fine—that was to say, that the Magistrates would exercise free of appeal very much the same powers as they exercised at present, only subject to certain restrictions which were not now imposed upon them. Whether, considering the increased facility which, by this very great improvement of the record, was given to the High Court for dealing with a case on *certiorari* (which was an inferior sort of appeal), there was any necessity for also curtailing the relief which the previous arrangement of twelve months' appeals afforded to the High Court, was, perhaps, a matter which only experience could determine.

The next important point was that which related to the power of the Government to appeal against acquittals. This power had been considerably objected to in certain quarters, and, he could not but think, upon grounds which showed that the nature of the provision was not quite thoroughly understood. It was supposed that this was a power which the Government, in its executive capacity, reserved for itself, and did not allow to the subject generally, for the purpose of obtaining its own ends in cases in which it was personally interested. Nothing could be more erroneous than this supposition. In point of fact the power which the Government would exercise, would be simply of the same nature, and exercised in the same way as that which it already had as public prosecutor in an original criminal case. If it were reasonable that the Crown, on behalf of the public, should undertake the prosecution, as it did in every criminal case, it appeared equally reasonable that the Crown should have the power of going up to the higher Court, in the interest of the public, in any instance in which it appeared that there had been a gross failure of justice in the lower Court; and, further, he might say that, in practice in the Mofussil, this power was almost invariably exercised by the Crown at the instance of private prosecutors in cases instituted by themselves. The Crown only moved on the advice of its law officers, and usually had not the slightest personal interest or concern whatever in such cases.

The last point he would notice was that the previous Bill followed perfectly closely the arrangement of the Mofussil Criminal Procedure Code, and, as closely as was practicable, the wording of that Code, only making such verbal alterations as were absolutely indispensable. The present Bill effected a total change in this respect—the arrangement of the chapters had been very much changed, their contents had been consolidated, and an improvement in the language had been introduced in every instance where there appeared to be the slightest room for it. It might, perhaps, be thought that this complete change in phraseology, where the subject was the same, might lead to conflicting rulings upon the Criminal Procedure Codes of the Presidency towns and the Mofussil, and to considerable doubts as to what the law was, or ought to be. But, on the other hand, we did not find in practice that any inconvenience had arisen from the differences now existing between Act X of 1875 and the Mofussil Code, and the Bill which he now submitted to the Council might, perhaps, be very usefully applied in due time towards the improvement of the Mofussil Criminal Procedure Code itself. With these remarks he thought he might conclude. He would merely add that the Committee would recommend that ample time should be allowed for any further objections and suggestions to be made, and that consequently it would probably be advisable that the Bill should not be proceeded with until next cold weather.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to relieve from incumbrances the estates of Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs in Sindh. He said that he might perhaps appropriately commence by explaining who those Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs were. The Jágírdárs in Sindh consisted of about 170 families, of whom some sixteen were great Beluch chiefs of very high rank and antiquity, who had been living in the country for many centuries. Then there were the families of the old Amírs of Sindh, who were dispossessed at the time of our annexation. Below them were the Sardárs of various degrees of importance, and there were also what were called Pattídárs, who were chiefly Afghán settlers; and finally, Khyrátdárs or charitable grantees, who were persons of more or less social and religious status—many of them Kázis. These Jágírdárs were a class deserving, he thought, of our highest sympathy and consideration. At the battle of Miáni we found that they were the most resolute and gallant soldiers, and once the conquest was effected, they settled down under our rule in loyalty and contentment.

The Zamíndárs in Sindh, generally, were simply the landowners or proprietors of the soil. They were persons who had no subordinate holders under them, but who worked their lands either personally or by labourers whom they engaged, usually on annual contracts: they were not superior holders in any sense. The definition of a Zamíndár in Sindh, therefore, differed from that of a Zamíndár in other parts of India. It was not of course intended that a measure of this description should apply to all the landowners of Sindh, and it was therefore necessary to draw an artificial line so as to show who were to be considered Zamíndárs for the purposes of the proposed Act. This line had been drawn at the payment of not less than Rs. 300 per annum direct to Government. By means of this definition he might say that we virtually got all the landed gentry of the country, and a certain small number perhaps of the very superior yeomanry, and we had to deal with a class who were in many instances of as old standing as the Jágírdárs, and who were held in great estimation and consideration by the people.

Having briefly explained who the Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs were, he would observe that under the Amírs of Sindh their condition was, on the whole, one of very fair prosperity. They were not subject to many of the temptations to profligacy and extravagance to which they were now exposed. There were also fewer means of indulgence. There was then less money in the country; and there was no regular law for the recovery of debts, the consequence being that there was much more difficulty in obtaining paper credit. There

was also less necessity for obtaining cash loans, because the Government did not press severely on them for cash payments for their lands, but carried on a system of sharing the annual produce of the lands in kind, which fell heavily upon them in good years perhaps, but did not press in bad ones; consequently, as a class, he believed they were not much, if at all, indebted. If an individual did fall into difficulties, he generally had the liberal assistance of his Government to get him out; he either obtained some remission of his rent, or perhaps an extra jágír if he was in favour, or some sort of composition was made by which he was enabled to pay by instalments. When our British rule supervened, he (MR. HOPE) regretted to say that a very rapid change took place in the condition of the Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs. As early as 1859—indeed before that—their growing indebtedness attracted the attention of Sir Bartle Frere, who passed certain rules for limiting their power of involving themselves and extricating them from the difficulties into which they had got. Again in 1868 Sir William Merewether brought very seriously to the notice of Government the extent to which this evil had spread; and further on, in 1872, Mr. James, Assistant Commissioner in Sindh, portrayed with great force and ability the history and present miserable condition of the Zamíndárs in certain portions of the Haidarábád Collectorate. This led to a general enquiry into their condition, and the upshot was that it appeared that out of about 170 Jágírdárs in Sindh, no less than 70 were involved in debts amounting to 10 lákhs of rupees. It was also found that 600 Zamíndárs were involved, their liabilities being 20 lákhs of rupees, or 30 lákhs in the whole. No doubt some of these debts were small, but, after eliminating all Jágírdárs who were not indebted more than two years' income, and all Zamíndárs who were not indebted more than two years' Government assessment, there was still a residue of 45 Jágírdárs whose debts amounted to 9 lákhs, and of 370 Zamíndárs whose debts amounted to 17 lákhs. The pressure of debt among the Jágírdárs occurred chiefly in the Haidarábád Collectorate, while the pressure upon the Zamíndárs was greatest in the Frontier Districts, under the Political Superintendent, and in the others bounding upon them. With regard to the Haidarábád Jágírdárs, the fact that nearly 6½ lákhs had been incurred by the immediate families of the Amírs of Sindh, whom we dispossessed in 1843, would show that the case was entitled to very great consideration. Accompanying these financial results we had the most forcible representations from officers of the Bombay Government of the utter state of destitution and distress into which these people, as a class, had fallen. In a great number of instances indeed, MR. HOPE feared, our proposed measure would come too late, as many of them had been already sold up and their lands had passed into the hands of Hindús and other persons; still a good deal might yet be done, and considering who these people were, he thought we ought to try and save them, more especially when we recollected that in India, when classes of this description were ousted from their hereditary possessions, they did not, as in other countries they would do under similar circumstances, amalgamate with the lower orders and gradually disappear in the mass of the population, but remained on in their ancient villages and lands, a perpetual source of quarrelling and disaffection.

As to the origin of all this state of things, there were, naturally, great differences of opinion prevailing, and the controversy had been carried on with a great deal of ability on both sides; but, speaking very broadly, he might attribute it to four main causes. First, there was the natural improvidence and prodigality which characterized the Mussulman nobility in almost all parts of India that we were acquainted with. Next to that were the peculiar natural circumstances of the Province of Sindh; in Sindh water was almost everything, but unfortunately there was perpetually either too much or too little of it, so that it often occurred that there was not merely a partial or slight failure of crops but a total absence of any crop at all. Besides that, in the period with which we were now dealing, there had been some very bad seasons which had given an additional push to some unfortunate men who happened to be previously involved. Another cause, he must frankly admit to be the operation of the Revenue Survey settlement introduced into Sindh. The Sindh survey commenced many years ago under Sir Bartle Frere, and took a definite form by the application of Act I of

1865. The problem of making a settlement at all in Sindh, instead of going on, as the Amírs used to do, from hand to mouth, no doubt, was an exceedingly difficult one, and was treated by the officers who had to deal with it with great conscientiousness and ability; but the result was that in some cases it had been found in the course of one or two years' experience that the rates were too high, while in others a settlement was made which was not suitable. Further, the application of the settlement was in some instances somewhat harsh and unintelligent; and, finally, the people themselves, being so little accustomed to a measure of the kind, could not sufficiently understand it to avail themselves of all the advantages which it really offered to them. And he must not omit to mention the perpetual change of officers, which he thought he might say was one of the greatest plagues which affected districts all over India, for an officer no sooner got into a district and learned something of its circumstances and people than he was by necessity changed to some new district. Lastly, he must mention the action of the Civil Courts, which took a complete form by the application of the Code of Civil Procedure to Sindh in 1865. There could be no doubt that by this Code, and still more by the mode in which it was worked, the facilities for the recovery of debts by the creditor were enormously increased. He did not wish to be understood as attributing to the Civil Courts all the misfortunes of the Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs of Sindh, but the action of the Courts might fairly take its place among the other causes which he had mentioned. Of course, it would be understood that all this had not been going on without various efforts to improve matters. The rules of Sir Bartle Frere to which he had referred, prohibited a Jágírdár from alienating his jágír beyond a certain extent, and in the frontier districts General Jacob wholly refused to take notice of debts at all; but the Code of Civil Procedure of course put an end to these expedients, which no doubt were somewhat rude, and must at some time have given place to a more regular system. However, the present condition of these people was as bad as it could be, notwithstanding the expedients thus adopted, and there was no question that the measure for relief which had been urged upon the Government ever since 1868 ought to be passed without delay.

As to the nature of the Act, it was contemplated that it should be of the same kind as those which already existed for Oudh, the Broach Taluqdárs, the Ahmadábád Taluqdárs, and for the Chutia Nágpur Chiefs, the last of which was passed but very recently. He should of course reserve an explanation of the details of the proposed Bill for the occasion of its introduction. He was quite aware of the objections which might be made, on economical grounds, to Bills of the general scope of the present one; but as those objections had been fully considered on the three previous occasions on which the subject had been before the Council, and had been held to be outweighed by political and general considerations in favour of the measure, he need not now go into them. Some of those considerations, however, had special force as applied to Sindh, arising from the fact that we had not only an aristocracy but a superior class of gentry involved, and likewise a peculiar nationality to deal with which required cautious treatment. MR. HOPE thought he could not conclude his remarks more appropriately than by reading the following passage from the speech of Sir John Strachey in 1870, when the Oudh Taluqdárs' Bill was introduced in the Council:—

*** "there would be many people who would say that if these estates had been mismanaged by the taluqdárs and thus became encumbered with debts, the sooner they passed into the hands of solvent proprietors, the better. Not only in Oudh, but in other parts of Northern India with which he had been personally acquainted, he had never believed that that principle was a right one to apply. He had always believed, and he thought the experience of 1857 had shown it to be the case, that this was a matter in which we could not afford to ignore the feeling of the people of the country. It shocked every feeling of propriety and justice in the Natives of Northern India, that we should allow estates which had been held in the same family for generations to pass into the hands of strangers—generally of the money-lending class—in satisfaction of decrees of civil Courts for debt. He thought there could be no doubt that the experience of 1857 showed conclusively the mischief thus done. The transfer, under the operations of our Courts, of many ancient estates into the hands of strangers was found, in 1857, to be a great cause of political weakness, by depriving the Government of the support

of the chiefs whom the people themselves looked on as their leaders; and it also became a cause of internal commotions and bloodshed among the people themselves."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to the transfer of Bombay Municipal Debentures. He said that the matter was a very simple one, and he would explain it in a few words. In 1865 a local Act was passed enabling the Bombay Municipality to raise money on mortgage, and it was provided by that Act that such mortgages should be transferred by deed duly stamped. As a matter of fact the public in general overlooked this provision entirely, and transferred mortgages in the same way as they transferred Government paper—without any stamp or deed but simply by endorsement. This practice was now found to affect the sale of those debentures, because in consequence of it no present holder could transfer his interest to another with a valid title. The object of the Act in the first place, therefore, was to relieve parties from the penalties which they had already incurred from this course and to validate the transfers which they had made; and, secondly, to assimilate the law to what it was in Madras and Calcutta by allowing such transfers to be made by endorsement.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MERCHANT SEAMEN'S BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen.

REGISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1871. He said that the Council would be aware that when we touched on an Act like the Registration Act, which consisted largely of mechanical details, there were always a good many small points which had been observed from time to time, and noted in the Legislative Department, in which amendment was required. Those points would be mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and to some extent when he introduced the Bill, if the Council gave him permission to do so. He would only now mention the principal one—the only one in which it could be said that any principle was involved—which he conceived would be a sufficient reason for the Council giving him permission to introduce the Bill.

Everybody knew that the object of a Registration Act was to give certainty to titles and to prevent the operation of fraudulent and secret transactions by which a man's right in the property which he had acquired might be defeated. For that purpose the Registration Act adopted the following arrangements. It took a certain class of documents—documents of the more important kind—and required that they should be registered. There was no option given to the holder of such a document; he must register it within a certain time, and under certain conditions, in order that the document should be valid. Then another class of documents was taken—documents of less importance—as to which an option was given to the holder whether he would register them or not. For the purpose of giving the registration of the first class, which he might call "compulsory documents," an advantage, it was provided that, unless registered, they should be invalid for certain purposes, which in fact included almost all purposes for which a document should be used, and that they should take effect against any oral agreement relating to the property comprised in them; and for the purpose of giving the holder of documents of the second class, which might be called "optional documents," a motive to register, it was provided that the registered document should have priority over oral agreements and over all unregistered documents of the same class; so that the holder of a document duly registered was perfectly safe against all unregistered documents

of the same class, or against all oral agreements respecting the property comprised in his document. But it seemed to have been overlooked that the owner of a compulsory document might be exposed to danger from an unregistered document of the optional class. For instance, supposing he (MR. HOBHOUSE) purchased land and that he paid for it and got his conveyance, and that he registered his conveyance with due formalities on the 1st of January 1876. He was perfectly safe against all conveyances of the same land, though they might have been executed in the year 1875; and he was perfectly safe against oral agreements concerning the same land, though they might have been made and though consideration might have been given for them in the year 1875. But supposing his vendor, in December 1875, had signed an agreement and received consideration for that agreement to the effect that if Rs. 50 was not paid in February 1876, the donor, or holder, of the document should have a charge upon the land, he was not safe against such an agreement as that. That was one of the optional class. The document need not be registered, and there was nothing in the Act which gave priority over an unregistered document of that class. Now, it was obvious that if a transaction of that kind took place, there must be a fraud somewhere. Either there was such an agreement, and then it would be a fraud in his vendor not to have disclosed it to him; and it was right that the holder of the unregistered document should suffer for that fraud because he had had the option of registering his document and had not availed himself of it; one had taken every precaution allowed to him by the law, and the other had not, and it was right that the latter should suffer. Or there was no such agreement, and then there would be a fraud on the part of the person alleging it. Either way it was clear that the holder of the registered document ought to have the advantage. We had been warned by a high judicial authority in Bombay that suspicious transactions had already taken place owing to this omission in the Act; that the people at large were becoming acquainted, through the publicity given by litigation, with the gap that there was in the Act; and he apprehended that a great many frauds would be executed. That had led us to undertake the task of amending the law, and it would, he imagined, be a sufficient reason for the Council to give him leave to introduce the Bill.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL said that although it was not usual on the occasion of the permission of the Council being asked for the introduction of any measure, and before the substance of such measure was brought under consideration, to raise any discussion on questions of detail, yet the matter to which he desired to draw attention, though in one sense falling within the category of details, involved a question of principle which rendered it eligible for consideration at this early stage of the proceedings, whilst its undoubted importance made it desirable that the question should be considered without unnecessary loss of time.

The system of enforced registration of instruments affecting any interest in immoveable property was first introduced by the enactment of Act XVI of 1864. The details of that enactment having been found incomplete, the law was entirely revised in 1866. Again in 1871, experience of the working of the law having brought to light several imperfections, fresh legislation was undertaken, and Act VIII of that year contained the present law on the subject.

That law restricted the absolute obligation to register instruments affecting immoveable property to cases in which the value of the interest affected was not less than Rs. 100; and the question which he now desired to raise was, whether that restriction should be maintained.

The legislature very naturally at the outset hesitated to extend the obligation to register to the point of including every transaction, however minute, in relation to immoveable property. Great as was the advantage to be anticipated from a complete system of registration of titles and interests in land, yet in the first working of the measure, when the entire machinery for registration was, for lack of experience, necessarily imperfect, there was a risk, or even a probability, of a more than counterbalancing evil resulting from such a step in the harassment of a large number of persons, by their being compelled to travel in many cases great distances to get their documents registered, and

further to incur much expense and inconvenience through excessive delay in the transaction of their business at the registration office. It was the anticipation of such annoyances and possible hardship to the people which, so far as he knew, had alone stood in the way of the attainment of a complete public record of rights and titles in immoveable property.

A system which admitted of so wide a gap for the escape of documents relating to interests in land from registration,—for in many parts of the empire so marked had been the progress of the sub-division of such interests in late years, that individual shares in property of a value below the pecuniary limit of compulsory registration abounded,—was necessarily and avowedly imperfect.

When the existing restriction was originally fixed he believed that it was declared to be a tentative measure; and although he had not been able, within the short period in which he had notice of any proposal to bring forward a Bill for amending the present law on this subject, to obtain access to the connected records or papers, yet he felt sure that he was correct in saying that on each of the occasions to which he had referred, on which the reconsideration of the law had come before this Council, the expediency of abolishing all restriction of the absolute obligation to register had been mooted and more or less earnestly advocated.

In these circumstances he ventured to suggest that the time had now come when the existing restriction might be safely removed and the registration of all documents affecting any interest in immoveable property rendered compulsory. Five years had now elapsed since the present law was enacted, and he was strongly of opinion that the objections to the extension of the compulsory system to the most minute written transactions affecting interests in land had been in great measure, if not wholly, obviated, in at least many parts of the empire, by the greatly improved working machinery which time and experience had brought into operation.

Moreover the consideration and adoption of the course which he was now advocating were peculiarly pertinent to the present occasion; for there was before the Council a large measure for amending and reforming the whole procedure of the Civil Courts, and a most important section of that measure was the improvement of the system in force for the execution of the Courts' decrees. It was, he might say, an essential condition of any substantial improvement in that direction that we should have a complete public record by means of which rights, titles and interests in land could be sifted and ascertained with absolute certainty down to the lowest degree; and such a record must be wanting so long as the existing limitation was maintained.

For these reasons, he would ask the hon'ble and learned mover to consider the propriety of so framing the Bill which he was about to introduce as to make the registration of all deeds relating to immoveable property compulsory, or to consent to the sending of a special requisition to all Local Governments and Administrations to advise the Council as to the propriety of the change proposed with a view to its being adopted and incorporated in the Bill whilst it was before a Select Committee.

He felt strongly that the present opportunity for making this very important change should not be lost, if after a general consultation of experienced local officers competent to give an authoritative opinion on the subject, the change should appear desirable.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said that he had only one or two remarks to make on his hon'ble friend's observations. Mr. Cockerell had no doubt raised a large question of principle, which he was perfectly entitled to raise on the present occasion. He would not discuss it now, because he presumed that his hon'ble friend would have something more to say about it, and in greater detail, when he (MR. HOBHOUSE) came to introduce the Bill, which was the correct time for discussing the principle of the measure. He began by stating that this was a measure which could hardly be said to have any principle, being all detail, but he found now that it had a principle, because the question was whether we

should undertake the large operation of making our registration system extend to all documents, or whether we should only undertake the smaller operation of making the system now existing more perfect than it was. His hon'ble friend had stated that he had not seen the papers on the subject, and he would undertake that, between that time and the introduction of the Bill, he would give him a very thick bundle which was lying on his table, which he would find very interesting, and which would take him some time to read; but he did not think that he would find that we had materials for entering into such a large operation as he wished to undertake. He thought that before we could commence any such operation, we should have to make a great deal of inquiry, which would take time, possibly a couple of years. When, however, his hon'ble friend had read the papers, he could form his own judgment whether it was wise to press for a wider measure, or whether it was better to undertake the smaller measure which he now asked for leave to introduce to the Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

STAGE CARRIAGES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Stage Carriages Act, XVI of 1861. He said that the proposed amendment was a very small one. The Act of 1861 provided certain regulations with the object of bringing stage carriages within the control of the law, and preventing the great abuses which had previously existed from horses being driven in an improper condition and the carriages being overladen, and from intoxication or carelessness of drivers and other similar evils. The first and the last sections provided that it should apply to every carriage drawn by one or more horses which should be used for the purpose of conveying passengers for hire, and that such carriage should be deemed to be a stage carriage within the meaning of the Act. The twenty-first section provided that the term 'horse' should include ponies and mules; but it was found by experience, in the North-Western Provinces especially, that carriages of this kind were often not drawn by horses, ponies, or mules, but by camels or oxen, and that the same abuses which the Act was intended to prevent existed with regard to those conveyances. The whole object of the Bill, therefore, was that the law which now applied to carriages drawn by horses should be applied to those drawn by camels and oxen.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

OPIUM BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR WILLIAM MUIR moved that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Opium. He explained that as opium was grown in the Panjáb, Sir Henry Davies was interested in the Bill, and was quite ready, as he was present in Simla, to act upon the Committee.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Thursday the 29th June 1876.

SIMLA;
The 22nd June 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPHS.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. WEST. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Via Suez. Indian Value.	ROUTE. EAST. Via Amur. No.	Via Amur. Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Via Madras. Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	2,058	13,956 0	81	341 0	26	127 4	2,099	12,768 7	25	117 5	781	3,193 5	218	395 4	5,238	30,898 9
Received ...	1,513	8,750 5	145	640 2	32	369 6	2,255	11,850 0	14	37 1	592	2,979 4	193	369 4	4,744	24,995 6
TOTAL ...	3,571	22,706 5	226	981 2	58	496 10	4,354	24,618 7	39	154 6	1323	6,172 9	411	764 8	9,982	55,893 15
TRANSIT.																
East to West	141	757 15	8	29 7	3	3 12	1,212	5,109 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,364	5,900 8
West to East	427	1,853 1	30	152 11	1	0 10	989	3,709 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,447	5,716 2
West to West	*2	7 15	...	...	...	...	†2	7 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	15 14
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 14	...	...	...	...	1	2 14
TOTAL ...	570	2,618 15	38	182 2	4	4 6	2,203	8,827 1	1	2 14	...	...	...	...	2,816	11,635 6
													GRAND TOTAL..		12,798	67,529 5

* From Persian Gulf to Aden.
† „ Aden to Stations in Persian Gulf.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1876.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European	*Viâ* Teheran	1,513	2,058	3,571	38·35	48·26	43·50
	„ Turkey	145	81	226	3·68	1·90	2·75
	Persian Gulf *viâ* Kurrachee	32	26	58	·81	·61	·71
Red Sea ...	*Viâ* Suez	2,255	2,099	4,354	57·16	49·23	53·04
	TOTAL ...	3,945	4,264	8,209	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

REVISED COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN THE PUNJAB OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

[In supersession of the Statements published in Supplement to Gazette of 13th May 1876.]

STATEMENT No. I.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875 76.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

ZILLAH.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREA IRRIGATED. Kharif, 1875-76.	Kharif, 1874-75.	1875-76 OVER 1874-75. Increase.	Decrease.	RAINFALL IN KHARIF MONTHS. April. 1875.	April. 1874.	May. 1875.	May. 1874.	June. 1875.	June. 1874.	July. 1875.	July. 1874.	August. 1875.	August. 1874.	September. 1875.	September. 1874.	Total. 1875.	Total. 1874.
Umballa	16,77,337	9,59,708	3,163	3,265	...	102	...	...	0·5	0·2	1·8	17·0	6·4	25·3	21·6	9·6	10·5	6·0	40·8	58·1
Karnal	15,05,171	6,71,896	36,835	33,277	3,558	...	...	0·1	2·4	0·9	0·3	6·3	7·7	18·5	8·2	2·0	11·2	6·8	29·8	34·6
Rohtuck	11,58,988	9,05,839	33,979	32,795	11,181	...	...	...	0·5	...	0·1	6·3	2·5	7·2	3·7	0·4	22·0	2·6	28·8	16·5
Delhi	8,17,919	5,32,874	35,540	29,722	5,818	...	...	...	0·5	0·7	0·4	3·0	3·4	10·0	5·1	3·6	27·4	3·6	36·8	20·9
Hissar	22,65,428	14,07,819	42,183	38,815	3,368	...	...	0·2	0·4	0·7	0·4	1·9	4·5	4·3	5·9	1·0	11·0	1·8	22·2	9·7
Jind	...	...	188	546	...	358	...	...	...	0·5	5·2	...	...	10·0	...	1·0	...	3·0	...	19·7
Bikaneer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Western Jumna Canal	74,24,743	44,78,135	1,88,189	1,60,110	28,539	460	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdaspur	11,63,589	8,55,675	13,611	14,761	...	1,150	...	0·10	...	...	1·90	8·30	14·80	11·90	23·20	7·80	18·80	2·40	58·7	30.5
Amritsar	9,99,680	7,66,720	34,224	32,304	1,920	...	0·2	0·10	1·30	...	0·80	3·20	8·90	5·85	20·65	2·90	10·30	0·10	42·15	12·15
Lahore	23,41,439	10,80,541	44,501	40,148	4,353	...	...	0·20	2·70	...	1·80	3·60	4·20	7·50	16·50	4·70	10·40	0·90	35·6	16·9
Total Bari Doab Canal ...	45,04,708	27,02,936	92,336	87,213	6,273	1,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lahore	Given	above.	7,355	5,177	2,178	...	...	...	0·65	...	0·05	1·90	4·75	5·05	22·45	1·60	7·20	...	35·10	8·55
Montgomery	35,66,928	4,20,957	41,365	44,572	...	3,207	...	...	0·40	...	...	1·70	0·50	2·90	12·20	1·20	3·50	1·20	16·60	7·00
Mooltan	37,93,280	6,24,640	1,34,000	1,63,605	...	29,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Inundation Canals ...	73,60,208	10,45,597	1,82,720	2,13,354	2,178	32,812	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ghazi Khan Indus Canals	30,33,312	10,27,098	1,03,324	1,21,804	...	18,480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	2,23,22,971	92,63,766	5,66,569	5,82,481	36,990	52,902	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Area irrigated kharif, 1874-75 5,82,481
Ditto, 1875-76 5,66,569
Net decrease in 1875-76 15,912

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

STATEMENT No. II.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

CROPS.	Umballa.	Kurnal.	Rohtuck.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jind.	Bikaneer.	Gurdaspur.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Mooltan.	Dera Ghazee Khan.	Montgomery.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
1.—Gardens and orchards	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	668	513	Details not received. Totals received by telegraph.	369	23		
2.—Sugarcane	445	2,117	9,148	13,622	17	905	...	4,436	3,438	857		21	42		
3.—Cereal grains—															
(a)—Rice I	2,521	19,479	6,140	9,573	6,827	7,286	...	6,311	11,941	6,326		9,382	7,709		
(b)—Bajra and jowar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	2,936	6,104		38,830	3,870		
(c)—Maize	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	2,104	10,025		...	572		
(d)—Other grains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	1,637	2,384		531	5,323		
4.—Pulses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,498		359	...		
5.—Fodder crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	10,776		
6.—Fibre—															
(a)—Cotton	55	7,476	19,456	5,324	25,367	11,784	114	1,554	11,143	21,551		28,181	10,689		
(b)—Other fibres ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	46	95		1	62		
7.—Dyes—															
(a)—Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		9,956	16		
(b)—Other dyes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		25	...		
8.—Drugs—															
(a)—Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...		
(b)—Other drugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	54	50		60	...		
9.—Oil seeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	31	191		1,051	1,746		
10.—Miscellaneous	142	7,763	8,932	7,021	9,972	6,329	74	59	238	264		264	138		
Fallow lands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	...	...		14,294	399		
Total Kharif, 1875-76 ...	3,163	36,835	43,976	35,540	42,183	26,304	188	13,611	34,224	51,856	1,34,000	1,03,324	41,365	5,66,569	5,66,569
Total Kharif, 1874-75 ...	3,265	33,277	32,795	29,722	38,815	21,690	546	14,761	32,304	45,325	1,63,605	1,21,804	44,572	5,82,481	5,82,481

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

STATEMENT No. III.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF, 1875-76.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

DESCRIPTION OF CROPS.	WESTERN JAMNA CANAL. Kurnal Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	Total Western Jamna Canal.	BARI DOAB CANAL. 1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total Bari Doab Canal.	Upper Sutlej Division Inundation Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chinab Division Inundation Canals.	Dera Gazi Khan Division Indus Canals.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
1.—Gardens and orchards	...	...	...	...	115	1,189	1,304	33	Details not received.—Totals received by Telegraph.	369		
2.—Sugarcane	522	6,694	19,388	26,554	4,038	4,691	8,729	43		21		
3.—Cereal grains—												
(a).—Rice I	10,781	29,590	11,455	51,826	4,569	19,942	24,511	7,776				
(b).—Bajra and jowar ...	...	...	...	...	364	8,373	8,737	4,576		9,362		
(c).—Maize	...	...	...	...	...	11,518	11,518	1,288		38,330		
(d).—Other grains	...	...	...	...	...	329	329	4,082		...		
4.—Pulses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,319		531		
5.—Fodder Crops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,273		359		
6.—Fibre—												
(a).—Cotton	897	56,788	11,951	69,576	1,331	31,884	33,215	11,722		...		
(b).—Other fibres ...	...	...	...	...	2	131	133	73		28,181		
7.—Dyes—										1		
(a).—Indigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16		9,956		
(b).—Other dyes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		25		
8.—Drugs—												
(a).—Opium	...	...	...	...	1	104	105	...		...		
(b).—Other drugs ...	...	...	...	...	10	78	88	1,900		60		
9.—Oil seeds	...	...	...	...	300	3,103	3,403	229		1,051		
10.—Miscellaneous	2,414	28,406	9,413	40,233	364	...	364	400		264		
Fallow lands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		14,294		
Total Kharif, 1875-76 ...	14,554	1,21,478	52,167	1,88,199	10,994	81,342	92,336	48,730	1,34,900	1,03,324	5,66,569	5,66,569
Total Kharif, 1874-75 ...	14,245	1,01,008	44,857	1,60,110	13,486	74,727	87,213	49,749	1,63,605	1,21,804	5,82,481	5,82,481

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 30th APRIL 1876.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING APRIL 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	TOTAL AREA IRRIGATED DURING 30TH APRIL 1876.	TOTAL AREA FOR THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST KHARIF, 1875-76.	NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC. Nature of Traffic.	Up. No.	Up. Mds.	Down. No.	Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	REMARKS.
GANGES CANAL. Northern ...	Full supply. 10·00	740	434	12,273	9,314	Grains—							
Meerut ...	8·30	969	292	27,119	24,713	Wheat ...	2,861	...	704	...	3,555	...	Cub. ft. per sec.
Anúpshahr ...	6·80	700	383	18,114	16,049	Gram ...	1,636	...	46	...	1,682	...	*Ganges Canal*—Mean volume of water passing through Solani aqueduct 4,388
Bulandshahr ...	7·35	972	1,053	15,004	16,101	Rice ...	9,047	...	13	...	9,060	...	
Aligarh ...	5·50	994	723	21,869	17,852	Paddy or Dhán ...	2,078	...	...	...	2,078	...	Cub. ft. per sec.
Etáwah ...	4·80	771	864	31,080	25,078	Bejhar (or mixed grain)...	238	...	...	...	238	...	Volumes discharged—
Cawnpore ...	6·20	968	647	23,440	12,823	Dál ...	9,669	...	...	...	9,669	...	Cawnpore Division Tail 225
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	6,104	4,386	148,919	121,930	Júar ...	25	...	...	...	25	...	Escapes 223
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	1,250	863	32,134	28,017	Bájra ...	241	...	...	...	241	...	,, Etáwah Division Tail 13
Dún Canals ...	...	...	45	854	1,510	Maize (or Indian-corn)	85	...	...	...	85	...	,, Escapes 46
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	70	6,855	626	Total ...	25,970	...	...	...	25,970	...	,, 512
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works ...	...	...	...	210	105	Cotton ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	Balance expended ... 4,386
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	...	32	Oil-seeds ...	1,636	...	...	...	1,636	...	
2nd Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	601	348	Salts ...	9,047	...	...	...	9,047	...	The Kharif area this month is far in advance of what it was last season. The demands are principally for sugarcane and indigo. Owing to the heavy rain and hail which fell in the Meerut and Bareilly districts on the 1st, for some days. In Cawnpore Division the demand is reported as "good throughout the month."
GRAND TOTAL...	...	...	...	189,573	152,568	Metals ...	10,747	...	...	...	10,747	...	
						Building Materials ...	2,527	...	...	...	2,527	...	*Eastern Jumna Canal.*—Rain fell on the 12th, which caused demands to slacken for about ten days. This month's irrigation exceeds that of the same period last year. Sugarcane is the chief crop taking water.
						Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
						Bamboos ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
						Timber ...	6,179	...	...	...	6,179	...	
						Miscellaneous ...	4,112	...	...	...	4,112	...	*Dún Canals*—No remarks.
						Live-stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.*—Do.
						GRAND TOTAL	43,359	6,179	8,243	48,816	6,243	183,483	*Agra Canal.*—Do.
						Total during corresponding period of last year	48,816	8,243	183,483	2,415,766	192,059	2,424,009	*Rohilkhand Canal.*—Do.
						Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Bijnor.*—Do.
						Decrease ...	5,457	2,064	100,283	1,922,083	105,740	1,924,127	*Traffic.*—A very marked decline in the upward grain traffic, owing to the harvesting of crops along line of canal and adjoining districts. Decrease in the rafting trade owing to the bridges now obstructing navigation at Cawnpore. Numbers of boats leaving the canal to take cargoes down the Ganges to Calcuttia.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 8th June 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of June 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugleel), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugleel), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam ...	17 7	17 7	17 7	...	...	...	16 8	17 8	16 2	22 8	24 4	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 1	41 0	26 6	26 6	23 3	388 8	388 8	323 7	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam ...	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 3	13 6	13 6	14 7	25 9	23 8	23 8	25 7	23 8	23 8	28 3	28 3	25 7	25 7	23 8	143 4	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
	Godavery ...	15 3	14 4	14 4	...	...	...	19 8	20 3	20 8	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 6	33 7	...	26 2	25 5	291 6	291 6	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
	Kistna ...	16 5	16 2	14 7	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	18 6	19 6	19 6	19 6	21 8	21 8	21 8	25 7	23 8	23 8	32 3	32 3	35 3	23 9	27 4	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna ...		
	Nellore ...	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	15 3	14 8	14 3	16 5	16 0	16 0	29 8	26 9	33 6	...	...	...	29 1	28 2	35 2	22 6	23 1	79 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
	Cuddapah ...	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	9 9	11 2	14 4	10 8	11 2	16 6	22 1	22 1	22 9	24 6	26 1	29 0	25 5	27 0	28 5	24 9	27 5	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	14 4	Cuddapah ...		
	Bellary ...	14 9	14 9	15 4	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	13 4	13 0	13 5	14 6	21 6	21 6	21 6	19 8	19 8	22 6	22 3	21 8	27 2	20 6	20 3	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 2	16 2	16 1	Bellary ...		
	Kurnool ...	12 7	13 1	14 0	...	...	...	14 2	11 5	14 2	15 0	15 7	15 7	27 4	29 5	29 9	26 2	26 2	21 2	23 2	23 2	21 9	25 5	24 7	243 0	243 0	217 7	15 6	14 8	14 8	Kurnool ...		
	Madras ...	11 0	11 0	10 6	...	...	...	10 3	11 2	13 9	11 5	11 7	15 1	18 2	18 5	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	18 6	19 3	23 9	20 1	20 1	91 7	91 7	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 6	Madras ...		
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 5	13 6	13 6	18 1	...	...	...	...	18 5	...	19 2	21 2	24 0	19 5	19 5	93 3	93 3	97 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput ...		
	North Arcot ...	10 2	11 0	11 9	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	18 7	12 6	13 7	19 7	20 4	21 6	24 6	19 8	19 8	...	21 4	23 1	29 9	21 7	23 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot ...		
	South Arcot ...	9 4	9 4	11 3	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	17 0	14 4	14 4	17 5	20 2	20 2	...	20 0	20 0	23 9	23 0	22 3	23 3	23 3	27 4	235 7	235 7	228 4	18 4	18 4	17 1	South Arcot ...		
	Tanjore ...	10 3	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	13 7	14 5	15 8	...	...	...	28 2	28 4	31 0	28 3	23 6	23 2	29 4	24 9	29 4	21 9	23 6	194 4	194 4	194 4	16 1	17 0	17 0	Tanjore ...		
	Trichinopoly ...	7 9	7 9	11 9	...	...	...	13 0	14 4	15 1	13 0	14 9	15 9	19 6	18 2	...	22 9	22 9	24 1	24 9	23 6	27 5	23 1	24 6	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	16 2	Trichinopoly ...		
	Madura ...	11 3	10 1	10 9	...	...	...	12 0	13 4	14 7	13 5	14 0	15 2	...	...	...	25 0	26 5	27 9	27 9	29 4	29 4	24 9	25 8	106 9	106 9	130 2	18 2	18 2	17 8	Madura ...		
	Tinnevelly ...	8 0	6 5	9 3	...	...	...	9 0	10 5	10 5	10 6	12 1	12 0	...	...	...	15 7	17 0	18 3	19 2	20 5	20 5	18 7	18 7	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
	Coimbatore ...	11 7	11 7	13 1	...	...	...	10 9	11 3	12 1	11 4	12 2	13 0	18 8	18 8	21 2	20 0	20 0	24 3	20 6	15 1	22 1	23 5	24 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	Coimbatore ...		
	Nilgiris ...	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	10 0	10 4	15 4	13 9	15 4	16 1	14 0	15 4	16 5	16 1	20 1	20 1	20 5	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris ...		
	Salem ...	11 9	11 9	14 1	...	...	...	12 4	12 0	14 0	14 1	14 6	14 9	22 3	22 3	27 0	21 7	21 7	24 6	22 5	22 5	28 5	24 1	24 1	151 6	151 6	145 8	16 5	16 5	16 5	Salem ...		
	South Canara ...	11 2	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	10 7	10 2	10 2	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	21 1	16 2	16 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara ...		
	Malabar ...	10 1	10 1	9 0	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	13 4	13 0	13 0	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	21 9	18 5	18 5	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar ...		
Bombay.	Bombay ...	12 4	12 4	12 6	18 0	18 0	20 6	8 7	8 7	7 4	11 13	11 13	11 10	20 0	20 0	20 4	17 3	17 3	16 4	15 5	15 5	14 1	20 5	20 5	68 4	72 12	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad ...	16 8	17 4	17 10	25 0	28 0	32 0	6 11	7 4	7 4	11 8	11 4	11 8	22 0	22 14	24 9	20 8	21 8	24 0	...	...	25 4	25 8	22 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
	Kaira ...	15 4	15 4	14 9	26 11	32 0	29 1	9 7	9 7	8 14	12 5	12 5	11 7	17 12	...	22 14	17 12	20 0	16 13	...	...	...	24 10	25 10	106 11	106 11	106 11	16 13	17 5	17 5	Kaira ...		
	Surat ...	14 1	13 6	12 5	14 1	14 1	13 6	8 3	8 3	7 11	11 6	11 6	9 14	16 6	16 6	18 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	100 8	100 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	13 6	**Surat** ...		
	Broach ...	16 0	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	8 6	8 0	8 0	11 6	11 7	11 8	18 13	18 13	18 13	20 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 13	17 12	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	**Broach** ...		
	Tanna ...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	80 0	80 0	84 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	**Tanna** ...		
	Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	20 14	15 0	15 0	19 0	...	...	24 11	15 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 8	15 8	13 8	**Kolaba** ...		
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	18 8	18 8	16 6	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	25 13	27 12	30 8	21 15	23 4	23 5	...	...	21 9	22 7	17 1	150 0	150 0	150 0	14 4	14 4	14 7	**Khandesh (Dhulia)** ...		
	Nasik ...	17 3	18 10	17 5	11 1	11 1	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	23 13	26 5	28 0	16 15	18 14	22 8	23 0	26 14	32 8	24 10	19 14	142 8	147 11	128 0	12 12	14 3	12 12	Nasik ...		
	Ahmadnagar ...	20 4½	20 4½	16 10½	...	...	...	8 13½	9 3½	8 13½	9 14½	10 3	9 13½	28 0	29 14	33 11	19 15½	21 3	25 9½	...	...	24 15½	26 0	23 9½	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	14 1	14 4	12 1½	Ahmadnagar ...		
	Poona ...	13 13	13 13	14 15	9 4	9 4	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	20 11	21 12	27 3	16 2	16 2	20 11	...	...	20 11	20 11	19 9	101 0	101 0	95 0	13 14	13 14	13 6	Poona ...		
	Sholapur ...	18 9	19 14	19 0	...	...	...	11 11	11 12	13 5	13 4	14 12	25 10	26 0	24 11	22 0	22 2	22 9	24 0	...	...	23 12	23 14	24 4	102 0	107 0	106 10	14 4	14 4	14 4	Sholapur ...		
	Kaladgi ...	18 2	19 2	21 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 12	12 15	12 15	13 7	26 10	27 10	27 10	25 12	26 11	26 12	...	...	17 7	19 8	18 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	12 0	12 13	Kaladgi ...		
	Satara ...	13 6	14 11	17 6	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 9	11 7	11 7	11 7	18 10	18 10	23 15	14 3	15 8	22 10	...	...	16 4	18 3	23 6	166 7	166 7	145 10	15 4	16 0	13 1	Satara ...		
	Belgaum ...	16 1	16 7	19 1	...	...	...	12 1	13 6	16 0	13 1	14 6	16 13	18 4	18 14	16 14	19 0	19 6	20 4	18 11	...	18 10	18 10	18 10	160 0	160 0	155 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	Belgaum ...		
	Dharwar ...	19 14	20 0	26 3	...	...	...	12 14	13 6	13 1	16 0	17 3	19 13	23 14	24 9	26 8	24 4	26 2	26 14	22 5	22 12	28 4	13 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	17 3	18 0	16 0	Dharwar ...		
	Ratnagiri ...	10 5	10 5	10 5	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 8	12 15	12 15	12 3	...	12 8	...	13 0	14 4	15 9	29 9	32 0	26 0	15 0	16 6	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	13 1	20 14	20 14	Ratnagiri ...		
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	14 4	15 9	20 0	21 0	36 0	16 0	16 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	10 8	13 0	14 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
	Aden ...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	20 5	16 0	...	12 7	12 7	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
	Asirgarh ...	...	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	14 0	12 0	...	26 0	30 0	...	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	26 0	22 0	...	160 0	100 0	...	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh ...		
	Baroda ...	12 15	12 15	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 4	7 7	7 5	7 6½	14 10	11 9	10 13¼	20 0	20 0	19 6	18 0	18 12	15 0	...	...	20 10	20 13	17 6	90 0	90 0	96 14	16 5	16 5	15 6	Baroda ...		
	Disa ...	17 12	17 12	19 6	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	27 8	30 0	32 6	33 8	33 8	35 10	...	...	23 8	23 0	21 1	150 6	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa ...		
	Nimach ...	16 8	16 8	13 12	27 0	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	25 0	25 0	...	16 0	16 0	16 3	15 0	...	22 8	22 8	16 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach ...		
	Nasirabad ...	21 10	21 0	17 6	29 10	29 10	23 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	32 0	32 15	21 12½	22 0	22 0	20 8	...	...	34 0	32 12	22 0	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	45 0	Nasirabad ...		
	Rajkot ...	16 0	16 8	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	22 0	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	17 12	17 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot ...		
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	22 0	22 0	21 0	28 0	27 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 4	32 0	32 0	28 0	35 0	35 0	27 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	35 0	40 0	36 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
	Karachi ...	13 10	13 10½	13 10	23 0	23 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	9 17	0 17	0 20	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	105 6	110 0	120 0	61 8	60 8	61 0	Karachi ...		
	Haidarabad ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Haidarabad ...		
	Shikarpur ...	19 0	18 12	18 0	22 14	22 14*	24 8*	10 0*	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	22 0	22 0	24 8	27 8	27 8	26 8	27 0	27 0	27 0	23 14	23 14	21 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	Shikarpur ...		
	Thur and Parkur ...	17 13	17 13	21 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	9 0	9 12	10 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	28 15	23 14	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	19 0	19 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
Bengal.	*Western Districts.*																														*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan ...	18 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	23 0	23 4	16 0	24 0	24 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 8	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Burdwan ...		
	Bancoorah ...	23 0	23 8	19 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	20 0	18 8 to 20 8	16 4	23 0	20 8 to 24 0	17 8 to 18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	21 4 to 24 0	18 8	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	7 12	Bancoorah ...		
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	23 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	25 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Beerbhoom ...		
	Midnapore ...	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Midnapore ...		
	Hooghly ...	19 0 to 20 0	18 0	20 0 to 21 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0 to 10 0	19 8 to 20 0	19 0 to 19 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0 to 29 0	25 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly ...		
	Howrah ...	19 0	19 8	17 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	20 8	20 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	9 0	Howrah ...		
	Central Districts.																														*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Calcutta ...		
	24-Pergunnahs ...	... d	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	17 12	7 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	95 0	120 0	9 0	8 14	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
	Nuddea ...	20 0	20 0	18 5	35 8	35 8	32 0	18 5	17 4	13 5	20 0	20 0	13 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 3	8 10	Nuddea ...		
	Jessore ...	23 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	19 0	15 0	23 8	23 8	18 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	26 0	24 8	110 0	110 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
	Moorshedabad ...	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	28 0 to 30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Moorshedabad ...		

* Uncleaned.

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, barley 21 to 38 seers, rice best sort 20 to 24-8 seers, rice common 22 to 25-4 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 42 seers, rice best sort 18 to 24 seers, rice common 22 to 26 seers, maize 22 to 35 seers, and gram 18 to 24 seers.

c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 29 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 21 to 26 seers, rice common 24 to 29 seers, and gram 24 to 35 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, barley 26 to 33 seers, rice best sort 10 to 11 seers, rice common 19-8 to 24 seers, and gram 18 to 32 seers.

e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 17-12 seers, barley 24 to 26 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9 seers, rice common 17 to 22-8 seers, and gram 21 to 22-12 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 15-8 to 18 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 35 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 23 seers, rice common 20 to 27 seers, bulrush millet 29 seers, and gram 18 to 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of June 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Central Districts—contd.																												*Central Districts*—contd.		
	Dinagepore ...	17 8	17 8	17 0	22 8	22 8	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	24 0	24 8	25 0	45 0	43 0	50 0	21 8	21 0	20 0	22 0	21 8	21 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	...	34 0	35 0	35 0	160 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye ...	24 0	24 6	20 10 to 24 0	26 4	45 0	41 4	18 12 to 19 0	20 10 to 21 0	18 0	21 0 to 22 8	22 8 to 24 0	19 8 to 20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0 to 22 8	35 10	26 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 13	7 15	7 15	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	20 0*g*	22 8	14 6	...	...	...	12 12	12 5	9 0	16 5	17 1	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	19 2	12 12	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	18 8	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	10 8	27 0	26 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	15 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	22 8*h*	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	22 8	22 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*i*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	13 5*j*	10 0	13 3	...	...	...	11 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	14 0	11 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 4	6 6	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																												*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	16 0*k*	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	15 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 11	8 14	8 8	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	20 0*l*	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	...*m*	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	18 0*n*	18 0	13 8	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 12	21 0	21 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 8	19 0	13 12	...	...	...	8 8	9 0	8 8	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 12	9 0	8 8	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	13 0*o*	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	7 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	...*p*	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	11 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	5 8	5 8	7 8	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	14 8	12 4	11 11	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 2	6 8	8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 5	9 6	...	...	...	14 0	14 5	15 2	16 0	15 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																												*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	24 0	26 0	25 0	37 0	37 0	36 0	13 8	13 8	10 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	31 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	24 8*q*	25 8	24 8	35 0	35 8	38 8	12 0	12 8	11 0	22 0	22 8	21 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	29 8	31 0	26 0	160 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	6 4	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	21 0*r*	20 0	19 0	30 0	33 0	36 0	18 0	20 0	17 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	36 0	37 8	...	...	...	...	31 0	34 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 12	8 12	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	20 12*s*	20 12	21 14	33 0	34 0	32 13	15 4	12 0	16 6	17 8	15 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	30 6	30 0	30 12	35 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0*t*	20 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	7 12	7 4	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	22 0	22 8	24 0	35 0	36 0	31 8	9 12	9 12	9 0	19 8	20 0	22 0	...	...	36 0	...	...	...	36 0	37 0	26 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 8	7 8	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	23 0*u*	23 0	21 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	19 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 8	7 0	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	25 2	28 3	22 0	33 6	36 7	36 7	15 7	15 7	14 7	17 8	19 9	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 5	38 8	21 0	147 0	168 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	7 5	Monghyr ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...	20 3*v*	22 8	23 5	37 14	37 14	40 6	18 15	19 7	20 3	21 7	20 13	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 5	32 1	26 8	157 13	157 13	157 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	23 0*w*	23 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	9 0	7 8	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...*x*	20 0	17 8	...	...	35 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	...	22 0	20 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																												*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	15 12	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	17 1	23 10	26 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 1	21 0	26 4	27 9	26 4	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	21 0*y*	19 11	15 12	...	...	...	17 1	21 0	18 6	23 10	26 4	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 5	23 10	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																												*Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	21 0*z*	21 0	22 0	27 0	30 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	23 4	24 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	36 0	22 8	23 0	22 8	240 0	240 0	280 0	7 8	7 4	7 4	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	31 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	180 0	6 0	7 0	6 8	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	22 0	22 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
	Maunbhoom ...	19 0*a1*	19 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	38 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	64 0	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	280 0	280 0	290 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	12 4	12 4	10 8	14 14	14 14	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	13 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Sylhet ...		
	Cachar ...	8 14	8 6	10 0	26 10	26 10	...	13 5	13 5	12 4	16 7	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	11 6	10 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...	21 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	14 0	12 0	13 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	17 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...	18 0	12 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	8 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 13	6 10	6 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	120 0	120 0	...	7 0	7 0	6 8	Nowgong ...		
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Sibságar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	8 0	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Lakhimpur ...		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	6 8	80 0	80 0	120 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Nága Hills ...		
	Dehra Dún ...	21 0	20 8	21 0	36 0	36 0	33 0	15 0	14 0	12 8	18 0	17 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	25 0	24 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...		
	Saháranpur ...	24 13	22 3	23 3	33 6	31 4	36 10	9 11	9 2	16 3	16 3	15 1	23 11	21 13	23 11	17 4	21 9	23 11	...	...	31 10	29 10	30 11	149 0	150 0	129 0	8 7	8 10	8 10	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	27 8	26 6	25 5	40 0	44 0	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 3	28 10	30 13	23 2	30 13	26 6	22 0	...	30 13	29 11	32 13	132 0	132 0	110 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	27 8	28 8	23 15½	40 0	40 0	33 0	8 8	8 8	6 4	18 8	18 8	16 0	23 0	25 0	21 0	29 0	29 0	25 0	...	35 8	35 0	29 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	30 0	30 0	25 0	39 0	40 0	33 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	24 0	...	26 0	27 0	...	39 0	39 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	29 0	31 0	24 0	37 0	40 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	21 0	20 8	16 8	32 0	33 0	22 0	27 0	27 0	18 0	...	38 0	40 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	16 0	14 8	12 8	19 0	18 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

Provinces: Bengal—continued. Assam. N.-W. Provinces.

...ing the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12-8 to 20 seers, rice best sort 14-8 to 15 seers, rice common 18 to 20 seers, and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.
...ing the prices range as follow :—Wheat 30 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 36 seers.
...ing the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 seers, barley 11 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 13 seers, rice common 9 to 16 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 16 to 40 seers, and ... 12 to 16 seers.
...the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13-8 seers, rice best sort 8 to 13-3 seers, rice common 12 to 19 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.
...prices range as follow :—Wheat 22-8 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 15 to 17 seers, rice common 18 to 21 seers, and gram 23 seers.
...rice range as follow :—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 9 to 19 seers, rice common 19 to 26 seers, and gram 16 to 36 seers.
...prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 18 to 19-3 seers, rice common 20 to 20-6 seers, paddy 35 to 40 seers, and gram 12 to 19 seers.
...range as follow :—Wheat 13 to 26 seers, rice best sort 12 to 16 seers, rice common 17-4 to 25 seers, and gram 9-8 to 21 seers.
...as follow :—Rice best sort 13 to 16 seers, and rice common 15 to 20 seers.
...follow :—Rice best sort 12 to 18 seers, and rice common 16 to 20 seers.
...follow :—Wheat 22-8 to 31 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, rice common 19-6 to 25 seers, lesser millets ... seers, ... seers, and gram 22 to 28 seers.

...ing the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 22-4 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18 seers, rice common 16 to 18 seers, lesser millets 24 to 28 seers, maize ... to 30 seers, and gram 22 to 29 seers.
...ing the prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 to 27 seers, barley 23 to 40 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 16 to 20 seers, lesser millets 21 to 45 seers, maize ... to 40 seers, and gram 33 to 35 seers.
...the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 26 seers, barley 40 to 45 seers, rice best sort 13 to 19 seers, rice common 23 to 25 seers, lesser millets 25 to 30 seers, maize 42 ... to gram 30 to 42 seers.
...prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 to 24 seers, barley 26 to 36 seers, rice best sort 19-4 to 22 seers, rice common 20 to 24 seers, murwa 26 seers, maize 36 seers, ... 24 seers.
...rice range as follow :—Wheat 23 to 25 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 18 to 19 seers, and gram 25 to 27 seers.
...prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, rice best sort 22 to 26-8 seers, rice common 25 to 28 seers, bulrush millets 40 seers, maize 32 to 50 seers, and gram ...
...follow :—Rice best sort 23-10 seers, rice common 28-14 seers, and gram 21 seers.
...—Wheat 28 seers, barley 30 to 38-8 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 24 seers, lesser millets 35 seers, maize 38 to 70 ...
...—Wheat 28 to 31 seers, rice best sort 20 to 23 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, and gram 18 to 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of June 1876 —concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	23 0	22 0	23 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 8	13 12	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	24 9	26 3	24 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	15 8	25 0	27 5	26 3	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	25 3	27 12	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	12 14	12 0	35 10	37 6	49 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	28 8	28 0	30 0	27 0	25 0	27 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	17 0	28 0	31 0	33 0	19 0	20 0	18 0
	Saugor ...	30 0	30 0	22 8	32 0	30 0	28 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	30 8	30 8	24 8	...	32 0	40 0	20 0	20 8	17 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	34 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	26 0	26 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	30 0	32 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	18 0	19 4	20 4	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 0	12 6	12 6	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	27 0	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	16 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	...	24 10	24 10	...	26 4	26 4	...
	Raipur ...	56 0	56 0	48 0	...	...	...	21 4	25 8	21 0	34 0	34 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	35 0	35 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	25 0	35 0	35 0	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	72 0	74 0	40 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	28 0	52 0	48 0	44 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	24 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	48 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	21 0	21 3	18 0	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	9 1	13 4	13 5	12 4	27 7	27 6	19 8	25 9	23 3	26 6
	Bolarum ...	21 5	20 8	17 8	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 9	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 6	23 6	21 6	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...	16 2	16 2	12 5	...	...	...	6 7	6 7	6 0	11 5	12 5	9 5	23 0	26 0	17 5	23 0	23 0	22 5
	Oomraotee ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	44 0	48 0	24 0	26 0	28 0
	Akola ...	22 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	44 0	40 0	25 0	24 0	21 0
	Elichpur ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	36 0	42 0	40 0	28 0	28 0	30 0
	Buldana ...	22 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	46 0	47 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	38 0
	Woon ...	24 0	26 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 0	43 0	45 0	69 0	16 0	14 0	8 0
	Bassim ...	27 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	58 0	58 0	51 5	38 0	38 0	40 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	12 0	11 7	12 2	11 5	11 0	12 7	11 2	11 0	11 2	12 0	12 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	25 5	...	...	...
	Bangalore { Retail ...	11 5	11 2	11 7	11 0	10 7	12 2	10 7	10 5	11 0	11 5	11 5	15 2	21 0	21 0	24 5	...	...	...
	Kolar { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	12 5	13 1	13 1	17 7	12 4	12 4	22 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar { Retail ...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 8	12 9	12 9	17 4	12 2	12 2	21 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr { Wholesale	11 0	12 5	12 5	10 5	10 5	12 5	9 5	11 0	17 0	10 5	13 0	19 0	21 0	17 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Túmkúr { Retail ...	10 5	12 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	10 5	16 0	10 0	12 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Mysore { Wholesale	10 0	10 2	12 1	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	12 1	10 0	10 1	13 1	...	17 5	...	16 6	16 6	22 0
	Mysore { Retail ...	9 4	10 0	11 5	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	11 5	9 6	9 6	12 5	...	17 1	...	16 2	16 2	21 0
	Hassan { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan { Retail ...	9 5	10 5	11 5	10 5	10 5	12 5	10 0	10 0	13 7	10 5	10 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga { Retail ...	10 5	10 5	12 0	...	12 5	13 0	10 0	10 5	14 0	12 5	12 5	17 0	16 5	16 5	32 0	...	...	...
	Kadur { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur { Retail ...	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	...	12 3	19 5	...	13 5	18 5	10 3	10 5	...	11 5	11 6	...	17 3	18 5	43 0	19 0	19 0	43 8
	Chitaldroog { Retail ...	12 0	12 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	40 0	18 0	18 0	40 0
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	8 1	9 7	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 9	8 2	8 7	10 8	11 4	11 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	18 0	18 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	7 4	7 4	...	11 0	11 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	27 0	27 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Alwar ...	24 8	24 0	21 0	31 9	32 0	29 0	9 0	9 0	6 10	12 8	12 8	10 0	35 0	35 0	32 8	28 0	28 0	28 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	23 12	25 12	20 12	30 0	33 0	28 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	13 4	13 4	8 4	27 0	27 0	28 8	24 8	26 0	23 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	21 6	21 9	19 12	30 0	30 10	26 4	16 4	16 4	11 4	16 14	16 14	12 8	31 4	31 4	26 4	27 8	27 8	24 0
	Ajmir ...	18 14	18 8	15 9	27 14	28 14	22 12	8 0	8 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	29 0	30 0	20 0	21 8	22 4	19 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received																	
	Erinpura ...	20 8	21 0	17 8	37 0	40 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 4	32 0	33 0	25 0	30 0	31 0	30 0
	Sirohi ...	20 8	22 0	17 8	40 0	47 0	35 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	37 0	34 0
	Aboo ...	20 0	17 0	25 5	29 0	31 0	22 0	6 0	5 12	5 10	8 0	7 8	8 4	...	...	...	37 0	27 0	27 13
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	20 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	36 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	16 7	17 3	16 6	21 14	23 1	21 2	8 10	7 7	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	25 0	...	27 0	...	...	...	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	16 4	16 14	...	25 0	25 0	...	7 8	...	7 8	15 0	...	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bikaneer ...	No return received																	
	Bundi ...	24 8	24 8	19 0	37 0	36 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	12 0	11 0	9 12	40 0	40 0	25 0	21 0	21 0	...
	Kota ...	27 0	23 12	18 5	31 0	37 0	...	9 12	9 12	8 12	10 12	10 12	10 0	37 4	33 12	23 8	17 0	...	...
	Tonk ...	24 0	21 8	17 4	37 0	37 4	27 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	31 0	37 0	25 4	...	...	...
	Jhallawar ...	No return received.																	
	Shahpoora ...	21 6	20 0	17 4	30 0	29 8	22 8	11 4	10 0	7 8	15 0	12 0	9 8	30 0	30 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	16 8
Central India.	Indore ...	14 10	15 7	14 8	...	...	...	10 14	10 15	9 0	12 0	12 0	9 8	21 12	21 5	21 0	23 0	22 13	21 15
	Gwalior ...	20 6	20 4	14 14	27 6	27 6	20 2	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	26 8	26 15	18 12	27 6	26 15	18 12
	Goona ...	23 8	24 0	...	20 0	20 0	...	13 0	13 0	...	15 0	15 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	20 0	21 0	...
	Rutlam ...	No return received																	
	Bundelkhund (Sutna) ...	29 0	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	8 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	27 0

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	26 1	23 0	24 0	121 0	130 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bhandara ...		
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	26 3	26 3	28 9	440 0	420 0	480 0	8 0	9 0	7 5	Chanda ...		
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	27 9	29 4	26 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 1	10 8	9 0	Wardha ...		
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	30 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Balaghat ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	51 0	50 0	38 0	39 0	40 0	37 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	9 0	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	27 0	220 0	220 0	260 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	Saugor ...		
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	45 0	47 8	34 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	Damoh ...		
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	28 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 8	9 0	9 8	Seoni ...		
	Mandla ...	40 0	40 0	30 0	70 0	67 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	Mandla ...		
	Betul ...	21 0	21 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul ...		
	Chindwara ...	23 0	23 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	30 0	29 8	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	25 8	25 8	...	43 0	43 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Narsinghpur ...		
	Nimar ...	...	...	...	28 2	30 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 12	11 12	...	Nimar ...		
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	48 0	52 0	40 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 12	7 8	Raipur ...		
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Sambalpur ...		
	Bilaspur ...	130 0	130 0	90 0	63 0	70 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Bilaspur ...		
	Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Upper Godavery ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	28 9	27 9	27 8	25 3	25 5	20 3	175 0	150 0	125 0	11 1	10 9	10 3	Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...	...	...	...	23 8	24 7	20 1	112 9	112 9	112 9	10 7	10 7	10 6	Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 2	10 5	9 5	Chudderghat ...		
	Oomraotee ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee ...		
	Akola ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	27 0	28 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Elichpur ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 8	10 8	Elichpur ...		
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	27 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Buldana ...		
	Woon ...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	20 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 8	8 0	6 0	Woon ...		
	Bassim ...	24 5	24 5	20 5	33 0	33 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 5	9 5	8 5	Bassim ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	23 0	22 7	35 0	19 2	20 5	22 2	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Bangalore { Retail ...	22 0	22 0	34 0	18 7	19 7	21 7	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0	Bangalore { Retail ...		
	Kolar { Wholesale	22 2	22 2	41 7	25 4	25 4	27 7	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 9	Kolar { Wholesale		
	Kolar { Retail ...	21 9	21 9	41 2	25 1	25 1	27 4	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 6	Kolar { Retail ...		
	Túmkúr { Wholesale	29 2	33 2	58 0	19 0	21 0	25 0	160 0	180 0	180 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	Túmkúr { Wholesale		
	Túmkúr { Retail ...	28 0	28 7	56 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Túmkúr { Retail ...		
	Mysore { Wholesale	17 0	17 3	29 3	17 7	17 3	24 1	75 0	75 0	72 0	9 0	8 5	8 7	Mysore { Wholesale		
	Mysore { Retail ...	16 7	16 7	28 3	17 3	16 6	23 1	72 0	72 0	65 0	8 3	8 3	8 3	Mysore { Retail ...		
	Hassan { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan { Wholesale		
	Hassan { Retail ...	31 0	20 0	31 5	14 2	13 7	22 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 5	9 0	9 5	Hassan { Retail ...		
	Shimoga { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga { Wholesale		
	Shimoga { Retail ...	21 0	21 0	40 0	14 5	14 5	20 0	400 0	400 0	480 0	9 5	9 5	9 0	Shimoga { Retail ...		
	Kadur { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur { Wholesale		
	Kadur { Retail ...	16 0	18 0	32 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Kadur { Retail ...		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	18 6	19 5	52 7	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Chitaldroog { Wholesale		
	Chitaldroog { Retail ...	18 0	18 0	42 2	14 0	14 0	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chitaldroog { Retail ...		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	18 2	18 7	24 6	13 2	14 6	18 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 5	9 3	8 8	Coorg ... { Retail ...		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	35 8	35 8	26 8	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	Alwar ...		
	Bharatpur (City) ...	31 8	33 0	27 4	31 12	33 12	26 8	120 0	70 0	100 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	Bharatpur (City) ...		
	Kerowli (City) ...	31 4	32 8	23 12	32 8	33 2	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	33 12	30 0	Kerowli (City) ...		
	Ajmir ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 8	20 4	85 0	85 0	85 0	38 0	39 0	35 0	Ajmir ...		
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Deolie Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	60 0	Sirohi ...		
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	30 0	27 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	...	...	...	22 0	21 8	15 2	8 pies*	6 pies*	6 pies*	13 0	12 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		
	Meywar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	Meywar ...		
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	...	...	...	25 0	24 4	19 8	...	...	...	12 0	...	12 8	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	30 0	...	30 0	...	...	...	50 0	...	...	Marwar ...		
	Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	22 0	21 4	...	70 0	...	...	...	...	...	Bikaneer ...		
	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Bundi ...		
	Kota ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	Kota ...		
	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300 0	200 0	160 0	24 0	23 0	25 0	Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	165 0	41 0	42 0	36 0	Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Shahpoora ...		
		...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0			
Central India.	Indore ...	...	...	...	20 0	22 5	18 4	100 0	96 0	96 0	11 6	10 14	9 0	Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior ...	...	...	...	26 8	26 15	18 2	109 8	109 8	109 8	13 11	13 8	12 4	Gwalior ...		
	Goona ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...	200 0	200 0	...	22 0	22 0		Goona ...		
	Rutlam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received.			Rutlam ...		
	Bundelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	7 12	Bundelkhund (Sutna) ...		

* Per man's load.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF MAY 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 682 AND 683 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 24TH JUNE 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Divisions.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Kora, Varagu, &c. Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nagiee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan,* &c.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
		C.S.	C.S.	C.	C.S.	C.S.	C.	C.S.	C.S.	C.	C.S.	C.S.	C.	C.S.	C.S.	C.	C.S.	C.S.	C.	C.S.	C.S.	C.	C.S.	C.S.	C.	C.S.	C.S.	C.	C.S.	C.S.	C.	
MADRAS.	South Canara	11	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	7	8	12	7	7	7	7	18	18	18	9	22	16	2	17	17	0	85	85	2	0	16	0

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 6TH JULY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The monsoon rains still hold off in the Punjab and the greater part of Rajputana, and it appears doubtful whether they have set in in Oudh and some districts of the North-Western Provinces; where they have commenced the fall in several districts of Bombay, the Central Provinces, Central India, and Mysore has been very scanty, and in Guzerat none is reported to have fallen.

In Madras the fall has been very light, except in Malabar. In Bombay the fall has been sufficient for sowings to begin in Násik, the Deccan districts, and the Konkan; in Guzerat none has fallen, and it is much wanted; and in the Southern Mahratta Country more is required. In the Central Provinces the fall has been below the average up to date, and the prospects of the earlier sowings are not so favourable as they would otherwise be. The fall has been deficient throughout the Central India Agency, and from Rajputana only a few showers are reported: rain is much required. In Bengal copious rain has fallen in the Eastern and North—Central districts, and also in the Southern Delta: it has been light in the Upper Delta districts and parts of Orissa; in several districts of Chota Nagpore it has also been scanty; in Behar good rain has fallen in Patna, Chumparun and Shahabad, very little at Gya, and not much in Sarun and Durbhunga; cultivation is reported to be progressing satisfactorily. In the North-Western Provinces the setting in of the rains is reported from Benares, Allahabad and Bareilly; the *kharif* sowings have not yet begun west of Benares. In Oudh only showers are reported to have fallen, and rain is much wanted. In the Punjab there has been no rain, except half an inch at Umballa, and showers at Delhi, Hissar and Lahore: rain is much needed. In Assam the season is favourable. Rain has fallen in Coorg, but from Mysore very little is reported.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (July 6th)	*Nil* at Masulipatam; ·80 at Narsarowpett; ·55 at Bezwada.	Rain insufficient elsewhere; 1 foot and 1 inch water over anicut; tanks in Sattanapally and Narsarowpett received little water; prices stationary; mild small-pox, fever, guinea-worm and *suruku-mariatta* continue; cholera throughout the district, seizures 526, deaths 212; cattle unhealthy; dry fodder available; market well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 5th)	Very slight in Nundial and Nandikotkur; none elsewhere.	Season rather unfavourable; pasture scanty; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices stationary, except in Nundial, where *cholum* is rising and paddy falling; rinderpest in Nandikotkur taluk; cholera all over the district, 229 attacked, 96 deaths.
Tanjore („ 6th)	Rain at Negapatam; elsewhere none.	Freshes in rivers slight; supply to tanks almost none; water over anicuts *nil*; cultivation, inferior paddy in some places; standing crops only a few, they are not thriving; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices inclined to rise; public health, cholera continues, number of seizures 308, deaths 283; small-pox and *surukkammai* in some parts; cattle disease abating.
Madura („ 5th)	Slight rain in Mulur and Paracolam. 11·67	*Cholum* being harvested in most taluks, no change in other respects; cholera seizures 79, deaths 46, mostly in Shevagenga and Ramnad zemindaries.
Malabar („ 6th)		Markets well supplied; prices slightly increased; cholera in all taluks, except Cherakal, 367 cases, 308 deaths; small-pox and fever slight; pasture flourishing.
		General Remarks.—General prospects unchanged; rain in all 5 districts.
Bombay— (July 6th)		
Sind.—(July 5th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 1st, 13 feet 9 inches, against 10 feet 5 inches last year; locusts passed through Sehwan on 23rd June, but did no damage to crops; town of Mánjhand eroded by river; Gáj came down in flood; 6 fresh cases of small-pox in Kurrachee; weather cloudy; rain threatening.
Shikárpur ...	...	River 4 inches lower than on the same date last year; cotton picking commenced; slight rain on night of 28th; measles in taluka Ubauro.
Hyderabad ...	...	River has fallen 23 inches up to 4th, but is still 25 inches higher than on the same date last year; some injury to young rice apprehended in some talukas; transplanting delayed; small-pox still in Hyderabad; furious gales day and night, much dust.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cloudy and close; *peshras* crops looking well; river falling; water-supply scanty.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No cholera in city.
Kaira ...	...	Cholera cases 153, deaths 86; weather very hot.
Surat ...	...	Twenty-two cholera cases at Mándvi, 13 deaths, 19 at Válod, 12 deaths.
Broach ...	...	Rain much wanted.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	2·03 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 6·45; no rain has fallen in Sháháda and Ráver; fall irregular and insufficient in other talukas; progress of cultivation retarded; public health good; cattle free from disease.
Násik ...	3·74	Total rainfall 4·39; the fall of rain has been general; sowing progressing.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	15·53	Total rainfall 27·26; cholera has disappeared from Gholwad, is decreasing near Umbargám, but has appeared at Agáshi in Bassein taluka, 14 cases, 7 deaths; sowing operations nearly completed.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	3·82	Total rainfall 6·52; sowing of *kharif* partially commenced; slight cattle disease in three talukas; cholera in Indápur, Haveli and Máwal.
Ahmednagar ...	2·71	Total rainfall 4·49; sowing commenced in some talukas.
Sholapur ...	1·05	Total rainfall 2·07; cholera in Sholapur, Pandhapur and Málsiras, 37 deaths; *kharif* sowing commenced.
Satara ...	6·44	Total rainfall 9·31; sowing operations progressing; 31 deaths from cholera in Wai, 17 in Tásgaon, 31 in Válwa, and 41 in Jauli.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	4·41	Total rainfall 9·82; sowing continues; cholera decreasing.
Dharwar ...	1·21	Total rainfall 7·36; more rain badly wanted in most talukas; cholera has almost disappeared.
Kanara ...	12·0	Total rainfall 37·50; more rain wanted in parts.
Kaládgi ...	1·69	Total rainfall 6·83; more rain generally wanted; cholera decreasing, 125 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	1·41 at Rájkot.	Rain much wanted; crops partly sown are drying up; weather hot and cloudy.
Wadhwán ...	...	Crops withering; cholera in Jhalawad, 47 cases, 25 fatal.
		General Remarks.—More rain generally wanted; cholera is decreasing in Southern Mahratta Country, but is apparently extending in Satara and Poona districts; small-pox in Kurrachee and Hyderabad.
Bengal— (July 6th)		
Chittagong ...	8·45	
Noakholly ...	12·33	Three fatal cases of small-pox; cholera much abated.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	3·97	
Hill Tipperah ...	3·72	
Backergunge ...	3·36	Public health good; cattle disease present in certain thanas.
Furreedpore ...	·11	General health good.
Dacca ...	2·01	
Tipperah ...	2·94	
Mymensingh ...	2·2	
24-Pergunnahs ...	5·21	Public health generally good.
Jessore ...	·38	
Nuddea ...	·75	
Moorshedabad ...	·86	
Pubna ...	·39	
Rajshahye ...	2·67	Public health good.
Bogra ...	1·13	
Malda ...	2·02	
Dinagepore ...	5·94	Small-pox and cholera nearly ceased.
Rungpore ...	Return not received.	
Cooch Behar ...	8·06	Cholera dying out but not entirely disappeared.
Jalpáiguri ...	9·9	
Darjeeling ...	10·34	
Midnapore ...	Return not received.	Sporadic cases of cholera reported from the district.
Howrah ...	1·31	
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Public health normal.
Burdwan ...	2·66	Public health fair.
Bankoora ...	1·57	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Beerbhoom ...	·38	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·69	
Bhágalpur ...	2·22	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	3·36 (Previous week *nil.*)	
Purneah ...	8·46	
Durbhunga ...	·45	General health of the district good.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Public health good.
Sarun ...	·28	Cholera still prevails, but fatal results do not appear to be frequent.
Chumparun ...	2·19	
Patna ...	3·06	Cholera cases still reported from all parts of the district.
Gya ...	·07	Public health fairly good.
Shahabad ...	1·59	Cholera abated.
Hazáribágh ...	2·49	
Lohardugga ...	·37	Cholera in the Sadr sub-division; in Palamow both cholera and small-pox still prevalent.
Manbhoom ...	2·45	
Singhbhoom ...	·59	
Balasore ...	2·11	Cholera less violent and less widely spread; mortality among cattle reported from one locality.
Cuttack ...	·94	Cholera still bad on the sea-coast; public health otherwise good.
Pooree ...	·14	Cholera raging.
		General Remarks.—There has been seasonable rain in almost all the districts of Bengal except in Mozufferpore; cultivation is going on satisfactorily. State and prospects of the crops are generally good; transplantation of *amun*, or late rice crop, has considerably advanced; the cutting of early rice crop has begun in some places in Jessore; *bitri dhan*, a species of *aous*, is being reaped in the districts of Cooch Behar and Jalpáiguri. Sugarcane, jute, *sun*, indigo, cotton, *til* or *sessamum*, *cheena*, and other minor crops are all doing well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (July 5th)	1 to 2 inches on the 5th.	Rains set in; weather cool; wind north-east; maize, *sawan* and *sarwa* must give short crops, but if rainfall is now steady little general harm will result from the late setting in of the rains.
Jhánsi („ 6th)	Showers on 5th.	Great heat during week; clouds gathered from 2nd, some good showers without appearance of rains setting in; *kharif* sowings not commenced.
Agra („ 5th)	1·2 in Jalesar, none elsewhere.	Wind easterly; clouds gathering.
Meerut („ „)	Slight rain on 4th.	
Bareilly („ „)	...	Rains set in, weather cloudy.
Almora („ 3rd)	...	Weather extremely hot, north-west storm over part of district; cloudy on Sunday.
Allahabad („ 5th)	...	Rains apparently set in but mildly.
Punjab— (July 5th)		
Delhi ...	·05	Sowings commenced; health good.
Hissar ...	...	A shower, more wanted; sowings in progress; health good.
Umballa ...	·6	Sowings commenced; health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Heat intense; ploughing delayed; health good.
Lahore ...	Showers	Health fair.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Rawálpindi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* nearly harvested; *kharif* ploughing in progress; health good.
		General Remarks.—Rain much needed; intense heat somewhat retarding *kharif* operations; health of province on the whole good.
Oudh— (July 5th)		
Lucknow ...	·2	Rain much wanted; cholera continues in some districts.
Fyzabad ...	Light showers	
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (July 1st)	1·69	Weather cloudy; sowings commenced; 6 deaths from cholera; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	1·5	Weather warm; rice suffering from want of rain; cholera prevalent.
Biláspur ...	1·30	Weather close; sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Raipur ...	·29	Weather cloudy; rice sowings continue; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	·50	Weather close and cloudy; rain wanted; rice withering for want of moisture; fever and cattle disease continue; prices rising.
Chanda (July 2nd)	·66	Weather cloudy and close; more rain wanted to commence sowings; cholera continues; prices steady.
Chhindwára ...	2·30	Weather close; sowings continue; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara (July 4th)	·90	Weather cloudy and close; rice germinated suffered from want of rain; fever and small-pox continue; 3 cases of cholera; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 5th)	1·30	Weather cloudy; sowings commenced; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	1·83	Sowings commenced; cholera confined to 2 villages.
Nimár (July 5th)	3·3	Weather cloudy; sowings commenced in places; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Rain wanted; cholera continues.
Narsinghpur ...	2·0	Sowings continue; cholera prevalent.
Jubbulpore ...	1·95	Ploughing commenced; small-pox abating; cholera and cattle disease continue.
Saugor (July 5th)	2·9	Rice and cotton previously sown suffering from want of rain; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Seoni ...	2·90	Rice sowings continue; cholera reported from the south of the district.
Damoh ...	1·20	Cholera at Tejgarh; prices risen.
Mandla ...	·40	Five deaths from cholera; prices risen.
Bitul (July 3rd)	·35	Sowings suspended for want of rain; cholera continues; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—In most districts rain has fallen during the week, but the quantity fallen up to date is below the average. The earlier sowings have suffered in consequence, and unless rain falls steadily, the prospects of the rice crops will be critical. Cholera still continues prevalent in the districts of Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur and Jubbulpore.
British Burma—		No report received.
Assam—		
Gauháti (July 6th)	3·35	Weather very unsettled; occasional heavy showers; generally hot and sultry; prospects of rice crops hopeful and of tea good; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	6·86	Prospects continue favourable.
Hyderabad—		
Amráoti (July 6th)	4·37	*Jowari* sowing commenced; cotton sowing progressing; cholera lingering in Wun district; of 28 attacked 11 have died.
Mysore and Coorg—	·03 in Bangalore Cantonment; 9·18 in Coorg.	Rain much needed in some parts, especially in the Chitaldroog district and two taluks of the Shimoga district, where condition of the people and cattle causes some anxiety; cholera more or less prevalent.
Central India—(July 5th)		
Indore ...	3·43	Deficient rainfall throughout the Agency; cholera still prevalent in Baghelkund.
Gwalior ...	·10	
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	
Rutlam ...	·45	
Sutna ...	1·47	
Rajputana—		
Serohi (July 2nd)	*Nil*	High winds prevalent; health good; thermometer 99°.
Abu („ 6th)	Slight drops	Misty mornings; cloudy; thermometer 77°.
Marwar („ 1st)	*Nil*	Prices rising; health good; thermometer 93·42°.
Harowtee ...	1·2 in Deoli; *Nil* in Kota, Tonk and Shahpoora.	Rain passed off and urgently required; heat very great; health good.
Ulwur (July 5th)	0·20	Rain still holding off; health fair; temperature 96°.
Jeypore („ 6th)	0·7 on 4th	More rain required for general sowing; cloudy; health good.
Meywar ...	*Nil*	Winds variable.

In page 708 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, dated the 1st July 1876, under "Central India," *for* "2·", "0·9" and "1·8 in the column for Rainfall opposite "Indore", "Neemuch" and "Rutlam," respectively, *read* "·2", "·09" and "·18".

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 29th June 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

MERCHANT SEAMEN'S BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Merchant Seamen be taken into consideration. This Bill was introduced into the Council last September for the purpose of making some amendments on isolated points in our Merchant Shipping Law, which had beenbrought to the notice of the Government

by the various maritime authorities. The Council was aware, as he had explained at the time of the introduction of the Bill, that we had pending a general measure for amending and consolidating our Merchant Shipping Law. That measure had now been before us for—he thought he was not wrong in saying—nearly ten years; but it had been put upon the shelf for the reason that a similar measure had been knocking about the House of Commons, and the House of Lords, for the amendment of the law upon the same subject in England. The Merchant Shipping Law was one of those laws which it was of great importance for us to make agree as nearly as circumstances would permit with the law of England. In the first place, the English Merchant Shipping Act of 1854 was directly operative in India, partly by its own force, partly by being the basis upon which our Indian Merchant Shipping Act was framed, and with which it interlaced a great number of points; and the other principal English Shipping Act, namely, the Act of 1862, also directly affected us, and it was one of those Acts which we were not able to affect by our legislative powers. It was therefore very necessary for us to follow the English law as closely as Indian circumstances would admit, and on that ground the Secretary of State advised us to put our great Merchant Shipping Bill on the shelf, and defer the consolidation of our own law until we saw into what shape the English Parliament would put the law of England. We had reason however to believe that this year this very long story would come to an end, and then we should be in a position to consolidate our own law. On that ground we had been advised by the Government of Bombay—a maritime Government interested in the question—to postpone this Bill; but it seemed to him that we had better not postpone the consideration of those points which must be dealt with when the law was finally settled, and which were now quite ripe for decision. They had been the subject of discussion for some years, and of communication between the Supreme Government and the various local maritime Governments; and they had also been the subject of communication between ourselves and the Board of Trade, who had approved of the contents of the Bill as introduced into Council. Even if the Merchant Shipping Bill now before Parliament should pass this session, it was quite certain that a considerable time must elapse before we could fully consider the subject here, and say exactly how much of the measure was suitable, or how much unsuitable, to Indian circumstances, and before we could propound, in conjunction with the Secretary of State and the Board of Trade—who must be taken into consultation upon such points as those—the exact measure which we should consider suitable for India. To effect this a considerable time must elapse, and, in the meantime, he thought that we had better deal with the various points suggested to us from the different maritime ports in India.

The first point in the Bill was contained in section 3, which related to the rather difficult and troublesome subject of distressed seamen. The Merchant Shipping Acts gave large powers to the Governments of all dependencies of the British Empire to take up seamen who were left on their shores, and to send them back to their homes at the expense of certain funds which were under the control of the Board of Trade. But it was a great mischief having those distressed seamen at all, and it was desirable to contract the limits of the mischief as much as we possibly could. This Bill was principally concerned with that particular subject; it provided for a more speedy way of shipping distressed seamen, and avoiding disputes about who were, and who were not, distressed; and it sought also to prevent the mischief from growing into undue proportions by placing a certain restriction upon the discharge of seamen. Section 3 dealt with the one subject of distressed seamen. Now every British ship-owner was bound to receive a distressed seaman, but he might raise a dispute in every case whether or no the man was a distressed seaman, and that dispute might be carried into a Court of Law, and decided in the ordinary way upon proceedings taken against the Captain for refusing to receive such seaman. Now that was a dispute which might arise under very critical circumstances—it would be most likely to arise just when a vessel was going to start—which it would

be utterly impossible to settle in time unless by some summary method. The Board of Trade had suggested that we should enact the infliction of certain penalties upon Captains refusing to receive seamen. There were penalties in England upon Captains for offences of this kind, but they had not been, and were not now, liable to penalties in India. But when we came to consider the subject, and to look at the cases which had actually arisen under the Merchant Shipping Act, we found that penalties would hardly meet the point, because we could not inflict a penalty unless it was first decided whether the Captain refused to receive the distressed seaman, whereas the issue raised was whether the man was a distressed seaman or not. We therefore proposed to make the decision of the local authorities binding upon the Captain. If he felt that in any case he was an injured man, he must lay his case before the Board of Trade, and complain if we had acted wrongly. But we proposed to cut short those disputes by saying that a certain certificate given by the local authorities should be evidence that the seaman was distressed, for the purpose of compelling the Captain to receive him, and of enabling him to claim indemnity from the funds under the control of the Board of Trade. That was section 3. He should explain that we had received a communication from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce on the subject, and they desired that from this certificate there should be an appeal. The Bengal Government very properly observed upon that, that an appeal would defeat the whole object of the measure, because it would introduce those very disputes and delays which were apt to occur now, and which the section was intended to get rid of.

Then we came to sections 4 and 5, which related to the discharge and engagement of seamen. With respect to the discharge of seamen it was provided by the British Merchant Shipping Act that they should not be discharged except with the sanction of certain local authorities; that was intended for the purpose of preventing improper discharges by which seamen were thrown upon the charitable funds of the place where they happened to be. But a dispute arose in India whether that sanction of the local authorities was entirely within the discretion of the sanctioning authority, or was a ministerial act which he was bound to perform, upon the master or seaman or both showing a case for the discharge; and it was actually decided by a Judge of the High Court of Calcutta that the sanction was only a ministerial act. That was quite contrary to the view of the Board of Trade, and to the view that had been acted upon all over the British Empire. Of course the Bombay ship-owners were not slow to avail themselves of the advantage of the Calcutta decision, and they raised the question in Bombay, when a decision was come to in opposition to the Calcutta decision and in accordance with the view of the law prevailing everywhere else. We had always acted on that view; still, as we were amending our law, we thought it better to put it entirely beyond question, and make it quite clear that this sanction for the discharge of seamen was to be exercised at the discretion of the local authorities. We also added a penalty leviable in India, in addition to the penalty leviable in England, for the discharge of seamen without proper sanction.

Section 5 was intended again to give the Local Governments control over improper discharges, and the principle upon which it was founded was this. It was very frequently found that Captains of vessels desired to get rid of their European crews, either to save money or for some other reason, and to replace them by Natives of India. The result was that the European crew ran loose on our shores without employment, loafed about, and fell into the category of what we called 'distressed seamen'—a very undesirable class of people to have. Therefore we proposed to give Local Governments the power to forbid the engagement of any Native of India to serve as a seaman on board any ship specified in the order of prohibition; and it was conceived that such a provision would strike at the root of the evil. The suggestion had been made by the Government of Bombay; it had been adopted by this Government, and was approved by the Board of Trade.

It was opposed, however, by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and what they said about sections 4 and 5 was this:

"The object of these two sections appears to be the very desirable one of preventing the accumulation of vagrants in Calcutta, which, as already remarked, is a public nuisance of no small magnitude, and in that respect the sections are approved: but at the same time their provisions involve the important issue of interference with agreements between master and seamen. In many cases men are shipped for the voyage only, and the Committee apprehend that the Local Government has not the power to set aside such special contracts.

"Seamen thus paid off can always be sent home as distressed seamen in case of there being no regular employment for them, but as a rule there is always a demand in this port for able-bodied men.

"The refusal to allow ships to take native crews in the place of Europeans is, in the Committee's opinion, indefensible on the broad principle of interference with freedom of trade, and would be especially unjust in cases where vessels or steamers come to India with the object of regularly trading to and in the East. It is true that, under these sections, with the sanction of Government, seamen may be discharged and native crews engaged; but if the seamen agree to take their discharge, and lascars are willing to take their place, it should be an obligation on the part of Government both to grant the discharge and to sanction the engagement."

Of course, we did not assume powers to set aside any special contracts as between masters and seamen; what we said was, that whatever the contract, or whatever the rights of the parties might be as between one another, they could not bind us by making arrangements to cast a number of distressed seamen on our shores; the very object of the provisions in the English Act 1854 was to prevent that operation, and we were only now making the provisions of that Act more efficient in India. The Bengal Government, in forwarding the remarks of the Chamber of Commerce, made very much the same observations that he (MR. HOBHOUSE) had made. They said that it was public policy to prevent those discharges of seamen, and that they were prevented by means of giving to the local authorities a discretionary power of veto upon them. We were now only making this means more efficient, and it seemed perfectly right that we should do so.

Section 6 related to desertion, and all it provided was that the Master of the ship should report the desertion to the Local Government. He thought that everybody approved of that. The only difference between the Bill as introduced and as it now stood before the Council as amended by the Committee was, that section 6 of the former Bill provided that the Master or owner of a ship should be equally bound to report. It was pointed out by the Chamber of Commerce, and by the two mercantile gentlemen who sat upon the Committee, that the owner of a ship never knew anything about those things, whereas, in cases of desertion or absence, the Master must always know, and he was the proper and only person on whom the obligation should lie. The Committee therefore altered section 6 of the present Bill in that sense.

Sections 7 and 8 were again connected with the same subject of discharged and distressed seamen; only they related to those seamen who were put in prison. Now again we were told that it was a common thing for Masters of vessels to make complaints against seamen for breaches of discipline and petty offences; to get them put in prison, and then immediately to fill up their places with Natives; and so in fact to leave the seamen a charge upon our hands. That was the mischief struck at by sections 7 and 8. We had a clause in our Shipping Act (section 88, Act I of 1859) to the effect that if a seaman was imprisoned for certain offences—being those petty offences against discipline which he had mentioned—a Magistrate might, with the consent of the Master of the vessel, relieve him from imprisonment and send him back on board ship. We proposed to extend the operation of that law. It was suggested by the Board of Trade that we might make it compulsory upon the Master to receive back the man; but we thought that that would be going too far, and that if the quarrel between the Captain and the man had proceeded to a certain point, there might be danger in forcing the man back upon the Master. What we therefore proposed was this: In the first place, we

proposed that the Master should not be able to engage Natives, without sanction, while any of his men were in prison; in the second place, we proposed that the local authorities should be able to tender the man to the Master, and that if the master did not receive him, he should deposit a sufficient amount of money to defray the expenses of taking the man home according to the scale of cost usual in the case of distressed seamen. We also proposed to extend the provisions to other petty offences. Those provisions were again objected to by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, and he would read what the Chamber said with regard to those two sections 7 and 8:

"The Committee have no objection to offer to the former of these sections except in so far as it is applicable in connection with the section following. The provisions contained in section 8 are, in the judgment of the Committee, most unjust and prejudicial to the ship, while at the same time it offers to the seaman inducements to commit offences so as to bring him under its operation. It seems to be overlooked that a ship has to take away another man in the place of the prisoner if she refuses him; and the Committee cannot see why the prisoner so refused should not work his way home in another vessel. The provisions of the section are tantamount to giving the man, at the expense of his late ship, a three months' holiday after his imprisonment; and if his offence has been such as to compel the Master to refuse to receive the prisoner, the law should rather protect the Master than a refractory seaman, who may at sea repeat the offence for which he was punished ashore, and be a troublesome and unwelcome member of the crew on the return voyage. It should be *optional* with the Master, and *not compulsory* on him, to take back a seaman after his imprisonment."

The Bombay Chamber of Commerce made an observation somewhat similar to the first of the objections of the Bengal Chamber, namely, that the provision was apt to encourage insubordination on the part of the seamen; and the Governor of Madras had made a similar remark. It seemed to MR. HOBHOUSE that all those observations lost sight of the reason for this clause. As for the observation that the provisions of the section were tantamount to giving the man, at the expense of the ship, a three months' holiday after his imprisonment, MR. HOBHOUSE did not understand what it referred to. All the good that could happen to him would be that he would be sent home as a distressed seaman; not a single penny was to come into his pocket, nor was he to have any benefit from our provisions. But as regarded insubordination, the theory, supported by opinions from the maritime officers, was, that those quarrels were, he would not say, got up by the Master, but laid hold of by him in order to get rid of the man; because it was found that once the man was in prison, the Master engaged Native seamen and was off with the ship. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal gave the proper answer to those objections in sending on the remarks of the Chamber of Commerce. When he forwarded those remarks, he endorsed the observations of the Shipping Master of Calcutta, which were to this effect:

"The change in the law to be made by the 7th section is advisable, and, followed by section 8, will render it impossible for a Master to get rid of his European sailors by procuring their imprisonment and then declining to take them out of jail to go on their voyage. The whole tendency of these leading sections of the Bill is effectually to remedy the evil which has been so long felt in Indian ports, of British seamen being thrown out of their proper employments, and becoming helpless and destitute on the hands of Government."

It seemed to him that this was quite a sufficient reason for retaining sections 7 and 8 in the Bill in the form in which they now were. The alterations made in them by the Committee had the effect of diminishing the amount of the deposit which the Master was bound to make in case he refused to receive a seaman. As the Bill was introduced, it required him to deposit a sum sufficient to defray the cost of the passage of the seaman to the port from which he was shipped, and of his subsistence during such passage, and also of his lodging and subsistence during his detention at the place at which he was imprisoned until he embarked. It now only required him to deposit a sum calculated by the Local Government to be sufficient to defray the cost of passage, according to the scale of cost usual in the case of distressed seamen. As regarded the contention of the Chamber of Commerce that it should be optional with the Master to take back a seaman, it would be optional. But we should test his good faith by requiring him, in case he refused to take the seaman back, to defray a cost which would otherwise be thrown on the Government of India or the Board of Trade, namely, that of conveying him to his own home.

The other two sections he need not explain at any length. One referred to the space to be allowed on board ship. It somewhat enlarged the space given by the present law. We were advised from some quarters that the space given by the English law was still larger, and that we had better make our space the same as that allowed by the English law. He was quite incompetent to advise the Council on that point, or even to explain exactly why the existing or the proposed measurements were chosen for India. If it was necessary to make our law in accord with the English law, no doubt that would be done by the Consolidation Bill, and the matter would be considered in the Department over which Sir Alexander Arbuthnot presided. It had been very carefully considered after communication with the Local Governments in that Department, and the amount of space specified by the Bill was settled as being the best at this moment. At all events, it was an increase on the present space, and he thought we might allow the proposed arrangements to stand, reserving it for consideration afterwards whether the space should be further enlarged in accordance with the English law.

By the tenth section it was proposed to remove a certain ambiguity which existed in the corresponding section of the present law, which related to the payment of wages in India in English currency. It was proposed to confine the operation of this section to those cases in which the rate of wages was stipulated for in British currency. The existing section extended to cases in which stipulations had been made for payment in other currencies; but it was found impossible to apply a definite rule to such cases, and it was thought better to leave them to the general operation of the law. It was convenient to have a cut-and-dry rule for stipulations made for payment in British currency, and the section provided that payments should follow the rate of exchange for the time being fixed by the India Office and the Treasury for their pecuniary transactions. That was the present practice, and, he believed, quite a legal one, though some doubt had been expressed about its legality.

Having now gone through all the sections of the Bill, he had only to add that, although we were now sitting at Simla, the whole substance of the amendments by the Committee had been settled at Calcutta. We had had the advantage there of the presence of Mr. Bullen Smith and Mr. Cowie, who had paid great attention to this matter, and attended the sittings of the Committee, and several alterations had been made at their instance; he had mentioned one which occurred in sections 7 and 8, namely, the amount to be deposited by the Master of a ship. The Committee had also, in deference to their opinion, and to the opinion of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, omitted the definition of the word 'owner' of a ship. As the Bill was introduced, it made the owner of a ship include the agent of a ship; what the mercantile gentlemen said was that the agent of a ship did not occupy such a position as ought to expose him to the various provisions of this Bill. The Committee therefore omitted that definition and kept in only the words 'owner' or 'master,' as the case might be. At the same time they had modified sections 4, 5 and 8, by making the expressions rather more general, so that if the agent of a ship should occupy the same position as the owner, which might be the case for all we knew in Bombay, then the provisions would apply; and if the agent should commit offences which were struck at by the Bill, he would find himself exposed to penalties.

After the amendments agreed on at Calcutta had been put into proper form and the draft report prepared, they were laid before our two mercantile Members, who, as the Council would observe, had signed the report.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT wished to make one remark with reference to section 8 of the Bill, in addition to the observations addressed to the Council by his Hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse. That section contemplated the possible existence of circumstances under which the Local Government would exempt a Master or owner from receiving again on board ship seamen who had undergone imprisonment. Mr. Hobhouse did not, SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT thought, advert to the words "without assigning reasons satisfactory to the Local Government" which occurred in the clause. There might of course be extraordinary circumstances which would render it very hard on the Master of a ship to be compelled to receive back a seaman, and that was provided for in the section.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY would make one remark with regard to sections 4 and 5 of the Bill. A case that recently came before him officially, illustrated, he thought, very accurately what the working of those sections was likely to be. A vessel arrived at the port of Rangoon not very long ago the Master of which made certain complaints against his seamen. They on their part met those complaints by assertions of brutal treatment on the part of the Captain himself; unfortunately, the officer before whom those complaints were urged was unaware of his actual powers, and he allowed the matter to be compromised, and the Master to discharge the seamen without their case being fully inquired into. The result was, that the Master shipped a lascar crew. On the voyage home one of those lascars was undoubtedly done to death by the Captain, and several of the others were most brutally treated. If the proposed sections had been then in existence, MR. BAYLEY thought that, in the first place, it was probable the officer before whom the complaints had been laid, though he might have permitted the discharge of the seamen, would pretty certainly have inflicted a penalty on the Captain; as a matter of course, he would not have permitted the Captain to engage a lascar crew, and the horrible scenes which subsequently occurred would, undoubtedly, have been avoided.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE said that, with reference to section 3,—unless the English Merchant Shipping Act especially provided for it and limited the number of seamen that any ship could be compelled to receive on board as distressed seamen,—the wording of this clause, as it stood, might lead not only to very considerable hardship to the owners and Masters, inconvenience to its ordinary crews, but might even imperil the actual safe-conduct of a ship in its subsequent passage to its destined port. This would be hard on a British ship clearing for a foreign port from which had sailed a ship of another nationality having left in our port some fifteen or twenty men to receive them for passage back to it; it would be hard on the ship of the same nationality, but it was not clear if we could compel a foreign ship to receive its own countrymen. This was a large power to confer, even if exercised only by the higher officials of Local Governments; but it would be in reality left in the hands of the Harbour Master and his subordinates.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said he apprehended that section 3 of the Bill, to which the Hon'ble Member referred, only applied to British ships. The section distinctly declared that any Master of a British ship refusing to accept seamen as distressed seamen would be liable to the penalty.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE said that he also alluded to the case of a Master of a British ship having to receive a large number of foreigners on board; that would, if possible, be a still harder case.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT thought that the matter would naturally be one of reasonable arrangement with the local authority. He should think it improbable that the local authority would insist upon an inordinate number of British seamen being shipped on the same ship.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE thought that if the matter was entirely dependent upon the Local Government, the occurrence would probably not arise, but it would be very likely to arise from a Harbour Master being allowed to assert his right to place on board ship the number of men he might have on his hands, and the difficulty of the matter was enhanced by the Master being deprived of the right to appeal.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE explained that the law upon which we were operating was not Indian law but English law. We were only laying hold of certain clauses in the Merchant Shipping Act of the British Empire, and doing our best to make those clauses work in India. But the obligation to receive a distressed seaman when the fact of the distress was ascertained was contained in the English Act, and it was without statutory limit, though

of course there must be a practical limit, which would be settled, he had no doubt, by arrangement between the local authorities and the Master of the ship. That law had been in operation ever since the year 1854, perhaps longer, but he had not traced back its history beyond 1854. The Masters of ships were not a class to be silent when any injury was done them; in point of fact, complaints did come to the Board of Trade of the improper action of the authorities in the dependencies of the Empire, amongst others in India. There had been three or four of those complaints which he had had to look into made by Masters of ships, but he had never yet heard of a complaint of too many men being forced on board ship. Of course, there might be such complaints without his hearing of them. But the Bill had been very carefully considered, not only by the maritime authorities in India, but by the several Chambers of Commerce who represented the interests of the Masters of ships, and nobody had made that objection, namely, that there was a danger of too many men being forced on board ship. It seemed therefore to MR. HOBHOUSE that we had better let that question alone; nobody appeared to be suffering any grievance, and we should be introducing a limitation that might be inconvenient if we were now to insert a provision that a Master of a ship should not be bound to take in more than a certain number of men.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE remarked that the section in question imposed a very much heavier penalty for refusing to receive distressed seamen than the English Act. However, as he now understood from Mr. Hobhouse that those directly interested were content with this particular provision in the Act, he would not trouble the Council further on the subject.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said that he was under the impression that the Bill left the right of appeal to the Master of a ship who had cause to complain of having been forced to take too many seamen on board; but the appeal was to the Board of Trade.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE explained that there would be no legal appeal at all. It would be an executive matter, and complaints would be sent in in the nature of the complaints now made. There were a great many arbitrary discretions given to the local authorities, and every now and then the Masters of ships complained that those powers were improperly exercised, and the officers concerned were either justified or were warned not to do the same thing in future, as the case might be.

The Hon'ble SIR WILLIAM MUIR inquired, with reference to section 3, to whom was the refusal of a Master to be given in the case of his declining to receive a distressed seaman. Was it to the Local Government, or to a subordinate authority?

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said that it was to an officer appointed by Government, usually the Shipping Master of the port.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT presumed that the question of whether the seaman was entitled to a free passage was to be settled by the Secretary to the Local Government.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said that the Secretary, or an officer specially appointed by the Local Government, must sign the certificate of his distress.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

REGISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE introduced the Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1871, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in four months. He said that he would mention to the Council one or two of the principal points on which it was proposed to make amendments in this Act.

The first section proposed to empower the Local Government to appoint more than one Sub-Registrar to a sub-district. There seemed to be some doubt whether such a power was contained in the Act, and the section now distinctly empowered the Government of Bengal to appoint one or more Sub-Registrars.

The second section proposed to make an addition to section 17 of the Act. Section 17 was that important section which indicated those documents of which the registration was compulsory. There were several exceptions made to the operation of the section, and the latter part of it provided that the prior compulsory clauses should not apply to certain deeds and documents. We proposed to add to this that they should not apply to any document which merely created a right to obtain another document which would create the right in question; that was to say, supposing there was an agreement by a man to execute a conveyance of land, the agreement need not be registered. The owner of the agreement would have an option to register it, which might be advantageous to him under certain circumstances. For the agreement would give him no absolute right to the land; and if before he got his conveyance, another person took a conveyance and registered it, acting honestly, the agreement would be displaced. But it might be hard to compel the owner of such an agreement to register it, for he would have to register his conveyance when it was completed, and in that case there would be two registrations for one transaction.

The next amendment was in section 18. Section 18 was the section which indicated those documents of which the registration was optional, and in the last clause of that section (clause 7) a number of instruments were mentioned some of which would fall within the description contained in section 17, the compulsory section. So that there was in the strict literal construction of the two sections a conflict between them, while the meaning was that section 18 should only comprise those instruments which were not already laid hold of by section 17; and he believed that in the Presidency of Madras an opinion had been expressed by high authority that the clause of section 18 was calculated to take out of section 17 altogether every single instrument which was enumerated in that clause. It was therefore proposed to alter the wording, so as to make it clear that section 17 entirely overrode section 18 in that particular respect.

Section 5 of the Bill simply amended the drafting of section 31 of the Act, which related to the presentation and deposit of documents at private residences. Then there were some rather long amendments set forth in sections 7 and 8, which entirely related to the deposit of wills. It was found that the present clauses did not entirely satisfy the conditions of the case, and so it was proposed to make some slight changes in detail; but there was no alteration of principle.

Section 9 was the most important section in the Bill, and it was the section which he had explained at length at the last meeting. The remaining sections in the Bill were concerned with effecting either mere amendments in drafting or the removal of some ambiguities which had been brought to notice. They were all however matters of exceedingly small detail which it would be a waste of time to explain to the Council on this occasion, but which would of course receive the necessary consideration in Select Committee.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL said that unless the very rapid passing of the Bill into law was deemed to be imperative—and such would not appear to be the case from the terms of his hon'ble and learned friend's motion as it now stood (namely, that the report of the Select Committee should be made *within four months*)—he trusted that the question which he had raised at the last meeting of the Council would meet with due consideration, and that the Local Governments might, if possible, be consulted in regard to it whilst the Bill was in Committee.

He had stated on the occasion referred to that a compulsory registration of all documents affecting title or interest in immoveable property was the aim

and object of the projectors of the present system, and that this intention had been kept prominently in view on each successive occasion of the registration law coming under revision by the legislature. He would now, in support of that statement, with the permission of the Council, read a few extracts from speeches made on those occasions, to show exactly what had been said in regard to the course which he was now advocating.

So far back as 1834, the Court of Directors of the East India Company proposed the enactment of a law making registrations of deeds relating to immoveable property without any limit or reserve compulsory, under such penalties as might be deemed requisite. A project of legislation in that direction was then set on foot and referred from time to time to various Committees, until in 1864 a Bill containing the main substance of the present law on the subject was matured in Committee. On bringing up the Committee's report for consideration by the Council, the Member who had charge of the Bill, after adverting to the varied labours which had extended over so many years in the elaboration of the measure then under consideration, said:—

* * * * * * "The result has been the preparation of a law for the registration of assurances which, *although it does not extend compulsory registration so far as was advocated at one time*, will be an immense improvement upon the present law according to which registration is optional. The several Committees to whom the original Bill, of which the Bill now before the Council is an amended form, was referred, have, I think, wisely refrained from making the law too stringent on its first introduction, leaving its extension to the future, when the people at large from their experience of this limited measure shall have become fully sensible to the advantages of registration and be prepared to receive without fear a more complete and extensive law on the subject. The measure as it is now presented to the Council will, it is trusted, secure the formal registration of every important transaction relating to immoveable property over a large portion of the empire, and, by bringing together in central offices in each district all documents relating to such landed property, greatly facilitate all transfers of land by rendering comparatively easy the investigation of title. The prevention of suits founded on false claims, supported by false witnesses and forged documents will in a considerable degree be attained as regards landed property of importance." * * * * * * * *

Then again in 1866, when the law came under revision, the mover of the amending Bill on the occasion of its introduction said in reference to the particular question now before the Council:

* * * * * *

"But if any alteration were about to be proposed in the main features of the existing law—if the list of documents the registration of which was now optional or compulsory was to be revised—he thought that alteration ought to take place in quite a different direction from that desired by these gentlemen." [This was in reference to a proposal put forward by certain indigo-planters to extend the period of short-term leases the registration of which was to be optional.] "When alteration of this nature took place he hoped it would be *to make the registration of all documents relating to immoveable property compulsory*, rather than to increase the number of those, the registration of which was now optional.

"There was no doubt that the line drawn by the present law was very arbitrary. It was quite possible for a man to evade the law altogether by dividing his estate into small lots of less than Rs. 100 in value each, and then the public would lose the advantage of being able to inspect the register of titles. So again the registration of a deed of sale of a piece of land valued at less than 100 rupees was optional, but a lease of the same piece of land for thirteen months must be registered." * * * * *

And when the Report of the Select Committee on this amending Bill came before the Council, it was explained that—

* * * "the Committee had carefully considered the question of enforcing the compulsory registration of all instruments relating to immoveable property. As the law now stood, the registration of such instruments was not compulsory if the value of the property to which they related was less than 100 rupees, and under the present Bill this exemption was continued. No doubt *it was extremely desirable that all such instruments should be registered, however small in value the property might be to which they related; but for the present* they thought it better to leave it to the option of the parties whether instruments relating to property of trifling value should be registered or not. It formed, indeed, no part of the intention with which this revision of the law was undertaken to extend the area of compulsory registration. Notice had not been given to the public of so important a change. It was true that *there was a strong and growing feeling in favour of such extension*, but they were on the whole of opinion that it would be wiser to invite through the local administrations a full expression of public opinion on this important question before legislating further in this direction." * * * * *

The revision of the law was again undertaken in 1870 as a part of the general consolidation of enactments then being carried out. On the introduction of the amending and consolidating Bill the following remarks were made in connection with this special subject:—

* * * "There was one important alteration of the law not included in the Bill as it now stood which was strongly advocated in some quarters, and especially by the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

"At present the registration of deeds affecting title to immoveable property not exceeding 100 rupees in value was optional. This exception to the general rule regarding instruments affecting that class of property was probably intended to prevent the conditions of the law working harshly in the case of transactions of a petty character; but as in this country the mass of transactions did partake of that character, the effect of the exception was to check very materially one of the chief objects of the registration-system—the attainment of a complete record of title to immoveable property.

"The very large number of documents of this class which were now registered, though their registration was optional, pointed to the conclusion that to make such registrations compulsory would entail no hardship or serious inconvenience, whilst the gain to the completeness of the record of title to immoveable property which the registration-system was specially designed to afford would be very great."

He had read these extracts to show that the original introduction and subsequent retention of the existing limitation of compulsory registration of deeds relating to immoveable property were simply provisional. It was a precautionary measure and intended to have temporary operation only.

Indeed, it must be obvious that the chief end and object of a system of compulsory registration of deeds affecting titles and interests in immoveable property, namely, the creation of a complete public record by means of which rights and titles in such property might be thoroughly sifted and investigated by interested persons, and the consequent prevention of frauds in regard to the transfer of such property, could not be fully, or even satisfactorily, attained under anything short of the enforcement of an unlimited legal obligation to register such documents.

It seemed, then, to him that with such a strong case for an unreserved obligatory registration of deeds of title to immoveable property, the only reasonable grounds for objecting to the removal of the present tentative limitation must be either that the number of transactions to be affected by such a change was too insignificant to make it worth while to alter the law in this direction, or that the registering machinery was even yet too defective to admit of such an extension of the area of enforced registration, without causing serious inconvenience and expense to a class or classes least able from their circumstances to bear the burden.

Now, as regards the first point, his means of information were not such as to enable him to say confidently that transfers of, and dealings with, titles in immoveable property of very small value, which formed the subject of written instruments, were common in all parts of the empire; but he believed that in most of the provinces such minute transactions would on enquiry be found of very frequent occurrence, and at least he could with certainty affirm such to be the case in the province of Bengal, with the circumstances of which he was best acquainted. In regard to this subject he must further tax the patience of the Council by reading another extract. The Registrar-General of Bengal in 1870, in reference to the amendment of the law then under the consideration of the Legislative Council, wrote:—

"It has been asked whether the time has not arrived when the limit of Rs. 100 should be withdrawn, thereby rendering compulsory the registration of all documents affecting immoveable property, no matter what their value.

"At first I was inclined to advocate a change of this nature, but on more mature consideration I do not feel satisfied that the advantages which it may be supposed would accompany the change outweigh the inconvenience to which people would be put by the proposed extension. Optional as is at present the registration of assurances of less than Rs. 100 in value no less than Rs. 1,86,163 such assurances have been registered within the last three years against 4,06,058 compulsory registrations.

"Nor do these figures convey any adequate impression of the number of such assurances that would have to be placed on record were their registration to be made compulsory. It is sufficient, perhaps, to state that, with the law as it stands, upwards of 60 per cent. of the total number of documents registered are for a less value than 100 rupees. With these figures before me, I should anticipate a very considerable increase of registration were the proposed change in the law to be carried into effect; and I think that, unless the number of registration offices were also largely multiplied, the people would be put to very great inconvenience and hardship."

This statement showed that during the three years immediately preceding 1870 fully 25 per cent., or one-fourth, of the total registrations of deeds affecting immoveable property involved interests of less than 100 rupees in value; and this notwithstanding the fact that the bringing of such documents was a purely voluntary act on the part of the persons registering, to perform which they were placed under no compulsion by the provisions of the law as they then stood. It was fair to assume that if so large a proportion of written instruments affecting interests in immoveable property of less than 100 rupees in value were forthcoming for registration when such registration was optional, the number would be largely increased on the extension of the compulsory system; hence that, so far from the written transactions in regard to the transfer of minute interests in immoveable property being numerically or even proportionately too insignificant to make it worth while to legislate for their inclusion under the compulsory system, in Bengal at least, the numbers of such transactions were considerable, and in comparison with those covered by the present system probably even more numerous.

He (MR. COCKERELL) would submit, then, that if what was certainly the case as regards written transactions involving the transfer of interests in immoveable property in Bengal, in any approximate degree represented the state of things going on in the other older provinces of the empire, then there were very strong grounds, having regard to the stated objects of a system of compulsory registration, for removing the limitation to the completeness of that system.

The question then appeared to him to be narrowed to the single issue as to whether the existing registration machinery was yet sufficiently popularized and matured to admit of the classes who would be brought to the registration offices under an extension of the obligatory rule, resorting to those offices without dissatisfaction or inconvenience, and with but little expense and loss of time.

The hon'ble and learned mover had been so good as to send to him (MR. COCKERELL) the whole of the papers before the Government in reference to difficulties and doubts that had occurred in connection with the working of the registration law since its enactment in 1871. That correspondence was certainly very bulky, and contained a great deal upon the subject of the registration of assurances; and it did not include any proposal or suggestion in the direction of the course which he was now advocating. Indirectly, however, these papers did furnish arguments for making compulsory registration absolute; for they afforded abundant evidence of the fact that great progress had been made in the improvement of the registering machinery, and familiarizing the people at large with the registration-system, its objects and advantages. In Bengal, a former Lieutenant-Governor (Sir George Campbell), about four years ago, introduced a system of rural registration offices the design of which was to bring the means of registering documents within easy reach of the people and to make the operation as little expensive as possible.

This system would appear to have attained very decided success, and to have resulted in the multiplication of registration offices in the interior of the districts, so as to give an annual increase of upwards of thirty such offices.

From these figures it was fair to assume that the registering machinery in Bengal had, since the time when the Registrar-General's above cited communication on the subject was made, been brought into such a condition of

maturity and efficiency as would enable it to cope with the extra labour that would be thrown upon it by the removal of the existing limitation to compulsory registration.

The papers to which he had referred further showed that in the North-Western Provinces the registration-system had been rendered familiar and acceptable to the public, as was evidenced by the large proportion of optional registrations; that in the Bombay Presidency between two and three hundred sub-registry offices had been established, and that elsewhere the number of instruments brought for registration was progressively increasing. Contemporaneously with the multiplication of registry offices, there had been a general reduction of fees and cheapening of the process of registration.

It had been shown conclusively, moreover, that the popularity of the registration-system depended largely upon the degree of expense entailed by it on persons having documents to register, inasmuch as each reduction of fees was followed by an increase in the number of optional registrations. All that was wanted, therefore, was to multiply the number of registering officers and registration offices, and to reduce the registering fees, so as to place the means of registering as near as possible to all persons having documents requiring registration, and to effect such a reduction of fees as to make the cost of registration a scarcely appreciable tax or burden in any case. Now this multiplication of registry offices and reduction of registration fees was a question of money; and if the Registration Department was worked at a loss, or only just self-supporting, it might reasonably be urged in opposition to his (MR. COCKERELL'S) proposals that the introduction of the admitted necessary conditions of an unreserved system of compulsory registration of assurances relating to immoveable property was impracticable; but he found from the published returns of the income and expenditure of the Registration Department that in every province of the empire there was a more or less considerable margin of profit in the working of this Department. Going back to 1871-72, he found the following figures:—

			Rs.
Net profits in Central Provinces about	...	...	18,000
„ Bombay	„ ...	...	22,000
„ Bengal	„ ...	...	90,000
„ N. W. Provinces	„ ...	...	1,20,000
„ Madras	„ ...	...	1,00,000
„ Panjáb	„ ...	...	60,000
„ Oudh	„ ...	...	18,000

So that even in Oudh, to which the registration-system as regulated by the general law was only applied in 1871, there was a large proportionate excess of income over expenditure.

He had seen later returns in regard to the registering operations of some of these provinces, and they showed even larger profits: for instance, the profits in Bombay had risen to more than 50,000, and those in Bengal considerably above a lákh.

Now, the Government in creating the present system of registration had, he believed, emphatically disclaimed any intention of making out of it revenue for appropriation to other purposes: it was only desired that the Department should pay its expenses—be self-supporting. Even after the income from this source had been assigned to Local Governments as a provincial asset, the principle of this policy had been adhered to, and one Lieutenant-Governor at least (Sir George Campbell) had in this Council insisted upon the necessity of the maintenance of an equilibrium between receipts and expenditure, declaring that the exaction of revenue out of registration for other purposes was contrary to good policy.

Assuming, then, that the Government had no intention of departing from this avowed policy in regard to the receipts of the Registration Department, he believed that they would be found sufficient to bear the increased cost of adequate registering agency and the reduction of fees necessary to the carrying

out of a complete system of enforced registration of documents affecting titles to immoveable property without hardship or material inconvenience to the people. In this belief he would press upon the consideration of the Committee to which this Bill might be referred the question of the propriety of removing the existing limitation of compulsory registration in respect to *all* interests in immoveable property.

Passing from this very important question, which he had felt it his duty to bring prominently before the Council, he would now offer just two or three remarks on the details of the Bill.

In regard to section two, he wished to ask his Hon'ble and learned friend the mover whether in the event of a person who had executed an agreement to mortgage his property subsequently selling that property to another person, the latter, supposing him to be a purchaser in good faith, could be ousted from his purchase as the result of a suit by the person in whose favour the prior agreement had been executed against the vendor to compel the specific performance of the latter's agreement? Because if, as MR. COCKERELL apprehended, the purchaser could be so ousted, then he would clearly be a sufferer from the section referred to, under which the registration of the agreement, though it would operate in the case supposed as a material incumbrance on the property, would be optional.

Section 3 of the Bill also, he thought, was clearly wrong, inasmuch as, if he rightly construed its effect, it would operate to make the registration of such documents as (1) copies of decrees of the Civil Courts, (2) awards, (3) partition-deeds, and (4) bills of sale, if they affected interests in property the value of which was not less than 100 rupees, compulsory. He ventured to think that this result of the section as now drawn could hardly have been considered by its framer, because as regards the copies of decrees the provision would be tantamount to a complete reversal of the maturely determined rule on the subject adopted by the Council when the law was last under revision. The question of the enforcement of the registration of decrees was not only fully discussed in Committee, but the rejection of such a rule was adopted after a full debate on the subject by a large majority of the Council. And although that discussion and determination of the question applied only to the case of decrees of a Civil Court, yet the arguments upon which that decision was come to would apply with equal force to written awards when made by, or under the direction of, a public officer and placed amongst the records of a public office, to partition-deeds when the property was revenue-paying land and the partition was made by revenue-officers, and also to certificates of sale when furnished by a revenue or other public officer. In all such cases the reason for exempting the documents from obligatory registration is, that the object for which such registration is designed has, as regards them, been already attained, through their having been placed amongst the public records accessible to all persons interested in obtaining information in regard to the property affected by them.

The Hon'ble SIR WILLIAM MUIR begged to say a few words in reference to what had fallen from Mr. Cockerell. His Hon'ble friend had quoted the opinion of the Government, North-Western Provinces, as favourable to the extension of compulsory registration to immoveable property below the limit of rupees 100. Having been the head of the administration in those Provinces at that time, the inference might be drawn that he was himself in favour of such extension. He could not of course call to mind now the correspondence which had passed so long ago. But his views were opposed to the extension in question; and so far as his recollection served, he thought there must have been some misapprehension as to the quotation which had been made by his Hon'ble friend. His opinion certainly at present was against the extension of registration in the direction proposed by Mr. Cockerell; and he entirely concurred with what had fallen from his Hon'ble and learned friend Mr. Hobhouse on the subject in last week's debate. SIR WILLIAM MUIR also concurred in the remarks which had been quoted by Mr. Cockerell from the report of the Registrar-General of Bengal. Looking to the vast number of transactions connected with the transfer of

small landed properties, the ignorance of the great mass of the agricultural population concerned, and their limited means, he (SIR WILLIAM MUIR) should regard any attempt at the compulsory registration of all documents conveying rights in such small holdings as inexpedient. It would be an unnecessary expense to the small landholders, and a burden which they would feel to be most onerous. And certainly in his opinion the time had not come for any such extension.

He had thought it the more incumbent on him to express his opinion on this matter, as if silent he might have been regarded as holding views in accordance with what had been quoted as the opinion of the North-Western Provinces Government, and the more especially as when the subject next comes before the Council, he would in all probability not be present there.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE remarked that, if his motion was agreed to without amendment, he should hold, as Chairman of the Committee, that it was not competent to entertain so wide a question as the propriety of enlarging the area of registration. He therefore would suggest that his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell should move an amendment.

His EXCELLENCY THE PRESIDENT suggested that the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell should place his amendment in a definite form before the Council.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL then put the question which he had raised before the Council in the form of a motion in the following words:—

"And that the Committee be further instructed to consider the propriety of removing all limitation to the compulsory rule in regard to the registration of instruments affecting any interest in immoveable property."

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE said that he had not intended to trouble the Council with any remarks on this subject to-day; but after what had fallen from his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell, he felt that he could not allow the occasion to pass without expressing very strongly his dissent from the proposal to extend registration in the manner which Mr. Cockerell would desire. No doubt the transactions, to which his Hon'ble friend had referred, of rupees 100 and under were exceedingly numerous; we had no idea how numerous they were; but what he would deduce from that fact was that we had all the more reason for being extremely cautious in any attempt to carry our registration-system further down than it was at present, and in not, without most thorough inquiry, and without a concurrence of recommendation from all the Local Governments, compelling the registration of every petty transaction relating to property in land. This registration was in reality a very serious burden. It demanded money and time which poor people could exceedingly ill afford to lose—time not merely occupied in attending the registry office, but in marching perhaps 60 or 70 miles there and back, with all the expenses of the journey. He would also point out that it seemed to him that the very object for which the registration-system was introduced into the country gradually failed in proportion as you descended to the lower transactions. The great advantage of a registration-system was that a man who was about to purchase, or deal in property in any way, might know how far it was previously involved, and so might not subsequently be surprised at finding it burdened with debts or other incumbrances of which he had had no previous notice. But the more you got down to the small transactions amongst the body of the people, the better known every man's little affairs were. If a man, for instance, mortgaged his field for rupees 30, everybody in the neighbourhood would have heard him talk about it for a month or more, and perhaps have half a dozen disputes in public with the village baniyá who might be going to lend him the money. Those were petty matters which he was quite sure would always be perfectly well known and in which registration was not required at all. He would not now detain the Council with any further expression of his opinion on this subject, although that opinion might, he believed, be supported at much greater length; and he trusted that the Committee might not be considered to have had any instructions on the subject unless a motion were made regularly to the Council and it was decided that they should have such instructions.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY said that he understood that his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell would put a formal motion before the Council that it should be an instruction to the Committee to consider the question of making compulsory the registration of all conveyances relating to land; and if so, he thought it was his duty to oppose it, because the point involved was one eminently for decision by the Executive Government and not by the Legislative Council, for the decision really turned on a question of executive administration. He did not wish to detain the Council very long, but as he had been in charge of the Registration Department—as Secretary in the Home Department or as a Member of Government—for a period of fourteen years, he thought he might speak with authority as to the present condition of registration. He did not think anybody would dispute that it was very desirable, if it were possible, that every written document which passed in any shape should be registered. If it were possible, he thought registration would be even more important with regard to moveable property than with regard to immoveable property, because, with reference to the latter, to a certain extent, there was already some sort of a system of registration in most Provinces, and, in some measure, a man might generally pretty well ascertain the title to the property which he was about to purchase; but the frauds which were committed with regard to contracts for moveable property were far more numerous and difficult to prevent, and if the documents creating such contracts could possibly be registered, he had no doubt that nobody who had really considered the subject would say that it would be most desirable. The real difficulty was that, practically, a perfect system of registration would be impossible, at least for very many years to come. When registration was first made over to Local Governments as an item of their provincial financial system, he recollected especially taking the objection that it would allow the Local Governments to expend the profits from registration otherwise than upon registration itself, which was not the policy which the Government of India desired to pursue; and he recollected when the question was again discussed after Lord Northbrook's arrival, that he directed him (MR. BAYLEY) specially to watch the action of the Local Governments in that respect. Having therefore paid special attention to the progress of registration he was bound to say that he could not accuse any Local Government of unfairness; but at the same time after watching the working of the different systems of registering machinery, although he was not in a position to speak with absolute authority without reference to official records, his impression from all the facts which were before the Executive Government was, that it would be very difficult to apply the compulsory system of registration even to those minor transactions to which Mr. Cockerell proposed to extend it. He thought, without wishing to flatter Sir William Muir, that his system of registration for the North-Western Provinces was distinctly the best and the most perfect of any in India, and the Council had already heard what Sir William Muir had said upon the subject, and how he considered it incapable of doing the work which his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell proposed to put upon it. In some of the Provinces which MR. BAYLEY did not wish particularly to name the facilities for registration were very inferior; he was perfectly certain that it would be a most cruel hardship on the people to compel all the minor documents relating to immoveable property to be registered. Of course he had no objection to a reference to the Local Governments if His Lordship and the Council desired it to be made executively, and he had very little doubt himself what the result of that reference would be. He also wished to correct one statement which his Hon'ble friend had made regarding Bombay. The Bombay Government had been trying some experiments with regard to the mode of registration for the last few years, in which he (MR. BAYLEY) confessed he took some part; it was thought right that the Local Government should do what they considered proper in the matter, and on that ground they were allowed to carry out their measures without interference. The practical result, however, had been very greatly to reduce their income. There had been a bare equilibrium in last year's accounts. The Secretary of State indeed had noticed it, and there was very likely to be a deficiency this year. He thought that that state of things might be remedied, but it could only be remedied by a total re-adjustment of the system, and this would take some time to bring about. He did not

wish to take up the time of the Council further; but as the motion to give this instruction to the Committee was about to be put to the Council, he wished to oppose it, although, as he had explained before, he had no objection to an enquiry as to the expediency of the measure being made executively. He had only to add that he did not concur in all the objections raised by his Hon'ble friend regarding the minor points in the Bill, which seemed to be matters more properly for discussion in Select Committee than by the Council.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said that the observations which he had to make had been almost entirely anticipated by the remarks of his Hon'ble friend Mr. Bayley. He was quite certain that we could not enter upon any such question in the way that was proposed without consulting the Local Governments, and he felt certain that no Local Government would give us any opinion upon it without consulting the district officers in its own jurisdiction and those who were working the registry offices. Both the Collectors and the Registrars must be consulted. According to his experience, a consultation of that sort, extending all over India, would occupy at least a year and a half; then the matter would have to be very carefully considered here, and that again would occupy much time. He thought that the Select Committee would be placed in a false position if they were required to undertake any such work; it must be done by the Executive and thoroughly thrashed out before it could be usefully dealt with in Committee.

Then as to the necessity of passing this Bill. He did not mean to say that it contained anything of such pressing necessity, that we might not take the ordinary time to receive criticisms and do the work carefully. And if there were nothing in the Bill but trivial alterations, he would be content to shelve it, and to say, "Let all these little amendments bide their time, and let Government take the whole question into consideration." But there was one section in the Bill which related to a pressing question, and that was the section he had already explained, by which we proposed to deal with a defect which had already given rise to fraudulent practices. We had it stated by an eminent judicial authority in Bombay that suspicious cases had turned up owing to the gap in the Act, and he was apprehensive that as the law in the Act became known extensive frauds would be committed. He (MR. HOBHOUSE) therefore thought we ought not to make any long delay before we proceeded to remove that particular defect, though we need not be in such a hurry as to risk error.

With regard to the concluding observations made by his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell, he thought he could give a perfectly satisfactory answer in reference to the question he asked about section 2. The case he put was this: A person executed an agreement to mortgage; between the agreement and the execution of the mortgage the property was fraudulently sold by the owner and the purchaser proceeded to register his conveyance; and then he asked whether that purchaser was safe. He (MR. HOBHOUSE) conceived that if it was an honest purchase, the purchaser would be perfectly safe, though his vendor might have tricked the intending mortgagee. Therefore no difficulty would be likely to arise under the section. As to section 3, his impression was that some of the observations made by Mr. Cockerell were just, and care would have to be taken in Committee how that section was to be worded. He was not quite sure how the clause would construe if the exact words now used were retained, but he thought it might raise a question as to decrees of Court. Those however were matters which would be carefully settled in Committee. He would only say now, as a general principle, that it was not intended to enforce the compulsory registration of any of those instruments which were deliberately made optional when the Act was passed.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL said that as he understood the adoption or rejection of the amendment which he had proposed to be the question now before the Council, he believed that he was in order in saying a few words by way of reply to certain observations which had fallen from certain hon'ble members opposite. His hon'ble friend opposite (Sir William Muir) had questioned the correctness of his statement as to the Local Government of the North-Western Provinces having in 1870 advocated the extension of the compulsory rule. He

(MR. COCKERELL) could only say that the statement referred to was contained in a speech made in this Council upon the introduction of the Bill for the amendment of the registration law which subsequently became Act VIII of 1871. He presumed that the statement made in that speech rested on the authority of a communication from the Government of the North-Western Provinces about that period, but he had not had time yet to refer to the correspondence which took place in connection with that enactment, and so he could not on this occasion cite the precise authority upon which the statement rested. In regard to a remark from another Hon'ble member opposite (Mr. Bayley), he (MR. COCKERELL) should explain that the returns from which he had taken his figures representing the excess of receipts over expenditure in the Registration Department of the Bombay Presidency were for the years 1871-72 and 1872-73. Very possibly since that latter period the receipts had fallen off, but he had not obtained access to later returns, and could not therefore speak as to their effect upon the present question.

It only remained for him to say that as the feeling of the Council appeared to be decidedly against the course contemplated by the amendment, he would, with the President's permission, withdraw it. He had brought forward this question because he deemed it expedient that whenever the registration law came under revision by the Council, the original object and scope of the measure, and the imperfect extent to which they had been as yet carried out, should be kept steadily in view.

The Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE took exception to the principle involved in the objection raised by the Hon'ble Mr. Bayley in stating that the question was not one for decision by the Legislative Council but for the Executive Government.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT remarked that if he understood his hon'ble friend Mr. Bayley correctly, he did not say that the case was one for the decision of the Legislative Council, but that any communication with the Local Governments could only be efficiently carried out in executive form, not by the Select Committee, who would probably take a year or more to consider the subject; and that he had no objection to undertake this enquiry on the part of the Executive Government. His Excellency presumed that that course would probably meet the wishes of his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell. He thought that it had been clearly demonstrated by his Hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse that it would be impossible for the Committee satisfactorily to carry out those inquiries without hanging up the Bill for an indefinite period of time.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY explained that what he meant, was that the actual efficiency of the registration-system was a matter which the Executive only could ascertain and decide upon.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL then withdrew his motion and the original Motion before the Council was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that the Bill be published in the *Gazette of India*, in English, and in the Gazettes of the various Local Governments, in English and such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE introduced the Bill to relieve from incumbrances the estates of Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs in Sindh, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in six weeks. He said that on the last occasion when he had the honour to address the Council on this subject, he explained the necessity for, and the objects to be attained by, this Bill. He would now briefly state the measures by which it was proposed to effect those objects. He had pointed out that the Council had already passed four Acts somewhat similar to the Bill now before the Council. All those had certain phases in common; that was to say, we had an order vesting the estate in a manager, and upon the passing of that order all

processes of the Civil Court which were pending, ceased and were barred, and no fresh proceedings could be instituted while the management existed. The debtor also was rendered incompetent to charge the estate further. We, likewise, had a provision for enquiry into the debts by the manager, and a scheme for liquidation, and powers were given to raise money. In those general features the Bill now introduced corresponded with the other Acts on this subject to which he had referred. Those Acts also differed in certain material points. The Ahmadábád Act of 1862, which was the first, could only be put in motion by the Executive Government itself, and the Executive Government was limited, in applying the Act, to estates the debts of which were not less than five years' income of the property; and it was further limited in that the management was not allowed to continue, in any instance, more than 20 years. The Chutiá Nágpur Act both allowed the Government to interfere when the estate in any way came into Court, and also provided for the Government being set in motion by the application of the parties themselves. The Oudh and Broach Acts again took what might be called a further step; they could only be applied when the party himself moved; the Government had no power to initiate any action. In that respect the Sindh Bill now introduced would follow the Oudh and Broach Acts. Another feature which the Ahmadábád Act did not contain, but which the Oudh, Broach and Chutiá Nágpur Acts did, was the provision that the Government should be at liberty, within six months, to withdraw from its interference with the property. If it found that the property was so hopelessly involved that it was quite impossible ever to extricate it, the Government was enabled within six months to throw up the whole affair and leave it to the Civil Court. The Sindh Bill now introduced followed that principle generally, but with this difference that, instead of only within six months, the Government was allowed to withdraw at any time before the final order sanctioning the liquidation-scheme was passed.

Again, the Chutiá Nágpur Act contained distinct instructions as to what the Government was empowered to provide for by rules, and in this respect the Sindh Bill followed the Chutiá Nágpur Act. That Act had also the peculiarity that it could apply to any landholder throughout the Province, but it was not intended, as he had explained last week, to go as far as that in Sindh, and the line had been drawn at landholders who paid direct to Government not less than rupees 300 per annum and upwards. Finally, the Sindh Bill, now introduced, had one novelty which none of the other Acts contained; it provided for a careful preliminary enquiry, based upon a statement made by the party himself on oath, as to the amount of his debts and liabilities, before any order of management could be issued at all. On the whole the course of legislation from 1862 had been in the direction of greater caution in applying these Acts and a more distinct definition of the purposes to which the power of making rules should be directed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Bill be published in the *Gazette of India*, in English, and in the *Bombay Government Gazette* and the *Sindh Official Gazette*, in English and such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also introduced the Bill to amend the law relating to the transfer of Bombay Municipal Debentures, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in a month.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also moved that the Bill be published in the *Gazette of India* and the *Bombay Government Gazette*, in English.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

STAGE CARRIAGES ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY introduced the Bill to amend the Stage Carriages Act, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with

instructions to report in a month. He said that he had already explained that the object of this Bill, introduced chiefly at the request of the North-Western Provinces Government, was to place certain carriages drawn by camels under the operation of the existing law. As it was known that similar carriages were also drawn by oxen, and that as the abuses which necessitated the introduction of the proposed Act, applied in an almost equal degree to conveyances of this description, it had been proposed to include the oxen under the Bill; and as the object of the Bill was one to which nobody could take any objection, it was also proposed to extend it to the whole of India. A provision was however inserted that the Bill was not to supersede or set aside the provisions of any local law on the same subject. The reason of that was that there were certain municipal regulations in towns which met the object of this law and other objects besides, and which might be contravened, and be very difficult to work, if the Act was permitted to interfere with them.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY also moved that the Bill with the Act which it extends, be published in the *Gazette of India*, in English, and in the Gazettes of the various Local Governments, in English and such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

TREASURE TROVE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY asked leave to postpone his motion for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Treasure Trove.

Leave was granted.

OPIUM BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR WILLIAM MUIR asked leave to postpone the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Opium.

Leave was granted.

OUDH LAWS AND LAND-REVENUE BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. INGLIS moved that His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb be appointed a Member of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare what laws are in force in Oudh, and on the Bill to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue in Oudh. He explained that as Sir Henry Davies had a few years ago been Chief Commissioner of Oudh, the Select Committee were anxious to take the opportunity of his presence at Simla to obtain his assistance in settling the Bills now under consideration. His Honour had also kindly consented to act.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committees were named:—

On the Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1871,—The Hon'ble Mr. Bayley, the Hon'ble Mr. Inglis, the Hon'ble Mr. Hope, the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

On the Bill to relieve from incumbrances the estates of Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs in Sindh,—The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Arbuthnot, the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

On the Bill to amend the law relating to the transfer of Bombay Municipal Debentures,—The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse and the Mover.

On the Bill to amend the Stage Carriages Act,—The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 6th July 1876.

SIMLA;
The 29th June 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India.
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 6th July 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble A. Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

TREASURE TROVE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY asked leave to postpone his motion for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Treasure Trove.

Leave was granted.

OPIUM BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR W. MUIR presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Opium.

He said that the Bill had been greatly enlarged and improved. It now embraced and consolidated the whole of the existing laws relating to opium throughout India excepting only the Bengal law. In amalgamating the Bombay law with the provisions of the Bill he wished to acknowledge the valuable assistance the Committee had received from his Hon'ble friend Mr. Hope.

The laws on the subject for Bombay and for the Panjáb, and the miscellaneous enactments on the subject elsewhere, had been all repealed, and such of their provisions as were approved had been consolidated in the revised Bill. And thus for the future there would be but one law throughout India regulating the procedure for opium. As originally drawn, the Bill was confined to provisions for the growth of the poppy, and the possession, sale and transport of the drug. As amended, it provided also for the import, export and warehousing of opium; in respect of all which matters the Government would have power to make rules giving it an absolute control.

The law under which the opium monopoly on this side of India was conducted had been left untouched, as it was purely local in its application. When introducing the Bill, he had explained that it had no immediate bearing on the systems or methods under which the opium revenue was administered. Personally he entertained strong objections to the Bengal system of a State monopoly and manufacture; and for his own part he should greatly prefer to see the Bombay system of levying the revenue by an export duty introduced, under proper checks as to cultivation, on this side of India also. He trusted that some day the experiment would be made in some of the districts of Upper India to see whether the Bombay system could not be successfully substituted

for the monopoly without any undue financial risk. There was nothing in the proposed law that would not consist with such a trial. But the Bill of itself introduced no change; things would remain as they were until it should be the will of the Government to make any change. The Bill in fact had no bearing either one or the other on the policy of Government in respect of the diverse systems prevalent in different parts of India.

There were no other parts of the Bill requiring special explanation. But he might mention that great pains had been taken by the Committee in drawing sections 14 and 15 so as to give full power of seizure and arrest without too greatly enlarging the discretion of the Police and other subordinate establishments. It had been their care on the one hand to confer such absolute and summary power as was needed for the suppression of smuggling and other illicit practices, and on the other to limit, as far as possible, the openings and occasions for oppression and abuse. With the same view it had been provided in section 21 that any officer making an arrest or seizure should report the same within eight-and-forty hours to his departmental superior.

The Bill had been so considerably enlarged and amended that the Committee had taken measures for its republication in the *Gazette of India* and the local Gazettes.

REGISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL asked the President's permission to make a personal explanation in reference to certain statements made during the debate on the Registration Bill at the last meeting of the Council.

THE PRESIDENT having accorded the permission asked for, MR. COCKERELL proceeded to remind the Council that during that debate he had read an extract from a speech made by the Mover of the Registration Bill of 1870-71 on the occasion of its introduction into the Council, attributing to the local Government of the North-Western Provinces opinions in favour of the extension of the compulsory system of registration, which he (MR. COCKERELL) was advocating, and that the Hon'ble Member who was formerly Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces (Sir W. Muir) had virtually contradicted this statement on the ground that he had been at the head of the Government of the North-Western Provinces at the time referred to, and that he was not now, and had not then been, in favour of extending the area of compulsory registration. The statement must have been made upon some misconception of the real facts of the case.

In reply to this assertion, he (MR. COCKERELL) could only then say that the statement referred to by him was contained in a speech made towards the close of the year 1870; that he had no doubt as to the statement having been made on sufficient grounds, but he had not had time to refer to all the connected papers and ascertain the precise authority upon which it was made.

As the speech from which he (MR. COCKERELL) had then quoted was his own—for he had charge of the Registration Bill of 1870-71—it concerned him very materially to trace the authority for the statement referred to, and to show that it had not been made without good foundation.

Since the last meeting of the Council he had been able to trace the correspondence which contained the authority for the statement in question, and he would now, with the permission of the Council, read extracts therefrom, which would show conclusively that that statement was *absolutely* correct.

In a letter addressed by the Government of the North-Western Provinces to the Government of India, dated 29th August 1870, the Secretary Mr. Elliott wrote—

* * * * * *

(Para. 7.) "The country has now become accustomed to the Registration Act, and His Honour submits as worthy of consideration whether the provisions of that Act might not be extended to alienations of landed property under rupees 100 in value." * * *.

It was noticeable that this communication was not made in connection with any projected alteration of the Registration law, but in reference to certain

other proposals for special legislation to prevent fraudulent transfers of property, and it was apparently an entirely spontaneous suggestion not founded upon the reports or recommendations of subordinate officers.

Very shortly afterwards in a letter addressed to the Government of India bearing date 14th September 1870, and having direct reference to the amendment of the Registration law, Mr. Secretary Elliott wrote:

* * * (Para. 2) "Adverting to paragraph 3 of Mr. Johnston's letter," [Mr. Johnston being at that time the Registrar-General of the North-Western Provinces, and having then, as previously, expressed himself strongly in favour of the extension of compulsory registration,] "suggesting the abolition of the limit of rupees 100 as regards the compulsory registration of instruments affecting immoveable property, I am to refer to the remarks contained in paragraph 7 of my letter No. 438A, dated 29th August, in which this change was advocated,"

thus confirming the previously expressed view in favour of the course which he (MR. COCKERELL) had recommended.

Several months after the date of this letter, the Government of the North-Western Provinces, in forwarding a communication from the local High Court, which strongly opposed the proposal to extend compulsory registration, observed in reference to that communication:

"The Court's remarks on this head are entitled to much weight, and on a reconsideration the Lieutenant-Governor would withdraw his previous recommendation proposing the abolition of the limit."

This letter was dated the 21st March 1871, and Act VIII of 1871 was passed on the 24th March of that year. So that not only had he (MR. COCKERELL) no knowledge of this recantation of its former deliberately expressed opinion, on the part of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, when he made the statement founded on the earlier communications above referred to, but inasmuch as the later letter did not reach the Government of India until after the passing of the Act—and with that event his personal connection with the question ceased entirely—this change of views never came to his knowledge, and he was not aware of it when he last addressed the Council on the subject. In tracing the authority for the original statement he had been led to the discovery of this enunciation of a change of opinion on the part of the Government of the North-Western Provinces in regard to the question lately under discussion.

As regards the contradiction of the statement under such circumstances, he could only suppose that the Hon'ble Member (Sir William Muir), whilst mindful of the view to which he had been apparently converted by the High Court, and continuing to maintain that view, had forgotten that he had at one time held or expressed a directly opposite opinion.

SIR WILLIAM MUIR begged permission to add a few words to the effect that the statement which had just been made by his Hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell was quite correct as to the facts. Mr. Cockerell having on a former occasion quoted the opinion of the North-Western Provinces Government, he (SIR WILLIAM MUIR) had felt bound to say that his views differed from those assigned to him in the passage quoted, and that he thought there must have been some misapprehension on the subject. The misapprehension into which his Hon'ble friend had fallen had now been satisfactorily explained, from his not having been cognizant of the final report submitted by him (SIR WILLIAM MUIR) as Lieutenant-Governor, in which he had, on mature consideration, expressed his opinion as adverse to the change now advocated by Mr. Cockerell. The explanation was therefore entirely satisfactory both as respected himself and his Hon'ble friend.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 27th July 1876.

SIMLA;
The 6th July 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

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The Gazette of India.

№ 31. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1876. Register No. 33.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XIX OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		15th May 1875.	13th May 1876.	to 15th May 1875.	to 13th May 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
10th June 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,05,898	6,24,415	1,13,57,554	1,25,10,959	11,53,405	...
10th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	35,465	42,218	9,39,519	9,30,241	...	9,278
3rd ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	56,181	56,526	10,96,408	10,45,089	...	51,319
3rd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	66,197	71,184	11,18,880	13,43,101	2,24,221	...
10th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,47,736	1,57,138	26,55,004	32,09,087	5,54,083	...
3rd ditto ...	Madras ...	1,21,532	1,10,566	22,99,168	21,86,666	...	1,12,502
3rd ditto ...	South Indian ...	16,568	47,386	3,44,675	6,63,605	3,18,930	...
10th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,59,825	4,59,875	1,08,09,933	1,02,87,031	...	5,22,902
10th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,96,969	1,94,682	30,12,483	31,32,893	1,20,460	...
	TOTAL ...	16,06,373	17,63,990	3,36,33,574	3,53,08,672	16,75,098	...
	State.						
10th June 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,631	1,715	41,216	39,537	...	1,679
10th ditto ...	Nalhatti ...	1,597	1,562	34,568	31,210	...	3,358
10th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	32,046	45,368	6,25,079	9,48,071	3,22,992	...
10th ditto ...	Holkar ...	7,408	6,756	1,19,989	1,51,431	31,442	...
20th May ...	Khamgaon ...	910	1,233	31,887	25,984	...	5,903
20th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,333	1,225	35,092	37,971	2,879	...
20th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	693	676	19,420	13,752	...	5,668
20th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,181	9,348	1,70,850	1,73,853	3,003	...
3rd June ...	Tirhut ...	1,508	2,975	32,105*a*	44,323	12,218	...
13th May ...	Punjab Northern ...	3,479	9,521	18,481*b*	1,38,850	1,20,369	...
	TOTAL ...	57,736	80,379	11,28,687	16,04,982	4,76,295	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	16,64,109	18,44,369	3,47,62,261	3,69,13,654	21,51,393	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 15th May 1875. (*b*) Total receipts from 12th April to 15th May 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st MARCH 1876.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MARCH 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, C. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	NAVIGATION RETURN, CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zillah.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Average.	During month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division	4·90	2·16	3073·60	338·82	...	...	Gurdáspur...	5,071	2·87	3·00	Wheat ...	83,260	As compared with the irrigation of the rabi of 1874-75, there is a decrease of 56,962 Acres, which is mainly due to the late heavy rains of last year.
2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	1·83		460·19	...	...	Amritsar ...	52,862	...	...	Barley ...	1,697	
2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·03		306·15	...	...	Lahore ...	53,498	...	...	Mixed Grains	2,411	
											Others ...	24,083	
Total B. D. Canal ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	111,431	...	...	...	111,431	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	168,393	...	...	...	168,393	
Western Jamna Canals. Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·57	2546·00	15·27	...	3,56,776 kurries, bullies, logs, &c., & 2,520 maunds of fire-wood, &c.	Ambála ...	2,127	...	...	Wheat ...	68,778	426·26 cubic feet per second passed down the Budha Khera Escape on the Western Jumna Canal. The large decrease apparent, as compared with the corresponding season of the preceding year, is also due to the late heavy rains of last summer. This is the last return for the rabi of 1875-76.
Delhi „ ...	4·40	4·49		801·52	...		Karnál ...	27,508	0·99	1·63	Barley ...	799	
Hansi „ ...	8·80	6·40		338·00	...		Delhi ...	19,646	...	...	Mixed Grains	7,236	
„ Bulla Head ...	8·00	6·90		229·00	...		Rohtak ...	18,314	...	...	Others ...	20,526	
							Hissár ...	16,126	...	...			
							Jhind ...	12,194	...	...			
							Bikáner ...	183	...	...			
							Kalsia State	1,241	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	3,56,776	...	97,339	...	...	...	97,339	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	2,90,935	...	183,962	...	...	...	183,962	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	15,000	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.	...	On the Inundation Canals there is an increase of 83,000 acres, as compared with the rabi of the previous year.
Lower Satlaj and Chináb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	65,000	...	...		...	
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	44,000	...	...		...	
							Dera Gházi Khán ...	39,000	...	...		...	
Total Inundation Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163,000	...	...	...	163,000	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,000	...	...	...	80,000	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	5,411	...	...	Wheat ...	7,245	
							Gurgáon ...	6,988	...	...	Barley ...	3,640	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Others ...	1,514	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,399	...	...	...	12,399	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,209	...	...	...	9,209	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208,770	...	...	...	208,770	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	352,355	...	...	...	352,355	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 30th APRIL 1876.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING APRIL 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, C. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	NAVIGATION RETURN, CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zillah.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Average.	During month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division	4·90	3·53	3073·60	577·92	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	Gurdáspur ...	1,169	...	...	Cotton ...	524	310·4 cubic feet per second passed down the various escapes in the 3rd Division. The decrease is attributable to the Canal having been closed up to the 20th April.
2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·56		606·			Amritsur ...	3,313	...	...	Rice ...	6	
2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·10		327·			Lahore ...	928	...	...	Sugarcane ...	1,965	
											Others ...	2,915	
Total B. D. Canal...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	5,410	...	...	...	5,410	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	13,184	...	...	...	13,184	
Western Jamna Canals. Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·83	2546·00	277·85	...	79,622 kurries, bullies, logs, &c., and 471 maunds firewood.	Ambála ...	321	...	...	Cotton ...	2,128	349·37 cubic feet per second passed out of the various escapes on the Western Jumna Canal. There is a falling off in the cultivation of cotton, and a slight fall in sugarcane cultivation, but it is expected that the cultivation of both will considerably increase this year. The zemindars are reported to be purchasing large supply of seed.
Delhi „ ...	4·40	4·46		790·35	...		Karnál ...	1,766	...	...	Rice ...	1	
Hansi „ ...	8·80	7·1		524·	...		Delhi ...	11,471	...	...	Sugarcane ...	17,832	
„ Bulla Head ...	8·0	7·2		239·	...		Rohtak ...	7,825	...	...	Others ...	2,523	
							Hissár ...	150	...	...			
							Jhind ...	903	...	...			
							Bikánir ...	...	...	...			
							Kalsia State ...	48	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	79,622	...	22,484	...	...	...	22,484	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	1,28,209	...	30,022	...	...	...	30,022	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	...	0·27	1·75	Rice ...	100	No kharif operation commenced yet.
Lower Satlaj and Chináb ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery...	...		1·73	Sugarcane ...	500	
Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multan ...	9,556	...	...	Others ...	8,956	
							Derah Gházi Khán ...	...	...	...			
Total Inundation Canals...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,556	...	...	...	9,556	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	6,221	Not known.	...	Sugarcane ...	6,845	This result is due to the heavy rains of September 1875.
							Gurgaon ...	3,015		0·2	Cotton ...	2,393	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...			
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,236	...	...	...	9,236	
Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,894	...	..	...	27,894	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,206	...	...	...	43,206	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first three months of the official year 1876-77 *and of the four previous years.*

Presidencies and Provinces.		FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO JUNE.														
		1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.		
		Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ...	Gross ...	19,03,500	5,73,158	24,76,658	17,48,782	3,93,770	21,42,552	19,56,191	3,63,238	23,19,429	22,98,402	4,45,323	27,43,725	19,18,274	2,73,201	21,91,475
	Nett ...	...	...	24,45,461	...	...	21,21,134	...	...	22,85,595	22,89,367	4,35,829	27,25,196	19,08,174	2,65,858	21,74,032
BOMBAY ...	Gross ...	13,27,971	1,09,943	14,37,914	11,12,315	1,06,595	12,18,910	11,33,757	1,03,763	12,37,520	13,31,991	2,74,577	16,06,568	11,95,198	30,822	12,26,020
	Nett ...	...	...	12,76,426	...	...	11,24,206	...	...	11,24,336	12,15,828	2,70,400	14,86,228	11,32,465	30,618	11,63,083
SIND ...	Gross ...	48,026	78,938	1,26,964	45,211	29,446	74,657	41,886	25,938	67,824	57,886	67,089	1,24,975	47,708	7,537	55,245
	Nett ...	...	...	1,26,629	...	...	74,129	...	...	67,278	55,775	66,210	1,21,985	47,344	7,537	54,881
MADRAS ...	Gross ...	4,30,500	2,80,979	7,11,479	4,40,447	3,45,740	7,86,187	4,56,490	2,92,160	7,48,650	4,60,515	3,28,202	7,88,717	4,62,067	1,96,887	6,58,954
	Nett ...	...	...	7,01,222	...	...	7,76,478	...	...	7,40,128	4,58,308	3,27,616	7,85,924	4,58,652	1,96,596	6,55,248
B. BURMA	Gross ...	2,18,450	12,05,059	14,23,509	2,14,417	11,35,140	13,49,557	2,96,415	8,79,725	11,76,140	2,19,478	15,05,639	17,25,117	2,72,045	10,06,786	12,78,831
	Nett ...	...	...	14,02,588	...	...	13,12,954	...	...	10,99,349	2,17,676	14,57,014	16,74,690	2,69,384	9,32,155	12,01,539
TOTAL ...	GROSS...	39,28,447	22,48,077	61,76,524	35,61,172	20,10,691	55,71,863	38,84,739	16,64,824	55,49,563	43,68,272	26,20,830	69,89,102	38,95,292	15,15,233	54,10,525
	NETT ...	...	...	59,52,326	...	...	54,08,901	...	...	53,16,686	42,36,954	25,57,069	67,94,023	38,16,019	14,32,764	52,48,783

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for April and May only.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Regina *vs.* Fuller.

Assault on a Servant resulting in his death.

From ARTHUR HOWELL, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, to the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces,—No. 1098J, Simla, the 7th July 1876.

I AM directed to acknowledge your letter No. 313, dated the 18th May last, forwarding, at the request of the Government of India, copy of the judgment of Mr. Leeds, Joint Magistrate of Agra, in the case of the Crown *versus* R. A. Fuller, together with a letter from the High Court of the North-Western Provinces, expressing the Court's opinion on the sentence inflicted on Mr. Fuller by the Joint Magistrate.

2. The facts of the case are as follows: One Sunday morning, Mr. Fuller, an English Pleader at Agra, was about to drive to Church with his family. When the carriage was brought to the door, the syce failed to be in attendance, but made his appearance when sent for. For this cause Mr. Fuller struck the syce with his open hand on the head and face and pulled him by the hair, so as to cause him to fall down. Mr. Fuller and his family drove on to Church; the syce got up, went into an adjoining compound, and there died almost immediately.

3. The Joint Magistrate of Agra, before whom Mr. Fuller was placed to take his trial, framed the indictment under Section 323 of the Indian Penal Code for "causing hurt to one Katwaroo, his syce;" and it appeared from the evidence of the Medical Officer who had conducted the *post mortem* examination that the man had died from rupture of the spleen, which very slight violence, either from a blow or a fall, would be sufficient to cause, in consequence of the morbid enlargement of that organ. The evidence in the case does not shew any other assault; at least the Joint Magistrate disbelieved (apparently on good grounds) all that portion of the evidence which referred to any other assault. The Joint Magistrate found Mr. Fuller guilty of "voluntarily causing what distinctly amounts to hurt," and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 30, or in default to undergo fifteen days simple imprisonment; directing the amount of the fine to be made over to the widow of the deceased. At the request of the Local Government, the High Court expressed an opinion on the case, which was to the effect that the sentence, though perhaps lighter than the High Court would have been disposed to inflict under the circumstances, was not especially open to objection.

4. The Governor General in Council cannot but regret that the High Court should have considered that its duties and responsibilities in this matter were adequately fulfilled by the expression of such an opinion. He also regrets that the Local Government should have made no enquiry, until directed to do so by the Government of India, into the circumstances of a case so injurious to the honour of British rule, and so damaging to the reputation of British justice in this country.

5. The Governor General in Council cannot doubt that the death of Katwaroo was the direct result of the violence used towards him by Mr. Fuller. He observes that the High Court assumes the connection between the two events as being clear. Yet on reading Mr. Leeds' judgment he does not find that that gentleman ever considered the effect or even the existence of this connection. Mr. Leeds did, indeed, consider whether Mr. Fuller ought not to be subjected to a more serious charge, but only because there was evidence given of further violence used by him, which evidence Mr. Leeds rejected, on grounds which are here assumed to have been sufficient. He seems, however, to have

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

viewed an assault resulting in the death of the injured man in just the same light as if it had been attended by no such result.

6. The class of misconduct out of which this crime has arisen is believed to be dying out; but the Governor General in Council would take this opportunity of expressing his abhorrence of the practice, instances of which occasionally come to light, of European masters treating their native servants in a manner in which they would not treat men of their own race. This practice is all the more cowardly, because those who are least able to retaliate injury or insult have the strongest claim upon the forbearance and protection of their employers. But bad as it is from every point of view, it is made worse by the fact, known to all residents in India, that Asiatics are subject to internal disease which often renders fatal to life even a slight external shock. The Governor General in Council considers that the habit of resorting to blows on every trifling provocation should be visited by adequate legal penalties, and that those who indulge it should reflect that they may be put in jeopardy for a serious crime.

7. The Governor General in Council cannot say whether Mr. Fuller would have been convicted of a more serious offence, such as that of causing grievous hurt, or that of culpable homicide, had he been charged with it. But this he can say with confidence, that in consequence of Mr. Fuller's illegal violence his servant died, and that it was the plain duty of the Magistrate to have sent Mr. Fuller to trial for the more serious offence; a course which would not have prevented him from being punished (indeed he could thus have been more adequately punished) for the lesser offence, if that alone had been proved.

8. But besides his error of judgment in trying this case himself, the Governor General in Council thinks that Mr. Leeds has evinced a most inadequate sense of the magnitude of the offence of which Mr. Fuller was found guilty. The offence was that of "voluntarily causing hurt." That is an offence which varies infinitely in degree, from one which is little more than nominal, to one which is so great that the Penal Code assigns to it the heavy punishment of imprisonment for a year *and* a fine of Rs. 1,000. The amount of hurt and the amount of provocation are material elements in determining the sentence for such an offence. In Mr. Fuller's case, while the provocation was exceedingly small, the hurt was death. For this, Mr. Leeds, while saying that he intends to inflict a punishment something more than nominal, inflicts only a fine of Rs. 30. The Governor General in Council considers that with reference either to the public interests, or to the compensation due to Katwaroo's family from a person in Mr. Fuller's position (and it does not appear from the papers that Mr. Fuller has made any other compensation), such a sentence is wholly insufficient. He considers that Mr. Leeds has treated the offence as a merely nominal one, and has inflicted a merely nominal punishment; and that to treat such offences with practical impunity, is a very bad example and likely rather to encourage than repress them.

9. For these reasons, the Governor General in Council views Mr. Leeds' conduct in this case with grave dissatisfaction. He should be so informed, and should be severely reprimanded for his great want of judgment and judicial capacity. In the opinion of the Governor General in Council, Mr. Leeds should not be entrusted, even temporarily, with the independent charge of a district, until he has given proof of better judgment and a more correct appreciation of the duties and responsibilities of Magisterial officers for at least a year.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 13TH JULY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The monsoon rains are now general except on the Western frontier of the Punjab, but in many places the falls have hitherto been very scanty.

In Madras very slight rain has fallen, except in the Northern districts and Malabar. In Sind the river is now reported to be rising, though later than last year. Rain has fallen generally throughout Bombay, including Guzerat; more is much required in Kaira, Khandesh, Kattywar and the Southern Mahratta country generally. In the Central Provinces the fall has been generally fair, but in Raipur, Bhandára, Chánda and Bálaghát insufficient for the rice crop. In Berar there has been a good fall. In Mysore the rain has been scanty and more is much needed; partial distress is apprehended. In Central India and Rajputana there have been copious and general falls and prospects are good. Rain is reported from all districts of Bengal except Chumparun; it has been abundant in the Eastern and Central districts and Chota Nagpore, but scanty in the districts of Behar north of the Ganges; prospects are generally satisfactory. In the North-Western Provinces general rain has fallen. In Oudh the fall has been light, and more is wanted. In the Punjab rain is reported from all districts except Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan and Peshâwar. Abundant rain has fallen in Assam and Burma.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (July 13th)	2·40 at Masulipatam; 2·50 at Nandigama; ·20 at Vinukonda.	No rain elsewhere; 7 feet 7 inches water over anicut; prices risen in Bander and Nandigama, steady elsewhere; cultivation operations commencing; cholera throughout the district, 581 attacks, 321 deaths, otherwise health good; cattle healthy save in Narsarowpeta; pasture improving; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 12th)	Very slight rain in Nandikotkur, Sirwell and Kurnool.	No rain elsewhere; season rather unfavourable; pasture scanty; water sufficient; markets well supplied; prices stationary, except in Pattikonda and Sirwell, where *cholum*, horsegram and paddy are rising; fever prevalent; cholera nearly all over the district, seizures 343, deaths 164; 1·5 feet of water over Sunkesala anicut in Tumbudra.
Tanjore („ 13th)	·04 at Negapatam.	Elsewhere a drizzle; freshes in rivers good; supply to tanks none; water over lower anicut, North branch, 1 foot 5 inches; South, 1 foot 8 inches; cultivation inferior; paddy and a few dry crops in some places; standing crops not thriving in some parts for want of rain; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices slightly rising; public health, cholera continues, seizures 370, deaths 290; *surukkammai* abating; cattle generally healthy.
Madura („ 12th)	...	Slight rain only in parts of Dindigul taluk; state of agricultural prospects very poor; prices rising; water and pasture for cattle very scarce; state of public health unaltered; cholera, seizures 103, deaths 70, all in Ramnad and Shevagenga zemindaries.
Malabar („ 13th)	8·37	Rain sufficient for cultivation; markets well supplied, but prices rising; cholera in all taluks, except Chirakal, 138 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture flourishing. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged; rain in all 5 districts; good freshes in Tanjore.
Bombay— (July 13th)		
Sind.—(July 12th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 10th, 12 feet 6 inches, last year 13 feet 2 inches; its fall has occasioned great fear of failure of crops; accounts from districts gloomy; several canals dry; slight rain in Shâhbandar on 18th ultimo.
Shikárpur ...	...	River rising steadily; *kharif* prospects good; fever in 6 talukas.
Hyderabad ...	...	River again rising gradually; rice seedlings suffering; indigo in Naushahro attacked by small locusts; 14 fresh cases of small-pox in town; weather cool.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather hot and close; *kharif* sowings general; cholera reported from Kachi.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	1·10	Total rainfall 1·35; cholera in city, 6 cases, 5 deaths.
Kaira ...	2·48	More rain required; sowing operations commenced; 148 cholera cases, 67 deaths.
Surat ...	0·09	Total rainfall 7·45; 3 fatal cholera cases in city; 21 cases in Mándvi, 16 fatal; 11 in Válod, 1 fatal.
Broach ...	1·23	Total rainfall 4·92; cholera continues in Ankleswar, Hánsot and Jambusar; crops good.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·95 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 7·40; more rain wanted throughout the Collectorate; crops withering; central and eastern districts in very bad state; 2 cholera cases in Sháháda taluka; weather cloudy.
Násik ...	1·49	Total rainfall 5·88; fall of rain general; sowing progressing; public health good.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	2·46	Total rainfall 29·72; more rain wanted; cholera continues in Agáshi in Bassein taluka, 5 cases, 1 fatal, also in a few villages in Dáháṇu; small-pox in 3 talukas; transplantation of rice crops commenced.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·10	Total rainfall 6·62; sowing of *kharif* generally commenced; slight cattle disease still exists in 3, and cholera in 2 talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Sowing of *kharif* commenced.
Sholapur ...	0·30	Total rainfall 2·97; cholera continues, 278 deaths.
Satara ...	2·40	Total rainfall 11·71; sowing operations partially completed; 138 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·80	Total rainfall 10·62; more rain much wanted; cholera increasing in Belgaum taluka.
Dharwar ...	0·14	Total rainfall 7·50; rice crops withering, and sowing of other crops delayed for want of rain; slight cholera in 5 talukas.
Kanara ...	8·56 in Karwar.	Total rainfall 46·0; cholera abating; crops fair.
Kaládgi ...	0·40	Total rainfall 7·23; more rain wanted for sowing operations; cholera continues, 186 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	1·12	Total rainfall 2·53; want of rain severely felt; cholera in some parts of the province.
Wadhwán ...	0·68	Total rainfall 2·83; cholera in Jhalawad, 45 cases, 23 deaths; want of rain felt.
		General Remarks.—Rain much wanted everywhere; cholera still continues in nearly every district.
Bengal— (July 13th)		
Chittagong ...	6·12	
Noakholly ...	9·32	Stray cases of small-pox and cholera reported from Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	5·37	
Hill Tipperah ...	·85	
Backergunge ...	2·89	Cholera disappeared; general health good; cattle disease present in certain thanas.
Furreedpore ...	5·1	General health good.
Dacca ...	3·36	
Tipperah ...	3·48	
Mymensingh ...	5·51	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·86	Public health generally good; fever again broken out at Barripore and adjoining villages.
Jessore ...	2·45	
Nuddea ...	5·75	Cattle disease at Maheshpur thana.
Moorshedabad ...	3·27	Public health good, except at Nalháti, where 6 deaths from cholera occurred.
Pubna ...	·96	
Rajshahye ...	10·4	
Bogra ...	8·32	
Malda ...	4·79	
Dinagepore ...	2·19	
Rungpore ...	1·84 (previous week 1·)	
Cooch Behar ...	5·14	Public health good, but cholera still prevails in places.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Jalpáiguri ...	·37	Cholera prevalent in Maynaguri and Patgram.
Darjeeling ...	6·45	
Midnapore ...	8·46 (previous week 2·14.)	
Howrah ...	6·23	
Hooghly ...	2·11 (previous week 1·04)	Public health fair.
Burdwan ...	1·25	Public health fair.
Bankoora ...	8·12	
Beerbhoom ...	2·66	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	3·72	
Bhágalpur ...	·83	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	1·43	
Durbhunga ...	·6	Public health good.
Mozufferpore ...	·96	Public health good.
Sarun ...	2·05	Cholera still prevalent, it is abating in Gopálganj.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ...	·02	Cholera cases still reported from all parts of the district.
Gya ...	2·76	Cholera still prevalent.
Shahabad ...	·28	
Hazáribágh ...	9·96	
Lohardugga ...	3·26	Cholera still reported, it is still prevalent in Palamow, but less than before; small-pox same as before.
Manbhoom ...	1·52	
Singhbhoom ...	·73	Some cases of cholera reported.
Balasore ...	8·36	The week ending 2nd July shews an amelioration in the cholera epidemic in the south of the district, the number of deaths from cholera reported during the period has been 290.
Cuttack ...	1·73	Cholera increasing and spreading.
Pooree ...	·61	Cholera prevalent in parts.
		General Remarks.—There has been seasonable rain in all the districts of Bengal during the week; agricultural operations are carried on actively everywhere; the prospects of the crops are generally satisfactory; *aous* and jute are being harvested in the districts of Rungpore and Bogra; *bitri dhan*, a species of *aous*, is being reaped in Cooch Behar; transplantation of *amun* seedlings is in progress; indigo, mulberry sugarcane, jute, *sun* and other crops of minor importance are all doing well. The rising of the Soane has inundated the surrounding country and caused some damage to property and life.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (July 12th)	From 1·2 to 2·6 fell up to the 11th.	Although enough rain fell for sowings of other *kharif* crops, it is not sufficient for rice.
Agra („ 13th)	...	Fairly general rain fell in the 3 parganas north of the Jumna, where ploughing has commenced; no rain to date in the parganas south of the Jumna, but rain now falling in Agra.
Meerut („ 12th)	Slight rain throughout district.	Generally hot and cloudy.
Bareilly („ „)	·7	Weather cloudy.
Almora („ 10th)	...	On Wednesday wind changed from west to south, and rain commenced on evening of Thursday, since then weather cloudy and showery.
Allahabad („ 12th)	...	Weather cloudy and warm; one or two slight and partial showers; rain much wanted.
(„ 13th)		Heavy showers since fallen.
Jhánsi („ 14th)	11· from 5th	Prospects good.
Punjab— (July 12th)		
Delhi ...	1·0	Health good.
Hissar ...	2·6	Ploughing and sowing in progress; health good.
Umballa ...	2·5	Health good; sowing commenced.
Jullundur ...	3·3	Health good; ploughing commenced.
Lahore ...	8·9	Agricultural prospects good; health fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—*continued.*		
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health fair; agricultural prospects good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Rawálpindi ...	·3	Ditto ditto.
Peshávar ...	*Nil*	Rain wanted; *rabi* harvested, *kharif* ploughings progressing; health good.
		General Remarks.—Except along the western frontier, rain generally fell during the past week heavily in the Central Districts; agricultural prospects good; cholera in a few localities, but the health of the province is generally good.
Oudh— (July 12th)		
Lucknow ...	1·3	More rain wanted everywhere; public health generally good.
Sitapur ...	1·2	
Fyzabad ...	·3	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (July 8th)	·63	Weather cloudy; sowings continue; 3 deaths from cholera; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	2·71	Rain opportune for young rice; sowings continue; 70 cholera cases, 24 fatal.
Biláspur ...	3·84	Sowings continue, prospects fair; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Raipur ...	·12	Weather cloudy; rice sowing completed; rain wanted; health good; prices rising.
Bálághát ...	4·10	Rice plants revived in some places by recent rains; in others second sowing has been necessary; health good; prices steady.
Chanda (July 9th)	·52	Sowings delayed for want of rain; cholera continues.
Chhindwára ...	1·9	Cotton slightly damaged; health good; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 11th)	·27	Weather cloudy and close; rice crop suffering for want of rain; fever and small-pox continue; 17 cases of cholera; prices rising.
Nágpur („ 12th)	...	Weather cloudy; sowings delayed for want of rain; crops sown are suffering from same cause; prices rising.
Wardha ...	·90	Sowings progressing; no cholera.
Nimár ...	1·67	Sowings continue; small-pox decreasing.
Hoshangabad ...	2·50	Cholera continues.
Narsinghpur (July 12th)	3·0	Sowings continue; cholera prevalent.
Jubbulpore ...	8·31	Sowings continue; small-pox abating; cholera and cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor ...	11·18	Ploughing and sowings progressing; cholera continues.
Seoni ...	1·30	Cholera continues; prices rising.
Damoh ...	11·20	Sowings continue; health good; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	4·35	Sowings progressing; 3 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Rain which was much needed has fallen, but more is urgently wanted in Raipur, Bhandara, Chanda, and Bálághát, where rice is the staple crop, and in most other districts the rainfall up to date is short and prices have in consequence risen; cholera is still prevalent in Narsinghpur, Jubbulpore, Saugor and Damoh, and decreasing in Hoshangabad.
British Burma— (July 13th)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	Public health good; cattle disease abating in Akyab district; rains seasonable; ploughing progressing favourably.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon	5·69	Total rainfall up to date 37·50; slight fever reported; crops in good condition; rainfall abundant; cattle disease increasing everywhere, very prevalent in Pegu, Syriam and Angyee townships.
Bassein	...	Slight cattle disease; rain steady; health good; cultivation commenced, seedlings healthy.
Henzada	...	Weather favourable; rain sufficient in Henzada, but insufficient in Myanoung and Tharawaddy; cholera still prevalent in Okpho; slight cattle disease in Tsanynay, otherwise public health good.
Prome	2·22	Health good; ploughing commenced.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; rains very short; total rainfall registered up to 8th July 11·50.
Thonkwa	...	Health and crops good; rainfall plentiful; severe cattle disease in Phyapoon, Pantanaw, and Maubon divisions.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	17·94	Public health good; fever at Kyouk Kajee; cattle disease abating; crops well advanced and healthy.
Tounghoo ...	6·17	Ploughing commenced; public health indifferent.
Shwegyeen ...	1·2	Crops good; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—		
Gauhati (July 13th)	3·32	Sky overcast; weather sultry with irregular showers; *asu* being reaped, *sali* planting commenced; state of tea the same as before.
Sylhet („ „)	10·19	Reaping continues; prospects good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.—		
Amráoti (July 13th)	2·58	*Jowari* sowing nearly completed; cholera decreasing in Wún district; of 20 attacked 4 have died.
Mysore and Coorg— (July 13th)	·80 in Bangalore Cantonment. 5·89 in Coorg.	Rain still much needed throughout Mysore and there are indications of severe distress in parts of the Shimoga and Chitaldroog districts; cholera still prevails more or less in all districts.
Central India—(July 12th)		
Indore ...	2·03	Rainfall general and very beneficial; health good except in Baghelkund where cholera continues.
Gwalior ...	·66	
Neemuch ...	6·85	
Rutlam ...	5·13	
Sutna ...	5·27	
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 13th)	4·30	Weather close and cloudy; thermometer 77°.
Serohi („ 9th)	3·07	Heavy rain on night of 8th; locusts reported to west and south of Serohi.
Marwar („ 8th)	*Nil*	Locusts passed Mullanee to south; partial tillage; in Marwar and Pathunpore health very good.
Bikaneer („ 1st)	1·10 on 26th.	Much rain fell in districts; sowing commenced; health good; flight of locusts from north-east to south-west on 3rd.
Meywar („ 7th)	1·50	South-west winds and cloudy sky; health good.
Harowtee („ 8th)	...	Health good; field operations in full progress.
Deolee ...	3·20	
Tonk ...	0·60	
Kota ...	3·90	
Shahpura ...	7·0	
Ajmere (July 13th)	...	Rain during week, promise of more.
Jeypore ...	0·75	Ploughing and sowing everywhere active; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	5·40 on 12th and 13th.	Ploughing partial hitherto; health good.
Ulwur („ 12th)	1·16	Rain partial; sowing commenced; great scarcity of forage.
Nepal— (July 5th)	·03	Rain much wanted for the transplanted rice in the hills; Indian-corn promises to be good.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

ACCIDENT ON PUNJAB NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY ON 23rd MAY 1876.

Nos. 1760—1 R, dated Simla, the 5th July 1876.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, P. W. DEPARTMENT.

Read—

Letter from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Lahore, No. 705, dated the 31st May 1876, reporting the result of his investigations into the causes of this accident.

OBSERVATIONS.—It is gathered from this report that the accident arose from a spark from the engine of the afternoon train of the 23rd May 1876 falling behind the roof-lamp of a third class carriage where it was sheltered long enough to set alight the painted canvas covering the roof. Ultimately as the driver slackened speed, in obedience to the signals of the guard, the flames burst down into the carriage and frightened two women and one man into jumping out whilst the train was in motion. The man was only slightly hurt, but the women suffered severe injuries, from the consequences of which one has had a leg amputated between the foot and knee.

It is evident that had these passengers remained in the carriage until the train stopped, they would not have been injured.

A standing order exists on the Punjab Northern State Railway to the effect that all carriage doors on one side shall be locked. On the occasion in question the door through which the woman jumped was left unlocked on the wrong side. For this breach of regulations the Consulting Engineer considers the Station Master at Goojranwalla responsible, and also the guard in charge of the train.

The Consulting Engineer notices the absence of cord communication between the guard and driver on the trains on this Railway, but in this case it is clear that had this precaution even been adopted, it would have had no effect on the results. Attention is also drawn to the inefficiency of the spark-arresters used on the engines.

The Director of State Railways has fined the Station Master, Goojranwalla, and the guard of the train, such sums as he considers adequate for the breach of the regulations by which they were required to see that the carriage doors are properly secured.

RESOLUTION.—The Director of State Railways should submit a report to the Government of India on the spark-arresters in use on the Punjab Northern Railway, and if he agrees with

the Consulting Engineer in the opinion that the plate spark-catchers as fixed in the smoke-boxes of the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway engines are more effective, he should authorize that mode of arresting sparks to be adopted forthwith in the engines of the State Railway.

With regard to the absence of cord communication between guard and driver, the attention of the Director of State Railways should be invited to letter No. 1049 R of the 17th April 1876, and early report called for why this precaution prescribed by the Railway Regulations was omitted in the present instance.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution with enclosure be forwarded to the Director of State Railways for information and guidance.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 705, dated 31st May 1876.

From—COL. C. POLLARD, R. E., Consg. Engr. to Govt. of India for Guaranteed Rys., Lahore,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, P. W. Dept.

I have the honor to report that a third class carriage on the Punjab Northern State Railway attached to the down afternoon train on the 23rd instant caught fire, and two women passengers who jumped from the carriage whilst the train was in motion were very seriously injured. One woman has undergone amputation of the leg, and the other who was injured in the foot lies, I believe, in a somewhat critical state, although up to this the foot has been saved.

2. Deeming the accident to be of a serious nature, I considered it right to hold an official investigation to determine if blame in any way rested on the Railway officials or running staff attached to the train. This investigation was held on the morning of the 26th instant in the presence of the gentlemen named in the margin, and I have the honor now to lay the evidence before you, accompanied by the deposition of one of the injured passengers, Ismat Bibi (the woman who has lost her leg), Appendices A. and B.

Mr. A. Grant, Manager, Punjab Northern State Railway.
Mr. P. J. Bruff, Executive Engineer in charge of Open Line.
Mr. Thomas, Locomotive Superintendent.
Mr. Keene, Traffic Superintendent.

3. From these papers you will gather that about the 24th mile a spark from the engine set fire to a third class carriage, the third behind the fuel truck. From an inspection of the burnt carriage it is clear that the spark falling behind the roof-lamp projection was sheltered from the draught of the moving train and remained alight long enough to set fire to the painted canvas covering the roof. The roof planking then caught, and the draught between the double roof quickly fanned the smouldering fire into a flame. As long as the train was running full speed the smoke and fire appears to have been wafted back, but when speed was slackened, in obedience to the guard's signals, flames burst down into the carriage through the lamp-hole, and occasioned the panic which resulted in some of the passengers (two women and one man) jumping out whilst the train was in motion.

4. The fire was evidently very quickly discovered by the guard, who took all proper steps to bring the train to a stand. He was promptly answered by the driver, and there is no doubt but that the running staff were on the alert, and had the passengers remained in the carriage, no injury would have happened to life or limb.

5. I would here draw attention to the fact that two passengers jumped on the road or west side of the line and were both injured, whilst the man who jumped on the east side was unhurt. I find from the evidence that a standing order exists that the doors of passenger carriages are to be locked on the west side and left unlocked on the east side. Had this been done, the woman could only have got out on the east side; and although it is by no means certain* they would have escaped unhurt, still there is a probability that they would have done so, as the chances of accident to a passenger falling from a moving train are undoubtedly increased by the possibility of the road fencing throwing him back under the wheels. Here then is a breach of orders which may or may not have indirectly caused the accident, and for this breach of regulations the Station Master, Goojranwalla, and J. Smith, guard of the train, are to blame.

* The woman Ismat Bibi attributes her accident to her having missed the step and so fallen under the train.

6. The guard, driver and native attendants on the train were prompt and energetic under the emergency, und their course of action towards the sufferers was humane and judicious.

7. I now proceed to make a few observations on the facts that this accident has elicited. It has come out that no communication, other than what can be made by brake and flag signals, exists between guard and driver, and in the present instance both these train officials concur in thinking the cord communication should be added: Mr. Bruff, Executive Engineer of the Open Line, sees no advantage in this. I strongly press upon the Government the necessity of insisting on a cord communication being fixed to every passenger train. Imperfect as this method confessedly is, it has the merit of being the best and simplest yet introduced,

and the Government of India has most rigidly and most rightly insisted on all passenger trains of Guaranteed Railways being furnished with this cord communication. Why should it be less strict with the State lines? I will be told that on the lighter and shorter trains the brake and signals are more effective than they would be on the heavier and longer broad gauge trains. It may be so. But these methods of communication are in the hands of the train staff only, and the cord is the only way in which a passenger can hope to make himself heard between stations. I again urge the Government to insist on its adoption on all State lines.

8. The increase of fires renders it necessary that more attention should be paid to the roofs of the passenger stock. In the burnt carriage I observed that the paint was almost worn off, the canvas covering the roof leaving it of course much more inflammable. The painting should be more frequently renewed, and I think the silica paint might be advantageously used in this situation.

9. The spark-arrester in use on the metre gauge engine is very similar to, if not identical with, Brown and Cosser's spark-catcher which was fitted to the Stephenson's engines on the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway. It was abandoned there in favour of the plate spark-arrester which is now in general use on the wood-burning engines. I think the attention of the Manager, Punjab Northern State Railway, should be turned to this subject. Fires are apparently on the increase, and it is by no means certain that the basket spark-arrester is the best suited to the engine. Other patterns should be tried and the results noted.

No. 1675, dated 25th May 1876.

From—P. J. BRUFF, Esq., Executive Engineer in charge Open Line,
To—The Engineer-in-Chief and Manager, Punjab Northern State Railway.

I have the honor to report for your information that a third class carriage (No. 813) attached to No. 2 down mail of 23rd instant, was observed to be on fire about the 34th mile; but before the train was brought to a stand-still, one man and two women jumped out, one of the latter with a child in her arms. The man sustained only some bruises, but the women were severely hurt, one having her leg broken and the other her foot. The child was not hurt. The fire, it appears, originated from a spark from the engine lodging in between the double roof of the carriage near the lamp-hole; the upper roof was burnt through near the lamp-hole, the lower one and one side of carriage was badly charred before the fire could be extinguished.

It appears that this train left Goojranwalla at 2-47 right time, and when the fire was observed at the 34th mile was running at about 24 miles an hour. Guard Smith in charge of train observed smoke issuing from the front of the train, on which he immediately signalled to the brakesman in third class carriage brake, putting on his own brake hard at same moment. The driver immediately perceiving that the brake was put on, shut off steam, doing his best to pull the train up. **The moment steam was shut off the two women jumped out, one at 160 yards and the second at 140 yards from place where train was brought to a stand-still, the man not jumping till within about 20 yards of halting-place, when the speed was nearly stopped; but the bruises he received were caused by his jumping backwards, instead of forwards, consequently rolling over several times.**

On train being brought to a stand-still the guard went back and found the women with injuries mentioned above lying on the ground; they were put into different carriages for conveyance to Lahore, the fire in meanwhile being extinguished by driver and native firemen. On arrival at Kamoki, distant 5 miles, it was telegraphed to Lahore to have Native Doctor present on arrival and charpoys for conveyance of the injured to the hospital, where they were immediately conveyed on arrival at 5-30. The leg of the one woman was amputated between foot and knee the same evening, the injuries of the second one being not so severe as at first imagined. The one door only was locked according to orders. It is stated that there were 18 people in the carriage at the time.

Further particulars will be elicited at the official enquiry to-morrow, which I am unable to obtain now, as both driver and guard were obliged to leave again early next morning with trains, one at 4 A. M. and the other at 4-40 A. M.; so that with exception of information I was able to glean on evening of accident on arrival of train, I have not been able to obtain any.

APPENDIX A.

Evidence taken at the official enquiry into the accident that happened on the Punjab Northern State Railway on 23rd May 1876.

Guard J. Smith was called and examined:

1. *Q.*—Were you on duty with the down train on the evening of the 23rd instant?
   A.—Yes.
2. *Q.*—How did you find out one of the carriages was on fire?
   A.—I saw smoke, and at once put my brake hard down and signalled to the driver to stop.
3. *Q.*—How soon did the driver discover your signals?
   A.—At once, and the train came to a stand in about 4 or 500 yards.
4. *Q.*—Is there any communication between guard and driver?
   A.—No. There is not.
5. *Q.*—When were the passengers injured—before or after you signalled to the driver?
   A.—After speed was slackened.
6. *Q.*—How many people were in the carriage, and how many jumped from it?
   A.—Twelve people were in the carriage and three of them jumped. Two of these were injured.

7. *Q.*—What did you do with the injured passengers?
A.—Cleared out a 3rd class carriage and put them into it. From the next station I telegraphed to have medical aid ready on arrival at Lahore, and when the train came in I sent them to the Mayo Hospital.
8. *Q.*—Was the smoke thick when you saw it first?
A.—No, it was very slight at first, but on stopping flames burst out.
9. *Q.*—Were any of the people in the train burnt?
A.—No; no one was touched by the fire.
10. *Q.*—How many carriages were there on the train?
A.—I think fourteen.
11. *Q.*—Whereabouts in the train was the carriage that took fire?
A.—The third from the fuel truck.
12. *Q.*—Are fires on the increase since the hot weather set in?
A.—Yes, I think they are.
13. *Q.*—Whereabouts did the accident take place?
A.—At the 34th mile, near the police post.
14. *Q.*—Did the occupants of the carriage know it was on fire when you signalled to the train to stop?
A.—No. They say they did not.
15. *Q.*—How many cases of fire have you known since you have been on the line?
A.—I have been four months on the line, and have myself seen four or five cases.
16. *Q.*—Have you any difficulty in communicating with the driver?
A.—At times the dust is so thick I cannot see signals. In the present case there was no dust. I think a communication cord would be advantageous.
17. *Q.*—How far from the spot the train came to a stand did the passengers jump?
A.—One woman about 160 yards, another about 140 yards, and a man about 20 yards.
18. *Q.*—On which side did they jump?
A.—The women both jumped out on the side next the road, and fell between the mud fence and the ballast; the man jumped out on the side of the open country.
19. *Q.*—Were the doors locked?
A.—They were unlocked on the side next the open country (the east), but locked on the side next the trunk road, with the single exception of the one through which the women jumped.

2ND WITNESS.

Driver H. Burss called:
20. *Q.*—How long have you been a driver on this line?
A.—About fourteen months.
21. *Q.*—You were driving the down train on the 23rd when the two women were injured?
A.—Yes, I was.
22. *Q.*—Describe the accident.
A.—I found the guard was putting his brake down and I saw flag signals for me to draw up.
23. *Q.*—In what distance did you bring your train to a stand.
A.—In about the length of three telegraph posts (about 300 yards).
24. *Q.*—Do you find any difficulty in communicating with the guard?
A.—No. If he wants to communicate with me, he puts his brake down and signals. If I want to communicate with him, I whistle and put down my brake.
25. *Q.*—Have you ever seen the dust so thick or the atmosphere so murky that you could not see signals?
A.—Yes; I have a case occurred only a few days back when I could not have seen a signal five yards off.
26. *Q.*—Was this the usual state of the line or a special case?
A.—It was a dust-storm. Ordinary running does not throw up much dust.
27. *Q.*—Did you know why the guard was stopping you?
A.—I looked back and seeing smoke issuing from the carriage, I guessed what it was for.
28. *Q.*—From what you saw of the fire, do you think the occupants of the carriage would have been scorched had they stayed where they were?
A.—No; I don't think they would have been burnt.
29. *Q.*—Did you see the passengers jump from the carriage?
A.—I saw one only—the man.
30. *Q.*—How far was he from the place you pulled up the train?
A.—I can't say exactly. It was not far.
31. *Q.*—In what distance could you bring your train to a stand running 20 miles an hour?
A.—I have done it in the distance of three telegraph posts (about 300 yards).
32. *Q.*—Do you think the means of communication on your line between guard and driver are sufficient?
A.—I think they want improving. The communication cord is better than the brake only.
33. *Q.*—Who put the fire out?
A.—I did, whilst the guard was attending to the injured passengers.
34. *Q.*—Has your engine a spark-arrester?
A.—Yes, it has one of the ordinary pattern in use on the line.

35. *Q.*—Does it work satisfactorily?
A.—I think it does.
36. *Q.*—How many fires have you been aware of since you came on the line?
A.—I have had three or four myself.
37. *Q.*—Are fires more frequent since the hot weather set in?
A.—Yes, they certainly have been.
38. *Q.*—Do you think these fires take place from sparks from the funnel or cinders from the ash-pan?
A.—From the funnel cinders could not be thrown so high. On the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway I have known a carriage set on fire from below, and Mr. Bocquet constructed his patent ash-pan to stop that.
39. *Q.*—How much water did you use in putting the fire out?
A.—About four buckets-full.

3RD WITNESS.

Bhowannie, Native Brakesman, was called:
40. *Q.*—Were you present when the train caught fire on the 23rd May?
A.—Yes, I was there.
41. *Q.*—Describe what took place?
A.—I was on the look-out, sometimes on one side, sometimes on other side of the train. Looking out on the west side, I observed smoke coming out of a carriage and made signal to stop.
42. *Q.*—Did the passengers in the carriage seem conscious at the time that it was on fire?
A.—No, not at all then. There was no calling out, no noise, and no signals made.
43. *Q.*—When did they seem aware of the fact of the fire?
A.—Not till the train had slackened speed.
44. *Q.*—Did you see the passengers jump from the train?
A.—I saw one man only: he was not injured.
45. *Q.*—How far was the spot you saw him jump from the spot the train came to a stand?
A.—The engine was going very slowly, but I do not think it came to a stand for some 300 paces after that.

4TH WITNESS.

Mr. Thomas, Locomotive Superintendent, called:
46. *Q.*—Have you a drawing of the spark-arresters in use on your line?
A.—No, I have not. It is a basket spark-arrester similar to those in use on the Scinde, Punjab and Delhi Railway. The engines came from England with these spark-arresters fitted.
47. *Q.*—Do you think they are efficient?
A.—Quite as efficient as any I have seen.
48. *Q.*—How often are they examined?
A.—Every day by the Foreman; but on account of fires getting more prevalent, I carefully examined the spark-arresters of all the passenger engines myself a few weeks back. I found no aperture larger than the top of my little finger.
49. *Q.*—Do you think the quicker running has led to an increase of fires?
A.—It may have, but I cannot say I have positively observed that it did so.

5TH WITNESS.

Mr. Bruff, Executive Engineer in charge of Open Line, called:
50. *Q.*—Do you think the quicker running has increased the number of fires?
A.—Yes; last year only one fire was reported. We were then running 10 miles an hour, but we had only one up and one down train a day.
51. *Q.*—Do you think a cord communication between guard and driver is necessary?
A.—No; I think the brake signal is sufficient.
52. *Q.*—Can you say if it has been found sufficient on the Rajputana line?
A.—It was found sufficient there, and I do not think any circumstances exist on this line to render it more necessary here than there. On the passenger train of 16 vehicles there are two brake-vans.

C. POLLARD, *Col., R. E.,*
Consulting Engineer.

APPENDIX B.

Musamat Ismat Bibi, aged 25 years, daughter of Abdoolla, native of Bhera in the Shahpur District, says that she booked herself from Wazirabad station for Lahore, in company with her three children, her uncle, and her younger sister. After the train left the Goojranwalla Station the roof of the carriage caught fire, on which she, along with the other passengers, made a loud outcry in order to attract the attention of the people: but no notice was taken of their cry. The fire gradually began to spread and the carriage was full of smoke, and on account of excessive heat and the rapid increase of fire passengers began to get out of the carriage. She also with her little child in her lap tried to alight, but unfortunately missed the steps and fell down. Afterwards she became insensible till she was brought into the hospital.

LAHORE, *The 27th May* 1876.

RAM KISHEN,
Resident House Surgeon,
Mayo Hospital.

The above statement was read to the woman in our presence and was approved by her.

LAHORE, *The 27th May* 1876.

RAM KISHEN,
Resident House Surgeon,
Mayo Hospital.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **JUNE** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the nine months,* 1*st October* 1875 *to* 30*th June* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1874-75, 1873-74, *and* 1872-73.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																					
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Eastern Coast of Africa.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	2,189	46,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,499	4,03,918	...	...	2	30	15,690	4,50,273
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, June 1876	2,189	46,325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	13,499	4,03,918	...	...	2	30	15,690	4,50,273
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th June 1876	51,234	10,51,990	64	1,557	...	...	67	1,072	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	212,978	60,81,485	854	20,874	12	176	265,209	71,57,754
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	116,455	25,35,168	19,240	3,38,072	21,763	4,77,441	17,488	3,66,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	93,499	25,88,697	...	...	184	4,638	268,633	63,10,724
	1873-74	13,940	2,90,623	...	...	4,502	98,085	3,797	84,812	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	135	39,962	11,27,525	30	240	56	1,303	62,291	16,02,723
	1872-73	379,456	88,96,809	23,652	5,32,137	33,517	7,37,197	14,677	3,31,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	60	251,844	67,52,455	...	1	11,102	1,91,592	714,250	1,74,42,193
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	397,598	97,08,608	46,819	11,54,675	128,657	31,11,224	37,912	9,69,640	4,025	1,00,275	371	8,480	...	...	...	...	6,636	1,52,681	...	...	24,762	6,50,650	646,780	1,58,56,233
	Kurrachee	350	7,500	...	...	...	...	700	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,850	2,15,625	...	...	...	...	8,900	2,41,125
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, June 1876	397,948	97,16,108	46,819	11,54,675	128,657	31,11,224	38,612	9,87,640	4,025	1,00,275	371	8,480	...	...	...	...	14,486	3,68,306	...	...	24,762	6,50,650	655,680	1,60,97,358
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th June 1876	1,852,141	4,67,07,909	326,945	85,49,084	455,953	1,17,15,601	222,086	58,36,631	80,052	20,84,630	13,946	3,47,480	246	1,367	...	...	166,850	45,21,918	...	...	101,865	28,67,802	3,220,084	8,26,32,422
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	2,761,269	7,59,74,401	341,887	93,97,621	635,191	1,80,43,584	151,016	42,22,759	157,077	40,64,364	23,625	6,75,000	686	7,407	...	...	49,860	13,55,405	...	...	108,818	30,73,129	4,229,429	11,98,13,670
	1873-74	2,637,966	7,58,19,010	259,525	74,17,649	580,572	1,66,62,851	193,255	56,09,655	26,257	7,46,990	...	...	151	887	...	...	87,794	24,90,909	...	...	140,826	39,12,064	3,926,346	11,26,59,915
	1872-73	2,331,606	7,56,06,236	285,080	94,18,806	107,094	37,83,934	100,075	33,88,252	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	142	1,760	...	...	98,909	30,90,593	...	...	68,534	21,47,876	3,021,780	9,83,62,938
Madras.	Madras	28,784	6,44,760	1,071	24,000	2,263	50,496	262	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,286	1,40,820	...	...	..	...	38,662	8,66,040
	Cocanada	2,812	50,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,812	50,400
	Tuticorin	34,798	7,91,760	6,127	1,41,360	5,350	1,24,177	6,568	1,53,550	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	11	1,607	36,360	...	...	...	...	54,455	12,46,218
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, June 1876	66,394	14,86,920	7,198	1,65,360	7,613	1,74,637	6,831	1,58,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	7,893	1,77,180	...	...	...	...	95,929	21,62,658
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th June 1876	272,892	60,85,482	16,024	3,71,665	43,433	9,17,263	18,137	3,69,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,999	45,193	36,706	8,32,739	...	...	...	...	389,191	86,21,672
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	297,811	66,09,499	8,116	1,95,900	35,199	7,66,642	27,066	6,08,002	...	...	...	...	3	65	18,053	4,05,125	4,381	98,536	...	...	33,675	7,92,659	424,324	94,76,428
	1873-74	312,610	72,40,952	2,678	65,503	4,018	90,668	8,571	2,10,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,756	42,006	2,450	59,184	...	...	...	...	332,283	77,08,688
	1872-73	301,614	77,95,497	...	...	8,796	2,16,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,562	1,51,370	...	...	...	...	...	6	315,972	81,62,979
B. Burma.	Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,186	89,512	...	...	5,186	89,512
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, June 1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,186	89,512	...	...	5,186	89,512
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th June 1876	3,739	64,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,440	12,45,780	...	...	64,179	13,10,501
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	62,954	10,80,481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,778	28,786	...	...	64,732	11,09,267
	1873-74	20,139	3,66,671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,277	37,262	...	...	22,416	4,03,933
	1872-73	58,899	11,24,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,189	45,838	...	...	61,088	11,70,785
Grand Total.	Total, June 1876	466,531	1,12,49,353	54,017	13,20,035	136,270	32,85,861	45,443	11,46,190	4,025	1,00,275	371	8,480	...	...	...	11	35,878	9,49,404	5,186	89,512	24,764	6,50,630	772,485	1,87,99,801
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th June 1876	2,180,006	5,39,10,102	343,033	89,22,306	499,386	1,26,32,864	240,290	62,07,633	80,052	20,84,630	13,946	3,47,480	246	1,367	1,999	45,193	416,534	1,14,36,142	61,294	12,66,654	101,877	28,67,978	3,938,663	9,97,22,349
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	3,238,489	8,91,99,549	369,243	99,31,593	692,143	1,92,87,667	195,590	51,97,444	157,077	40,64,364	23,625	6,75,000	699	7,472	18,057	4,05,150	147,740	40,42,638	1,779	28,786	142,677	38,70,426	4,987,118	13,07,10,089
	1873-74	2,994,655	8,37,17,256	262,203	74,83,152	589,092	1,68,51,604	205,623	59,04,843	26,257	7,46,990	...	...	151	887	1,760	42,141	130,206	36,77,518	2,307	37,502	140,882	39,13,367	4,343,336	12,23,75,259
	1872-73	2,671,675	9,34,25,499	308,732	99,50,943	149,407	47,37,237	114,752	36,20,194	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	142	1,760	5,564	1,51,430	350,753	98,43,048	2,189	45,839	79,636	23,39,474	4,113,090	12,51,38,895

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 20TH JULY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras little or no rain has fallen in Madura and Tanjore: prospects in Madura and Kurnool are reported to be still unfavourable. In Mysore slight rain has fallen throughout the province, but not sufficient for the growing crops. In Sind the river has risen and anxiety is removed: general rain has also fallen. In most districts of Bombay the fall has been good and sufficient, but more rain is much wanted in Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Kaládgi and Belgaum. In the Central Provinces general and abundant rain has fallen and prospects are good. Good rain is reported from Berar. In Central India the falls have also been copious, and good rain is reported from all parts of Rajputana except Marwar. In Bengal seasonable rain has fallen, and cultivation is everywhere going on briskly except in Behar, where the supply is still insufficient. In the North-Western Provinces the rains are general, though hardly sufficient in the Allahabad district. In Oudh the fall has been scanty, and more is urgently required. There has been a good fall all over the Punjab, and prospects are good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (July 20th)	·47 at Masulipatam.	Rain good throughout district; 3 feet water over anicut; cultivation prospects fair; prices steady; cholera abating, seizures 456, deaths 192, in 10 taluks, otherwise healthy; cattle healthy; pasture improving; market well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 19th)	·5 at Nandikotkur.	Season rather unfavourable; rain very slight in other taluks; crops not sown for want of rain; pasture very scanty; markets well supplied; prices rising in Ramalkota and Koilkuntla taluks; stationary in others; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, seizures 673, deaths 293, severe in Koilkuntla taluk; 1·2 feet water over Sunkesala anicut in Tumbudra.
Tanjore („ 20th)	...	A drizzle at Negapatam and elsewhere; freshes in rivers decreasing; supply to tanks none; water over upper anicut, North branch, 1 foot 2 inches, South, 2 feet 2 inches; cultivation inferior; paddy in some places; standing crops not thriving in some parts for want of rain; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices slightly rising; public health, cholera increasing, seizures 481, deaths 424 in 7 taluks; fever and small-pox in some localities; cattle disease in 2 taluks, some loss.
Madura („ 19th)	*Nil*	Weather hot and occasionally cloudy; agricultural prospects getting poorer; wells running dry; prices rising; cholera, seizures 89, deaths 53, mostly in Shevagenga and Ramnad zemindaries.
Malabar („ 20th)	7·04	Cultivation, both first crop and *modan* good; grain supply sufficient, but prices rising; cholera in Walluvanad, Ernad, Palghaut, Ponany, Calicut and Kottagour, 248 deaths; fever slight; cattle healthy; pasture flourishing. *General Remarks.*—General prospects still uncertain; in Madura and Kurnool still unfavourable.
Bombay— (July 20th)		
Sind.—(July 19th)		
Kurrachee ...	2·0 at Sehwan and Kurrachee, 1·14 at Tatta.	River at Kotri, gauge on 17th, 14 feet 11 inches, last year 14 feet 5 inches; cheerful accounts from the districts owing to its rise; Gáj came down in flood on 6th, covering 500 acres; locusts appeared in Jati on 6th, no damage.
Shikárpur ...	...	River rising steadily; canals well supplied; heavy clouds about; weather cooler.
Hyderabad ...	1·05	Thirty-one fresh cases of small-pox, one death; 79 cases from commencement, 5 deaths; river continues rising; heavy rain on evening of 18th, fall continued on 19th; locusts seen in Kandiaro taluka.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Upper Sind Frontier ...	0·79 on 18th.	Weather sultry; sowing of *kharif* continues; water abundant; health fair.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	4·26	Total rainfall 5·61; agricultural operations going on; cholera in city, 10 cases, 7 deaths.
Kaira ...	7·28 at Kaira.	Good rain throughout Collectorate; cholera cases 33, deaths 19; sowing progressing favourably.
Surat ...	8·44	Total rainfall 15·89; 4 fatal cholera cases in Mándvi.
Broach ...	4·65	Total rainfall 9·57; crops good; cholera continues at Jambusar, Hánsot and Ankleswar.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·38 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 7·78; more rain is immediately wanted throughout the district.
Násik ...	3·42	Total rainfall 9·30; fall of rain general; sowing progressing; slight cholera in Niphád taluka.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	13·96	Total rainfall 43·68; 3 deaths from cholera at Tárápur in Máhim taluka; small-pox continues in 3 talukas; transplantation of rice crops progressing.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	2·11	Total rainfall 8·73; sowing of *kharif* progressing; slight cattle disease in 3, and cholera in 5 talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	0·08	Total rainfall 4·57; more rain much wanted; *kharif* sowing going on; cholera in 3 talukas, 55 cases, 12 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·78	Total rainfall 3·75; more rain wanted; cholera in all talukas.
Satara ...	3·30	Total rainfall 15·01; fall of rain general; sowing nearly completed; 175 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	3·17	Total rainfall 13·79; fall of rain still insufficient in most talukas; cholera in town.
Dharwar ...	1·41	Total rainfall 8·91; rain wanted in eastern and southern talukas; rice crops have slightly improved; cholera in 3 villages of Kod, and in 1 of Ron taluka.
Kanara ...	15·50 in Karwar.	Total rainfall 61·50.
Kaládgi ...	...	Sowing retarded for want of rain; 156 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	3·30	Total rainfall 5·83; weather cloudy; cholera decreasing.
Wadhwán ...	3·60	Total rainfall 6·43; sowing continues, where completed, crops doing well; cholera in Jhalawad, 22 cases, 21 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Rain general in Sind, and seasonable fall in Guzerat, the Konkan and parts of the Deccan; more wanted in Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Kaládgi and Belgaum; cholera decreasing, but has appeared in Násik districts; small-pox appears to be spreading in Hyderabad.
Bengal— (July 20th)		
Chittagong ...	6·44	
Noakholly ...	6·0	
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	7·01	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·82	
Backergunge ...	4·41	Cattle disease present in eleven thanas.
Furreedpore ...	·71	General health good.
Dacca ...	3·22	
Tipperah ...	Return not received.	
Mymensingh ...	·83	
24-Pergunnahs ...	7·21	Fever in Barripore and neighbourhood; general health good.
Jessore ...	1·28	
Nuddea ...	·42	
Moorshedabad ...	2·01	
Pubna ...	·95	General health not bad.
Rajshahye ...	3·3	
Bogra ...	·51	
Malda ...	1·36	
Dinagepore ...	1·04	Seven cases of small-pox.
Rungpore ...	·25	
Cooch Behar ...	1·27	Cholera disappearing; general health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Jalpáiguri ...	1·62	
Darjeeling ...	10·83	
Midnapore ...	4·24	
Howrah ...	1·94	
Hooghly ...	2·05	Public health good.
Burdwan ...	1·71	
Bankoora ...	7·85	
Beerbhoom ...	6·28	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	3·05	
Bhágalpur ...	·59	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	1·15 (In previous week ·68).	
Purneah ...	·84	
Durbhunga ...	·21	
Mozufferpore ...	·83	Public health good.
Sarun ...	·46	Cholera still prevalent; declining in Gopálganj.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	
Patna ...	·52	Sporadic cases of cholera throughout the district.
Gya ...	1·59	Fever prevalent; cholera abated.
Shahabad ...	·71	
Hazáribágh ...	·38	A good deal of cholera in the interior.
Lohardugga ...	2·32	Cholera increasing in Palamow; small-pox still prevalent there.
Manbhoom ...	6·49	Cholera abating; public health much improved.
Singhbhoom ...	2·26	
Balasore ...	4·55	Deaths from cholera have increased and range from 500 to 700 per week.
Cuttack ...	3·40	Cholera and other diseases prevalent in many parts.
Pooree ...	·64	Cholera bad in several places; cattle disease in Serai Pergunnahs.
		General Remarks.—There has been seasonable rain in almost every part of Bengal, except Behar, where the supply is still insufficient. Cultivation is going on briskly, and the crops are generally flourishing. In Palamow and the low lands of Midnapore the state of the crops is not good. *Aous dhan* is looking well; in certain districts it is being harvested. The transplantation of *amun* seedlings is progressing rapidly; the sowing of the *bhadoi* crops is going on in Durbhunga, Sarun and Bhágalpur. Indigo manufacture fairly progresses in Nuddea, Jessore and Moorshedabad. Sugarcane, jute, indigo and other minor crops are generally doing well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (July 19th)	Daily rainfall from 4· to 4·5	Season now very favourable.
Allahabad („ „)	...	Rainfall intermittent and hardly sufficient; ploughing and sowing commenced.
Agra („ 20th)	...	Good rain during week in almost all parts of district; ploughing and sowing general; cotton suffered from rains holding off so long.
Meerut („ 19th)	Slight rain	Ploughing commenced.
Bareilly („ „)	2·2	Sowing of rice, *bajra* and *jowar* commenced.
Almora („ 18th)	...	Rains general all over the district.
Jhansie („ 21st)	1·7	Sowings continue.
Punjab— (July 19th)		
Delhi ...	·9	Health good.
Hissár ...	2·0	Crops progressing favourably; health good.
Umballa ...	1·2	Sowing commenced; health good.
Jullundur ...	8·5	Crops progressing; health good.
Lahore ...	4·9	Health and crops good; excessive rain has caused much damage to house property in city.
Mooltan ...	Slight rain	Prospects of harvest good; health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	Showers.	Harvest good; 17 cases of cholera, 8 fatal.
Rawálpindi ...	·6	Prospects of harvest good; 3 cases of cholera in Murree, 2 fatal.
Pesháwar ...	1·2	*Rabi* harvested; *kharif* ploughings in progress; health good.
		General Remarks.—Rainfall all over the province; agricultural prospects good; public health on the whole fair.
Oudh— (July 20th)		
Lucknow ...	·5	More rain urgently required; public health generally good.
Sitapur ...	1·4	
Fyzabad ...	Slight rain.	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (July 15th)	4·71	Weather cloudy and rainy; sowings continue; health good; prices stationary.
Sambalpur („ „)	1·96	Early rice coming up well; cholera lingering.
Bilâspur ...	3·83	Sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices unchanged.
Raipur ...	2·0	Weather cloudy; sowings completed; health good; prices stationary.
Bálághát ...	6·20	Rain opportune; prospects good; no epidemic; prices rising.
Chanda (July 16th)	4·79	Weather cloudy; rain opportune; *kharif* sowings commenced; slight cholera.
Chhindwara („ „)	3·39	Cloudy; *jowar* coming up well; health good; prices steady.
Betúl („ 17th)	2·28	Sowings continue; cholera decreasing; prices stationary.
Bhandara („ 18th)	5·91	Rain opportune; transplanting of rice commenced; fever and small-pox continue; 20 cases of cholera; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 19th)	4·70	Rain opportune; sowings resumed; prices falling.
Wardha ...	3·88	Sowings continue; cholera has broken out at Kachangaum.
Nimár ...	1·8	Cholera and small-pox abating.
Hoshangabad ...	5·4	Sowings progressing; cholera decreasing.
Narsinghpur ...	2·0	Sowings nearly completed; cholera decreasing.
Jubbulpore ...	1·75	Sowings progressing; cholera, small-pox, and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ...	1·91	Sowings continue; cholera increasing; prices rising.
Seoni ...	4·20	Cholera continues; prices rising.
Mandla ...	4·45	Prospects good; 7 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	1·40	Prospects good; no epidemic; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Opportune rain has fallen during the week; cholera seems dying out in Betúl, Hoshangabad, and Narsinghpur, but is still prevalent in Jubbulpore, and seems increasing in Saugor.
British Burma—		No report received.
Assam		
Gauhati (July 20th)	3·05	Weather hot and sultry; slight showers daily; prospects of rice crops and tea good; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	4·84	Prospects good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.—		
Amráoti (July 20th)	1·88	*Jowari* sowing completed; choleraic diarrhœa increasing in Ellichpur cantonment and city.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(July 20th)	·37 in Bangalore Cantonment. 12·50 in Coorg.	Slight rain fallen throughout the province, but insufficient generally for the growing dry crops; cholera has increased in Mysore and Hassan districts, decreased elsewhere.
Central India—(July 19th)		
Indore ...	3·11	Agricultural prospects good; cholera in Rewah and Myhere.
Gwalior ...	8·31	
Neemuch ...	5·65	
Rutlam ...	7·81	
Sutna ...	5·12	
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 20th)	8·66	Weather foggy; drizzling; thermometer 70°.
Serohi („ 16th)	1·50	Tanks full; wells filling; health very good; ploughing and sowing in full swing.
Marwar („ 15th)	·20	Water scarcely procurable; wells almost dry; health good; partial young crops good; rainfall in some parts, but very little at Jodhpore, where rain is much required.
Meywar („ 14th)	4·02	Tanks and wells well supplied; prospects of crops and health good; cloudy sky.
Harowtee („ 15th)	...	Health and prospects good.
Deolee ...	4·20	
Tonk ...	3·90	
Kota ...	2·60	
Ajmere (July 20th)	1·90	Showers general; health good.
Jeypore ...	2·75	Sowings progressing favourably; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	1·20	Sky overcast; wind easterly; agricultural operations general; prices steady; health good.
Ulwur (July 19th)	1·50	Rain general; field operations active; health good.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF BENGAL REGULATIONS AND ACTS.

[*** With respect to entries in the fourth column the practice has been as follows :—

(*a*).—Where an Act has been partially repealed and afterwards wholly repealed, the total repeal only is entered. A repeal of the unrepealed portions of an Act is treated as a total repeal.

(*b*).—Partial repeals covered by later partial repeals are omitted.

(*c*).—Where an Act has been locally repealed and afterwards repealed by an Act whose operation is unrestricted, the later repealing Act has alone been entered.

(*d*).—Local repeals covered by later local repeals are omitted.]

PART I.—REGULATIONS.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1793	I	Revenue Settlement declared permanent.	Rep. in part, IV of 1846.
	II	Collectors and Board of Revenue	Rep. in part, XXV of 1854; VIII of 1868; XXVI of 1871; XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. V of 1804; Reg. XV of 1813; Reg. III of 1822.
	III	Zila Courts ...	Rep., VI of 1871.
	IV	Civil Procedure ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	V	Appeals ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	VI	Sadr Diwání Adálat ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	VII	Vakíls ...	Rep., Reg. XXVII of 1814.
	VIII	Decennial Settlement ...	Rep. in part, X of 1859; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. VII of 1796; Reg. XVII of 1805; Reg. V of 1812; Reg. XII of 1817; Rep. locally, Reg. IV of 1794, s. 4.
	IX	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	X	Court of Wards ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XI	Inheritance ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XII	Native law-officers ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XIII	Ministerial officers of Courts ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XIV	Recovery of revenue-arrears ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XV	Interest ...	Rep , VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Arbitration ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XVII	Distress for rent ...	Rep., X of 1859.
	XVIII	Records of Courts ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XIX	Non-bádsháhí Lákhiráj grants ...	Rep. in part, X of 1859, s. 28; VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. VIII of 1800, ss. 11, 12 and 15; Reg. II of 1819; Rep. in part, locally, Reg. V of 1813.
	XX	Power to propose Regulations ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXI	Revenue Records ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXII	Police ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXIII	Expense of Police ...	Rep., Reg. VI of 1797.
	XXIV	Pensions charged on Revenue ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	XXV	Division of revenue-paying estates	Rep., Reg. XIX of 1814.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1793	XXVI	Minority of Native landholders ...	Rep , XXIX of 1871.
	XXVII	Sayer ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXVIII	Residence of British subjects ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIX	Salt Agents ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	XXX	Illicit manufacture of salt ...	Rep., Reg. VI of 1801.
	XXXI	Commercial Residents ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXII	Opium ...	Rep., XIII of 1857.
	XXXIII	Embankments and Tanks, &c. ...	Rep., XXVI of 1871.
	XXXIV	A'bkárí ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	XXXV	Coinage ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXVI	Registry for Wills and Deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XXXVII	Bádsháhí Lákhíráj grants ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; Reg. VIII of 1800, ss. 11, 12 and 15; Reg. II of 1819; locally, Reg. V of 1813.
	XXXVIII	Loans by Civil Servants ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874.
	XXXIX	Kázís ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XL	Commissions to hear petty suits ...	Rep., Reg. XXIII of 1814.
	XLI	For codifying Regulations ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XLII	Collection of Customs ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	XLIII	Grants to sepoy invalids ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XLIV	Grant of leases ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XLV	Execution-sales of Málguzárí and Lákhíráj lands.	Rep., IV of 1846.
	XLVI	Pauper suits ...	Rep., Reg. XXVIII of 1814.
	XLVII	Judges of Provincial Courts of Appeal.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XLVIII	Quinquennial Register ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. VIII of 1800, ss. 11, 12 and 15.
	XLIX	Disputed Boundaries ...	Rep., IV of 1840.
	L	Court of Wards ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	LI	Illicit manufacture of spirit ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
1794	I	Illicit distilling ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	II	Postponing Reg. VIII of 1793 in Bhágalpur.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Revenue-arrears, &c. ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Ben. Act VII of 1868, s. 29.
	IV	Rayatí Pattás ...	Rep., X of 1859.
	V	Appeals ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Silver Coin ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Courts of Circuit ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Registrars of Zila and City Courts	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1795	I	Permanent Settlement, Benares ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	II	Temporary Settlement, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	III	Collection of Customs, Benares ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	IV	Internal duties, Benares ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Collectors of Revenue, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	VI	Realization of revenue, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	VII	Courts of Díwání Adálat, Benares	Rep., VI of 1871.
	VIII	Extending Reg. IV of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IX	Provincial Court of Appeal, Benares.	Rep., X of 1861.
	X	Appeals, Benares ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1795	XI	Extending Reg. XII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XII	Extending Reg. XIII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XIII	Extending Reg. VII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., Reg. XXVII of 1814.
	XIV	Extending Reg. XLIX of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., IV of 1840.
	XV	Extending Reg. XVI of 1793 to Benares.	Rep. in part, X of 1861; XII of 1876; Reg. XXVII of 1814.
	XVI	Criminal Procedure, Benares ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Police, Benares ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVIII	Extending Reg. XVIII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XIX	Quinquennial Register, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XX	Execution-sales of Málguzárí lands	Rep., IV of 1846.
	XXI	Dharna, Infanticide, Benares ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXII	Administration of Justice, Benares	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Extending Reg. XLVI of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., Reg. XXVIII of 1814.
	XXIV	Extending Reg. XXVIII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXV	Extending Reg. XLVII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Extending Reg. XXV of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., Reg. XIX of 1814.
	XXVII	Permanent Settlement, Benares...	Rep. in part, IV of 1846; XVI of 1874; Reg. XII of 1817.
	XXVIII	Extending Reg. XXXVI of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XXIX	Extending Reg. XX of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXX	Extending Reg. XXI of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXXI	Extending Reg. XL of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., Reg. XXIII of 1814.
	XXXII	Opium, Benares ...	Rep., XIII of 1857.
	XXXIII	Indigo, Benares ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIV	Pensions, Benares ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	XXXV	Recovery of rent and revenue ...	Rep., X of 1859.
	XXXVI	Appeals ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXVII	Suits in Subordinate Courts ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1829.
	XXXVIII	Court Fees ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXIX	Customs, Calcutta ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	XL	Salt ...	Rep., Reg. VI of 1801.
	XLI	Non-bádsháhí Lákhíráj, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XLII	Bádsháhí Lákhíráj, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XLIII	Grants to invalid sepoys, Benares...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XLIV	Inheritance of revenue-paying land, Benares.	
	XLV	Distress for rent, Benares ...	Rep., X of 1859.
	XLVI	Extending Reg. XXXIII of 1793 to Benares.	Rep., XXVI of 1871.
	XLVII	A'bkárí, Benares ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	XLVIII	Loans by Civil Servants, Benares...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XLIX	Kázís, Benares ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	L	Leases by landholders, Benares ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	LI	Rayatí Pattás, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	LII	Importation of salt, B. B. & O. ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	LIII	Opium, Bengal ...	Rep., XIII of 1857.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1795	LIV	Extending to Benares parts of Regs. VIII of 1794 and XXXVI of 1795.	Rep., X of 1861.
	LV	Security from guardians ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	LVI	Heirs of invalids, B. B. & O. ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1804.
	LVII	Duties, Calcutta ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	LVIII	Commission on jama: copies of decrees.	Rep., XII of 1876.
	LIX	Silver coin ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	LX	Extending to Benares Reg. XXXVIII of 1795.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	LXI	Sicca Rupees, B. B. & O. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	LXII	Murshídábád Mint ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1796	I	Trials of hillmen in Rájmahál ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1827.
	II	Trials of European British subjects	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Court of Wards ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	IV	Absence of Judges and Magistrates	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	V	Public sales of land, B. B. & O. ...	Rep., Reg. XI of 1822.
	VI	Criminal law ...	Rep., Reg. XIV of 1810.
	VII	Court of Wards ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Pleaders' fees, B. B. & O. ...	Rep., Reg. XXVII of 1814.
	IX	Prisoners' witnesses ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	X	Construction of Regulations ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Resisting Process ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XII	Deposit at public sales of land ...	Rep., IV of 1846.
	XIII	Execution of decrees ...	Rep., X of 1861.
1797	I	Duties, Calcutta: opium ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	II	Police responsibility of landholders, Benares.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	III	Court of Circuit ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Amending Reg. IX of 1793 ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Dharna, B. B. & O. ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1830.
	VI	Appropriation of Police funds ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	VII	Zila of Bakarganj ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VIII	Recovery of losses by theft, Benares	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IX	Duty on indigo ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	X	Stamps on A'bkárí licenses ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1814.
	XI	Bonds of British suitors ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Appeals to Sadr Díwání Adálat ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XIII	Assistant Magistrates ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIV	Fines: Restitution of stolen property.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XV	Fees on division and transfer of estates.	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, XII of 1876.
	XVI	Appeals to Privy Council ...	Rep., VI of 1874.
	XVII	Punishment for perjury ...	Rep., Reg. II of 1807.
	XVIII	Zila Judge, Chittagong ...	Rep., Reg. XXIII of 1814.
	XIX	Translations of proceedings in zila and city Courts.	Rep., X of 1861.
1798	I	Conditional sales.	
	II	Reviews ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Vacations: Gaol deliveries ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Officers of Salt Chaukís ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	V	Appeals: Court fees ...	Rep., X of 1861.
1799	I	Trade on Silhet Frontier ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; Reg. II of 1828.
	II	Gaol deliveries: Escaped convicts...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Postponing in Silhet Reg. XXXV of 1793, s. 20.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Trial of crimes against the State ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1799	V	Native Wills and Intestacies ...	Rep. in part, XL of 1858; XVI of 1874; locally, XXI of 1870, s. 4.
	VI	Opium ...	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1816.
	VII	Recovery of arrears of rent and revenue.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Criminal law ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Resisting civil process ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	X	Transmission of records of trials ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1800	I	Guardians of minors not subject to Court of Wards.	Rep., XL of 1858.
	II	Quarries at Chunar, &c. ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	III	Reference of appeals to Registrars	Rep., X of 1861.
	IV	Adulteration of salt ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	V	Extending Reg. VII of 1799 to Benares.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VI	Tax on sale of spirits, &c. ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	VII	Stamps ...	Rep., Regs. I and XXIII of 1814.
	VIII	Pargana Register ...	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, XVI of 1874.
	IX	College at Fort William ...	Rep., Reg. XX of 1814.
	X	Division of estates, Jungle Mahále.	
	XI	Customs, Calcutta ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
1801	I	Realization of revenue ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. XIX of 1814; Reg. XI of 1822; locally, XIX of 1873; in part, locally, Reg. XII of 1817.
	II	Sadr Diwání and Nizámat Adálat	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	III	Groundless charges of perjury ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Modifying Reg. IX of 1800 ...	Rep., Reg. XX of 1814.
	V	Calcutta town duties ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1810.
	VI	Salt ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	VII	Duty on coasting vessels, &c. ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Criminal law ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Salt manufacture ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Town duties ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1810.
	XI	Customs at Calcutta, &c. ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	XII	Seizing salt ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
1802	I	Customs ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	II	Duty on spirit made in European fashion.	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	III	Security from defendants: Pauper suits.	Rep., X of 1861.
	IV	Second Court of appeal, Dháká ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Customs and town duties ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	VI	Sacrifice of children ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Exemption from customs duties ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
1803	I	Codifying Regulations, Ceded Provinces.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Zila Courts, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VI of 1871.
	III	Civil suits, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	IV	Provincial Court of appeal, Ced. P.	Rep., X of 1861.
	V	Appeals from Provincial Court of appeal, Ced. P.	Rep., VI of 1874.
	VI	Powers and duties of Magistrates, Ced. P.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Court of Circuit, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Nizámat Adálat, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1803	IX	Power to propose Regulations, Ced. P.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Native Pleaders, Ced. P. ...	Rep., Reg. XXVII of 1814.
	XI	Native Law Officers, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XII	Ministerial officers of Courts, Ced. P.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XIII	Records of Courts, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XIV	Pauper suits, Ced. P. ...	Rep., Reg. XXVIII of 1814.
	XV	Judges, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Trial of Small Causes by Natives, Ced. P.	Rep., Reg. XXIII of 1814.
	XVII	Registry for wills and deeds, Ced. P.	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	XVIII	British subjects, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIX	Loans by civilians, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XX	State offences, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XXI	Reference to arbitration, Ced. P. ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XXII	Construction of Regulations, Ced. P.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXIII	Revenue Records, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XXIV	Pensions, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	XXV	Board of Revenue, Collectors, Ced. P.	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XXVI	Sale and division of revenue-paying lands, Ced. P.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXVII	Realization of land-revenue, Ced. P.	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XXVIII	Distress for rent, Ced. P. ...	Rep., X of 1859.
	XXIX	Patwáris, Ced. P. ...	Rep., Reg. XII of 1817.
	XXX	Grant of pattás, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XXXI	Non-bádsháhí grants, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XXXII	Boundary disputes, Ced. P. ...	Rep., IV of 1840.
	XXXIII	Embezzlement of public money, Ced. P.	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	XXXIV	Interest, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XXXV	Police, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXXVI	Bádsháhí grants, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XXXVII	Company's Investment, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXXVIII	Abolition of transit duties, Ced. P.	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	XXXIX	Salt, Ced. P. ...	Rep., Reg. VI of 1804.
	XL	Sale of spirits, Ced, P. ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	XLI	Cultivation of Poppy, Ced. P. ...	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1816.
	XLII	Register of revenue-paying estates, Ced. P.	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	XLIII	Court Fees, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XLIV	Repair of water-courses, &c., Ced. P.	Rep., XXVI of 1871.
	XLV	Coinage, Ced. P.	Rep , VIII of 1868.
	XLVI	Kázi-ul-kuzát, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XLVII	Power to grant leases, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XLVIII	Adulteration of salt	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	XLIX	Assistant Judges, appeals ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	L	Witnesses: oaths	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	LI	Court of Circuit, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	LII	Court of Wards, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	LIII	Criminal law	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	LIV	Postponing in Chittagong, Reg. XXXV of 1793, sec. 20.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1804	I	Invalid jágírs and pensions ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	II	Gaol deliveries ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Criminal law, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Criminal law, Katák ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Native officers ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VI	Salt, Ced. and Conq. P. and Benares	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Duty on Salt, Ced. and Conq. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1804	VIII	Zilas of Allahábád and Gorakhpur	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IX	Criminal Procedure, Ced. and Conq. P.	Rep., X of 1872.
	X	State offences ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XI	Collection of Customs, Ced. and Conq. P.	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
1805	I	Appeals from Courts at Chandernagore and Chinsurah.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Limitation ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Punishment of Robbery ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Company's Investment ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Settlement, Ced. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Town duties, Ced. and Conq. P. ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1810.
	VII	Covenanted Servants engaging in trade.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Extending certain Regulations, Conq. P.	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	IX	Settlement, Conq. P. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	X	Chief Judge, Sadr Díwání and Nizámat Adálat.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XI	Coinage, Conq. P. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Land-Revenue, Katák ...	Rep. in part, X of 1840; X of 1859, s. 28; XVI of 1864; XVI of 1874.
	XIII	Police, Katák ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XIV	Civil Suits, Katák ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XV	Trials by Native Law Officers ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XVI	Chandernagore and Chinsurah ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Joint districts [illegible]	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XVIII	Jungle maháls ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIX	Nawáb Názim ...	Rep., XXVII of 1854.
1806	I	Murshidábád ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Civil Procedure ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	III	Silver and Copper coinage, Ced. and Conq. P.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Pilgrims to Temple of Jagannáth	Rep., X of 1840.
	V	Tax under Reg. IV of 1806 ...	Rep., X of 1840.
	VI	Repair of Embankments ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VII	Court of 24-Parganas ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Complaints against Collectors ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IX	Salt ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	X	Complaints against Judges ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XI	Passage of troops ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. II of 1811; Reg. III of 1820.
	XII	Parganas of Sonk, Sonsa and Sahar.	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XIII	Stamps ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1814; Reg. X of 1829.
	XIV	Sabáranpur ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	XV	European British offenders ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVI	Názim of Bengal ...	Rep., XXVII of 1854.
	XVII	Interest: Redemption ...	Rep. in part, XXVIII of 1855.
	XVIII	Canal-tolls, Ben. ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XIX	Duty on Spirits ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1810.
	XX	Sale of Spirits in Cantonments ..	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	XXI	Tahsíldárs, Benares, &c. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXII	Pensions ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.

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PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1807	I	Provincial Courts of Appeal ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	II	Punishment of Perjury and Forgery	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	College at Fort William ...	Rep., Reg. XX of 1814.
	IV	Rates of issuing and receiving rupees.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Cultivation of Poppy ...	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1816.
	VI	Partition of small estates ...	Rep., Reg. XIX of 1814.
	VII	Payment of revenue, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	VIII	Stamps ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1814.
	IX	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	X	Settlement, Ced. and Conq. Provinces.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Control of Customs ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XII	Police, Lower Provinces ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Currency ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Police, Benares, &c. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XV	Judges, S. D. and Nizámat Adálat	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1808	I	Tax on Tári ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	II	Minors, Chandernagore ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Sale of Tári ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	IV	Kánungo, Benares, &c. ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	V	Settlement, Ced. P. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	VI	Settlement, Katák ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Registers of land free of assessment, Ced. and Conq. P.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	VIII	Punishment of Robbery ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Dacoits ...	Rep., IV of 1844.
	X	Superintendent of Police, Ben. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Rent of heirs of invalid jágírdárs ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XII	Administration of justice, Serampore	Rep., Reg. III of 1816.
	XIII	Civil Procedure ...	Rep., X of 1861.
1809	I	Board of Commissioners, Upper Provinces.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	General Courts Martial ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Police in Cantonments ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	IV	Temple of Jagannáth ...	Rep., X of 1840.
	V	Trial of Natives committing offences abroad.	Rep., I of 1849.
	VI	Cultivation of Poppy ...	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1816.
	VII	Stamps ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1814.
	VIII	Native Officers ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IX	Administration of justice at Chinsurah and Chandernagore.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Copper Coinage, Benares ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1810	I	Native Law Officers ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Robberies by Cozaucks ...	Rep., Reg. XV of 1812.
	III	Oaths of Paupers ...	Rep., Reg. XXVIII of 1814.
	IV	Commissioner in Katák ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Division of revenue-paying estates	Rep., Reg. XIX of 1814.
	VI	Information of robberies ...	Rep., X of 1872.
	VII	Canal-tolls ..	Rep., XXII of 1836.
	VIII	Superintendents of Police ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IX	Customs ...	Rep., VI of 1863.
	X	Town-duties ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XI	Temple of Jagannáth ...	Rep., X of 1840.
	XII	Amending Regs. VII and X of 1809	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Civil Procedure ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XIV	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XV	House-tax ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1812.
	XVI	Magistrates ...	Rep., X of 1872.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1810	XVII	Salt ...	Rep. in part, Reg. XX of 1817; Reg. XVI of 1829; XIV of 1836; Residue rep., XIV of 1843.
	XVIII	Duties on Pilgrims ...	Rep., X of 1840.
	XIX	Native Endowments, Escheats ...	Rep. in part, XX of 1863; Reg. XVII of 1816, s. 16.
	XX	Army-retainers: Military bázárs	Rep. in part, XI of 1841; XXII of 1864; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
1811	I	House-breaking: Stolen goods, B. B. & O.	Rep., X of 1872.
	II	Invalid Native Officers ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	III	Trade of foreign nations ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Exemption from house-tax ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1812.
	V	Duty on pachwai ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	VI	Repealing Reg. XXVII of 1793 in part, B. B. & O.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Police ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Modifying Regs. XXXI and XXXVI of 1803.	Rep., Reg. II of 1819.
	IX	Division of estates ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	X	Importation of slaves ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Jama on divided estates ...	Rep. locally, XIX of 1863; in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XII	Sadr Díwání Adálat ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Board of Revenue, B. B. O. & Katák.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XIV	Transportation, 24-Parganás ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1812	I	Duty on horse: Export of Woollens, Ben.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Coinage of gold and silver ...	Rep., XXIII of 1870.
	III	Criminal Procedure, &c. ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IV	Suits by or against Native Princes	Rep., X of 1861.
	V	Collection of Land-revenue ...	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; X of 1859; Reg. XII of 1824; Reg. VII of 1830; Reg. VIII of 1831.
	VI	Bond under Reg. III of 1811 ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1818.
	VII	Rescinding Regs. XV of 1810 and IV of 1811.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Saltpetre	Rep., Reg. IV of 1814.
	IX	Settlement of Ced. P. ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	X	Settlement of Conq. Provinces and Katák.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XI	Immigrants ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	XII	Stamps ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1814.
	XIII	Sale of spirits ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1813.
	XIV	Leases, Ced. and Conq. P., Katák...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XV	Extending parts of Reg. I of 1811	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XVI	Execution by Judge of 24-Parganas of judgments of Calcutta Court of Requests.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Duties under Reg. I of 1812 ...	Rep., Reg. XIV of 1813.
	XVIII	Leases: Assessment on shares of divided estates.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; locally, XIX of 1873.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1812	XIX	Collection of Customs and Town Duties.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XX	Registry of Deeds ...	Rep , XVI of 1864.
	XXI	Repealing part of Reg. I of 1811	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Exempting parts of Bandelkhand from Regulations.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
1813	I	Settlement of Katák, &c. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	For preventing Native officers from using public money.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	III	Review in appealable Civil cases ...	Rep., Reg. XXVI of 1814, s. 4.
	IV	Toll on boats passing through certain rivers.	Rep., Reg. VIII of 1824.
	V	Modifying Regs. XIX and XXXVII of 1793.	Rep., Reg. II of 1819.
	VI	Referring land suits to arbitration	Rep., X of 1861.
	VII	Extending Reg. III of 1801 and Reg. VIII of 1794, s. 13.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Trials of persons committing offences abroad.	Rep., I of 1849.
	IX	Transportation ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	X	Manufacture and sale of spirits ...	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	XI	Pensions ...	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	XII	Collection of Customs and Town Duties.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Police Chaukidárs, Dháká, &c. ...	Rep. Reg. XXII of 1816.
	XIV	Import duties on horses ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XV	Diwán to Collectors ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVI	Rescinding Reg. XIII of 1806, s. 10	Rep., Reg. I of 1814.
	XVII	Charges against European officers....	Rep., XXVI of 1839.
1814	I	Stamps ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1829.
	II	Suits against public officers ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	III	Extending Reg. XIII of 1813	Rep., Reg. XXII of 1816.
	IV	Repealing Reg. VIII of 1812 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Judges of Provincial Courts of Appeal.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Modifying Regs. IX of 1810 and I of 1812.	Rep., XII of 1873.
	VII	Copper Coinage, Benares ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Liability of Zamíndárs to give information of murders, &c.	Rep., X of 1872.
	IX	Explaining Regs. XIII of 1813 and III of 1814.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Explaining Reg. I of 1814 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Housebreaking ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XII	Pensions to Invalid Sepoys ...	Rep., VI of 1849.
	XIII	Abolition of Katwál in Dháká, &c.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Twenty-four Parganas ...	Rep., Reg. VIII of 1832.
	XV	Convictions for several offences ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVI	Extending Reg. XIII of 1813 ...	Rep., Reg. XXII of 1816.
	XVII	Recovery of arrears due from distillers.	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	XVIII	Sales for arrears of revenue ...	Rep., Reg. XI of 1822.
	XIX	Partition of revenue-paying estates	Rep. in part, XI of 1868; XVI of 1874; locally, XIX of 1863.
	XX	Rescinding Regulations relating to College of Fort William.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXI	Preventing Zila Judges and Collectors from employing Native Creditors.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXII	Salt, Katák ...	Rep., Reg. X of 1819.
	XXIII	Munsifs and Sadr Amíns ...	Rep., XVI of 1868.

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PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1814	XXIV	Zila and City Courts ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XXV	Sadr Díwání Adálat and Provincial Courts.	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXVI	Civil Procedure ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	XXVII	Vakíls ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XXVIII	Pauper suitors ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XXIX	Ghátwálí Mahál.	
1815	I	Mukarrari grants, C. C. P. ..	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	II	Extending Reg. XXIV of 1814, s. 12, cl. 7.	Rep., X of 1861.
	III	Settlement of Katák ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Collection of Customs ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Pargana of Bogri ...	Rep., Reg. IX of 1817.
1816	I	Superintendence of revenues, Benares and Bihár.	Rep., Reg. III of 1822.
	II	Kánúngo, Bihár ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Repealing Reg. XII of 1808 ..	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Petitions by prisoners ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Kánúngo, Katák, &c. ..	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	VI	Settlement, Katák &c. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Amrat Rao's Jágír ...	Rep., XVII of 1858.
	VIII	Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.	Rep., Reg. XIII of 1829.
	IX	Commissioner of Revenue, Sundarbans.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	X	Export and Import of Saltpetre ...	Rep., Reg. XV of 1825.
	XI	Succession, Katák ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	XII	Custom-house, Cox's Bázár ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIII	Opium ...	Rep. in part, XXI of 1856; Rep. rep., XIII of 1857.
	XIV	Jails ...	Rep., XXVI of 1870.
	XV	Trial of Suits to which Sepoys are parties.	Rep., X of 1861.
	XVI	Settlement, Ceded Provinces. ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XVII	Police ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XVIII	Pargana of Hendya ...	Rep., XV of 1874, sec. 9.
	XIX	Ferries ...	Rep., Reg. VI of 1819.
	XX	Modifying Reg. III of 1811 ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1818.
	XXI	Copper Pice ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXII	Chaukídárs of Police ...	Rep., XX of 1856.
1817	I	Commissioner in Bihár and Benares	Rep., Reg. III of 1822.
	II	Kánúngo, Ramghar, &c., Zilas ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Petty suits ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	IV	Dehra Dún ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Hidden Treasure ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	VI	Explaining Reg. XXIV of 1803, s. 2.	Rep., XXIII of 1871.
	VII	Chaukídárs of Police ...	Rep., XX of 1856.
	VIII	Modifying Reg. XVII of 1813 ...	Rep., XXVI of 1839.
	IX	Repealing Reg. V of 1815 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Trial of persons committing offences in Kumaon.	Rep., X of 1838.
	XI	Modifying Regs. XIX and XXXVII of 1793.	Rep., Reg. II of 1819.
	XII	Patwárís ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; locally, XIX of 1873.
	XIII	Kánúngo, Midnápur ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XIV	Amending Reg. II of 1812 ...	Rep., XXIII of 1870.

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PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined
1817	XV	Duty on foreign salt... ...	Rep., XVI of 1837.
	XVI	Duty on foreign opium ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XVII	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVIII	Oaths of office: Native officers ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XIX	Civil Procedure: arrears of rent ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XX	Police ...	Rep. in part, XVIII of 1835; X of 1839; XVII of 1862; X of 1872; XVI of 1874; VIII of 1875; XII of 1876; in part, locally, XVI of 1873; Ben. Act VI of 1870.
	XXI	Modifying Reg. IV of 1815 ...	Rep., VI of 1863.
	XXII	Native ministerial officers, Katák	Rep., Reg. V of 1818, s. 7.
	XXIII	Modifying Regs. XIX and XXXVII of 1793.	Rep., Reg. II of 1819.
	XXIV	Commission in Bihár and Benares	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XXV	Pice ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XXVI	Farakhábád rupees ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1818	I	Káunúngo, Twenty-four Parganas, &c.	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	II	Iláka of Khanda ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	III	State Prisoners ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
	IV	Díwání Adálat, Sahárunpur ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	V	Commissioner, Zila Katák ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Prisoners: Courts of Circuit ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Foreign Trade ...	Rep., Reg. II of 1830.
	VIII	Security for good behaviour ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Settlement, Conq. Provinces ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Collection of Revenue, Katák ...	Rep., XI of 1859.
	XI	Modifying Reg. XIII of 1816 ...	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	XII	Housebreaking ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIII	Settlement, Katák ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Calcutta Sicca rupee and goldmohur	Rep., XXIII of 1870.
1819	I	Dinájpur, Rangpur, Gorakhpur...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; locally, XIX of 1873;
	II	Resumption of revenue ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; locally, XIX of 1873. in part, locally, Ben. Act VII of 1862.
	III	Security from robbers ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Revenue Board ...	Rep., XLIV of 1850.
	V	Mint ...	Rep., XXIII of 1870.
	VI	Ferries: Police ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; locally, Ben. Act I of 1866.
	VII	Abduction ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Patni taluqs, Ben. and Midnápur	Rep. in part, XXV of 1850; X of 1859; XVI of 1874; Ben. Act VIII of 1865.
	IX	Special appeals, &c. ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	X	Salt, B. B. O. Ben. Kat. ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XI	Silver coinage ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1820	I	Sales of taluqs for arrears of rent, Ben. and Midn.	
	II	Offences in Chandernagore and Chinsurah.	Rep., XVI of 1874.

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PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1820	III	Pressing coolies ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	IV	Execution of certain military sentences.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Duty on Tobacco ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Repealing Reg. XLV of 1803 in part.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VII	Dharná ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1821	I	Special Commission, Ceded and Conq. Provs.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Civil Procedure ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	III	Criminal jurisdiction: Chaukídárs	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IV	Magistrates ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; locally, XIX of 1873.
	V	Rupees ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1822	I	Amending Reg. XLIX of 1793, &c.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Customs officers ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	III	Board of Revenue ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; locally, XIX of 1873.
	IV	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Amending Reg. IX of 1808 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Court of Wards, Benares ...	Rep., XIX of 1873.
	VII	Settlement, Ceded and Conq. Provs. Katák.	Rep. in part, XXV of 1837; X of 1859; XX of 1865; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; locally, XIX of 1873; in part, Reg. IX of 1833.
	VIII	Criminal Procedure: Venue ...	Rep., XXIII of 1868.
	IX	Aliens ...	Rep., I of 1846.
	X	Gáro Hillmen ...	Rep., XXII of 1869.
	XI	Sale of land for arrears of revenue	Rep. in part, XII of 1841; locally, XIX of 1873.
1823	I	Amending Reg. I of 1821 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Suppression of affrays ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	III	Printing Presses ...	Rep., XI of 1835.
	IV	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Customs ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Indigo suits, Bengal	Rep. in part, X of 1836; VII of 1870; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	VII	Loans to Covenanted Civil Servants	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
1824	I	Acquisition of land for public purposes.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Farakhábád rupee ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Jurisdiction of Registrar ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	IV	Registrar of Deeds ...	Rep., XVI of 1864.
	V	Extending Reg. VI of 1823 ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	VI	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Manufacture and sale of opium ...	Rep. in part, XXI of 1856; Residue rep., XIII of 1857.
	VIII	River tolls, Bengal ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	IX	Settlement, Conq. Provs. and Bandelkhand. ...	Rep. in part, VIII of 1868; Residue rep., XIX of 1873.
	X	Pardon of accomplices ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XI	Local investigations ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	XII	Penalty on revenue defaulters ...	Rep., Reg. VII of 1830.
	XIII	Sadr Amíns ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XIV	Summary Rent suits ...	Rep., X of 1859.

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PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1824	XV	Forcible dispossession ...	Rep., IV of 1840.
	XVI	Stamp duties ...	Rep., X of 1829.
1825	I	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Reviews and Special Appeals ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	III	Sentences of Courts of Circuit ...	Rep., Reg. XVI of 1825.
	IV	Security for keeping peace and for good behaviour.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Union of powers of Judge and Collector.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VI	Passage of troops ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	VII	Execution of decrees ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Native officer: false charges ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	IX	Extending Reg. VII of 1822: leases by Revenue authority.	Rep. in part, XX of 1865; locally, XIX of 1873.
	X	Commercial Residents ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XI	Alluvion and diluvion.	
	XII	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIII	Kánúngos ...	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873.
	XIV	Lákhiráj tenures	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	XV	Customs duties and drawbacks ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XVI	Sentences by Courts of Circuit ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XVII	Gorakhpur Zila ...	Rep., Reg. I of 1829, s. 5.
	XVIII	Chinsurah ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XIX	Názim of Bengal ...	Rep., XXVII of 1854.
	XX	Courts Martial and Military Courts of Requests.	Rep. in part, XI of 1841; XVI of 1874.
	XXI	Dehra Dún ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
1826	I	Provincial Courts of Appeal ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Settlement, Ceded Provinces ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Prisoners in Civil Jails	Rep. locally, Bengal Act II of 1864; Rep., elsewhere, XXVI of 1870.
	IV	Special Commissions ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	V	Pargana of Gobardhan ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	VI	Fathipur Zila ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	VII	Benares Mint ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Contraband opium ...	Rep., XXI of 1856.
	IX	Board of Customs ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	X	Salt ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	XI	Native law officers ...	Rep., XI of 1864.
	XII	Stamps, Calcutta ...	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
1827	I	Criminal law, Bhágalpúr ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	II	Criminal trials, Bareli ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Extortion by Native officers	Rep. in part, XI of 1864; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	IV	Sadr Amíns ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	V	Management of estates under attachment.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874.
1828	I	Commutation of sentences of certain convicts.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	II	Rescinding parts of Reg. I of 1799	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Special Commissioners	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
	IV	Power of Collectors in making or revising settlements.	Rep., in part, XVI of 1874; XII of 1876; Reg. IX of 1833, s. 5; locally, XIX of 1873.

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PART I.—REGULATIONS—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1828	V	Awards of Military Courts ...	Rep., XI of 1841.
	VI	Explaining Reg. II of 1823 ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Rájá of Benares.	
	VIII	Magistrates' powers ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	IX	Pauper Appeals ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
1829	I	Board of Revenue: Administration of justice.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1874; Reg. I of 1830; VI of 1831, s. 8; Reg. X of 1831, s. 4 locally, XIX of 1873.
	II	Orders of Magistrates under Reg. XV of 1824.	Rep., IV of 1840.
	III	Sadr Díwání and Nizámat Adálat	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	IV	Appeals under Reg. III of 1828 ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	V	Repealing in part Regs. X of 1817 and XXI of 1825.	Rep., XV of 1874.
	VI	Powers of Magistrates ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VII	Statements by civil and criminal authorities.	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	VIII	Amending Regs. V of 1809 and I of 1822.	Rep., I of 1849.
	IX	Commercial Agents ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Stamps	Rep., XXXVI of 1860.
	XI	Embankments ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	XII	Modifying Reg. XII of 1825 ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	XIII	Legal Remembrancer ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	XIV	Security from foreign litigants ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	XV	Assessment of Customs duties ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	XVI	Salt duty ...	Rep., XIV of 1843.
	XVII	Salt ...	Rep., in part, XVII of 1862.
	XVIII	Repealing Reg. IV of 1829, s. 8 ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
1830	I	Repealing Reg. I of 1829 in part ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Foreign trade ...	Rep., XXIX of 1871.
	III	Customs duties ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	IV	Explaining Reg. I of 1829, s. 3 ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
	V	Indigo contracts ...	Rep. in part, XVI of 1835; III of 1857; VIII of 1868.
	VI	Subsistence allowance of debtors ...	Rep., X of 1861.
	VII	Interest on arrears of revenue ...	Rep., XII of 1841.
	VIII	Inquiries by Magistrates ...	Rep., XVII of 1862.
1831	I	Repealing Reg. XVI of 1825, s. 3, cl. 2.	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Legalizing certain trials ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Copper coinage ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Amending Straits Reg. V of 1830	Rep., XIV of 1851.
	V	Munsifs and Sadr Amíns and Principal Sadr Amíns.	Rep., XVI of 1868.
	VI	Appellate Judges at Allahábád ...	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862; VIII of 1868; XVI of 1874.
	VII	Jail deliveries ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Summary suits for arrears of rent...	Rep. locally, X of 1859.
	IX	Sadr Díwání and Nizámat Adálat...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	X	Revenue Board, North-Western Provinces.	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873.
	XI	Police powers of Tahsíldárs, Ced. and Conq. P.	Rep. in part, XVI of 1854; XVI of 1874; XII of 1876.
1832	I	Bájí Rau's jágír ...	Rep., IX of 1852.
	II	Criminal Procedure ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART I.—REGULATIONS—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1832	III	Slavery ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	IV	Explaining Reg. X of 1819, s. 41	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	V	Delhi territory ...	Rep., XII of 1876.
	VI	Native Assessors ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VII	Modifying Reg. V of 1831 ...	Rep., VI of 1871.
	VIII	Repealing Reg. XIV of 1814 ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
1833	I	Board of Revenue, Allahábád ...	Rep., VIII of 1875.
	II	Provincial Courts of Appeal ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	III	Registry of Imports and Exports, Straits.	Rep. in part, XXII of 1855.
	IV	Convict labourers ...	Rep. locally, XXVI of 1870.
	V	District of Dháká ...	Rep., XV of 1874.
	VI	Customs duties ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
	VII	Rupees: unit of weight ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	VIII	Additional Judges ...	Rep., VI of 1871.
	IX	Settlement Officers, Revenue, Malikána.	Rep. locally, XIX of 1873; in part, X of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	X	Sale of spirits of European manufacture (Straits).	Rep., XIV of 1851.
	XI	Pawnbrokers' shops (Straits) ...	Rep., XL of 1850.
	XII	Pleaders ...	Rep., I of 1846.
	XIII	Zilas of Rámghar, Jungle Maháls and Midnápur.	Rep., XII of 1876.
1834	I	Town duties, Calcutta ...	Rep., VIII of 1868.
	II	Abolition of corporal punishment	Rep. in part, XVII of 1862; Residue rep., locally, XXVI of 1870; Rep. in part, locally, Bengal Act II of 1864.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL.

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1862	I	Hoisting signals, Hugli ...	Rep., XII of 1875.
	II	Small Cause Courts ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	III	Amending Act XI of 1859 ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IV	Discipline in Great Jail, Calcutta	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1865.
	V	Survey of Steamers ...	Rep. in part, Ben. Act I of 1868.
	VI	Amending Act X of 1859 ...	Rep. locally, Ben. Act VIII of 1869; in part, VII of 1870.
	VII	Repealing Regulation II, 1819, section 30.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874.
	VIII	Zamíndárí dáks ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IX	Registration of deeds ...	Rep., Ben. Act II of 1865.
1863	I	Port Canning ...	Rep., XII of 1875.
	II	Smoke nuisances, Calcutta ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1876.
	III	Transport of Native labourers ...	Rep., Ben. Act II of 1870.
	IV	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; (except in Scheduled Districts), XIV of 1874.
	V	Process-servers ...	Rep., VII of 1870.
	VI	Calcutta Municipality ...	Rep. Ben. Act IV of 1876.
1864	I	Hackney carriages, Calcutta ...	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1866.
	II	Jails ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; Ben. Act V of 1865.
	III	Municipal Commissioners, Mofussil	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
	IV	Alteration of limits of Zilas.	

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL—*continued.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1864	V	Canal-tolls ...	
	VI	Inspection of steam-boilers ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VII	Salt ...	
1865	I	Court of 24-Parganas ...	
	II	Registration of deeds ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	III	Fire in Ports ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1875.
	IV	Inoculation.	
	V	Jails ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VI	Native labourers ...	Rep., Ben. Act II of 1870.
	VII	Slaughter-houses, Calcutta ...	Rep. locally, Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	VIII	Sale of under-tenures ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IX	Amending Ben. Act VI of 1863 ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
1866	I	Amending Reg. VI of 1819 ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	II	Police in Suburbs of Calcutta ...	Rep. in part, Ben. Act II of 1867, s. 17; I of 1869, s. 8; I of 1874.
	III	Witnesses before Legislative Council.	
	IV	Calcutta Police ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1875; Ben. Act II of 1867, s. 17; I of 1869, s. 8; II of 1876, s. 12.
	V	Hackney carriages, Calcutta ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VI	Amending Ben. Act VI of 1863 ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	VII	Embankments ...	Rep. locally, Ben. Act VI of 1873.
	VIII	Calcutta Police Magistrates.	
	IX	Resisting apprehension ...	Rep., XII of 1873.
	X	Port of Calcutta ...	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1870, s. 93.
1867	I	Amending Act VI of 1863 ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	II	Public gambling.	
	III	Ships in Ports ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XII of 1875.
	IV	Amending Ben. Act VI of 1862 ...	Rep. locally, Ben. Act VIII of 1869.
	V	Shortening language of Acts.	
	VI	Police in towns and municipalities	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
	VII	Amending Ben. Act III of 1864 ...	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
	VIII	E. I. Irrigation Co. water-rates ...	Rep. locally, Ben. Act III of 1876; in part, Ben. Act VI of 1869.
	IX	Amending Act VI of 1863 and Act VI of 1866.	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	X	Settlement in Katák, &c.	
	XI	Calcutta Police and Pauper Hospitals	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
1868	I	Survey of Steamers ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	II	Amending District Improvement Act.	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
	III	Appeals under Reg. VII of 1822 ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	IV	Amending Act IX of 1847 ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	V	Calcutta Municipality ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	VI	Police and Conservancy of Towns	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
	VII	Recovery of arrears of land-revenue	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; Ben. Act II of 1871.
	VIII	Repealing Act XXI of 1857 ...	Rep., XVI of 1874.
1869	I	Cruelty to animals ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	II	Chutiá Nágpur tenures ...	Rep. in part, VII of 1870.
	III	Arrests for cruelty to animals.	
	IV	Port of Calcutta ...	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1870.
	V	Holding Courts of Session.	
	VI	Irrigation rates ...	Rep. locally, Ben. Act III of 1876.
	VII	Police force.	
	VIII	Suits between landlord and tenant	Rep. in part, VII of 1870.

Chronological Table of Bengal Regulations and Acts.

PART II.—ACTS OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL IN COUNCIL—*concluded.*

Year.	Number.	Subject-matter.	How repealed or otherwise determined.
1870	I	Calcutta water-rate ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	II	Transport of Native labourers ...	Rep., Ben. Act VII of 1873.
	III	Transfer of certain suits to Civil Courts.	Rep., XII of 1875
	IV	Court of Wards.	
	V	Calcutta Port Improvement Commissioners.	Rep. in part, XII of 1873.
	VI	Village Chaukídárs ...	Rep. in part, Ben. Act I of 1871, s. 5.
	VII	Sanitary condition of Dháká ...	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
1871	I	Amending Act VI of 1870.	
	II	Recovery of arrears of land-revenue.	
	III	Fees for survey of steamers.	
	IV	Sanitation of Puri ...	Rep. in part, Ben. Act V of 1876.
	V	Drainage, Hugli and Bardwán.	
	VI	Amending Ben. Act VI of 1863 ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	VII	Amending Calcutta Port Improvement Act.	
	VIII	Calcutta Market ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	IX	Hugli Bridge.	
	X	Road-rates.	
	XI	Census.	
1872	I	Municipal debt, Calcutta ...	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
	II	Jute Warehouses ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1873; XVI of 1874; Ben. Act II of 1875.
	III	Calcutta Port Improvement ...	Rep. in part, XII of 1875.
1873	I	Amending Salt Act, 1864.	
	II	Amending District Municipal Act	Rep., Ben. Act V of 1876.
	III	A'bkárí.	
	IV	Registering births and deaths.	
	V	Lighting-rate, Howrah.	
	VI	Embankments and water-courses, &c.	
	VII	Emigration of labourers to Assam.	
1874	I	A'bkárí.	
	II	Amending Ben. Act VIII of 1871	Rep., Ben. Act IV of 1876.
1875	I	Realization of arrears in Government estates.	
	II	Amending Jute Warehouse Act.	
	III	Amending Ben. Act VI of 1864.	
	IV	Recovery of Famine-loans.	
	V	Survey and demarcation of land.	
1876	I	Registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces.	
	II	A'bkárí.	
	III	Irrigation.	
	IV	Calcutta Municipality.	
	V	Mufasal Municipalities.	
	VI	Agricultural disturbances.	

SIMLA,
The 17th July 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XX. of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 22nd May 1875.	For Week ending 20th May 1876.	Total from 1st January to 22nd May 1875.	Total from 1st January to 20th May 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17th June 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,57,415	6,59,298	1,19,14,969	1,31,70,257	12,55,288	...
17th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	36,552	47,666	9,76,071	9,77,906	1,835	...
17th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	41,521	56,072	11,37,929	11,01,161	...	36,768
10th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	63,111	71,519	11,81,991	14,14,620	2,32,629	...
24th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,26,652	1,47,625	27,81,656	33,56,712	5,75,056	...
10th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,37,541	1,10,176	24,36,709	23,40,660	...	96,049
17th ditto ...	South Indian ...	23,207	33,552	3,67,882	6,97,157	3,29,275	...
17th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,07,199	4,84,534	1,12,17,132	1,07,71,565	...	4,45,567
24th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,82,968	1,90,441	31,95,401	33,32,741	1,37,340	...
	TOTAL ...	15,76,166	18,00,883	3,52,09,740	3,71,62,779	19,53,039	...
	State.						
24th June 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,614	1,797	42,830	41,334	...	1,496
24th ditto ...	Nalhatti ...	1,673	1,497	36,241	32,707	...	3,534
24th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	28,970	44,496	6,54,049	9,92,567	3,38,518	...
24th ditto ...	Holkar ...	10,007	7,605	1,29,996	1,59,036	29,040	...
3rd ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	719	1,262	32,606	27,246	...	5,360
3rd ditto ...	Amraoti ...	794	1,080	35,886	39,051	3,165	...
3rd ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	1,077	952	20,497	14,704	...	5,793
3rd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,441	7,184	1,79,291	1,81,037	1,746	...
10th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	2,352	2,845	34,457*a*	47,168	12,711	...
20th May ...	Punjab Northern ...	4,038	6,976	22,519*b*	1,45,826	1,23,307	...
	TOTAL ...	59,685	75,694	11,88,372	16,80,676	4,92,304	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	16,35,851	18,76,577	3,63,98,112	3,88,43,455	24,45,343	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 22nd May 1875. (*b*) Total receipts from 12th April to 22nd May 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of June 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Province	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Madras.	Ganjam ...	17 7	17 7	17 7	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	17 8	22 8	22 8	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	38 1	35 2	26 6	26 6	26 6	427 7	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	3 12 0	6 0 0	7 8 0	
	Vizagapatam ...	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 2	12 3	14 1	13 6	14 7	23 8	25 9	21 6	23 8	25 7	23 8	26 3	28 3	24 2	25 7	25 7	25 7	140 9	143 4	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	9 12 0	
	Godavery ...	14 4	15 3	14 4	...	...	...	18 8	19 8	20 8	20 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 7	34 6	38 2	25 2	26 2	33 6	291 6	291 6	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	4 0 0	5 0 0	14 0 0	
	Kistna ...	16 9	16 5	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	18 6	18 6	18 7	19 6	19 6	21 1	21 8	21 8	...	...	...	32 3	32 3	35 3	23 1	23 9	23 9	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	7 8 0	7 0 0	11 14 0	
	Nellore ...	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	14 3	16 0	16 5	16 0	29 8	29 8	33 6	...	...	...	27 5	29 1	33 9	22 6	22 6	24 4	79 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Cuddapah ...	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	14 4	10 8	10 8	16 6	22 1	22 1	22 9	24 6	24 6	29 0	25 5	25 5	28 5	24 9	24 9	25 8	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	15 3	7 8 0	6 0 0	22 8 0	
	Bellary ...	13 4	14 9	14 9	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 8	13 0	13 0	14 6	21 6	21 6	22 7	18 8	19 8	21 6	23 3	22 3	27 2	20 2	20 2	20 6	25 8	97 2	97 2	16 2	16 2	16 1	4 0 0	5 0 0	11 4 0	
	Kurnool ...	14 0	12 7	13 6	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	14 2	15 0	15 0	16 4	28 1	27 4	21 0	25 0	26 2	20 0	28 6	18 6	18 6	23 3	19 8	20 1	20 1	91 7	91 7	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	6 0 0	5 8 0	12 0 0	
	Madras ...	11 0	11 0	10 6	...	...	...	10 7	10 3	13 6	11 5	11 5	14 8	18 5	18 2	23 4	17 9	17 9	20 5	18 5	19 2	21 4	18 7	19 5	20 3	93 3	93 3	97 2	19 4	19 4	18 6	3 0 0	6 0 0	13 2 0	
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	12 8	13 6	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 2	21 4	29 1	21 7	21 7	21 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	4 0 0	7 0 0	13 10 8	
	North Arcot ...	11 0	10 2	11 4	...	...	...	11 6	12 1	18 7	12 2	12 6	18 8	21 8	20 4	24 6	19 3	19 8	...	28 0	23 0	28 0	22 9	23 3	26 5	235 7	235 7	218 7	18 4	18 4	16 2	4 0 0	7 0 0	14 0 0	
	South Arcot ...	9 4	9 4	11 7	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 7	14 4	14 4	16 6	20 2	20 2	2 ...	20 8	20 0	23 9	27 0	29 4	27 2	21 0	21 9	21 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	16 1	16 1	16 6	4 8 0	6 0 0	11 14 0	
	Tanjore ...	10 0	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	12 9	13 7	16 2	...	...	...	26 2	28 2	20 7	23 9	28 3	23 6	24 9	24 9	27 5	23 1	23 1	24 6	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	4 0 0	6 8 0	10 0 0	
	Trichinopoly ...	7 9	7 9	11 9	...	...	...	12 6	13 0	15 1	13 0	13 0	15 6	19 6	19 6	22 4	24 1	22 9	24 1	27 9	27 9	31 0	25 4	24 9	27 6	106 3	106 9	131 2	17 3	18 2	17 8	6 0 0	7 0 0	20 0 0	
	Madura ...	10 9	11 3	10 9	...	...	...	12 6	12 0	15 1	13 1	13 5	15 6	27 5	...	24 3	25 0	25 0	29 4	19 2	19 2	19 2	18 7	18 7	17 2	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	6 4 0	6 0 0	14 6 0	
	Tinnevelly ...	8 0	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	18 3	19 1	20 6	23 5	20 4	21 2	23 8	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	7 0 0	6 0 0	17 0 0	
	Coimbatore ...	11 7	11 7	12 4	...	...	...	9 7	10 9	12 1	10 6	11 4	13 0	18 8	18 8	21 2	20 0	20 0	24 3	14 4	16 6	17 3	14 9	14 9	19 1	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	12 9	7 0 0	8 0 0	25 0 0	
	Nilgiris ...	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	10 4	13 9	15 4	16 9	15 4	16 5	17 4	22 5	22 5	30 0	22 4	24 1	26 7	151 6	151 6	155 5	16 5	16 5	17 4	2 8 0	5 4 0	16 12 0	
	Salem ...	11 9	11 9	14 1	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	14 0	14 1	14 1	14 9	22 3	22 3	31 8	21 7	21 7	26 1	19 4	18 5	21 1	16 7	16 2	15 1	85 0	85 0	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	7 8 0	6 0 0	20 10 0	
	South Canara ...	12 0	11 2	12 0	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	9 7	11 8	11 8	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	21 9	16 8	18 5	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	7 8 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	
	Malabar ...	10 1	10 1	8 6	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 1	19 12	20 5	17 11	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	9 8 0	11 0 0	27-8 to 45-0	
Bombay.	Bombay ...	12 4	12 4	12 9	...	...	...	8 4	8 7	7 4	11 4	11 13	11 2	20 0	20 0	20 2	15 4	17 8	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Ahmedabad ...	16 12	16 8	18 0	25 0	25 0	29 0	7 4	6 11	7 4	11 8	11 8	11 2	22 0	22 0	21 5	20 12	20 8	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	6 0 0	8 0 0	22 8 0	
	Kaira ...	15 4	15 4	13 15	26 11	26 11	26 11	9 7	9 7	8 14	12 5	12 5	11 7	17 12	17 12	20 0	17 12	17 12	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	106 11	16 13	16 13	4 11 0	10 0 0	9-6 to 15-0	
	Surat ...	14 1	14 1	13 6	14 1	14 1	13 6	8 3	8 3	7 6	11 6	11 6	9 4	14 13	16 6	18 8	14 13	14 13	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 8	100 8	100 8	101 12	14 13	14 13	9 6 0	8 0 0	15 0 0	
	Broach ...	15 3	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 6	8 0	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 13	18 13	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	106 0	106 0	106 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	16 0 0	
	Tanna ...	10 15	12 0	11 0	11 12	15 0	16 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	9 6	11 6	10 0	17 14	16 0	16 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	17 12	18 0	17 0	16 0	18 13	18 0	80 0	64 0	13 5	14 0	14 0	14 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	25-0 to 30-0	
	Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	13 5	11 6	19 0	...	20 14	15 3	15 0	19 0	22 0	...	24 11	19 0	15 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 3	15 3	18 3	7 8 0	7 0 0	18-0 to 22-8	
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	17 10	18 8	15 15	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	24 4	25 13	28 12	21 15	21 15	21 9	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	21 9	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	14 4	13 14	7 0 0	7 0 0	15-0 to 22-0	
	Nasik ...	17 3	17 3	17 5	11 1	11 1	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	24 14	23 13	28 0	16 15	16 15	22 8	22 2	23 0	32 8	23 12	22 11	19 14	142 3	142 3	128 0	12 12	12 12	12 12	6 0 0	8 0 0	15-0 to 20-0	
	Ahmadnagar ...	19 9	20 4½	17 6½	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	9 0½	9 14½	9 14½	9 14½	26 7½	28 3½	33 11	20 13½	19 16½	25 15½	...	...	...	25 10½	24 15½	25 15½	85 15½	106 10½	106 10½	13 8½	14 1	12 1½	5 0 to 6-0	9-0 to 10-0	10-0 to 20-0	
	Poona ...	13 13	13 13	13 13	9 4	9 4	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	20 11	20 11	27 3	14 15	16 2	20 11	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	19 9½	101 0	101 0	95 0	13 14	13 14	13 6	8 0 0	12 0 0	15-0 to 20-0	
	Sholapur ...	18 2	18 9	17 3	...	...	...	11 6	11 11	12 13	13 3	13 4	13 14	25 0	25 10	26 12	20 11	20 13	25 0	...	...	...	23 12	23 12	24 6	95 0	102 0	86 8	14 4	14 4	13 14	8 0 0	9 0 0	15-0 to 22-0	
	Kaladgi ...	18 2	18 2	21 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	10 10	12 5	12 15	11 13	24 9	26 10	23 9	23 12	23 12	23 0	...	...	...	16 14	16 4	24 0	145 10	166 7	145 10	16 0	15 4	12 6	4 11 0	6 8 0	8-0 to 15-0	
	Satara ...	14 11	13 6	18 0	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 9	11 7	11 7	11 7	18 10	18 10	23 15	15 8	14 3	23 4	...	...	...	16 7	17 7	18 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 15	12 0	11 2	5 0 0	7 8 0	18 0 0	
	Belgaum ...	15 4	16 1	19 4	...	...	...	12 5	12 1	16 7	13 5	13 1	17 3	18 5	18 4	23 12	16 7	16 7	18-12 to 24-6	25 5	25 5	28 3	13 13	13 0	18 6	160 0	160 0	151 10	17 0	17 0	15 2	7 8 0	7 8 0	18-12 to 24-6	
	Dharwar ...	19 6	19 14	26 3	...	...	...	12 8	12 14	13 0	15 11	16 0	19 6	23 4	23 14	26 4	21 5	24 4	26 0	22 5	22 5	29 9	18 5	18 4	19 0	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 0	17 3	15 7	5 0 0	6 0 0	14-2 to 18-0	
	Ratnagiri ...	10 5	10 5	9 0	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 8	12 15	12 15	12 3	...	...	...	11 11	13 0	15 9	27 3	28 3	32 0	15 18	15 18	16 19	11 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	13 5	13 1	16 15	7 0 0	10 0 0	15 0 0	
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 13	16 14	18 8	23 6	23 4	24 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	10 12	10 8	13 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	15 0 0	
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	5 10 0	7 0 0	22 8 0	
	Aden ...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	20 5	14 14	...	12 7	12 7	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	
	Asirgarh ...	15 0	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	26 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	
	Baroda ...	12 15	12 15	11 14½	18 0	18 0	18 2½	7 5	7 7	7 1½	10 11	14 10	10 3½	20 4	20 0	19 5½	18 0	18 0	15 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8 0	9 0 0	15 0 0	
	Disa ...	16 14½	17 12	19 6	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	27 8	27 8	33 14	31 11	33 8	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 12 0	8 0 0	15 0 0	
	Nimach ...	15 14	16 8	13 12	25 12	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	23 8	25 0	16 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 10 0	7 0 0	13 2 0	
	Nasirabad ...	21 10	21 10	17 5	28 9½	29 10	22 15½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	31 1	32 0	21 7½	21 3½	22 0	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rajkot ...	15 12	16 0	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 8	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	7 8 0	9 0 0	15 0 0	
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	22 0	22 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0½	32 0	32 0	27 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 8	17 0	18 0	108 0	105 6	120 0	60 8	61 8	61 0	10-0 to 12-0	8-0 to 12-0	20-0 to 25-0	
	Karachi ...	13 13	13 10	13 10	24 0	23 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 8	20 0	20 0	16 8	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Haidarabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	27 0	23 14	23 14	18 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	34 0	35 0	40 0	10 0 0	8 0 0	22 0 0	
	Shikarpur ...	18 0	19 0	16 12	23 14	22 14	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	22 0	22 0	24 8	27 8	27 8	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	19 0	19 0	32 0	...	...	..	
	Thur and Parkur ...	17 8	17 9½	20 4	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	36 0	40 0	20 0	24 4	23 15	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Western Districts.																			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bengal.	Burdwan ...	18 0[a]	18 8	18 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	21 8	22 0	14 8	22 8	23 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 0	21 0	180 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	6-0 to 8-0	5-0 to 6-0	9-8 to 15-0	
	Bancoorah ...	21 4[b]	22 8	18 12	26 0	26 0	24 0	18 0	20 0	15 12	21 0	22 8	16 8 to 17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	19 0	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	3-0 to 4-0	4-0 to 5-0	7 0 0	
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0[c]	20 0	21 0	...	...	20 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	24 0	25 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	...	...	...	
	Midnapore ...	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	43 6 0	5 0 0	4-0 to 6-0	
	Hooghly ...	19 0[d]	19 0 to 20 0	19 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0 to 10 0	19 0 to 20 0	19 8 to 20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0 to 30 0	27 0 to 29 0	...	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	6 8 0	5-0 to 6-0	7-8 to 15-0	
	Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	20 8	20 8	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	25 8	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	...	...	...	
	Central Districts.																			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Calcutta ...	17 0	17 8	17 4	28 0	28 0	27 0	11 0	10 0	10 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	24-Pergunnahs ...	...[e]	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	17 12	7 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	13 5	105 0	90 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	
	Nuddea ...	20 0	20 0	18 5	35 8	35 8	32 0	18 5	18 5	13 5	20 0	20 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	13 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	6 0 0	6 0 0	7-8 to 10-0	
	Jessore ...	21 4[f]	23 0	17 12	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	21 4	23 8	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 5	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	7 8 0	5 0 0	10-0 to 15-0	
																				32 0	32 0	26 4	120 0	110 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
																				29 0	29 0	26 4	120 0	110 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Moorshedabad ...	24 0[g]	24 0	23 0	35 0	...	...	16 0 to 18 0	...	21 8	21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	3-12 to 4-11	4-0 to 5-0	6-0 to 7-8	

[a] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22-8 seers, barley 27-8 to 41 seers, rice best sort 20 to 22-10 seers, rice common 22-8 to 24-8 seers, and gram 24 to 34 seers.
[b] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 18 to 24 seers, rice common 23 to 25 seers, maize 21 to 35 seers, and gram 24 to 35 seers.
[c] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 29 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 21 to 26 seers, rice common 24 to 30 seers, and gram 24 to 35 seers.
[d] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, barley 26 to 33 seers, rice best sort 10 to 18 seers, rice common 19 to 24 seers, and gram 16 to 32 seers.
[e] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15-4 to 17-12 seers, barley 24-8 to 29 seers, rice best sort 8 to 10-8 seers, rice common 17 to 17-12 seers, and gram 20 to 26-8 seers.
[f] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 15 -8 to 18 seers.
[g] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21-8 to 22 seers, barley 29 to 49 seers, rice best sort 17 to 23 seers, rice common 20 to 26seers, maize 29 seers, and gram 33-8 to 36-8 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of June 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.			REMARKS.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Able-bodied Agricultural Laborer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
BEHAR—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																																		
	Dinagepore ...	16 0	16 0	17 0	22 8	22 8	16 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	7 12	...	...	...				5 0 0	6 0 0	7-0 to 12-0	
	Maldah ...	22 8	24 0	26 0	45 0	50 0	45 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...				5 0 0	5 0 0	8-0 to 12-0	
	Rajshahye ...	21 0 to 24 6	20 0	20 10 to 24 0	40 0	52 8	41 8	18 12 to 20 0	18 12 to 20 4	18 0	21 0 to 24 0	21 0 to 23 4	19 8 to 20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 12	21 0 to 35 10	26 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 15	7 15	7 15	4-5 to 7-0	4-0 to 6-0	5-0 to 7-0	
	Rungpore ...	19 2*h*	20 0	25 8	...	...	...	12 5	12 12	9 0	20 4	16 5	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 12	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8 0	7 0 0	8-8 to 12-0	
	Bograh ...	20 4	20 4	14 0	...	...	10 0	17 8	18 0	10 8	25 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	5 0 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 12-0			
	Pubna ...	30 0*i*	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 9	13 8	22 8	22 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	26 4	26 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	9 0	8 4	5-0 to 6-0	5-0 to 6-0	10-0 to 15-0	
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*j*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	
	Jalpáiguri ...	11 6*k*	13 5	13 7	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 7	16 0	17 0	24 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 7	17 5	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 6	7 0	6 6	5-8 to 6-0	6-0 to 7-0	7-8 to 15-0	
	Eastern Districts.																																		
	Dacca ...	16 8*l*	16 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	30 0	16 8	16 0	15 4	20 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	25 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 11	8 11	8 14	5-0 to 6-0	6-0 to 7-0	8-0 to 20-0	
	Furreedpore ...	24 0*m*	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Backergunge ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Mymensing ...	16 0*n*	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tipperah ...	14 0	15 0	13 5	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 8 0	6 0 0	10-0 to 25-0	
	Chittagong ...	13 0*o*	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	6 0 0	6 0 0	8-0 to 15-0	
	Noakhally ...	...*p*	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 8	13 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	9 0	...	...	...	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 8	12 4	12 4	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	9 8 0	6 0 0	5-0 to 10-0	
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 3	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 2	17 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	6 2	6 2	8 0	...	...	...	
	Behar.																																		
	Patna ...	24 0	24 0	26 0	36 0	37 0	35 0	13 0	13 8	10 4	20 0	21 0	23 0	21 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 5	11 6	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 2	...	...	...	
	Gya ...	22 8*q*	24 0	25 0	28 0	33 0	37 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	19 8	21 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shahabad ...	23 0*r*	21 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	20 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	34 0	30 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Durbhunga ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 8	28 8	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0*s*	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	4 0 0	5-0 to 6-0	7-0 to 9-0	
	Sarun ...	22 0	22 0	23 8	33 0	35 0	31 8	9 12	9 12	9 0	19 0	19 8	21 0	...	...	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Chumparun ...	22 0*t*	24 0	24 0	35 0	...	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 8	19 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 4	...	...	...	
	Monghyr ...	24 1	25 2	23 1	33 6	33 6	36 7	15 7	15 7	12 6	17 3	17 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	26 0	31 0	32 0	28 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	2-8 to 3-12	4-0 to 4-8	6-0 to 10-0	
	Bhaugulpore ...	18 15*u*	20 3	22 1	32 15	37 14	44 3	17 11	18 15	20 3	18 15	21 7	22 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	33 0	32 0	26 0	7 8	7 12	7 0	2 13 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	
	Purneah ...	24 0*v*	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 5	32 5	29 4	147 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	5-10 to 7-8	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0*w*	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	16 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	30 7	27 12	151 8	157 13	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	2-13 to 3-12	3-3 to 5-0	7-8 to 9-8	
	Orissa.																																		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	17 1	24 15	23 10	22 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	26 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	
	Pooree ...	15 12	15 12	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	21 0	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	
	Balasore ...	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	...	...	...	
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																																		
	Hazáribágh ...	17 8*x*	21 0	22 0	...	27 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	21 0	23 4	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 4	26 14	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	5 10 0	4 0 0	7-8 to 10-0	
	Lohardugga ...	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	28 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	22 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	140 0	140 0	280 0	9 4	9 4	7 8	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Maunbhoom ...	18 0*y*	19 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	3 0 0	4-8 to 5-0	5-0 to 10-0	
	Sylhet ...	15 0	15 0	12 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	12 4	12 4	10 8	14 14	14 14	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 7	17 5	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 6	7 0	6 6	3 12 0	3 0 0	9 6 0	
	Cachar ...	11 6	8 14	10 10	26 10	26 10	...	12 4	13 5	10 10	24 8	16 7	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	12 13	12 4	64 0	64 0	64 0	7 4	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Goálpárá ...	21 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	10 0	140 0	160 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Gáro Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	160 0	160 0	...	5 5	5 5	5 5	...	...	...	
	Kámrúp ...	12 0	18 0	25 0	24 0	...	22 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	10 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	
	Darrang ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	13 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 13	6 13	6 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	
	Nowgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	6 0	120 0	120 0	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	...	...	
	Sibságar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	12 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	...	...	...	
	Lakhimpur ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	6 8	80 0	80 0	120 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	
	Nága Hills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	3 0	4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 0	4 0	4 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	...	...	...	
	Dehra Dún ...	20 0	21 0	21 0	34 0	36 0	33 0	14 0	15 0	12 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	...	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	
	Saháranpur ...	24 13	24 13	23 3	31 4	33 6	36 10	9 11	9 11	9 2	16 3	16 3	15 1	23 11	23 11	23 11	17 4	17 4	23 11	...	...	...	31 12	31 10	30 11	149 0	149 0	129 0	8 7	8 7	8 10	...	...	...	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 5	27 8	25 5	38 8	40 0	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 3	27 8	28 10	23 2	26 6	30 13	32 0	...	...	...	29 11	30 13	32 13	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	26 8	27 8	22 12	40 0	40 0	32 0½	8 8	8 8	6 4	18 8	18 8	16 0	23 0	23 0	21 2	28 0	29 0	25 0	...	...	...	34 0	35 8	28 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	
	Bulandshahr ...	27 8	30 0	23 8	38 0	39 0	31 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	14 8	20 0	...	24 0	24 0	...	27 0	...	...	...	38 0	39 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	...	...	...	
	Aligarh ...	28 0	29 0	23 8	35 0	37 0	30 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	16 0	27 0	32 0	21 0	25 0	27 0	17 9	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	...	...	...	
	Kumaun ...	16 0	16 0	12 8	19 0	19 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	14 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	...	...	...	

x In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 15 seers, rice common 18 to 19 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.
y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 30 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 23-12 seers, and gram 26 seers.
z In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 13 seers, rice common 9 to 18 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 15 to 32 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers.
a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13-3 seers, rice best sort 10 to 16 seers, rice common 12 to 18 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, barley 45 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 17 to 22 seers, and gram 22 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 8 to 19 seers, rice common 19 to 25 seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 30 seers, rice best sort 12 to 18 seers, rice common 17-4 to 23 seers, and gram 9-8 to 23 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12 to 14 seers, and rice common 15 to 16 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12-8 to 18 seers, and rice common 17 to 21 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22-8 to 25 seers, barley 30 to 35 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, rice common 18-12 to 24 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 25-8 to 26-12 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 28 to 36 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 14 seers, rice common 20-8 to 24 seers, bulrush millets 36 seers, sweet millets 36 seers, maize 37 seers, and gram 30 to 37 seers.

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 26 seers, barley 22-4 to 45 seers, rice best sort 11 to 21-8 seers, rice common 16 to 22-8 seers, lesser millets 21 to 45-8 seers, maize 29-12 to 40 seers, and gram 29-12 to 36 seers.
t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27-8 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, lesser millets 32 to 39 seers, maize 38 to 43 seers, and gram 31 to 38 seers.
u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 23-8 seers, barley 26 to 35 seers, rice best sort 19 to 19-4 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, murwa 26 seers, maize 32 seers, and gram 26 to 26 seers.
v In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 24 to 25 seers, rice best sort 16 to 18 seers, rice common 18 seers, and gram 27 to 28 seers.
w In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 30 seers, rice best sort 20 to 24-8 seers, rice common 23 to 25-8 seers, lesser millets 40 to 50 seers, maize 26 to 40 seers, and gram 24 to 35 seers.
x In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 28 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 22 to 23 seers, lesser millets 35 seers, maize 25 to 28 seers, and gram 20 to 23 seers.
y In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, rice common 19 seers, and gram 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of June 1876 —continued.

Provinces	Districts	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE: Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuclee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuclee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuclee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
N.-W. Provinces—contd.	Garhwál ...	17 8	17 8	21 4	22 0	22 0	22 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	13 12	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	200 0	6 9	6 12	6 4	...	...	...	
	Bijnor ...	20 13	23 1	21 10	29 4	23 3	31 8	13 8	15 12	12 4	15 12	16 14	14 10	22 8	25 5	24 12	27 0	29 4	25 8	112 8	112 8	135 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Moradabad ...	24 4	23 12	20 10	36 4	36 4	33 2	10 10	10 10	8 12	20 10	20 10	16 14	27 8	31 4	22 8	31 4	31 4	25 0	100 0	100 0	112 8	9 13½	9 13½	10 0	...	...	...	
	Budaun ...	25 3	26 6¼	23 11	36 6½	33 9½	31 12½	12 0	12 0	9 9½	17 8	19 3	15 9½	31 3	33 0	...	28 3	30 0	15 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	8 11¼	...	...	...	
	Bareilly ...	23 2	24 6	21 4	32 8	35 0	33 12	7 8	7 8	6 4	18 12	20 0	16 14	20 0	32 8	26 4	25 0	27 8	18 12	150 0	150 0	125 0	9 11	9 11	9 6	...	...	...	
	Sháhjahánpur ...	27 2	27 12	26 4	40 8	41 0	38 12	8 8	8 8	7 8	21 8	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	155 0	155 0	150 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	...	...	...	
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	23 12	25 10	22 8	40 0	50 10	42 8	11 4	12 8	10 0	20 0	21 4	17 8	...	...	15 0	...	...	15 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	...	...	...	
	Muttra ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Agra ...	24 9½	25 2	19 11½	32 6½	33 3	25 1	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	28 10½	30 0	24 1	29 0	29 6½	24 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	...	...	...	
	Farukhabad ...	27 2	27 8	22 8	36 4	33 8	31 6	7 4	7 8	7 3	20 0	21 0	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	165 0	165 0	158 2	8 12	8 14	8 14	...	...	...	
	Mainpuri ...	28 4	26 4	23 4	35 0	35 0	27 0	7 0	7 0	5 8	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	20 0	25 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	
	Etáwah ...	26 0	26 0	19 8	35 0	35 0	23 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	18 0	20 0	13 8	35 0	35 0	24 0	33 0	33 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	
	Etah ...	28 8	29 0	23 8	36 4	35 0	30 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	12 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...	
	Jalaun ...	30 0	30 0	21 0	37 0	37 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jhánsi ...	24 8	24 12	19 0	36 9	37 9	28 4	9 0	9 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	35 2	36 0	23 8	34 0	34 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	
	Lalitpur ...	25 8	28 0	20 0	37 8	40 0	28 8	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 4	33 8	34 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 6	7 8	7 0	...	...	...	
	Cawnpore ...	25 0	23 8	24 0	37 0	37 0	30 0	11 0	...	9 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	30 0	35 0	...	33 0	35 0	...	140 0	150 0	160 0	10 0	8 8	9 0	...	...	...	
	Fatehpur ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bánda ...	25 8	26 8	20 8	30 0	30 0	21 8	12 8	12 0	8 14	22 8	22 0	17 0	35 0	36 0	22 8	35 0	36 0	21 8	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 0	11 0	11 4	...	...	...	
	Allahabad ...	24 8	25 10	19 8	31 0	32 8	27 4	11 0	11 12	8 8	19 12	22 10	19 0	31 8	33 1½	27 0	31 0	34 8	25 8	110 0	130 0	100 0	8 6	8 6	8 0	...	...	...	
	Hamírpur ...	27 8	28 4	20 0	29 12	32 4	24 12	15 0	15 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	14 12	34 12	39 6	22 8	33 12	36 0	21 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Jaunpur ...	25 6	26 13	23 4	32 7	33 14	31 12	8 7	8 7	7 12	24 0	24 0	19 1	...	...	21 3	21 3	21 8	19 12	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	...	...	...	
	Gorakhpur ...	26 4	28 14	28 14	38 8	43 12	43 12	18 6	19 4	16 10	22 12	24 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	6 6	...	...	...	
	Basti ...	26 14	30 0	29 6	40 0	45 0	40 0	15 0	16 4	10 10	21 4	22 8	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	160 0	7 3	7 3	6 9	...	...	...	
	Azamgarh ...	24 6	25 13	25 7	31 0	33 15	33 15	12 8	12 8	11 13	19 3	19 15	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	...	...	...	
	Mirzapur ...	22 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	32 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	18 0	19 0	16 0	28 0	32 0	28 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	125 0	125 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	...	...	...	
	Benares ...	21 8	23 10	21 0	30 7	31 0	28 5	13 10	12 0	8 6	17 6½	18 8	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0	140 0	130 0	6 12½	7 1	6 4	...	...	...	
	Ghazipur ...	20 9½	24 7	18 10	27 0	30 14	28 5	8 6	7 0	7 1½	19 5	20 9½	18 0	20 9½	23 3	25 12	25 12	27 1	23 3	86 1	88 10	29 10	7 6	7 6	5 12½	...	...	...	
	Delhi *a* ...	25 0	27 0	22 0	38 0	38 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	24 0	32 0	23 0	27 0	28 0	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	5 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	
	Gurgáon *b* ...	27 8	27 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	28 0	30 0	23 0	24 0	30 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	9 6 0	
	Karnál ...	24 8	25 8	24 8	39 0	39 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	4 11 0	4 8 0	10 14 0	
	Hissár ...	23 0	24 0	12 0	42 0	42 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	44 0	45 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	3 12 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	
	Rohtak *a* ...	24 8	24 8	20 0	38 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	11 0	30 0	36 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	11 4 0	
	Sirsa ...	25 0	23 0	21 8	52 0	49 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 8	56 0	52 0	26 0	41 4	42 0	25 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	38 0	42 0	40 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Umballa ...	24 8	25 0	24 8	38 0	38 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 0	34 0	34 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 2	9 2	9 2	7 8 0	5 0 0	9 7 0	
	Ludhiána *a* ...	26 0	27 0	24 8	40 0	44 0	39 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 8	36 0	30 0	29 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Simlá ...	17 8	17 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 8	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 12	7 8	6 14	6 0 0	6 0 0	10 0 0	
	Jullundur ...	26 0	25 8	26 0	42 0	44 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	18 8	15 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 10	9 10	9 8	4 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
	Hushiárpúr ...	25 8	25 8	26 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	5 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Kángra ...	20 0	20 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	36 0	26 0	30 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Amritsar ...	25 0	26 0	24 0	37 0	39 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 8	29 0	32 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	27 0	105 0	105 0	110 0	10 2	10 2	10 2	6 0 0	6 0 0	12 11 0	
	Siálkot ...	24 8	22 0	24 0	41 0	44 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 8 0	5 8 0	11 0 0	
	Gurdáspúr ...	28 0	28 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Lahore ...	25 8	26 0	24 8	41 0	42 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Ferozepore ...	25 8	26 0	24 8	41 0	42 0	37 0	...	...	...	11 8	13 0	13 0	31 0	32 0	27 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	90 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 12 0	5 0 0	13 0 0	
	Gujránwála ...	25 0	23 8	24 8	43 0	42 8	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	19 0	130 0	130 0	140 0	10 0	9 12	10 4	5 2 0	5 8 0	12 3 0	
	Ráwalpindi ...	32 8	32 8	28 8	44 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0.	40 0	42 0	28 0	44 0	48 0	38 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 0 0	5 0 0	11 0 0	
	Jhelum ...	30 0	32 0	31 0	39 0	41 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	34 8	34 0	34 0	41 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 12	10 12	4 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Gujrát ...	29 0	30 0	24 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	29 0	36 0	38 0	32 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	4 8 0	5 8 0	13 8 0	
	Shahpúr ...	31 0	31 0	30 0	42 0	42 0	43 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	33 0	40 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	5 8 0	5 8 0	16 0 0	
	Mooltan ...	19 0	19 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 10	10 8	10 8	5 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
	Jhang ...	25 8	25 0	23 0	33 0	32 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	9 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	6 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Montgomery ...	31 0	30 0	23 0	40 0	42 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	...	25 0	25 0	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Muzaffargarh ...	22 0	22 0	23 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	33 12	35 0	37 8	40 0	43 12	52 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	45 0	45 0	70 0	45 0	45 0	57 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	31 4	4 0 0	6 0 0	14 5 0	
	Dera Ghazi Khán *c* ...	23 2	22 8	22 8	26 4	26 9	36 4	...	...	...	13 12	20 0	20 0	23 12	23 12	33 7	28 2	28 12	36 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	13 12 0	
	Bannú ...	51 4	51 4	56 4	65 10	62 8	75 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 10	32 8	33 2	33 13	28 9	28 9	28 0	204 0	204 0	204 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	17 8 0	
	Pesháwar ...	29 4	30 9	26 10	50 0	52 0	40 15	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	50 0	50 0	60 0	50 0	50 0	33 13	204 0	204 0	204 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	5 8 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Kohát *d* ...	38 4	37 0	32 8	61 3	57 6	56 2	...	...	...	13 0	13 10	13 10	32 8	33 2	33 13	28 9	28 9	28 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Hazára *e* ...	35 0	32 0	25 4	55 0	55 0	38 0	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	17 14	56 2	51 0	40 13	61 3	56 2	45 14	140 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Lucknow ...	28 0	24 8	24 12	40 6	40 2	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	45 0	45 0	34 0	40 0	40 8	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	* Juar (large).
	Unáo ...	27 0	26 0	24 12	35 0	35 0	28 15	10 0	9 0	11 0	22 0	23 0	18 0	45 0	47 0	20 0	...	...	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	* Juar (white).
	Bára Banki ...	27 8	28 0	24 8	42 0	40 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	22 0	22 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	26 0	32 0	34 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3-8-0 to 4-0-0	3-8-0 to 4-0-0	8-0-0 to 10-0-0	* Sawán.
	Sítápur ...	34 2	34 10	30 8	50 0	50 0	42 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	21 0	21 8	17 8	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 3	9 0	9 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	
	Hardui ...	26 10	28 13	26 0	42 3	42 3	36 8	7 8	7 8	6 9	18 12	18 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	4 11 0	5-10-0 to 7-8-0		
	Kheri ...	30 0	31 0	33 0	52 0	31 8	45 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	34 0	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	6 0 0	* Mundwa.
	Fyzabad ...	25 8	26 8	26 4	36 14	38 2	34 12	15 4	16 4	13 1	21 0	22 4	18 15	...	40 0	...	28 0	28 0	17 4	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 2	8 4	8 3	3-0-0 to 4-0-0	4-0-0 to 5-0-0	7-0-0 to 8-0-0	* Ditto.
	Gonda ...	32 0	32 0	35 0	54 0	60 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	56 0	64 0	36 0	26 0	26 0	...	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	2-0-0 to 2-8-0	3-0-0 to 3-8-0	5-8-0 to 8-0-0	* Kodá.
	Bahraich ...	30 9	37 2	31 3	51 8	52 8	43 0	23 12	24 0	20 4	24 4	24 8	20 10	47 0	49 0	36 8	36 8	45 0	17 8	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	2 12 0	3 12 0	7 0 0	* Ditto.
	Sultánpur ...	30 8	29 8	25 8	43 0	42 8	32 8	25 0	24 0	21 4	27 0	26 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	3 0 0	4 0 0	6-9-0 to 7-8-0	* Sawán.
	Partabgarh ...	28 8	29 0	25 0	36 8	41 0	34 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 8	28 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	3 0 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	* Ditto.
	Fyzabad ...	33 12	31 4	28 0	43 0	40 0	35 0	17 10	18 0	18 0	26 10	23 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	186 10	193 5	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	3-12-0 to 9-6-0	* Birra.

* Maize or Indian-corn. *a*. Jowár rising. *b*. Bájra rising. *c*. Rice rising and gram falling. *d*. Bajra, jowár and gram falling. *e*. Indian-corn falling.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of June 1876—concluded.

Provinces.	Districts.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																												AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.			
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.					
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	23 5	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	13 12	32 0	32 0	35 0	...	...	...	25 14	26 1	24 0	110 0	121 0	150 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 0 0	6 8 0	16 0 0	
	Bhandara ...	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
	Chanda ...	23 6	24 9	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	15 8	15 8	23 8	25 0	32 5	...	...	...	24 9	26 3	27 6	440 0	440 0	360 0	8 0	8 0	7 3	4 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	
	Wardha ...	24 12	25 3	28 0	...	...	...	9 5	10 0	8 0	12 5	13 0	12 0	33 0	35 10	44 0	...	...	...	26 4	27 9	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 1	10 1	8 0	2 0 0	8 0 0	15 0 0	
	Balaghat ...	30 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	30 0	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	1 6 0	3 0 0	11 0 0	
	Jubbulpore ...	26 8	28 8	30 0	25 0	27 0	27 0	14 8	15 0	14 0	17 8	18 0	17 0	27 0	28 0	33 0	18 8	19 0	18 0	47 0	51 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
	Saugor ...	28 0	30 0	20 4	30 0	32 0	27 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	220 0	220 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	2 8 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Damoh ...	29 0	30 8	25 0	32 0	...	40 0	19 0	20 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 12	8 0	7 12	...	...	...	
	Seoni ...	30 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	18 0 0	
	Mandla ...	35 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	40 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	9 0 0	
	Betul ...	21 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	25 0	26 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0	
	Chindwara ...	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	20 0	24 0	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
	Hoshangabad ...	18 0	18 0	19 8	16 0	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 0	12 8	12 6	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 8	25 8	...	120 0	120 0	...	11 4	11 12	...	6 0 0	8 0 0	20 0 0	
	Narsinghpur ...	26 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	13 0	17 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	4 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0	
	Nimar ...	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	14 0	...	24 10	24 10	...	24 6	26 4	...	53 8	58 0	40 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 5 0	5 0 0	9 4 0	
	Raipur ...	56 8	56 0	46 0	...	...	...	22 4	21 4	22 0	40 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	21 0	240 0	150 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
	Sambalpur ...	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	24 0	32 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	130 0	90 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
	Bilaspur ...	64 0	72 0	40 0	...	...	...	40 0	36 0	28 0	48 0	52 0	44 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	58 0	63 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	6 0 0	
	Upper Godavery ...	22 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	26 0	28 0	50 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	20 0	21 0	19 8	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 8	12 5	13 4	11 7	26 5	27 7	24 6	25 6	25 9	26 5	29 6	28 9	26 9	23 6	25 3	21 3	175 0	175 0	125 0	11 1	11 1	11 0	6-0-0 to 8-0-0	5-0-0 to 7-0-0	12-0-0 to 15-0-0	
	Bolarum ...	21 6	21 5	17 8	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	23 1	23 8	20 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 9	23 8	20 4	112 9	112 9	112 9	10 7	10 7	10 6				
	Chudderghat ...	13 5	16 2	12 5	...	...	...	6 0	6 7	6 0	11 2	11 5	9 5	23 0	23 0	17 5	23 0	23 0	23 0	19 5	23 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 2	9 5						
	Oomraotee ...	20 0	22 0	22 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	22 0	24 0	29 0	24 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0			
	Akola ...	21 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	42 0	44 0	40 0	24 0	25 0	21 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	15 0 0			
	Elichpur ...	19 0	21 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	36 0	36 0	38 0	24 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	5 0 0	7 0 0	18 8 0			
	Buldana ...	21 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	40 0	46 0	40 0	30 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	7 0 0	7 8 0	15 0 0			
	Woon ...	22 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 0	34 0	43 0	46 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	6 0 0	15 0 0			
	Bassim ...	24 5	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 5	11 0	10 0	12 5	16 0	13 5	50 0	58 0	51 5	32 0	38 0	40 0	29 6	28 9	26 9	175 0	175 0	125 0	11 1	11 1	11 0	6-0-0 to 8-0-0	5-0-0 to 7-0-0	12-0-0 to 15-0-0			
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	11 7	12 0	12 5	11 5	11 5	13 5	10 2	11 2	11 5	11 5	12 0	15 0	21 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	21 7	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	4-0-0 to 8-0-0	5-0-0 to 7-0-0	13-2-0 to 22-8-0			
	Retail ...	11 2	11 5	12 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	9 7	10 7	11 0	11 5	14 5	20 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	20 7	22 0	23 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0						
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	11 3	13 1	13 1	17 7	12 4	12 4	21 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 2	22 2	25 4	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 9						
	Retail ...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 0	12 9	12 9	17 4	12 2	12 2	20 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	27 4	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 6						
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	10 0	11 0	12 5	11 0	10 5	12 5	9 5	9 5	17 0	10 5	10 5	19 0	17 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	25 5	29 2	28 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	11 0	12 0	12 0						
	Retail ...	9 0	10 5	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	24 2	28 0	56 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	11 0	11 0						
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	10 0	10 0	10 4	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	11 4	10 0	10 0	12 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	17 0	75 0	75 0	72 0	9 0	9 0	8 4						
	Retail ...	9 4	9 4	10 2	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	11 2	9 6	9 6	12 1	...	...	...	16 6	16 6	...	16 7	16 7	16 7	72 0	72 0	65 0	8 3	8 3	8 3						
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Retail ...	9 5	9 5	11 5	10 0	10 5	12 5	10 0	10 0	13 7	10 5	10 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 7	21 0	32 5	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	8 5	10 0						
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Retail ...	11 5	10 5	12 0	11 5	...	15 0	11 0	10 0	12 0	12 5	12 5	16 0	...	16 5	30 0	16 5	...	...	20 0	21 0	28 0	400 0	400 0	360 0	8 5	9 5	9 0						
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Retail ...	9 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	8 0						
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	11 8	12 0	19 6	12 7	...	20 4	10 4	10 3	...	11 6	11 5	...	17 3	17 3	42 4	16 5	19 0	...	18 7	18 6	50 4	...	...	...	10 5	11 0	11 0						
	Retail ...	11 6	12 0	18 0	12 6	13 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	16 2	17 0	40 0	16 0	18 0	40 0	17 6	18 0	44 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0						
	Coorg { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Retail ...	8 6	8 1	8 3	8 4	8 4	8 4	8 1	8 2	10 7	10 5	11 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 9	18 2	22 8	13 4	13 2	17 4	110 0	110 0	91 6	8 8	9 5	8 4	7 8 0	8 0 0	22 8 0	
Rajputana.	Jaipur ...	19 8	18 0	...	26 0	27 0	...	10 0	7 4	...	11 8	11 0	...	27 0	30 0	...	25 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	25 0	19 0	20 0	...						
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	40 0	40 0	...	4 0 0	5-0-0 to 6-0-0	8-0-0 to 10-0-0			
	Alwar ...	24 8	24 8	21 0	30 0	31 0	29 0	9 0	9 0	6 10	12 8	12 8	10 0	34 0	35 0	30 8	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	35 0	35 8	26 0	25 0	...	...						
	Bharatpur (City) ...	23 8	23 12	21 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	8 4	8 8	8 0	14 0	13 4	8 12	26 0	27 0	23 0	24 8	24 8	24 0	22 4	31 8	27 0	30 12	31 12	26 8	120 0	120 0	100 0	25 0	28 0	...	3 0 0	3-0-0 to 6-0-0	8 0 0	
	Kerowli (City) ...	21 4	21 6	17 13	27 8	30 0	23 12	13 12	16 4	11 4	16 4	16 14	12 8	31 4	31 4	25 0	27 8	27 8	21 14	28 12	31 4	21 0	31 4	32 8	23 2	200 0	200 0	160 0	32 8	33 12	30 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3-12-0 to 10-0-0	
	Ajmir ...	18 12	18 14	15 8	26 13	27 14	22 12	8 0	8 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	29 0	29 0	21 0	21 8	21 8	18 0	...	...	...	30 8	30 11	19 12	85 0	85 0	85 0	38 0	38 0	36 8	5 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received																		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				6 0 0	6 0 0	10-0-0 to 11-0-0	
	Erinpura ...	20 0	20 8	17 8	36 0	37 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Sirohi ...	20 8	20 8	18 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	37 0	32 0	31 0	30 0	20 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0						
	Aboo ...	18 0	20 0	25 0	29 8	29 0	22 10	5 12	6 0	5 10	7 7	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	27 10	37 0	27 0	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	60 0						
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	18 0	20 0	28 0	23 0	28 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 8	30 11	19 12	160 0	160 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0						
	Meywar ...	16 7	16 7	15 4	22 11	21 14	20 12	9 6	8 10	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 4	22 0	15 8	160 0	160 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0						
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	No return received																		...	...	...	9 pies*	8 pies*	6 pies*	11 0	13 0	12 0						
	Marwar ...	16 4	16 4	...	25 0	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	26 4	26 4	...	23 12	23 12	...	25 13	25 0	19 8	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	20 5	4 0 0	5 0 0	15 0 0			
	Bikaneer ...	No return received																		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Bundi ...	23 0	24 8	19 4	35 0	37 0	28 0	9 8	8 0	7 8	13 0	12 0	8 8	50 0	40 0	25 0	25 0	21 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	70 0	...	...	50 0	...	...						
	Kota ...	28 0	27 0	18 5	36 0	31 0	...	10 0	9 12	9 0	10 8	10 12	10 0	37 0	37 4	24 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	31 0	35 0	32 0	5 10 0	...	7 8 0			
	Tonk ...	22 0	24 0	18 0	34 4	37 0	27 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	33 0	31 0	28 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	300 0	160 0	23 0	24 0	25 0	15 0 0	...	9 6 0			
	Jhallawar ...	No return received																		...	...	...	140 0	150 0	170 0	40 0	41 0	35 4	3 12 0	...	7 0 0			
	Shahpoora ...	24 6	21 6	17 12	27 12	30 0	23 0	11 4	11 4	7 8	15 0	15 0	9 8	28 0	30 0	20 0	24 8	27 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
																				...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	3 12 0	...	9-6-0 to 11-11-6			
Central India.	Indore ...	14 0	14 10	14 8	...	...	...	10 14	10 14	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	21 12	21 0	21 9	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	100 0	96 0	96 0	11 6	11 6	9 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	12-0-0 to 15-0-0			
	Gwalior ...	18 4	20 6	14 8	25 2	27 6	19 3	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	8 12	25 9	26 8	17 13	25 5	27 6	16 8		20 6	20 4	17 5	109 8	109 8	109 8	13 11	13 11	11 7	4 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0			
	Gwalior ...	23 8	23 8	19 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	10 4	15 0	15 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 3	26 8	17 5	200 0	200 0	200 0	22 0	22 0	17 4	4-0-0 to 5-0-0	4-0-0 to 5-0-0	10 0 0			
	Gwalior ...	15 4	15 8	15 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	15 0	15 5	13 12	23 0	23 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	23 0	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	5 0 0	6 0 0	12 0 0			
	Meghelkhund (Sutna) ...	27 8	29 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	22 0	25 0	23 0	...	34 0	...	...	27 0		35 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	7 12	4 8 0	5 8 0	9 0 0			

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RUBBEE SEASON, 1876-77, COMMENCING ON THE 1st DECEMBER 1876.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of May 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second through-out the month.	Delta Rice Irrigation. Area leased up to the last of the month.	Delta Rice Irrigation. Area leased during the month.	Delta Rice Irrigation. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Oil seeds and Pulses. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Oil seeds and Pulses. Area leased during the month.	Oil seeds and Pulses. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Area leased during the month.	Sugarcane and other Crops. Total area leased up to the end of the month.	(Grand total of area leased up to end of month (total of columns 8, 11, 14 and 17).	(Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during month.	Rainfall. Inches during Rubbee Season.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Orissa—	Cuttack	Kendrapara	1,200	240	180	1	181	2,989	10	2,999	145	2	147	3,388	3,767	2·93	3·13	5·68	(a) The details of column 18 are—
		Patamoondee	...	87	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	118				Details of column 9— Dulwa, ... 184
		High Level Section I.	675	73·87	13	...	13	49	...	49	3	...	3	82	236				Details of column 11— Cotton ... 3,217
		Toldundah	1,300	86·22	...	...	...	138	2	140	4	...	4	200	217				Hullee ... 3
		Matchgong	650		...	...	...	161	4	165	7	...	7	208	247				Wheat ... 2
		Total of the month	...	...	193	1	194	3,331	19	3,350	156	2	158	(a)3,881	4,367	...	...	...	Moong ... 18
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	1,306	11	1,317	2,701	20	2,721	131	1	132	4,367	...	2·78	7·10	10·74	Chuna ... 3
		Grand Total of the month	...	...	193	1	194	3,331	19	3,350	156	2	158	(a)3,881	4,367	2·78	7·10	10·74	Onions ... 2
		Grand Total of the corresponding month of the previous year	...	...	1,306	11	1,317	2,701	20	2,721	131	1	132	4,367	...	3·70	5·00	7·59	Potatoes ... 1
																			Chillies ... 2
																			Garden Produce ... 102 — 3,350
																			Details of column 14— Oil-seeds ... 89
																			Pulses ... 67 — 156
																			Details of column 17— Sugarcane ... 138
																			Dyngals ... 15
																			Sunn ... 1
																			Plantains ... 5
																			Other crops ... 22 — 181
																			TOTAL ... 3,881
																			(b). The details are— Wheat and other winter crops at 5·8 ... 31,747
																			Opium @ 5 ... 251
																			Sugarcane @ 2·8 ... 1,721
																			Ditto @ 0·12 ... 168
																			Indigo @ 10 ... 9
																			TOTAL ... 33,896
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	875	50·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			300	30·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bone	Shahabad	Main Western	3,019	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ditto	Arrah	1,111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya and Patna	Patna	951	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of the corresponding month of previous year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total of the month	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total of the corresponding month of the previous year	...	...	1,306	11	1,317	2,701	20	2,721	131	1	132	4,367	...	3·70	5·00	7·59	

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 7th July 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 27TH JULY 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain has fallen in all districts, but the season is reported unfavourable in Kurnool. In Mysore slight rain has fallen all over the province, but not enough for the growing crops. In Sind there has been a considerable quantity of rain: the river is high, and some damage has been done by floods in Shikárpur. In the Bombay Presidency the fall has been general; in Khandesh, Dharwar, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Kaládgi more is required: elsewhere prospects are good. There has been abundant rain in almost all districts of the Central Provinces, and sufficient in Berar. The fall has also been good throughout Central India and Rajputana. In Bengal seasonable rain has fallen everywhere: the *aous* rice crop is being cut with a good yield, and the *amun* is being transplanted. In Behar the winter rice is backward from the late period at which the rains set in. The rains are general throughout the North-Western Provinces, and prospects are good. In Oudh more rain is still wanted in some parts. Rain has fallen throughout the Punjab, though not in much quantity at Dera Ismail Khan, Lahore, Jullundur and Pesháwar; prospects are good. Reports from Assam and Burma are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(July 27th)	1·07 at Masulipatam.	Rain generally good throughout the district; 10·5 feet water over anicut; cultivation prospects remain fair; prices risen in Repalli, fluctuating in Palnad and Narsarowpeta, steady elsewhere; cholera abating, attacks 405, deaths 177 in 10 taluks, otherwise healthy; cattle generally healthy; pasture improving; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool	(„ 26th)	Over 1·0 in Kurnool town.	Season unfavourable; rain very slight in Ramalkota and Nandikotkur taluks, none elsewhere; pasture scanty; dry fodder procurable; water sufficient; markets moderately supplied; prices rising in Ramalkota and Cumbum, stationary in other taluks; fever prevalent; cholera nearly all over the district, seizures 66, deaths 30; 2·8 feet of water over Sunkesala anicut in Tumbudra.
Tanjore	(„ 27th)	·35 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere partial and scanty; freshes in rivers nearly full; supply to tanks none; water over lower anicut, north branch, 2 feet 5 inches, south, 2 feet 6 inches; cultivation, paddy and few dry crops in some places; standing crops not thriving in some parts for want of rain; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, seizures 466, deaths 374; cattle disease in some taluks.
Madura	(„ 26th)	2·2 at Melur.	Slight rain at Madura and in some other parts; weather cloudy with strong winds blowing from the west; standing crops generally poor; scarcity of water continues; prices still rising; cholera, seizures 145, deaths 65, mostly in Ramnad zemindari.
Malabar	(„ 27th)	9·24	Rain favourable; cultivation of first crop and *modan* good; operations for second crop commenced; grain supply sufficient; prices rising; cholera in Walluvanad, Ernad, Ponany, Palghaut, Calicut and Kotéyom, 325 cases, 284 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture flourishing. *General Remarks.*—General prospects improved on west coast; elsewhere unchanged.
Bombay—	**(July 27th)**		
Sind.—(July 26th)			
Kurrachee	...	4·50 at Kurrachee. 3·82 at Tatta.	River at Kotri, gauge on 24th, 16 feet 6 inches, last year 15 feet 6½ inches; rice plants in 3 talukas have suffered from previous want of water.
Shikárpur	...	3·0 at Shikárpur.	River on 25th, 15 feet 1 inch, 5 inches higher than on the same date last year; town of Ghotki three parts washed away by floods, much cotton in Rohri division destroyed; crops in other parts looking well; fever and cough prevalent in 5 talukas.
Hyderabad	...	...	River 16 feet 8 inches on 25th, last year 15 feet 8 inches; rain fell everywhere between 17th and 21st; small-pox still in town, 12 fresh cases.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	3·12	Flood water through Kashmor Begari *band* reached the Sonewah; from Begari it is expected to cross the Jacobabad-Shikarpur road at Sultan-ke-gate.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	2·59	Total rainfall 8·20; agricultural operations progressing; cholera in city, 43 cases, 24 deaths.
Kaira ...	1·54	Agricultural prospects good; 13 cholera cases, 9 deaths.
Surat ...	2·19	Total rainfall 18·08; one fatal cholera case in Mándvi.
Broach ...	0·50	Total rainfall 10·07; crops good; cholera abating.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·99 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 8·77; more rain wanted; *bajri* sowing commenced; cotton crop withering; cattle disease at Pimpalner.
Násik ...	1·10	Total rainfall 10·40; rain general; cholera in Niphád taluka, and a few cases in Igatpuri and Násik.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	6·20	Total rainfall 49·88; cholera of a severe type in Kalyan, town of Tanna and adjacent villages; small-pox continues in 3 talukas; transplantation of rice crops progressing.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	1·75	Total rainfall 10·44; sowing of *kharif* in progress; slight cattle disease in 2, and cholera in 5 talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	0·95	Total rainfall 5·52; more rain wanted for sowing purposes; cholera in 4 talukas, 90 cases, 44 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·7	Total rainfall 3·82; about 125 deaths from cholera; throughout the district rain much desired; cattle disease in Karmála and Sángola.
Satara ...	5·77	Total rainfall 20·78; sowing of *kharif* completed; 127 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	8·12	Total rainfall 21·91; sowing in full progress; cholera decreasing.
Dharwar ...	6·08	Total rainfall 14·99; rice crops good; sowing of early *jowari* in progress; rain wanted in Eastern and Southern talukas; cholera decreasing.
Kanara ...	6·0 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 67·50.
Kaládgi ...	...	*Kharif* partially sown now withering for want of rain; 121 deaths from cholera.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	0·02	Total rainfall 6·75; sowing operations in progress.
Wadhwán ...	0·42	Total rainfall 6·85; crops healthy; cholera in Jhalawad, 18 cases, 16 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Cholera increasing in Satara, Poona, Ahmednagar, Tanna, Násik and City of Ahmedabad; decreasing elsewhere; floods in Shikárpur Collectorate have done some damage; more rain wanted in Dharwar, Sholapur and Khandesh; general prospects elsewhere favourable.
Bengal— (July 27th)		
Chittagong ...	5·83	Cholera in the south of the district.
Noakholly ...	15·03	
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	3·03	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·47	
Backergunge ...	6·43	Cattle disease still in Mohdiganj, Golachipa and Gulshakhali.
Furreedpore ...	3·13	General health good.
Dacca ...	1·22	
Tipperah ...	3·19 (In previous week 3·92)	Public health good.
Mymensingh ...	2·7	
24-Pergunnahs ...	2·44	Fever still in Barripore; public health generally good.
Jessore ...	6·12	
Nuddea ...	3·58	
Moorshedabad ...	2·82	
Pubna ...	6·0	Three cases of small-pox in Gopalpur; general health good.
Rajshahye ...	1·67	
Bogra ...	3·55	
Malda ...	2·89	Two cases of small-pox.
Dinagepore ...	2·65	Some cases of cholera, probably dysentery.
Rungpore ...	3·15	
Cooch Behar ...	1·71	Cholera in Mekhaliganj.
Jalpáiguri ...	6·52	
Darjeeling ...	4·41	
Midnapore ...	·87	

In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 22nd instant, page 779, in the rainfall column, opposite Kurrachee *for* "2·0 at Sehwan and Kurrachee" *read* "·32" &c.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Howrah ...	3·34	
Hooghly ...	·38	Public health normal.
Burdwan ...	1·41	Cholera in Montessur.
Bankoora ...	1·14	
Beerbhoom ...	5·46	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	3·16	
Bhágalpur ...	1·05	
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	5·48	General health much improved.
Durbhunga ...	1·74	
Mozufferpore ...	·71	
Sarun ...	·75	Cholera still prevalent, but fatal results do not appear to be frequent.
Chumparun ...	·32	
Patna ...	1·01	Cholera still prevalent, especially in Behar sub-division.
Gya ...	5·06	Fever and cholera still prevalent, especially in Aurungabad.
Shahabad ...	1·14	
Hazáribágh ...	3·93	Public health bad; cholera prevailing more or less intensely over the greater part of the district.
Lohardugga ...	6·45	Cholera and small-pox still in Palamow, but decreasing; an outbreak of cholera in Ranchi; now much abated.
Manbhoom ...	2·94	A few isolated cases of cholera; general health much improved.
Singhbhoom ...	8·01	
Balasore ...	1·62	Deaths from cholera considerable, but decreasing.
Cuttack ...	2·96	Cholera still bad; public health otherwise improved.
Pooree ...	·76	Cholera continues bad in many parts.
		General Remarks.—There has been more or less rain in almost all the districts. The state and prospects of the crops in Bengal proper are generally good. *Aous* or early rice is being cut and the yield is good on the whole. The transplanting of *amun* or late rice is in progress on all sides except in certain parts of the Hooghly and Burdwan districts. Indigo has been somewhat injured by excessive rain in Nuddea and Jessore. The jute crop looks generally promising and is being harvested in Rajshahi, Rungpore and Bogra. In Behar the little rain that has fallen has done good to the *bhadoi* crops, but the winter rice is backward from the abnormal drought; the want of sufficient rain in that province, especially Chumparun, is complained of. Sugarcane, indigo and other minor crops are generally doing well.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (July 26th)	From 2·7 to 6·8	Season prosperous; river rose to 36½, but fell 1 foot last night.
Allahabad („ „)	About 2·5	Ploughing and sowing continue.
Jhansie („ 27th)	4·4	Fine weather much needed to complete sowings in black soil.
Agra („ 26th)	...	Moderate rain throughout the district; season favourable.
Meerut („ „)	...	Rain sufficient; ploughing active.
Bareilly („ „)	3·7	
Almora („ 25th)	...	No change since last report.
Punjab— (July 26th)		
Delhi ...	3·0	Prospects and health good.
Hissár ...	2·0	*Kharif* sowings still in progress; health good.
Umballa ...	3·4	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	·3	Crops flourishing; health good.
Lahore ...	·1	Crops good; health fair.
Mooltan ...	1·2	Prospects good; health fair.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	Showers	Some cholera, but health generally good; prospects good.
Rawálpindi ...	9·0	Much damage done by heavy rain; cholera at Murree, Rawalpindi, and other parts of the district.
Pesháwar ...	·9	Ploughing and sowing progressing; health good.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good; health of the province on the whole fair.
Oudh— (July 26th)		
Lucknow ...	2·9	More rain still wanted in some parts; public health generally good.
Sitapur ...	1·7	
Fyzabad ...	1·3	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (July 22nd)	2·96	Weather cloudy; sowings continue; 2 cholera cases; prices steady.
Bilaspur ...	7·87	Prospects of rice crops good; cotton slightly injured; fever continues; prices steady.

In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 22nd instant, page 781, in the rainfall column, opposite Jhansie *for* "1·7" *read* "7·0".

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Raipur ...	6·99	Prospects favourable; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	13·10	Transplanting of rice commenced; health good; prices steady.
Chanda (July 23rd)	1·39	Weather cloudy; transplanting of rice commenced; cholera continues.
Chhindwara ...	3·72	Prospects good; no epidemic; prices steady.
Betúl („ 24th)	2·62	*Kharif* sowings completed; cholera continues; prices steady.
Bhandara („ 25th)	2·65	Transplantation of rice begins to be pushed on; cholera, fever, and small-pox continue; prices easy.
Nágpur („ 26th)	6·71	Weather cloudy; sowings continue; prices steady.
Wardha ...	4·53	Sowings completed; no cholera.
Nimár ...	1·53	Cholera and small-pox decreasing.
Hoshangabad (July 26th)	4·10	Cholera disappearing; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	5·0	Sowings completed; cholera decreasing.
Jubbulpore ...	9·57	Sowings progressing; cholera continues.
Saugor ...	10·22	Sowings stopped; cholera continues.
Seoni ...	2·62	Sowings continue; 22 cholera cases.
Damoh (July 26th)	16·90	Prospects of rice good, other crops injured; 2 cases of cholera; cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	·80	Prospects good; 5 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—During the week, the rainfall has been plentiful except in the districts of Chanda, Bhandara, Seoni and Mandla. In Jubbulpore and Saugor, cholera is still prevalent. Prices are easy.
British Burma— (July 27th)		
Arrakan Division ...	17·0 in Akyab.	Outbreak of choleraic diarrhœa in Kyoukphyoo, 24 deaths in town and 14 in suburbs; 11 deaths from cholera in Myonhoung in Akyab district; otherwise public health good; cattle disease continues in two townships of the Akyab district; rainfall seasonable; paddy sowing progressing favourably everywhere.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon	5·28	Prospects generally good; health good; cattle disease severe.
Syriam	...	(Report not received.)
Bassein	...	Cattle disease in Ngapootaw, Payayhla and Kwinboukgyee; rain steady; health good; paddy seedlings healthy.
Henzada	2·50	Weather favourable; rain sufficient; crop prospects good; slight cattle disease in Kanoung; cholera still in Okpho; otherwise public health good; 5 cases of cholera in Pounday, 2 in Mahathaman; cultivation progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	3·35	Health good; ploughing commenced.
Thonkwa	...	Health and crops good; rainfall abundant; cattle disease continues throughout the district.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	14·88	Health good; crops progressing.
Shwegyeen ...	8·3	Health good; fever at Kyouk Knjee; crops progressing.
Tounghoo ...	5·0 in Salween.	Health indifferent; crops progressing; cholera in Kolado and Phapoon townships.
Mergui ...	...	Health good.
Tavoy ...	...	
Assam—		
Gauhati (July 27th)	2·96	Sky overcast; weather rainy, alternating with clear hot days; *aus* almost reaped; transplanting of *salí* commenced; prospects of tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	3·76	Prospects continue good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (July 27th)	·99	Prospects good; during fortnight 166 cases of cholera in Wún district, 45 deaths.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(July 27th)	·17 in Bangalore Cantonment. 16·09 in Coorg.	Slight rain has fallen throughout Mysore but still very insufficient for the growing dry crops which in several districts are in a critical state; want of pasture for cattle seriously felt; public health generally good.
Central India—(July 26th)		
Indore ...	2·50	Health and agricultural prospects generally good; cholera still in Rewah and Myhere.
Gwalior ...	·75	
Neemuch ...	1·45	
Ratlam ...	1·56	
Sutna ...	4·94	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (July 27th)	5·77	Good rain with breaks now and then; thermometer 75°.
Serohi („ 23rd)	·60	Tanks full; wells filling; health and prospects of crops good.
Bikanir („ 15th)	·92	Total rainfall 2·2; health fair; sowing operations progressing.
Meywar („ 21st)	3·5	Tanks and wells well supplied; health and prospects of crops good; weather cool and pleasant.
Jhallawar („ 26th)	...	Rainfall 7·29 up to 21st instant; health good; prospects of crops fair.
Harowtee („ 15th)	...	Total rainfall in Shahpura 16·40; sowings nearly completed; weather seasonable; health good.
Shahpura ...	...	
Jeypore (July 27th)	1·8	
Bhurtpore ...	3·20	Prospects very good; health good.
Ulwur (July 26th)	1·61	Crops promising, except cotton.
Ajmere („ 27th)	...	Total rainfall 3·0; no change since last week.
Nepal— (July 18th)	4·7	State of agricultural prospects fair.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 34.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

Chaplains.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE POSITION OF ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS ATTACHED TO THE ARMY IN INDIA.

No. 5698.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Military Department,—under date the 20th July 1876.

READ the following correspondence regarding the improvement of the position of Roman Catholic Priests attached to the army in India :—

Despatch in the Financial Department to the Secretary of State, No. 80, dated 3rd March 1876.
Reply from the Secretary of State, *Ecclesiastical*, No. 3, dated 27th April 1876.

RESOLUTION.—In accordance with the proposals made in the above Financial despatch, which have been accepted by Her Majesty's Government, the Right Hon'ble the Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the following increase in the allowances now granted to the Roman Catholic priests ministering to the troops in India :—

All such priests, of whom there are at present 42 in the Bengal Presidency, 18 in Madras and 16 in Bombay, will receive a minimum allowance of Rs. 200 a month.

Within a limit of 13 priests in the Bengal Presidency, 6 in Madras and 5 in Bombay, any such priest who has ministered to the troops continuously for seven years will receive an allowance of Rs. 250 a month.

Within a limit of 11 priests in the Bengal Presidency, 5 in Madras and 4 in Bombay, any such priest who has ministered to the troops continuously for fifteen years will receive an allowance of Rs. 300 a month.

The Archbishop and Vicar Apostolic of Western Bengal, and the Bishops and Vicars Apostolic of Madras and Bombay, will be requested to furnish the Controllers of Military Accounts in their respective presidencies with a return of the Roman Catholic priests who may, within the above limits, be entitled to receive the higher allowances of Rs. 250 and Rs. 300 a month now sanctioned, and to keep those officers informed from time to time of the changes that may be necessary in this list.

These lists should be supported by a record of the continuous services of the priests for whom the increased allowances are claimed.

The horse allowance of Rs. 30 a month now specially granted at some stations will be given to all Roman Catholic priests attached to the army.

The allowances sanctioned in this Resolution will have effect from the 1st July 1876.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded for information and guidance to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay and others noted in the margin.

Adjutant General.
Quartermaster General.
Government of Bengal.
" North-Western Provinces.
" Punjab.
Chief Commissioner of Oudh.
" Central Provinces.
" British Burma.
Resident at Hyderabad.
Most Reverend the Archbishop and Vicar Apostolic of Western Bengal.
Right Reverend the Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of Hindustan, Agra.
Right Reverend the Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of Patna.
Home Department.
Financial Department.
Foreign Department.
Public Works Department.
Controller of Military Accounts.

H. K. BURNE, *Colonel*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXI OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		29th May 1875.	27th May 1876.	to 29th May 1875.	to 27th May 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Last 6 days of June 1876...	East Indian, Main ...	4,89,579	6,48,310	1,24,04,548	1,38,18,567	14,14,019	...
Ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	35,920	42,732	10,11,991	10,20,639	8,648	...
24th June ...	Eastern Bengal ...	51,199	46,360	11,89,128	11,47,521	...	41,607
Ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	58,657	71,872	12,40,648	14,86,492	2,45,844	...
Last 6 days of June ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,12,572	1,53,247	28,94,228	35,09,958	6,15,730	...
24th June ...	Madras ...	1,23,073	1,13,686	25,59,782	24,54,345	...	1,05,437
Ditto ...	South Indian ...	19,972	32,144	3,87,854	7,29,301	3,41,447	...
1st July ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,11,601	4,45,905	1,16,28,733	1,12,17,470	...	4,11,263
Ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,78,164	1,91,118	33,78,565	35,23,859	1,50,294	...
	TOTAL ...	14,80,737	17,45,374	3,66,90,477	3,89,08,152	22,17,675	...
	State.						
8th July 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,647	1,723	44,477	43,057	...	1,420
Ditto ...	Nalhati	1,600	1,377	37,841	34,084	...	3,757
Last 6 days of June ...	Rajputana ...	36,729	44,970	6,90,778	10,37,537	3,46,759	...
Ditto ...	Holkar ...	12,608	12,715	1,42,604	1,71,751	29,147	...
10th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	791	907	33,397	28,152	...	5,245
Ditto ...	Amraoti ...	683	756	36,569	39,807	3,238	...
Ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	872	796	21,369	15,500	...	5,869
Ditto ...	Nizam's ...	8,858	8,123	1,88,149	1,89,161	1,012	...
17th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	2,087	2,258	36,544*a*	49,426	12,882	...
27th May 1876	Punjab Northern ...	3,241	8,446	25,760*b*	1,54,272	1,28,512	...
	TOTAL ...	69,116	82,071	12,57,488	17,62,747	5,05,259	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,49,853	18,27,445	3,79,47,965	4,06,70,899	27,22,934	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 11th January to 29th May 1875. (*b*) Total receipts from 12th April to 29th May 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 27th July 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjáb.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

OUDH LAND-REVENUE BILL.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and define the law relating to the settlement and collection of land-revenue in Oudh. He said that the Bill was originally introduced in 1872 by Sir John Strachey, in consultation with the Chief Commissioner, Sir George Couper, and the Judicial Commissioner, Mr. Currie, who had been intimately connected with the affairs of the Province from its annexation. The Bill was originally drawn on the lines of the Land-Revenue Act for the Panjáb, but intermediately the Bill for the North-Western Provinces was brought forward and the original Bill was considerably modified in accordance with the provisions approved for the North-Western Provinces Land-Revenue Act. Subsequently, the measure was submitted to all the officers of experience in Oudh, and had been minutely revised, and the recommendations of the local officers had been carefully considered by the Select Committee. He had only now to explain the amendments, or rather the more important amendments, which had been made in Committee. The Council were aware that the proprietary rights in the soil in Oudh were divided among, first, Taluqdárs and other proprietors, in direct relations with the Government; secondly, village communities holding wholly or partly in common, who were jointly responsible for the rents for which they were liable to their superiors; and thirdly, subordinate holders, who had no common fiscal liabilities, but were in possession of holdings for which they paid rent to their superiors. It was owing to the relations between those several classes that the present Bill differed in some of its provisions from the Bills which were approved and passed for the Panjáb and the North-Western Provinces; and the principal amendments which had been made by the Committee related mostly to the relations between those several classes. He would now go through those amendments.

Section 26, as it was originally drawn, allowed the Chief Commissioner to select with which of the two classes, having property in the same mahál, a settlement should be made. Instead of that, it was now provided that in taluqdárí mahals the settlement must be made with the Taluqdár. That was in conformity with the fact, as the settlement had actually been made in the

Province, and it was also in accordance with the status conferred upon the Taluqdárs by the Government under certain political engagements. Further, it was certainly for the advantage of the Government revenue that the settlement should be made with the Taluqdár, who had, generally, the larger interest in the property. By section 32, it had been made necessary that the sanction of the Governor General in Council should be obtained before any Taluqdár should be excluded from the settlement of his entire taluqá. That was also done in consideration of the peculiar status conferred upon the Taluqdárs under the political engagements previously referred to. It had been thought proper that with regard to so severe a measure as the entire exclusion of proprietors of what were frequently very large estates from settlements of this kind that the sanction of supreme authority should be first obtained. In practice it had been found that the Taluqdárs had had considerable difficulty in realizing their dues from village communities. Many of those village communities had been in antagonism with the Taluqdárs in former days, and they had not shown that readiness in paying their dues to the Taluqdár that might have been expected from them. It had, therefore, been thought necessary to make some provisions by which the Taluqdár, who was directly liable to the Government for the payment of the revenue, should have certain facilities for collecting his rents from those village communities.

Section 40, therefore, made the under-proprietors jointly and severally responsible for the payment of the dues determined by the Settlement Officer. That, it was believed, would not only be for the benefit of the Taluqdárs, but also for the benefit of all superior proprietors in direct relations with the Government. Section 159 enabled proprietors to apply to the Deputy Commissioner to realize arrears of rent due under a sub-settlement or lease as arrears of revenue. That amendment rested very much on the same reasons as those which he had given with regard to section 40. It had not been thought proper to give the Taluqdár himself the power of realizing his rent as arrears of revenue from the under-proprietors; but it had been considered necessary, when he was in extreme difficulties, owing to the recusancy of those under-proprietors, that he should be enabled to go to the Deputy Commissioner, who would assist him to realize his dues in the way described, thereby saving him great expense and much litigation. On the other hand, some of the amendments were in favour of the inferior classes having interest in the land. Section 135 empowered the Deputy Commissioner to make sales subject to incumbrances. In the present day, sales for arrears of revenue were not common, but, of course, that was the ultimate safeguard of a land-revenue, and it was necessary to contemplate such a possibility. But this amendment mitigated the severity of the original law and protected the subordinate holders whom he had already referred to as having an interest in the land, and, under certain circumstances, it maintained their right intact when the whole mahál was sold for arrears of revenue. Again section 158, which declared when a proprietor was to be deemed a tenant with a right of occupancy, differed from the Panjáb Law. That amendment was also in favour of the old village proprietors, and he considered it a great improvement on the Panjáb Act.

Those, he thought, were all the principal amendments touching on the relations of the several classes having various rights in the soil; but an important innovation had been made in chapter V. According to the proviso which would be found in section 95, the imperfect partition of a joint estate could, under this law, be made with the consent of recorded co-sharers holding in the aggregate more than a moiety of the property. There had been some discussion as to the propriety of that proviso; but it was strongly supported, on practical grounds, by the whole of the Revenue Officers in Oudh, as well as by the Chief Commissioner and the Judicial Commissioner, and His Honour himself entirely approved of it. The theoretical objection to it was, that you ought not to maintain the joint fiscal liability of the co-sharers of a man who wished to get the sole management of his share; but, in practice, it had always been found that the people themselves were perfectly content with what was called 'imperfect partition'—that was to say, leaving the common fiscal liability

of the co-sharers in the mahál untouched, and granting the individual holder the sole management of his land.

By section 174, persons whose property was under the superintendence of the Court of Wards were declared incompetent, without the sanction of the Court, to create charges upon such property. Such a restriction had been proved by experience to be absolutely necessary to the restoration of encumbered estates to a state of solvency.

There was, also, in section 14, an administrative change which was, he thought, an improvement on the original Panjáb Act. It left the specification of documents which were to compose the settlement record to the determination of the Chief Commissioner. He thought that this matter might well be left to the Chief Commissioner's discretion from time to time, and that its exclusion from the body of the Act was an improvement.

Under section 208, the Chief Commissioner was empowered to make rules for the appointment of patwárís; but he would explain that although this provision was put into the Bill, and it would certainly be much the best administrative measure, still there were some objections of the Talúqdárs which remained to be considered, and which his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis who had most carefully watched over the Bill during its progress would now consult them about.

The Committee had ordered the republication of the Bill, and he believed it would be brought up again after two months time; but it had been so thoroughly considered by every body who was entitled to have a voice in the matter, including the Taluqdárs, that he hoped that the Bill, which had now been so long before the Council, would be passed at Simla during the present year.

His Honour had only to add that he had gladly availed himself of His Excellency the President's permission to take part in maturing the Bill, having been so long associated with all the classes concerned in Oudh, and retaining a lively interest in the prosperity of the Province.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT remarked that the Government was very much obliged to His Honour for his assistance in placing the Bill in the shape in which it was now before the Council.

OUDH LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare what laws are in force in Oudh.

He said that there was no motion before the Council, and he might present the Report without saying a word. But as three years had elapsed since the Bill was introduced, and no report had been made in the meantime, it would facilitate the final consideration of the Report, which he hoped would take place before they left Simla, if he stated now the principal operations that had been performed, and the existing frame of the Bill.

The reason why this matter had been so long delayed, was that it was closely connected with the Oudh Land-Revenue Bill now in the hands of his friend Sir Henry Davies, and it had been thought desirable to pass the two at the same time. And though no great amount of discussion had arisen on the Laws Bill, a great deal had arisen on the Land-Revenue Bill. That discussion had been carried on principally between the Local Government, its officers, and the Associations or leading individuals who represented the landed interest in Oudh. It was that circumstance which had prevented the Committee from reporting to the Council. Last year there were many meetings of the Committee, and much work was done upon both Bills; but it was found more convenient to send the results to the Local Government for local discussion than to bring them before the Council, and publish them in the usual way. They had now passed the Bills through Committee again, and had reached the stage in which republication was desirable; and he hoped it would prove to be the penultimate stage of this long business.

When he introduced the Laws Bill, he explained to the Council at considerable length what was the condition of the law which made such a Bill as this desirable. Considering the lapse of time and the great changes which had

taken place in the composition of the Council, it might be necessary for him, when they came to consider the Report, to recapitulate the heads of that explanation. But it was not necessary for the present purpose. He would now only remind the Council that the principal sources of law in Oudh were three:—

First, there were the enactments which, in their inception or by subsequent extension, were expressly applied to Oudh, either alone or as part of British India.

Secondly, there was the spirit of the Panjáb Civil Code corrected by Oudh customs; and the Panjáb Civil Code was itself the spirit of the Bengal Regulations corrected by Panjáb customs.

Thirdly, there was a quantity of executive orders, unknown and unascertainable except by judicial decision, which were supposed to have acquired the force of law by virtue of the Indian Councils Act of 1861.

The Bill was framed for the purpose of getting rid of the extreme uncertainty and obscurity which hung over the two latter sources of law, and of laying a solid foundation for Oudh law similar to that which was laid for Panjáb law by the Panjáb Laws Act.

The principles of the Bill were as follows: It took hold of the Bengal Regulations which were wanted in Oudh, and expressly extended them to Oudh with the modifications which experience had shown to be proper. All other Bengal Regulations it repealed. It embodied those executive orders which were meant to have the force of law; and all other orders which might be held to have acquired a legislative character under the Councils Act it repealed. Those repeals got rid of the shifting and uncertain elements which at any moment might be unexpectedly erected into law, or unexpectedly denied to be law. It set up personal laws and customs in such matters as marriage, inheritance and other domestic questions of families and communities. It also set up local customs and mercantile usages in all questions. And the most bulky, though not the most important, part of the Bill contained certain special provisions, of which some had grown up as law in Oudh by virtue of judicial decisions, some were taken from the Panjáb Civil Code, and a small portion were innovations supposed to be desirable to introduce.

Such was still the form of the Bill, but the part which contained the special laws had been considerably abbreviated, as might be seen by comparing the two drafts. And he had now to state what alterations the Committee had made and why.

In the Bill as introduced the special laws occupied the third part, and the first chapter of that part related to the subject of Minority. That was now omitted for the following reasons: So far as regarded European British subjects, the Legislature had provided for their case by the Act of 1874 passed since the introduction of this Bill. As regarded Natives, several questions were raised by them, which led the Committee to reconsider the expediency of making any express enactment on this subject. And they thought that the wants of the community would be fully provided for by Act XL of 1858, which related to non-Europeans, and by the family or local customs prevalent in Oudh. That course had been adopted in the Panjáb, and they had the authority of Sir H. Davies for saying that it was perfectly satisfactory. They had therefore given that turn to the Bill.

The next chapter related to the Court of Wards, and it had been found more convenient to transfer it to the Land-Revenue Bill, because the Revenue procedure was properly applicable to that Court. It had accordingly disappeared from the Laws Bill.

The next chapter related to betrothals of Hindús and Muhammadans, and he might apply to it very nearly the same observations which he had made on the Minority chapter, except that there was no enactment relating to the subject, and that the law would rest entirely on custom.

In that which was originally the fifth chapter and was now the second, the chapter which related to pre-emption, the principal alteration was that the Committee had applied the right of pre-emption to foreclosures of mortgages

as well as sales. Here again they had followed the Panjáb precedent. The Council must not disguise from themselves that this was a considerable extension of the custom of pre-emption; a custom to which many experienced officers objected, as one peculiar to the Muhammadans, and not known to the Hindús till introduced to them by our Government, and as interfering with the lawful transactions of mankind. On the other hand, it was said, that however introduced, the privilege was much valued, and that it beneficially retarded the disintegration of the village communities. That those communities had been held together by external pressure, and that they must dissolve under the influences of prolonged peace, equal laws, fixed revenue assessments, and increasing value of land, seemed certain. But when any social change, however inevitable, took place with great rapidity, it was both a painful thing and a dangerous one; and the practice of pre-emption appeared to supply a welcome and a healthy check to the too rapid progress of disintegration. The Hindú societies appeared to feel the relief afforded by it, and the Taluqdárs' Association told them that the privilege was beneficial to the Hindús. The Oudh authorities concurred with those of the Panjáb in recommending an extension of the principle, and the Committee had followed that advice.

Another portion of the original Bill which had disappeared was a part of the fifth chapter relating to the subject of partition of estates. But it had only been transferred to the Land-Revenue Bill for the same reasons which applied to the Court of Wards.

A portion of chapter VI of the original Bill consisted of provisions for insolvency. The principal reason why they were inserted was that the Panjáb Laws Act contained such provisions. But they appeared to be little used in the Panjáb, and, when used, to be little esteemed. Nor was it easy to see why there should be a special law on this subject for such a province as Oudh. The subject was one which was being dealt with in the new edition of the Civil Procedure Code, which was now before the Council, and on which the Committee hoped to present a Report before they left Simla. It would be better to include Oudh in the general law, and therefore this subject was struck out of the category of special laws for that province.

Another portion of Part III of the original Bill related to cases where a person died intestate leaving moveable property which was unclaimed. The Committee found that those cases were sufficiently provided for by a section of the Police Act of 1861, which extended to Oudh, and they therefore struck out the provision from this Bill.

Another portion of the same Part related to juries in civil cases in Lucknow. That practice rested on the authority of a letter from the Foreign Department, written prior to the Councils Act of 1861, and it was quite peculiar to the city of Lucknow. Fault was found with it by the Jalsa-i-Tahzíb, one of the Native Associations. The Chief Commissioner had stated that it was very rarely put in force, and that there was no reason why Lucknow should differ in this respect from all the rest of India. The Committee had therefore omitted it from the special laws of Oudh.

Chapter VIII of the Bill as introduced related to hidden treasure. That, however, was a subject on which it was intended to pass a general measure. Indeed, a notice to that effect was in the list of business, a little while ago, in the name of his friend Mr. Bayley, but dropped out again. At present the measure remained a hidden treasure in the breast of his hon'ble friend. But it would soon come to light, and it would be better to pass no special or local law in the meanwhile.

Chapter IX of the Bill as introduced related to military cantonments and bázárs. It was a reproduction of the Bengal Regulation; one of those Regulations of which the spirit passed to the Panjáb and from the Panjáb to Oudh. He mentioned at the time that lawyers were very shy of dealing with these military affairs, and it turned out that it would have been better to let them alone. When the Regulation, which was more than sixty

years old, came to be expressed in modern legal language, differences of opinion arose as to the propriety of re-enacting the whole of it, and as to the modifications it might be expedient to effect. And then the Commander-in-Chief very reasonably objected to have a local law, differing in some, though it might be in slight, particulars from the general law, for a subject of such general concern as that of cantonments. So the Committee had left the law where it stood, on the footing of Regulation XX of 1810, only taking care to provide for the express application of that Regulation to Oudh.

The principal additions the Committee had made to the Bill would be found in the fifth chapter. They related to Village and Road Police, and had been drawn from the Police Act passed for the North-Western Provinces in the year 1873.

There were of course a number of smaller alterations which were mentioned in the Report he was now presenting. He had stated to the Council the nature of the larger alterations which accounted for the different appearance which the Bill had now assumed.

The Council adjourned till Thursday, the 17th August 1876.

SIMLA;
The 27th July 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 3RD AUGUST 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras the fall of rain has been scanty in the Northern and Central districts, and prospects have not improved. In Mysore there has been slight but beneficial rain throughout the province. In Bombay good rain has fallen in most districts, but more is required in Khandesh, most of the Deccan districts, Kaládgi, and part of Dharwar. In Sind the river is high, canals full, and prospects good. In the Central Provinces there has been generally abundant rain, but more is wanted in Bhandara and Nágpur. More rain is required in Berar. The falls throughout Central India and Rajputana have been good. In Bengal favourable rain has fallen, except in Behar, where it is still insufficient in some districts; prospects are excellent in Bengal proper: in Behar the transplantation of the winter rice is backward, but other crops are good. Copious rain has fallen throughout the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, and the Punjab, and prospects are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Aug. 3rd)	*Nil* at Masulipatam.	Rain moderate elsewhere; 16¾ feet water over anicuts; more rain is wanted; cultivation prospects not improving; prices stationary; cholera continues, attacks 1,005, deaths 313, in 10 taluks; otherwise healthy; cattle generally healthy; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ 2nd)	Nearly 1·0 in Pattikonda; ·5 in Sirweli.	Season unfavourable; very slight rain in other taluks; pasture scanty; markets well supplied; prices of *jonna*, rice and horse gram rising; other articles rising in Ramalkota; stationary elsewhere; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, seizures 135, deaths 69; 4·2 feet of water over Sunkesala anicut in Tumbudra.
Tanjore („ 3rd)	1·14 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere slight and partial; rivers full; moderate supply to few tanks; water over upper anicut, north branch 1 foot 5 inches, south 2 feet 7 inches; lower, north 4 feet 10½ inches, south 5 feet 10½ inches; cultivation, paddy throughout district, some dry crops in some places; standing crops not thriving in some parts for want of rain; no harvest; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, seizures 324, deaths 274; fever and small-pox in some localities; cattle disease in some parts.
Madura („ 2nd)	1·0 at Madura.	Similar rainfall in other parts of the district; weather generally cloudy and cool; prices stationary; cholera, seizures 76, deaths 38, mostly in Shevagunga and Ramnad zemindaries.
Malabar („ 3rd)	3·11	Cultivation of first crop and *modan* good; preparations for second crop over; prices rising; grain supply sufficient; cholera in all taluks, except Chirakal and Kurumbranad, 308 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay— (Aug. 3rd)		
Sind.—(Aug. 2nd)		
Kurrachee ...	0·35 at Tatta.	River at Kotri on 31st, 17 feet 3 inches, last year 16 feet 1 inch; crops well, save a little damage here and there in low ground from rain, and elsewhere from birds; locusts passed eastward over Kohistan, but did no damage.
Shikárpur ...	...	River 15 feet 6 inches, being 11 inches higher than on the same date last year; floods increasing; weather sultry; fever in 8 talukas.
Hyderabad ...	...	River still rising; canals full; cultivation progressing; small-pox still in Hyderabad city, 38 fresh cases; some mortality among cattle in Guni taluka.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Floods extending slowly; weather fair.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	0·89	Total rainfall 9·09; agricultural operations favourable; cholera in city, 38 cases, 10 deaths.
Kaira ...	3·39	Total rainfall 4·93; crops good.
Surat ...	7·03	Total rainfall 25·11; 1 cholera case in city fatal, 21 in Mándvi, 13 fatal.
Broach ...	6·19	Total rainfall 16·26; cholera abating; *kápas* slightly injured at Jambusar owing to excessive rain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·51 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 9·28; more rain much wanted; sowing operations progressing; *kharif* prospects, including cotton, on the whole very unfavourable; cattle disease as before; fever in Jalgaon.
Násik ...	0·82	Total rainfall 11·22; rain generally wanted; sowing suspended in some parts; slight cholera in 4 talukas.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	11·04	Total rainfall 60·92; cholera of a severe type continues at Tanna and Kalyán; 30 cases at Tanna, 12 fatal; small-pox continues in 2 talukas; transplantation of crops progressing.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·47	Total rainfall 10·91; sowing of *kharif* progressing; young plants suffering in Bhimthari and Indápur talukas for want of more rain; slight cattle disease continues in 3, and cholera in 7, talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	0·02	Total rainfall 5·54; more rain immediately wanted; cholera in 6 talukas, 83 cases, 32 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·89	Total rainfall 4·41; cholera continues; 55 deaths at Sholapur; *kharif* suffering from want of rain.
Satara ...	5·79	Total rainfall 26·57; crops thriving; 147 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	2·41	Total rainfall 24·32; sowing of *kharif* nearly completed; crops promising.
Dharwar ...	1·56	Total rainfall 16·55; rice crops good; sowing of *jowari* almost completed; rain wanted very badly in the eastern talukas; cholera decreasing.
Kanara ...	10·50 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 78·0; heavy floods, not much damage.
Kaládgi ...	...	Want of rain generally felt; *kharif* sowing retarded; cholera continues in northern talukas, 125 deaths.
Kattywar.		
Rájkot ...	3·70	Total rainfall 10·45; sowing operations completed; health good.
Wadhwán ...	0·79	Total rainfall 7·64; crops good; in some places in Jhinjhuwára cotton plantations spoiled by heavy rains; cholera in Jhalawad, 43 cases, 23 fatal.
		General Remarks.—Prospects favourable in Sind; small-pox still in Hyderabad; cholera in Násik, Tanna, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Kaládgi and Ahmedabad; rain much wanted in Khandesh, and in parts of the Deccan; agricultural prospects favourable in Guzerat.
Bengal— (Aug. 3rd)		
Chittagong ...	7·45	
Noakholly ...	1·88	Public health good; stray cases of cholera in Bamni.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	5·73	
Hill Tipperah ...	2·12	
Backergunge ...	1·5	Fever in Golachipa and Gulshakhali; cattle disease in Golachipa, Gulshakhali, Mendiganj and Bonful.
Furreedpore ...	1·3	General health not good; fever making its appearance.
Dacca ...	8·34	
Tipperah ...	12·21	
Mymensingh ...	3·27	
24-Pergunnahs ...	4·26	Fever in Basirhat and Barripore.
Jessore ...	2·22	
Nuddea ...	2·75	
Moorshedabad ...	1·47	Fever in the east of the district.
Pubna ...	·87	
Rajshahye ...	1·35	
Bogra ...	·7	
Malda ...	·31	Three deaths from and 16 attacks of small-pox.
Dinagepore ...	Return not received.	Public health good.
Rungpore ...	2·24	
Cooch Behar ...	2·42	Cholera nearly disappeared.
Jalpáiguri ...	7·94	Cholera disappeared from Buna; still prevalent in Maynaguri, Páthgrám and Jalpáiguri thanas.
Darjeeling ...	10·18	
Midnapore ...	4·71	
Howrah ...	3·75	
Hooghly ...	3·07	Public health fair.
Burdwan ...	3·98	Public health generally fair.
Bankoora ...	3·03	
Beerbhoom ...	2·07	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	2·53	General health good.

In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 29th July 1876, page 812, in the rainfall column opposite Sholapur *for* "0·7" *read* "·07."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Bhágalpur ...	8·71	General health good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	2·33	
Durbhunga ...	1·57 from 27th July to 1st August.	1·75 inches of rain fell at Mudhoobunnee; heavy rain in the interior of Sadr sub-division.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	
Sarun ...	·57	Cholera still prevalent; in Siwan sub-division the proportion of fatal cases somewhat increased.
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	
Patna ...	2·36	Cases of cholera still reported from all parts of the district.
Gya ...	7·06	Cholera abated in Aurungabad; prevalent elsewhere, as also fever.
Shahabad ...	2·21	
Hazáribágh ...	2·55	Much sickness prevails; general health still continues bad.
Lohardugga ...	6·71	Cholera and small-pox still prevalent in Palamow but decreasing; cholera in Ranchi abated since last week.
Manbhoom ...	2·51	
Singhbhoom ...	4·09	
Balasore ...	4·15	A marked decrease in the mortality from cholera.
Cuttack ...	1·18	Cholera less prevalent.
Pooree ...	4·54	Cholera raging in several places; a new disease *Jhima Rog* or prickling disease has appeared it is said from Madras Presidency.
		General Remarks.—The rainfall has been good and favourable except in Behar, where complaints are still made of insufficient rain. In Bengal proper the general condition of the crops is satisfactory. The cutting of jute and early rice is progressing; indigo manufacture is going on but a good outturn is not expected; transplantation of the late rice is nearly completed; sugar-cane, mulberry and other minor crops look promising. In Behar the *bhadoi* crops are generally coming on well, but the transplantation of winter rice is retarded from want of rain. In Orissa there have been floods in many places, causing some local damage.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Aug. 2nd)	From 3·1 to 6·7	River risen to 37 feet.
Allahabad („ 1st)	Average fall 4·75.	A break required.
Jhansie („ 3rd)	4·7	Continued rains have impeded *kharif* ploughing and sowing, except in light soil.
Agra („ „)	...	Rain continues; season favourable.
Meerut („ 2nd)	...	Rain general; field operations active.
Bareilly („ „)	4·0	
Almora („ 1st)	...	Very favourable weather for crops.
Punjab— (Aug. 2nd)		
Delhi ...	3·8	Crops promising; health good.
Hissár ...	5·6	Harvest prospects excellent; health good generally; cattle disease slightly prevalent.
Umballa ...	3·8	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	3·5	Crops flourishing; health good.
Lahore ...	·6	Crops good; health fair.
Mooltan ...	2·3	Crops flourishing; health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·9	Health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	·25	Sowing in progress; cholera still bad at Murree and prevalent in other parts of the district.
Pesháwar ...	2·8	Ploughing and sowing progressing; health good.
		General Remarks.—General rainfall over province; agricultural prospects good; public health on the whole fair.
Oudh— (Aug. 2nd)		
Lucknow ...	4·1	*Kharif* operations in progress and prospects improved; public health generally good.
Sitapur ...	2·8	
Fyzabad ...	3·0	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (July 29th)	3·67	Weather cloudy; sowings continue; few deaths from cholera; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	2·57	Prospects good; few cholera cases in the town.
Bilaspur ...	2·45	Prospects in Mungeli good; in other tahsils rain has done some damage; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Bálághát ...	3·90	Transplanting of rice continues; small-pox prevalent; prices steady.
Chanda (July 30th)	2·52	Weather cloudy; transplanting of rice continues; cholera in all tahsils; prices stationary.

In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of 29th July 1876, page 813, in the rainfall column opposite Fyzabad *for* "1·3" *read* "·3."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Chhindwara ...	1·52	Health good; prices steady.
Betúl (July 31st)	2·88	Prospects good; cholera abating; prices steady.
Bhandara (Aug. 1st)	·54	Rain wanted for transplanting rice; *jawar* doing well; cholera, fever and small-pox continue; prices steady.
Nágpur („ 2nd)	·23	*Kharif* sowings completed; transplantation of rice delayed for want of rain; prices steady.
Wardha ...	·61	Prospects good; no cholera.
Nimár (Aug. 2nd)	·29	Weeding commenced; cholera and small-pox decreasing.
Hoshangabad ...	1·20	Cholera decreasing; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	5·0	Sowings completed; cholera decreasing.
Jubbulpore ...	5·38	*Kharif* sowings progressing; cholera decreasing.
Saugor ...	3·62	Crops suffering from excessive rains; 542 cholera cases, 277 fatal.
Seoni (Aug. 2nd)	1·75	Rain wanted; 55 cholera cases, 26 fatal.
Mandla („ 3rd)	3·20	Weeding and transplanting of rice continue; 10 deaths from cholera; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	9·40	Break required; 49 deaths from cholera; prices stationary. *General Remarks.*—General prospects good; in some parts more rain is wanted.
British Burma—	...	No report received.
Assam—		
Gaubáti (Aug. 3rd)	1·41	Sky overcast; weather sultry; slight irregular showers; *aus* almost reaped; transplanting of *sali* commenced; prospects of tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	4·55	Prospects continue good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Aug. 3rd)	·40	Agricultural prospects fair; rain required; choleraic diarrhœa still in Ellichpur cantonment and city; cholera lingering in Wún district, 101 cases, 39 deaths.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(Aug. 3rd)		
Bangalore ...	·79 in cantonment.	Slight rain has continued to fall throughout Mysore with beneficial effects in most districts; public health generally good.
Coorg ...	11·60	
Central India—(Aug. 2nd)		
Indore	2·0	Agricultural prospects good; cholera still in Baghelkhand.
Gwalior ...	2·06	
Neemuch ...	3·59	
Rutlam ...	1·42	
Sutna ...	2·03	
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 3rd)	3·6	Total rainfall 24·22.
Serohi (July 30th)	·10	Fair supply of water in tanks and wells; weather cloudy; prospects fair; health good.
Marwar („ 29th)	1·35	Heavy rain on 27th; locusts reported in northern provinces; ten months' supply from recent rains; prospects favourable; health good.
Bikanir („ 22nd)	1·58	Total rainfall 3·60; weather cloudy; much rain reported in some districts; flight of locusts from east to west on 18th; health good.
Meywar („ 28th)	3·1	Total rainfall 12·93; health and prospects good; sunshine required for crops.
Jhallawar („ 28th)	3·30	Health good.
Harowtee („ 29th)	...	
Deoli ...	3·1	Weather pleasant; health and prospects good.
Tonk ...	3·8	
Kota ...	5·9	
Ajmere (Aug. 3rd)	3·2	Total rainfall 8·7; health and prospects excellent.
Jeypore ...	11·33	Weather seasonable; prospects unchanged; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	4·30	Almost continuous rain; health good.
Ulwur (Aug. 2nd)	1·26	Prospects decidedly good.
Nepal— (July 23th)	3·8	Agricultural prospects in the hills fair.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

No. 1.—*As to Age and Sex.*

	Natal.			Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.		
Under 2 years ...	4	8	12	4	8	12	
From 2 to 10 years ...	14	6	20	14	6	20	
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	64	31	95	64	31	95	
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	150	59	209	150	59	209	
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	39	8	47	39	8	47	
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	1	...	1	1	...	1	
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	272	112	384	272	112	384	

No. 2.—*As to Places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.*

Orissa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal ...	...	3	3	...	3	3
Central „ ...	1	5	6	1	5	6
Eastern „ ...	2	1	3	2	1	3
Behar ...	91	33	124	91	33	124
N. W. Provinces ...	88	43	131	88	43	131
Oudh ...	66	14	80	66	14	80
Central India ...	3	...	3	3	...	3
Punjab ...	2	3	5	2	3	5
Nepal ...	8	4	12	8	4	12
Misc., Madras and Bombay, &c.	11	6	17	11	6	17
Grand Total ...	272	112	384	272	112	384

No. 3.—*As to Caste and Religion.*

Hindoos. Brahmins, High Caste ...	35	7	42	35	7	42
Hindoos. Agriculturists ...	89	31	120	89	31	120
Hindoos. Artizans ...	19	7	26	19	7	26
Hindoos. Low Castes ...	81	40	121	81	40	121
Mussulmans ...	48	27	75	48	27	75
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	272	112	384	272	112	384

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	224	85	309
2. Mussulmans ...	48	27	75
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
Total ...	272	112	384

CALCUTTA, The 15th July 1876.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of July 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam ...	17 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	17 8	22 8	22 8	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 1	41 0	35 2	26 6	26 6	23 3	388 8	427 7	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam ...	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 3	13 6	14 1	14 7	23 8	23 8	21 6	24 7	23 8	21 8	27 3	26 3	24 2	24 6	25 7	23 4	140 9	140 9	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
	Godavery ...	14 4	14 4	11 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	18 6	18 7	18 7	19 6	20 3	21 1	...	...	...	...	31 4	33 7	36 4	25 2	25 2	26 2	291 6	291 6	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
	Kistna ...	16 9	16 9	14 7	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	14 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 9	29 8	31 4	...	...	...	26 5	32 3	35 3	23 1	23 9	24 9	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna ...		
	Nellore ...	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	14 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 9	29 8	31 4	...	...	...	26 8	27 5	33 9	21 3	22 6	23 9	79 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
	Cuddapah ...	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	10 7	9 9	15 1	11 6	10 8	16 6	22 1	22 1	22 9	24 6	24 6	29 0	25 5	25 5	28 5	24 9	24 9	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah ...		
	Bellary ...	12 5	13 4	15 4	...	...	...	10 7	11 2	12 8	13 0	13 0	14 6	21 6	21 6	22 7	18 8	18 8	22 6	19 4	23 3	27 2	17 4	20 2	26 3	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 1	16 2	16 1	Bellary ...		
	Kurnool ...	13 0	14 0	13 3	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	13 8	15 0	15 0	15 4	27 4	28 1	20 5	23 7	25 0	...	23 2	28 2	20 6	24 0	24 7	22 5	231 3	243 0	202 2	15 6	16 4	14 4	Kurnool ...		
	Madras ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 3	10 7	13 0	10 9	11 5	13 7	17 5	18 5	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	18 6	18 6	22 6	18 6	19 8	19 0	91 7	91 7	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	Madras ...		
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 7	11 3	12 8	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 9	18 5	22 6	17 2	18 7	19 1	95 2	93 3	93 3	19 4	19 4	18 6	Chingleput ...		
	North Arcot ...	10 2	11 0	11 9	...	...	...	11 2	11 6	17 8	11 6	12 2	18 8	20 0	21 8	29 1	18 1	19 3	...	20 5	22 2	27 4	20 7	21 7	22 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot ...		
	South Arcot ...	9 0	9 4	10 9	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 2	13 6	14 4	15 7	20 2	20 2	2 ...	20 8	20 8	22 3	22 8	23 0	23 0	21 5	22 9	22 4	234 2	235 7	235 7	18 4	18 4	18 4	South Arcot ...		
	Tanjore ...	10 3	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	26 2	...	28 3	23 9	23 6	29 4	27 5	21 0	21 0	21 9	24 0	194 4	194 4	194 4	16 1	16 1	15 2	Tanjore ...		
	Trichinopoly ...	9 9	9 9	11 9	...	...	...	11 9	12 6	15 1	12 3	13 0	15 6	19 6	19 6	25 2	22 9	24 1	22 9	22 9	24 9	27 5	24 6	27 6	31 0	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly ...		
	Madura ...	10 1	10 9	10 9	...	...	...	12 2	12 6	14 3	12 7	13 1	15 2	23 5	27 5	34 0	22 8	25 0	29 4	24 0	27 0	31 0	22 4	25 4	26 7	106 9	109 3	132 2	18 2	17 3	17 8	Madura ...		
	Tinnevelly ...	9 3	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	18 3	19 2	19 2	19 2	17 2	18 7	17 2	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
	Coimbatore ...	10 9	11 7	11 7	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 3	10 6	10 6	12 2	18 8	18 8	23 5	18 6	20 0	22 9	19 1	19 1	23 5	20 4	20 4	25 5	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	Coimbatore ...		
	Nilgiris ...	8 5	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	10 4	15 4	13 9	15 4	14 0	15 4	14 0	18 7	14 4	15 8	15 8	14 9	17 4	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris ...		
	Salem ...	11 9	11 9	13 3	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	14 0	13 8	14 1	15 8	20 7	22 3	31 8	18 8	21 7	27 5	21 0	22 0	25 8	18 5	19 4	20 5	151 6	151 6	160 4	16 5	16 5	16 5	Salem ...		
	South Canara ...	11 2	12 0	11 2	...	...	...	12 2	10 7	9 7	11 8	11 8	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 2	19 4	22 6	16 6	16 8	16 8	72 9	85 0	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara ...		
	Malabar ...	10 8	10 1	8 6	...	...	...	10 5	12 1	12 5	11 3	13 0	13 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	21 9	16 8	16 8	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar ...		
Bombay.	Bombay ...	11 15	12 4	12 9	18 0	18 0	20 6	7 12	8 4	7 7	10 7	11 4	11 2	20 0	20 0	20 4	15 4	15 4	16 11	15 5	15 5	14 1	19 7	19 12	18 2	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad ...	16 2	16 12	18 0	25 0	25 0	26 11	7 4	7 4	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 2	21 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	20 12	20 8	...	...	...	24 14	25 4	22 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
	Kaira ...	15 4	15 4	13 15	25 10	26 11	26 11	9 7	9 7	8 14	11 7	12 5	10 11	17 12	17 12	16 0	17 5	17 12	16 7	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	17 1	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira ...		
	Surat ...	14 1	14 1	12 13	14 1	14 1	13 6	8 3	8 3	7 2	11 6	11 6	9 4	14 13	14 13	13 18	8 14	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	14 1	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat ...		
	Broach ...	15 3	15 3	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 13	16 13	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 14	17 12	17 0	18 13	18 13	16 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach ...		
	Tanna ...	11 1½	10 15	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 9	9 6	10 0	17 14	17 14	16 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	24 11	19 0	19 0	15 3	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 3	15 3	18 3	Tanna ...		
	Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	20 14	15 0	15 3	19 0	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	16 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 4	13 12	13 6	Kolaba ...		
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	17 10	17 10	16 10	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 4	24 4	24 4	28 12	21 15	21 15	22 0	21 14	22 2	32 3	23 12	19 14	24 2	142 3	142 3	128 0	12 12	12 12	12 12	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
	Nasik ...	17 3	17 3	17 5	11 1	11 1	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	25 3	24 14	28 0	16 15	16 15	22 8	...	...	...	28 14½	25 10½	24 4½	88 1½	85 15½	106 10½	12 13½	13 8½	12 1½	Nasik ...		
	Ahmadnagar ...	17 1½	19 9	16 11	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	9 14½	9 14½	9 14½	9 7½	28 3	26 7½	33 11	18 4½	20 13	25 15	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	20 11	76 0	101 0	95 0	13 14	13 14	13 6	Ahmadnagar ...		
	Poona ...	13 13	13 13	13 13	10 3	9 4	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	20 11	20 11	27 3	14 15	14 15	20 11	...	...	...	23 12	23 12	23 15	91 8	95 0	97 0	14 4	14 4	13 2	Poona ...		
	Sholapur ...	18 2	18 2	18 9	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	12 13	13 3	13 3	14 4	24 4	25 0	26 12	19 13	20 11	24 14	...	...	...	15 6	16 7	19 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 0	11 15	11 7	Sholapur ...		
	Kaladgi ...	18 2	18 2	20 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	12 4	12 15	12 5	12 15	23 9	24 9	24 9	23 12	23 12	22 15	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	24 11	145 10	145 10	145 10	16 0	16 0	13 1	Kaladgi ...		
	Satara ...	14 1	14 11	17 6	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	9 9	11 7	11 7	11 7	19 15	18 10	23 15	15 8	15 8	21 15	21 10	22 5	26 13	13 13	13 13	17 12	160 0	160 0	150 0	17 0	17 0	14 7	Satara ...		
	Belgaum ...	15 0	15 4	18 10	...	...	...	11 14	12 5	16 0	12 14	13 5	17 0	18 1	18 5	18 14	19 0	19 0	20 0	28 0	27 8	31 2	15 13	15 13	20 0	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 4	18 4	14 14	Belgaum ...		
	Dharwar ...	18 11	19 6	26 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 14	15 10	15 11	19 8	22 2	23 4	25 10	20 3	21 5	26 10	15 9	16 14	23 6	13 11	15 0	16 6	10 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	13 13	13 5	18 4	Dharwar ...		
	Ratnagiri ...	10 5	10 5	8 6	...	...	...	9 5	10 1	11 8	12 5	12 15	12 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	15 9	20 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	10 12	13 0	Ratnagiri ...		
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	11 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
	Aden ...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	20 5	14 14	...	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	Aden ...		
	Asirgarh ...	15 0	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	...	...	...	19 11	20 4	16 15	90 0	90 0	77 0	15 12	16 5	15 5	Asirgarh ...		
	Baroda ...	11 13	12 15	12 0	18 0	18 0	18 4	7 7	7 5	7 1	10 5	10 11	10 0	20 4	20 4	27 0	17 12	18 0	16 4	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	22 5	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Baroda ...		
	Disa ...	16 4	16 14½	19 2½	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	13 0	27 8	32 0	30 8	31 14	31 14½	...	...	...	21 8	22 6	16 8	160 0	160 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Disa ...		
	Nimach ...	15 2	15 14	18 4	23 0	25 12	19 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 8	8 8	20 8	23 8	15 12	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	33 8	33 8½	21 13½	100 0	106 4	100 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	Nimach ...		
	Nasirabad ...	21 0½	21 10	17 3½	28 1	28 9½	22 13½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	31 1	22 0	20 4½	21 3½	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100 0	100 0	100 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	Nasirabad ...		
	Rajkot ...	15 4	15 12	14 12	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	21 8	23 8	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	15 0	16 12	20 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	35 0	32 0	32 0	Rajkot ...		
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	22 0	22 5	21 8	27 0	28 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	36 0	35 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 12	20 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
	Karachi ...	13 10	13 13	13 10	20 8	24 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 8	18 8	18 0	16 8	16 8	19 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	16 8	18 0	108 0	108 0	108 0	62 0	60 8	59 0	Karachi ...		
	Haidarabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Haidarabad ...		
	Shikarpur ...	18 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	23 14	22 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	21 4	22 0	24 8	30 0	27 8	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	36 0	34 0	36 0	Shikarpur ...		
	Thur and Parkur ...	17 1	17 8	21 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	35 0	36 0	20 0	22 4	24 4	18 0	27 0	24 0	23 14	21 4	22 0	24 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	20 0	19 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan ...	16 8	18 0	17 8	18 0	20 0	20 8	21 8	21 8	14 8	22 8	22 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	25 8	21 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Burdwan ...	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah ...	20 0	20 0	18 12	25 0	26 0	24 0	18 4	18 4	15 12	21 4	21 8	16 8 to 17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 8	480 0	480 0	480 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah ...		
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	20 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	22 8	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Beerbhoom ...		
	Midnapore ...	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	14 0	24 0	26 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	Midnapore ...		
	Hooghly ...	19 0	19 0	17 0 to 18 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0 to 10 0	19 0 to 20 0	19 0 to 20 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	29 0 to 30 0	20 0 to 23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly ...		
	Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	20 0	20 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	Howrah ...		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta ...	16 0	17 0	17 4	30 0	28 0	27 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	15 0	16 0	14 4	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
	24-Pergunnahs ...	... e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 12	17 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
	Nuddea ...	20 0	20 0	18 5	35 8	35 8	32 0	17 4	18 5	13 5	18 5	20 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 8	32 0	26 5	100 0	120 0	100 0	9 2	9 2	8 10	Nuddea ...		
	Jessore ...	19 0	21 4	17 0	...	...	...	16 12	16 0	14 0	22 0	21 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 8	32 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
	Moorshedabad ...	23 0	24 0	21 0	40 0	35 0	...	16 0	16 0 to 18 0	...	20 0 to 22 0	...	21 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	30 0	130 0	120 0	120 0	7 0 to 9 0	8 0	8 8	Moorshedabad ...		

N. B.—In the return for the Cantonment of Nasirabad for the [illegible] the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 21 seers, barley 33 to 38 seers, rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 24 seers, and gram 28 to 31 seers.

* In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 28 seers, barley 26 to 40 seers, rice best sort 10 to 24 seers, rice common 23 to 35 seers, maize 21 to 35 seers, and gram [illegible] to 35 seers.

† In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 30 seers, rice best sort 21 to 32 seers, rice common 24 to 30 seers, and gram 26 to 35 seers.

‡ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 32 seers, barley 26 to 35 seers, rice best sort 10 to 11 seers, rice common 19 to 24 seers, and gram 16 to 28 seers.

§ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 17-12 seers, barley 26-8 to 29 seers, rice best sort 8 to 10-8 seers, rice common 16-12 to 18 seers, and gram 17-12 to 21 seers.

In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 15-8 to 27 seers.

‖ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 27-8 to 29-8 seers, rice best sort 16 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 24 seers, maize 20 seers and gram [illegible] 28-12 to 32 seers.

¶ In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 26 seers, barley 27-8 to 29-8 seers, rice best sort 8 to 10-8 seers, rice common 16-12 to 18 seers, and gram 17-12 to 21 seers.

For "200" Sers read "100" Sers of Firewood per Rupee.

Prices Current of food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	16 0*h*	16 0	17 0	22 8	22 8	16 0	20 0	17 12	19 0	22 0	19 8	24 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	22 0	22 8	25 0	40 0	45 0	45 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	20 0	24 0	20 10 to 24 6	...	45 0	41 0	18 0 to 20 10	18 12 to 21 12	17 4 to 18 0	21 9 to 22 8	22 8 to 23 4	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 8*i*	19 2	29 15	...	...	...	14 1	12 5	9 6	25 9	20 4	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	20 0	20 4	15 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 8	9 12	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	30 0*j*	30 0	22 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	22 8	22 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*k*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	11 6*l*	11 6	13 7	...	...	...	13 3	10 0	13 7	16 0	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	16 8*m*	16 8	16 0	49 0	40 0	32 0	17 10	16 8	17 0	22 12	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	24 0*n*	24 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	21 0	20 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	...*o*	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	18 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	16 0*p*	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	14 0*q*	14 0	13 5	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	19 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	13 0*q*	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...*r*	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 8	12 4	12 4	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 3	9 3	9 5	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	19 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	23 0	24 0	25 0	35 0	36 0	34 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	20 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	21 0*s*	22 8	26 8	27 0	28 0	37 8	10 8	11 0	11 0	20 0	19 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	21 8*t*	23 0	19 0	26 0	30 0	30 0	16 0	18 0	17 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	32 0	37 8	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	17 8*u*	17 12	24 0	28 8	28 0	31 10	13 0	15 4	10 1	15 12	17 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	19 0*v*	20 0	20 0	27 8	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	33 0	30 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	23 0*w*	22 0	24 0	34 0	35 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 8	19 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	24 1	24 1	22 0	35 7	33 6	36 7	15 7	15 7	14 7	17 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	19 14*x*	18 15	18 14	32 15	32 15	41 10	18 2	17 11	20 3	19 9	18 15	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	26 0*y*	24 0	30 0	...	...	40 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	20 0*z*	20 0	18 0	...	...	24 0	19 8	20 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	35 0
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	17 1	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	14 7	26 4	24 15	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	17 1	15 12	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	21 0	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	18 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	29 0	29 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	17 8*z*1	17 8	22 0	...	...	...	30 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	18 0	24 0	19 8	...	...	...	27 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	26 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	17 0*z*2	18 0	17 0	...	28 0	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam.	Sylhet ...																		
	Cachar ...																		
	Goálpárá ...																		
	Gáro Hills ...																		
	Kámrúp ...																		
	Darrang ...	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...																		
	Sibsagar ...																		
	Lakhimpur ...																		
	Khasi and Jaintiá Hills ...																		
	Nága Hills ...																		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	21 0	20 0	20 8	32 0	34 0	33 0	13 0	14 0	12 8	16 0*a*	18 0	16 0	18 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	22 0
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	24 13	23 3	30 3	31 4	32 5	8 10	9 11	9 11	14 0	16 3	16 3	17 4	23 11	23 11	22 10	17 4	21 9
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 5	25 5	23 10	41 0	38 8	37 6	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	13 3	22 0	27 8	24 3	22 0	26 6	17 10
	Meerut ...	25 4	26 8	22 2	35 0	40 0	31 6	8 8	8 8	6 8	18 0	18 8	15 0	22 0	23 0	22 14	28 0	28 0	25 0
	Bulandshahr ...	26 0	27 8	23 8	38 0	38 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	27 0
	Aligarh ...	28 8	28 0	23 0	37 0	35 0	29 8	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	23 0	27 0	21 0	24 0	25 0	18 0
	Kumaun ...	14 0	16 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	11 8	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 22-8 seers, rice common 25 seers, and gram 25 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 17 to 24 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 28 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 24 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 5-8 to 13 seers, rice common 7 to 18 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 15 to 33 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13-8 seers, rice best sort 10 to 16 seers, rice common 11 to 18 seers, and gram 11-5 to 16 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 16 to 17 seers, rice common 18 to 20 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 10 to 21 seers, rice common 19 to 25 seers, and gram 16 to 22 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 13 to 20-6 seers, rice common 20 to 31-8 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, and gram 12 to 18 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, rice best sort 11 to 18 seers, rice common 17-4 to 23 seers, and gram 9-8 to 23 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 14 seers, and rice common 15 to 19 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, rice best sort 12 to 16 seers, and rice common 17 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 27 seers, barley 20 to 35 seers, rice common 17-8 to 23 seers, lesser millets 25 seers, maize 24 seers, and gram 25 to 26-8 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 22 seers, barley 24 to 32 seers, lesser millet 32 seers, maize 32 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.

India for the 1st half of July 1876—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.													
	Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	25 8	22 4	21 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	
	Maldah ...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	
	Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	26 4 to 33 12	33 12	27 3	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 14	7 15	8 0	
	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 1	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Bograh ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 4	8 4	7 8	
	Pubna ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	
	Darjeeling ...	5 6	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	
	Jalpáiguri ...	...	...	...	17 0	17 7	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	6 6	6 0	
	Eastern Districts.													
	Dacca ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 11	8 11	8 14	
	Furreedpore ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Mymensing ...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	13 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	8 8	
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	280 0	5 11	6 2	8 0	
	Hill Tipperah ...	...	...	...	10 7	11 5	10 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Behar.													
	Patna ...	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	30 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Gya ...	31 0	32 0	...	24 0	25 8	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	
	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	29 0	31 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 8	8 12	9 0	
	Durbhunga ...	25 4	27 8	30 10	25 4	28 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 4	7 6	7 0	
	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	...	25 0	27 0	22 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	8 0	7 4	
	Sarun ...	35 0	35 0	26 0	29 0	31 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Chumparun ...	...	...	37 0	33 0	33 0	26 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	
	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	31 5	31 5	29 4	147 0	147 0	147 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	
	Bhaugulpore ...	...	...	...	28 6	29 0	28 2	151 8	151 8	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	
	Purneah ...	...	...	...	26 0	28 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Orissa.													
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	39 6	27 9	26 4	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	
	Pooree ...	...	...	...	17 1	21 0	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	
	Balasore ...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	140 0	140 0	280 0	9 4	9 4	7 8	
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.													
	Hazáribágh ...	33 0	31 0	36 0	18 8	18 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 4	7 4	
	Lohardugga ...	40 0	40 0	40 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	180 0	200 0	180 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	
	Singbhoom ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	
	Maunbhoom ...	64 0	64 0	...	19 0	20 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	
Assam.	Sylhet ...													
	Cachar ...													
	Goálpárá ...													
	Gáro Hills ...													
	Kámrúp ...													
	Darrang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nowgong ...													
	Sibsagar ...													
	Lakhimpur ...													
	Khasi and Jaintiá Hills ...													
	Nága Hills ...													
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	
	Saháranpur ...	...	...	...	32 5	31 12	29 2	149 0	149 0	129 0	8 4	8 7	8 5	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	...	29 11	29 11	29 11	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	...	...	...	32 8	34 0	27 2	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	28 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	
	Aligarh ...	...	...	...	38 0	37 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	
	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	14 8	160 0	200 0	200 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	

n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22-4 seers, barley 24 to 31-8 seers, rice best sort 14 to 18 seers, rice common 15 to 19 seers, murwa 22 to 30-9 seers, maize 26-6 to 30 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 26 seers, barley 28 to 48 seers, rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 17 to 21 seers, lesser millets 27-8 to 45 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, and gram 29-12 to 36 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 17 to 25 seers, lesser millets 32 to 35 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, and gram 28 to 37-8 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 23 seers, barley 22 to 34 seers, rice best sort 16 to 18 seers, rice common 17 to 21 seers, murwa 24 to 25 seers, maize 31 seers, and gram 22 to 34 seers.
r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 26 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 18 to 19 seers, and gram 26 to 27 seers.
s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 37-8 seers, rice best sort 19 to 24-8 seers, rice common 23 to 25-8 seers, maize 31 to 37-8 seers, and gram 20 to 24-8 seers.
t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 25 to 26 seers, rice best sort 14 seers, rice common 21 to 22 seers, lesser millets 30 to 35 seers, maize 29 to 30 seers, and gram 21 to 22 seers.
u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, rice best sort 15 to 23 seers, rice common 19 to 26 seers, and gram 17 to 20 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughou

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.*		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Garhwál ...	17 8	17 8	21 4	22 0	22 0	22 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	20 13	20 13	21 6	28 2	29 4	31 15	13 8	13 8	11 9	15 12	15 12	14 10	19 2	22 8	22 8	27 0	27 0	23 10
Moradabad ...	25 0	24 4	19 6	36 4	36 4	31 14	10 10	10 10	8 12	20 0	20 10	16 14	20 0	27 8	22 8	31 4	31 4	25 0
Budaun ...	26 6½	25 3	23 1½	34 13	36 6½	30 9½	10 12	12 0	9 9	18 0	17 8	16 12½	24 0	31 3	12 0	24 0	28 0	15 9½
Bareilly ...	23 12	23 2	20 0	33 2	32 8	33 12	7 8	7 8	6 4	18 2	18 12	16 4	20 0	20 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	17 8
Sháhjahánpur ...	27 12	27 2	24 4	40 10	40 8	38 12	8 8	8 8	7 8	20 8	21 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tarái Pergunnahs ...	23 12	23 12	23 12	37 8	40 0	42 8	12 8	11 4	10 0	19 6	20 0	18 12	12 8	...	...	25 0	...	...
Muttra ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra ...	25 6	24 9½	19 13½	31 13	32 6½	25 1½	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	27 0	24 10½	22 6	29 0	29 0	23 5
Farukhabad ...	26 13	27 2	21 0	37 14	36 14	27 8	7 4	7 4	7 3	20 0	20 0	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri ...	29 0	28 4	22 0	37 0	35 0	27 8	7 0	7 0	5 8	17 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	...
Etáwah ...	26 8	26 0	18 8	35 0	35 0	23 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 8	18 0	13 0	33 0	35 0	22 0	33 0	33 0	22 0
Etah ...	30 0	28 8	23 4	37 0	36 4	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalaun ...	29 0	30 0	20 8	36 0	37 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
Jhánsi ...	24 8	24 8	18 3	34 5	36 9	26 4	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	34 10	35 2	23 8	34 0	34 0	20 10
Lalitpur ...	24 8	25 8	19 8	38 0	37 8	28 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	31 0	33 8	24 0	25 0	25 0	...
Cawnpore ...	23 8	25 0	22 8	36 0	37 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	18 8	18 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	...	30 0	33 0	...
Fatehpur ...	25 0	27 8	21 4	34 8	36 12	26 0	16 8	16 8	9 0	24 0	24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bánda ...	25 12	25 8	20 12	30 4	30 0	22 8	12 8	12 8	8 14	22 0	22 8	17 4	35 4	35 0	22 8	35 4	35 0	21 8
Allahabad ...	24 4	24 8	18 8	31 8	31 0	27 4	9 0	11 0	8 0	19 8	19 12	16 8	31 8	31 8	30 0	31 0	31 0	25 0
Hamírpur ...	26 8	27 0	20 0	27 0	29 12	23 0	13 0	15 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	14 12	33 12	34 12	21 4	35 0	33 12	22 8
Jaunpur ...	25 6	25 6	25 6	33 14	32 7	34 9	8 7	8 7	7 12	22 9	24 0	19 12	...	...	25 6	19 12	22 8	21 3
Gorakhpur ...	23 10	26 4	28 14	35 0	30 8	42 0	16 10	18 6	16 10	21 14	22 12	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Basti ...	26 9	26 14	28 12	40 0	40 0	40 0	15 0	15 0	11 4	21 4	21 4	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh ...	24 0	24 6	26 9	29 8	31 0	34 11	11 13	12 8	11 13	19 3	19 3	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mirzapur ...	22 0	22 0	20 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	12 0	12 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	24 0
Benares ...	21 7½	21 8	21 0	29 14	30 7	28 5	13 1	13 10	8 6	16 5	17 6½	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ghazipur ...	21 14	20 9½	18 10	29 10	27 0	28 5	9 0	8 6	7 1½	19 5	19 5	18 0	18 0	20 9½	25 12	24 7	25 12	24 8
Delhi ...	25 0	25 0	20 0	37 0	38 0	27 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	28 0	27 0	25 0
Gurgáon ...	27 0	27 8	20 0	36 0	36 0	27 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	22 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	27 0
Karnál ...	25 0	24 8	23 0	36 0	39 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	16 0
Hisár ...	22 0	23 0	20 0	40 0	42 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	8 0	40 0	44 0	21 0	32 0	30 0	22 8
Rohtak ...	26 0	24 8	20 8	38 0	38 0	26 4	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	21 8
Sirsa ...	25 0	25 0	21 0	49 4	52 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	54 0	56 0	26 0	40 8	41 4	25 0
Umballa ...	23 8	24 8	24 0	36 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	12 8	32 0	34 0	26 0	21 0	22 0	20 0
Ludhiána ...	27 0	26 0	25 0	80 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 8	13 0	11 8	28 0	36 0	31 0	26 0	27 0	25 0
Simlá ...	No return received.			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jullundur ...	26 0	26 0	25 8	42 0	42 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	30 0	36 0	24 0	26 0	20 0
Hushiárpúr ...	25 0	25 8	26 0	35 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0
Kángra ...	20 0	20 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amritsar ...	26 0	25 0	24 0	36 0	37 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	12 8	24 0	29 0	28 0	22 0	26 0	27 0
Siálkot ...	24 8	24 0	23 0	40 0	41 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 0	25 0	30 0	25 0	26 0	26 0	27 0
Gurdáspúr ...	27 0	28 0	27 0	38 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
Lahore ...	27 0	25 8	23 0	42 0	41 0	36 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	28 0	31 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	26 0
Ferozepore ...	29 0	31 0	24 8	46 0	45 8	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	42 0	44 0	32 0	38 0	40 0	28 0
Gujránwála ...	24 0	25 0	23 0	45 0	43 0	35 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	25 0	32 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	20 0
Ráwalpindi ...	33 0	32 8	28 0	42 0	44 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	28 8	44 0	44 0	34 0
Jhelum ...	29 0	30 0	30 8	39 0	39 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	39 0
Gujrát ...	30 0	29 0	27 0	50 0	50 0	44 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	45 0	40 0	32 0	38 0	36 0	32 0
Shahpúr ...	31 0	31 0	29 8	42 0	42 0	42 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	33 0	33 0	37 0
Mooltan ...	20 0	19 0	19 8	29 0	27 0	26 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	22 0	27 0	18 0	22 0	27 0
Jhang ...	24 8	25 8	24 0	32 0	33 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	10 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	32 0	32 0
Montgomery ...	31 0	31 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	24 0	24 0	0 ...	25 0	25 0	...
Muzaffargarh ...	22 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	28 0
Dera Ismail Khán ...	31 4	33 12	35 0	40 0	40 0	52 8	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	45 0	45 0	55 0	47 0	45 0	50 0
Dera Ghazi Khan ...	22 8	23 2	22 8	27 8	26 4	36 4	...	...	...	15 0	13 12	20 0	25 0	29 12	31 14	25 0	28 0	36 4
Bannú ...	45 10	51 4	53 12	61 4	6, 10	75 0	...	...	...	8 12	10 0	9 0	50 0	50 0	62 8	45 0	50 0	62 8
Pesháwar ...	28 9	29 4	24 11	44 14	50 0	37 1	...	...	...	12 6	13 0	13 0	31 3	32 8	31 3	26 10	28 0	36 6
Kohát ...	38 0	38 4	33 2	61 8	61 3	53 9	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	17 14	56 2	56 2	40 13	61 3	61 3	45 14
Hazárá ...	30 0	35 0	24 8	48 0	55 0	37 0	...	...	...	18 0	17 0	15 0	33 0	40 0	36 0	40 0	48 0	24 0
Lucknow ...	26 12	28 0	24 0	37 0	40 6	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	21 0	22 0	17 8	42 8	45 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	22 8
Unáo ...	26 12	27 0	24 8	35 0	35 0	28 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	17 8	45 0	45 0	16 0	32 0	...	16½ 0
Bára Banki ...	26 0	27 8	24 0	40 2	42 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	24 0	22 0	18 0	24 0	36 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	16 0
Sítápur ...	32 13	34 2	28 0	40 9	50 0	38 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardui ...	26 7	26 10	24 14	43 2	42 3	32 13	7 8	7 8	6 9	16 14	18 12	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheri ...	30 0	30 0	32 4	50 0	52 0	45 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	34 0	...
Fyzabad ...	23 14	25 8	25 9	33 8	36 14	33 13	14 4	15 4	13 1	19 10	21 0	18 11	37 8	...	...	27 0	28 0	17 0
Bharaich ...	29 0	32 0	34 0	50 0	54 0	50 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	24 0	19 0	50 0	56 0	36 0	22 0	26 0	...
Gonda ...	27 4	30 9	31 6	43 0	51 8	41 0	21 6	23 12	20 0	22 0	24 4	20 6	42 0	47 0	33 0	35 0	36 8	17 4
Rái Bareli ...	30 0	30 8	25 8	42 0	43 0	30 0	24 0	25 0	21 0	25 0	27 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultánpur ...	27 0	28 8	24 0	37 0	36 8	34 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	24 8	22 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	16 0
Pratábgarh ...	28 15½	33 12	26 4	38 13	43 12	36 2	17 2½	17 10	22 5	26 5	26 10	23 2	...	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 1st half of July 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	200 0	6 0	6 9	6 4	Garhwál ...	N.-W. PROVINCES—*contd.*	
...	...	...	25 5	23 10	25 14	112 8	112 8	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
...	...	...	32 8	30 10	25 13	125 0	100 0	112 8	9 13½	9 13½	10 0	Moradabad ...		
...	...	...	32 6½	32 7	27 14½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun ...		
...	...	...	28 12	28 12	26 4	150 0	150 0	125 0	9 11	9 11	9 6	Bareilly ...		
...	...	...	33 8	33 8	30 12	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 2	9 2	8 12	Sháhjahánpur ...		
...	...	...	25 0	26 4	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muttra ...		
...	...	...	31 2½	31 14½	23 13	85 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra ...		
...	...	...	33 0	31 10	26 2	165 0	165 0	158 2	9 0	8 12	8 12	Farukhabad ...		
...	...	...	36 0	35 8	25 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 4	8 8	Mainpuri ...		
...	...	...	33 0	33 8	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
...	...	...	34 0	33 0	27 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Etah ...		
...	...	...	41 4	40 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
...	...	...	29 13	31 4	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	Jhánsi ...		
...	...	...	32 0	33 8	24 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 6	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
...	...	...	32 0	35 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	Cawnpore ...		
...	...	...	37 0	38 8	26 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 0	8 4	Fatehpur ...		
...	...	...	37 8	37 0	26 0	163 0	163 0	171 4	11 0	11 0	11 4	Bánda ...		
...	...	...	36 2	36 4	26 0	115 0	110 0	120 0	8 0	8 6	8 0	Allahabad ...		
...	...	...	37 0	38 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
...	...	...	37 12	37 6	31 12	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	Jaunpur ...		
...	...	...	35 0	40 4	34 2	160 0	160 0	150 0	7 2	7 2	6 12	Gorakhpur ...		
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	31 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 3	7 3	6 9	Basti ...		
...	...	...	31 0	33 15	26 9	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 0	125 0	125 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Mirzapur ...		
...	...	...	30 6	31 8½	24 2	120 0	130 0	130 0	7 1½	6 12½	6 4	Benares ...		
...	...	...	34 12	36 1	29 10	167 6	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
...	...	...	36 0	35 8	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi ...	PANJAB.	Jowár rising.
...	...	...	37 0	37 0	24 0	140 0	120 0	140 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon ...		
...	...	...	35 0	35 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 8	8 4	Karnál ...		
...	...	...	40 0	41 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	Hisár ...		
...	...	...	42 0	40 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	Rohtak ...		
...	...	...	49 0	51 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	32 0	38 0	40 0	Sirsa ...		
...	...	...	34 8	36 0	34 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 2	9 0	Umballa ...		Barley falling and jowár rising.
...	...	...	39 8	37 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Ludhiána ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No Return received			Simlá ...		
...	...	...	36 8	37 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 10	9 10	9 9	Jullundur ...		Jowár rising and grain falling.
...	...	...	34 0	34 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr ...		Jowar rising.
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
...	...	...	45 0	39 0	28 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	10 0	10 2	10 0	Amritsar ...		
...	...	...	39 0	39 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Siálkot ...		
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 8	9 4	Gurdáspúr ...		
...	...	...	45 0	44 0	27 0	110 0	100 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Lahore ...		Ditto.
...	...	...	44 8	44 0	34 0	120 0	130 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Ferozepore ...		
...	...	...	45 0	44 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gujránwála ...		
...	...	...	38 0	38 0	34 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 6	9 12	Ráwalpindi ...		
...	...	...	35 0	34 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		
...	...	...	42 0	43 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	11 0	10 8	Gujrát ...		Jowár falling.
...	...	...	42 0	41 0	41 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 0	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
...	...	...	30 0	28 8	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	Mooltan ...		
...	...	...	38 0	33 0	28 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Jhang ...		
...	...	...	41 0	40 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	Montgomery ...		Gram falling.
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
...	...	...	45 0	48 12	42 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán ...		
...	...	...	29 6	27 8	31 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	31 4	31 4	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khán ...		
...	...	...	55 10	57 8	50 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú ...		Wheat and bájra rising.
...	...	...	26 10	30 9	33 2	110 0	117 0	110 0	40 5	48 0	59 13	Pesháwar ...		Barley rising.
...	...	...	40 13	43 3	40 13	204 0	204 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá ...		Wheat, barley, bájra and corn rising. a Maize or Indian corn.
42 8	47 8	34 0	36 10	37 2	27 0	110 0	120 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow ...	OUDH.	Large Juár.
45 0	40 0	...	35 0	35 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Unáo ...		Small Juár.
45 10	56 0	34 0	40 0	42 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki ...		
...	...	...	40 2	45 0	33 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 4	9 8	8 12	Sítápur ...		Kodo.
...	...	...	34 8	39 0	30 6	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Hardui ...		Murhwa.
...	...	...	32 0	35 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Kheri ...		
80 0	80 0	...	32 0	38 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 2	8 4	Fyzabad ...		Kodo, Sawán.
38 12	38 12	...	35 12	37 12	30 7	240 0	240 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich ...		Lahra, Murwah.
70 0	80 0	42 0	45 0	50 0	38 0	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda ...		Sawán.
39 7	57 0	40 4	40 4	46 13	37 5	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 4	8 4	Rái Bareli ...		Ditto.
40 0	44 0	...	40 0	40 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur ...		Birra.
56 0	66 0	40 0	41 0	43 0	33 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh ...		
39 41	41 5	36 1	38 2½	40 0	33 14	186 10½	186 10	213 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	...		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	22 11	23 5	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 5	16 4	13 12	31 12	32 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	26 0	26 0	23 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	22 3	23 6	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 8	23 8	23 8	31 3	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	25 0	24 12	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 5	9 0	12 7	12 5	12 0	30 12	33 0	48 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	25 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	25 8	26 8	27 0	20 0	25 0	22 0	13 8	14 8	13 0	16 0	17 8	16 0	22 0	27 0	34 0	17 0	18 8	17 0
	Saugor ...	28 0	28 0	20 4	30 0	32 0	27 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	29 0	29 0	24 8	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	19 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	27 0	30 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	35 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	22 0	21 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	28 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	18 3	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 4	9 0	13 0	12 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	23 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	22 14	24 10	...	24 0	24 6	...
	Raipur ...	50 0	56 8	46 0	...	...	...	22 12	22 4	21 0	36 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	31 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	64 0	64 0	40 0	...	...	...	44 0	40 0	28 0	60 0	48 0	44 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	12 0	13 0	24 0	26 0	50 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	19 3	2 0	16 2	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 6	11 4	12 5	11 8	25 3	26 5	24 3	23 8	6	25 2
	Bolarum ...	19 3	21 6	16 2	...	...	...	8 8	9 9	9 9	11 4	12 0	11 0	22 3	23 1	20 1	...	...	...
	Chudderghat ...	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 0	11 5	11 2	10 2	24 0	23 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
	Oomraotee ...	19 0	20 0	22 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	22 0	22 0	26 0
	Akola ...	20 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	48 0	42 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	21 0
	Ellichpur ...	19 0	21 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	36 0	36 0	38 0	24 0	28 0	30 0
	Buldana ...	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	44 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	30 0	38 0
	Woon ...	21 8	22 0	18 0	14 0	14 8	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 0	34 0	33 0	52 0	15 0	16 0	32 0
	Bassim ...	24 5	24 5	23 5	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	10 0	12 5	12 5	13 0	50 0	50 0	51 0	32 0	32 0	37 0
Bangalore	Wholesale	11 5	11 7	12 2	11 2	11 5	12 7	9 5	10 2	11 5	11 2	11 5	15 2	16 7	21 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Retail ...	11 0	11 2	11 7	10 7	11 0	12 2	9 0	9 7	11 0	10 7	11 0	14 7	16 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...
Kolar ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 3	11 3	12 0	13 1	17 7	11 9	12 4	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	...	...	...	10 1	10 1	11 0	11 8	12 9	17 4	11 6	12 2	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tumkur ...	Wholesale	10 0	10 0	12 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	9 5	9 5	16 0	10 5	10 5	19 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Retail ...	9 0	9 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...
Mysore ...	Wholesale	9 4	10 0	12 7	...	...	...	8 1	9 4	11 7	8 3	10 0	12 5	...	...	31 4	...	16 6	...
	Retail ...	9 2	9 4	12 5	...	...	...	7 7	9 2	11 5	8 1	9 6	12 3	...	...	30 4	...	16 2	...
Hassan ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	9 5	9 5	12 0	10 5	10 0	12 5	8 5	10 0	13 7	9 5	10 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shimoga ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	10 2	11 5	12 0	10 5	11 5	14 0	10 5	11 0	11 0	12 5	12 5	16 0	16 7	...	28 0	16 7	16 5	...
Kadur ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	8 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitaldroog	Wholesale	11 8	11 8	19 0	12 5	12 7	17 5	10 3	10 4	...	11 5	11 6	...	16 0	17 3	...	16 0	16 5	...
	Retail ...	11 0	11 6	18 0	12 0	12 6	16 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	15 0	16 2	40 0	15 0	16 0	40 0
Coorg ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	7 8	8 6	8 5	8 9	8 4	8 8	7 9	8 1	10 4	10 2	10 5	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	19 8	19 8	...	26 0	26 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	11 8	11 8	...	27 0	27 0	...	25 0	25 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Alwar ...	24 4	24 8	20 8	29 0	30 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	6 10	12 8	12 8	10 0	32 0	34 0	28 8	25 8	28 0	28 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	24 0	23 8	20 8	29 8	30 0	26 8	8 4	8 4	8 0	14 0	14 0	8 12	27 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	24 8	26 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	21 14	21 4	17 13	28 12	27 8	23 12	13 12	13 12	11 4	16 4	16 4	12 8	31 4	31 4	25 0	27 8	27 8	21 14
	Ajmir ...	18 14	19 2	16 0	26 6	26 8	22 14	7 0	8 0	5 0	11 0	12 0	8 4	27 8	29 0	20 0	18 4	18 13	16 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura ...	20 0	20 0	17 12	36 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 4	30 0	32 0	25 0	28 0	30 0	29 0
	Sirohi ...	19 8	20 8	18 0	35 0	40 0	35 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	9 0	9 0	11 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	35 0	32 0
	Aboo ...	17 0	18 0	25 4	27 10	29 8	23 0	5 12	5 12	5 10	7 7	7 7	8 12	...	...	...	28 0	27 10	27 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	20 0	18 0	27 0	25 0	23 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	16 1	16 7	15 10	20 12	22 11	21 0	8 10	9 6	9 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	20 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	15 0	17 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	16 4	16 4	...	25 0	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	25 0	26 4	...	23 12	23 12	...
	Bikaneer ...	13 4	13 4	...	15 12	15 12	...	3 15	3 15	...	6 12	6 12	...	27 0	27 0	...	28 8	28 8	...
	Bundi ...	24 8	28 0	19 0	34 8	35 0	27 0	9 0	9 8	7 8	11 12	13 0	8 8	34 12	50 0	24 0	...	25 0	...
	Kota ...	24 0	28 0	17 12	30 0	36 0	...	10 8	10 0	8 0	11 0	10 8	9 0	33 0	37 0	22 8	...	15 0	...
	Tonk ...	22 0	22 0	18 4	34 0	34 4	27 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	33 0	33 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Jhallawar ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpoora ...	20 8	24 6	17 4	29 0	27 12	22 8	7 8	11 4	7 8	10 8	15 0	9 8	27 0	28 0	20 0	26 0	24 8	18 0
Central India.	Indore ...	13 8	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	10 7	10 14	9 0	11 6	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	19 8	21 9	20 0
	Gwalior ...	18 4	18 4	13 11	23 12	25 2	19 3	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 14	24 6	25 9	16 12	24 4	25 5	15 9
	Goona ...	22 0	23 8	17 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	10 4	15 0	15 0	12 0	30 0	32 0	20 8	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Rutlam ...	13 12	15 4	14 14	...	...	...	9 4	10 0	9 2	13 12	15 0	13 7	20 0	23 0	20 4	17 12	20 0	19 ...
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	26 0	27 8	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	23 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	34 0	26 0	...	...

India for the 1st half of July 1876 —concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	26 4	25 14	24 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	23 6	24 9	26 3	440 0	440 0	480 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	24 5	26 4	21 0	210 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 1	8 0	
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	30 0	40 0	27 0	240 0	320 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	
	Jubbulpore ...	40 0	47 0	36 0	39 0	39 0	35 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	25 0	220 0	220 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	41 4	44 8	32 8	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 4	7 12	7 8	
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	34 0	260 0	280 0	260 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Mandla ...	33 0	33 0	27 0	65 0	65 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	
	Betul ...	20 0	21 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	
	Chindwara ...	23 0	20 0	23 0	34 0	35 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	23 10	28 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 13	9 0	8 0	
	Narsinghpur ...	23 8	24 8	...	38 0	41 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Nimar ...	...	...	...	24 10	28 2	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	11 14	...	
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	48 0	53 8	42 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	7 0	
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	21 0	200 0	240 0	120 0	6 8	10 0	10 0	
	Bilaspur ...	120 0	120 0	90 0	58 0	58 0	40 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	
	Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	26 6	29 6	27 3	22 4	23 6	20 6	150 0	175 0	115 0	10 8	11 1	11 6	
	Bolarum ...	...	...	...	21 2	19 9	20 1	112 9	112 9	112 9	10 6	10 7	10 6	
	Chudderghat ...	...	...	...	18 5	19 5	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 2	
	Oomraotee ...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Akola ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Ellichpur ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Woon ...	...	...	...	25 0	26 8	19 0	179 0	179 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	
	Bassim ...	20 5	20 5	22 0	31 0	31 0	28 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	12 5	13 7	33 0	17 7	19 2	20 2	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	
	Retail ...	26 7	30 7	32 0	17 2	18 7	20 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	12 5	
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	22 9	22 9	41 2	21 4	25 4	26 3	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 6	
	Retail ...	22 6	21 9	40 7	21 1	25 1	25 7	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 3	
	Tumkur ... { Wholesale	24 5	25 5	56 5	17 0	19 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	
	Retail ...	23 5	24 2	54 5	16 0	18 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	16 4	17 0	30 4	15 0	17 7	23 1	90 0	75 0	72 0	9 2	9 0	8 5	
	Retail ...	16 0	16 7	29 3	14 6	17 3	22 0	84 0	72 0	65 0	9 0	8 3	8 3	
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Retail ...	14 7	16 7	31 5	12 5	13 7	24 2	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	
	Shimoga... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Retail ...	18 2	20 0	28 0	12 5	13 5	17 0	400 0	400 0	360 0	8 7	8 5	9 0	
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Retail ...	14 0	16 0	28 0	12 0	15 0	18 0	40 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	
	Chital- { Wholesale	17 5	18 7	45 5	14 0	...	23 5	...	...	...	11 5	10 5	11 0	
	droog. { Retail ...	17 0	17 6	44 0	13 0	13 6	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Retail ...	16 2	17 9	22 2	12 3	13 4	17 3	110 0	110 0	73 2	9 0	8 8	8 7	
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	26 0	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	25 0	
	Bharatpur (City) ...	31 0	32 4	26 2	31 8	30 12	25 12	120 0	120 0	100 0	25 0	25 0	23 8	
	Kerowli (City) ...	28 12	28 12	21 4	31 4	31 4	23 12	200 0	200 0	160 0	32 8	32 8	30 0	
	Ajmir ...	...	...	...	30 8	31 2	19 6	85 0	85 0	85 0	36 8	38 0	35 0	
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	60 0	
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	21 15	21 4	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 pies*	9 pies*	6 pies*	11 0	11 0	12 0	* Per man's load.
	Meywar ...	...	...	...	25 7	25 13	20 5	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	20 5	
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	...	...	...	22 8	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 4	
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	21 4	22 0	...	70 0	...	...	50 0	...	...	
	Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	67 8	67 8	...	
	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	30 0	31 0	30 0	
	Kota ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	280 0	160 0	22 8	23 0	23 0	
	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	168 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Shahpoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	
Central India.	Indore ...	...	...	...	18 7	20 6	20 0	80 0	100 0	96 0	11 6	11 6	8 0	
	Gwalior ...	...	...	...	24 12	25 3	17 0	109 8	109 8	100 8	13 10	13 11	10 9	
	Goona ...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	20 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 0	22 0	17 0	
	Rutlam ...	...	...	...	17 12	29 8	22 10	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 4	10 12	10 9	
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first four months of the official year 1876-77 *and of the four previous years.*

Presidencies and Provinces.	FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO JULY.														
	1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.		
	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.	Imports.	Exports.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL ... Gross ...	26,10,686	7,05,676	33,16,362	24,67,088	5,36,469	30,03,557	28,80,320	4,70,620	33,50,940	31,24,984	6,02,618	37,27,602	24,77,928	3,74,564	28,52,492
BENGAL ... Nett ...	...	...	32,70,183	...	...	29,74,608	...	...	33,07,505	31,12,573	5,90,119	37,02,692	24,66,237	3,63,622	28,29,859
BOMBAY ... Gross ...	17,08,914	1,19,318	18,28,232	14,79,250	1,21,671	16,00,921	15,79,904	1,28,884	17,08,788	17,58,958	3,13,574	20,72,532	14,65,458	31,999	14,97,457
BOMBAY ... Nett ...	...	...	15,81,110	...	...	14,71,384	...	...	15,59,839	15,99,537	3,07,026	19,06,563	13,80,641	27,795	14,08,436
SIND ... Gross ...	67,828	80,409	1,48,237	62,918	36,700	99,618	60,287	39,559	99,846	79,674	81,858	1,61,532	58,907	8,829	67,736
SIND ... Nett ...	...	...	1,47,710	...	...	98,803	...	...	98,465	75,147	80,308	1,55,455	58,535	8,828	67,363
MADRAS ... Gross ...	5,55,409	3,51,494	9,06,903	5,81,633	4,45,125	10,26,758	6,00,161	4,01,495	10,01,656	6,37,912	4,24,505	10,62,417	5,93,938	2,60,329	8,54,267
MADRAS ... Nett ...	...	...	8,94,414	...	...	10,14,960	...	...	9,89,688	6,32,838	4,22,971	10,55,809	5,88,111	2,59,872	8,47,983
B. BURMA Gross ...	2,78,946	14,84,949	17,63,895	2,81,817	12,80,841	15,62,658	3,90,453	9,33,782	13,24,235	2,69,750	16,25,617	18,95,367	3,41,421	10,77,097	14,18,518
B. BURMA Nett ...	...	...	17,35,879	...	...	15,15,687	...	...	12,39,799	2,67,898	15,69,284	18,37,182	3,39,128	9,94,458	13,33,586
TOTAL ... GROSS...	52,21,783	27,41,846	79,63,629	48,72,706	24,20,806	72,93,512	55,11,125	19,74,340	74,85,465	58,71,278	30,48,172	89,19,450	49,37,652	17,52,818	66,90,470
TOTAL ... NETT ...	...	...	76,29,296	...	...	70,75,442	...	...	71,95,296	56,87,993	29,69,708	86,57,701	48,32,652	16,54,575	64,87,227

N. B. 1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months April to June only.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st MAY 1876.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MAY 1876.				NAVIGATION RETURN, CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, C. FT. PER SECOND.		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.								
	Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.	ZILLAH.	ACRES.	AVERAGE.	DURING MONTH.	NAME.	AREA IN ACRES.	
BÁRI DOÁB CANAL. 1st Division ...	4·90	3·45	3073·60	461·13	...	...	Gurdáspur...	2,730	0·98	0·30	Cotton ...	8,935	The result of the irrigation as compared with the corresponding period of last year shows a falling off of 16,976 acres. The decrease being in cotton.
BÁRI DOÁB CANAL. 2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·66		671·67	...	...	Amritsar ...	10,293	...	...	Rice ...	267	
BÁRI DOÁB CANAL. 2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·40		422·37	...	...	Lahore ...	9,834	0·96	0·75	Sugar-cane ...	4,632	
											Others ...	9,023	
TOTAL B. D. CANAL ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	22,857	...	...	...	22,857	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	39,833	...	...	...	39,833	
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. Karnál Division ...	4·33	4·24	2546·00	158·14	...	2,11,313 kurries, bullies, logs, &c., 1,243 maunds of fire-wood, &c.	Ambála ...	352	...	...			277·19 cubic feet per second passed out of the Budha Khera, and Rer escapes on Western Jamna Canal.
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. Delhi „ ...	4·40	4·87		848·38	...		Karnál ...	14,023	...	2·6	Cotton ...	31,353	The result of the present season as compared with that of the corresponding period of preceding year shows a decrease in area irrigated of 8,190 acres.
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. Hansi „ ...	...	...		766·00	...		Delhi ...	21,059	...	0·8	Rice ...	137	
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. „ Bulla Head ...	...	...		260·00	...		Rohtak ...	15,304	...	...	Sugar-cane ...	31,111	
							Hissár ...	11,881	...	...	Others ...	4,069	
							Jhind ...	3,924	...	...			
							Bikáner ...	21	...	...			
							Kalsia State	106	...	...			
TOTAL W. J. CANALS ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	2,11,313	...	66,670	...	...	...	66,670	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	1,72,142	...	74,860	...	...	...	74,860	The kharif sowings have been delayed on account abundance of last rabi.
INUNDATION CANALS. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	200	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.	...	
INUNDATION CANALS. Lower Satlaj and Chináb	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	1,500	...	...		...	
INUNDATION CANALS. Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	35,315	...	...		...	In Derah Ghazi Khan the area irrigated is nearly double of the past year.
							Dera Ghází Khán ...	21,107	...	...		...	
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,122	...	...	...	58,122	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59,938	...	...	...	59,938	The total decrease in perennial canal irrigation is 25,166 acres. This is principally in cotton, and it is said that one reason for it is that the cultivators dread a recurrence of the very heavy rain of last season which damaged their cotton, they have accordingly not sown as much as usual. It is still rather early in the season to predict what the ultimate results will be; but unless the decrease, as compared with the irrigation up to the similar period of last year, diminishes, special reports on the subject will be called for.
DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	6,221	...	2·6	Cotton ...	2,393	
							Gurgáon ...	3,015	...	0·6	Sugar-cane ...	6,843	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,236	...	...	...	9,236	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,11,313	...	89,527	...	...	...	89,527	
DITTO—CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,72,142	...	114,693	...	...	...	114,693	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st MAY 1876.

CANAL DIVISIONS.		WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING MAY 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Area irrigated during current Fasl.	Area for the corresponding period of last year.	NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Nature of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Down. No.	Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zila.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Total from 1st April to 31st May 1876.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	REMARKS.
GANGES CANAL.	Northern	10·00	8·29	740	552	14,359	12,436	Grains— Wheat	423	1,703	2,126			Saháranpur	13,312	1·6	1·0	Cub. ft. per sec.
								Gram	1,573		1,573							
	Meerut	8·30	7·43	969	548	30,159	29,554	Rice	4,508		4,508			Muzaffarnagar	33,298	1·5	·8	*Ganges Canal.*—Mean volume of water passing through Solani aqueduct 5,639
								Paddy or Dhán	529		529			Meerut	54,549	2·2	1·2	
	Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	538	21,143	19,641	Bejhar (or mixed grain)	65		65			Bulandshahr	30,144	1·1	1·0	Cub. ft. per sec.
	Bulandshahr	7·35	6·75	972	1,117	27,606	28,510	Dál	696	257	5,953			Aligarh	27,519	·3	·6	Volumes discharged— Cawnpore Division Tail 264 Escapes 179
	Aligarh	5·50	5·1	994	904	39,831	42,585	Juar	...	...	9			Muttra	280	1·0	·7	Etáwah Division Tail 0 " " Escapes 1
	Etáwah	4·80	2·2	771	774	45,359	43,422	Bájra	...	...	...			Agra	6,754	·4	1·0	443
	Cawnpore	6·20	3·62	958	663	39,039	35,782	Maize (or Indian-corn)	...	...	...			Etah	4,364	·3	·8	Balance expended ... 5,096
								Total	12,804	1,960	14,764			Mainpuri	16,450	...	1·0	
	Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	6,104	5,096	217,496	211,930	Cotton	...	2,250	2,250			Fatehgarh	9,935	...	·8	The heavy rain that fell on 14th May and two following days caused a cessation of the demand for a few days in some parts of the Meerut Division; while in the lower divisions it has brought the demand to a great standstill towards the latter end of the month, when the supply at the head of the Cawnpore Division failed somewhat.
								Oil-seeds	...	32,036	32,036			Etáwah	26,050	...	·8	
								Salts	...	...	...			Cawnpore	33,293	·2	·5	
								Metals	8,407	3,195	11,391			Dehra Dún	2,260	·5	1·7	
								Building Materials	9,141	28,972	32,086			Bijnor	931	2·1	2·3	
								Firewood	...	20,279	20,279			Tarái	207	·3	·9	
								Bamboos	...	9,530	9,530			Bareilly	6,598	1·4	1·8	*Eastern Jumna Canal.*—Steady demand throughout the month.
								Timber	...	...	...			Jhánsi	10	...	1·3	*Dún Canals.*—No remarks.
								Miscellaneous	10,427	1,123	11,550			Hamírpur	200	·2	·2	*Agra Canal.*—Do.
								Live-stock	...	...	...			Delhi	1	·3	·3	*Bundelkhand Canal.*—Do.
	Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	4·22	1,250	1,225	36,647	37,480									...	...	*Rohilkhand Canal.*—Do.
								Grand Total	40,791	97,522	138,313	631,709		Gurgáon	216	...	...	*Bijnor Canal.*—Do.
	Dún Canals ...	...	...	76	...	2,280	2,470							Total ...	266,481	...	...	*Traffic.*—Carriage of grain "upwards" consisted almost exclusively of rice, and dál of all kinds. The price of wheat in all districts traversed by the canal almost the same throughout the month, the differences in rates not being sufficient to pay carriage. In the downward traffic oilseeds and salt showed considerable improvement. So also does the rafting trade.
	Rohilkhand ...	...	...	107	...	7,826	2,921	Total during corresponding period of last year	37,369	145,987	183,356	672,648		Total for the same period last year.	256,075	...	...	
								Increase	3,422	...	...	139,061		Increase ...	10,406	...	...	
	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	210	295	Decrease	...	98,089	94,667	...						
	1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	6·24	...	...	218	428											
	2nd Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	...	1,804	551											
	Grand Total...	...	...	...	...	266,481	256,075											

ALLAHABAD,
The 12th July 1876.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 10TH AUGUST 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras fair rain has fallen, and prospects are improved, though in Kurnool the season is still said to be unfavourable. Prospects have slightly improved in Mysore, though the rainfall is still very deficient. In Sind the river is high, and some damage has been caused by floods, but prospects are good. Elsewhere throughout the Bombay Presidency the rainfall has been very light, and more is much required in nearly every district. The fall has also been slight in the Central Provinces except in the eastern districts, and more rain is needed. More is also required in Berar and Central India. In Rajputana prospects are generally good, but rain is required in some places. In Bengal and Assam the fall has been copious, and in Behar enough rain has at last fallen: prospects are good and operations are being vigorously pushed on. The rains have been good in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and prospects are favourable. In the Punjab slight rain has fallen only at Delhi, Umballa and Ráwulpindi: prospects are however good. Reports from Burma are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Aug. 9th)	2·40 at Masulipatam.	Rain plentiful throughout the district; heavy fresh in river; damage caused by floods in Repalli taluk and Walloor and Devarakota zemindaries; prices risen in 3 taluks, elsewhere stationary; cholera abating, 528 seizures, 171 deaths; cattle healthy.
Kurnool	(„ „)	1·0 at Nundial.	Season unfavourable; rain very slight in other taluks; sowing operations impeded owing to scarcity of rain; markets moderately supplied; prices of *jonna*, rice and horse gram rising; other articles stationary; fever prevalent; cholera nearly all over the district, seizures 109, deaths 40.
Tanjore	**(„ 10th)**	**1·54 at Negapatam.**	**Rain elsewhere generally good; rivers nearly full; moderate supply to some tanks; water over upper anicut, south branch 8 inches, lower anicut, north branch 1 foot 8 inches; lower anicut, south branch 1 foot 10 inches; cultivation, paddy throughout the district; some dry crops in some places; standing crops doing well generally; harvest, paddy in few villages, yield moderate; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera decreasing, seizures 174, deaths 159; fever and small-pox in some localities; cattle disease in some parts.**
Madura	(„ 9th)	...	Slight rain in each taluk; weather generally cloudy and cool; sowing and transplanting proceeding to some extent; prices fluctuating; state of public health and of cattle unaltered; cholera, seizures 70, deaths 58, all in Shevagunga and Ramnad zemindaries.
Malabar	(„ 10th)	1·61	Cultivation of first crop and *modan* good; second crop thriving; prices rising; markets well supplied; cholera in Calicut, Walluvanad, Ernad, Palghaut, Ponany and Koteyom, 254 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects improved, Kurnool excepted.
Bombay— (Aug. 10th)			
Sind—(Aug. 9th)			
Kurráchee	...	...	River at Kotri on 7th, 17 feet 11 inches against 16 feet 9 inches on the same date last year; rain in districts and in the neighbourhood of Kurrachee; serious breach in Sháwah in Sháhbandar district; small-pox in Belo taluka, 2 cases, 1 death; 20 cattle died in Sákro taluka.
Shikárpur	...	...	River falling, but 6 inches higher than on the same date last year; crops well; fever prevalent in 8 talukas; locusts seen in Mirpur taluka, no damage.
Hyderabad	...	...	River continues to rise, but no damage; fever and small-pox in Hyderabad; 29 fresh cases of small-pox; cattle disease in Dero Mohbat and Kandiáro talukas; *kharif* prospects good.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	Kashmor bund badly breached; *kharif* crops damaged extensively; weather unsettled; health fair.
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...	...	Rain needed everywhere; cholera in city, 91 cases, 28 deaths.
Kaira	...	0·10	Transplantation of rice commenced; crops well.
Surat	...	0·17	Total rainfall 25·32; 26 cholera cases in Bárdoli taluka, 6 fatal, 8 fatal cases in Mándvi.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Broach ...	...	Slight cholera in Ankleswar and in 1 village of Jambusar talukas; crops good.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	*Kharif* prospects very bad; fever and cattle disease prevalent; cholera in Nasirabad, 2 cases, 1 fatal.
Násik ...	0·32	Total rainfall 11·54; more rain generally wanted for early crops; slight cholera in 4, and cattle disease in 1 taluka.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	1·25	Total rainfall 62·17; rain much wanted; cholera abating at Tanna but continues at Kalyán; small-pox in two talukas; transplantation of crops completed in most of the talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	*Kharif* sowing nearly completed; young plants require more rain; slight cattle disease in 2, and cholera, more or less, in 6 talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Want of rain much felt; cholera in 6 talukas, 117 cases, 58 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·17	Total rainfall 4·58; slight cattle disease in Karmála; cholera throughout the district; 23 deaths at Sholapur and 20 at Bársi; rain wanted.
Satara ...	0·24	Total rainfall 26·81; 205 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	·28	Total rainfall 24·60; more rain generally wanted; cholera in Athni, 27 deaths.
Dharwar ...	0·14	Total rainfall 16·69; crops in western districts fair; in eastern districts continued scarcity of rain is becoming serious, as the poorer classes fail to get employment.
Kanara ...	2·50 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 80·50; 9 deaths from cholera above Ghâts.
Kaládgi ...	...	*Kharif* sowing retarded; cholera prevalent, 102 deaths.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	0·04	Total rainfall 10·49; weather cloudy; crops thriving.
Wadhwán ...	...	Want of rain generally felt; state of crops the same as before; cholera in Jhalawad, 12 cases, 3 fatal.
Baroda ...	0·07	Total rainfall 20·39; cotton and *kharif* crops healthy; public health good.
		General Remarks.—Some damage by floods owing to breaches in the bands in Sind; cholera generally prevalent, though not to a great extent; rain urgently required in nearly every district.
Bengal— (Aug. 10th)		
Chittagong ...	3·36	
Noakholly ...	13·68	Two deaths from cholera in Bamni; general health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	10·78	
Hill Tipperah ...	5·47	
Backergunge ...	7·58	
Furreedpore ...	9·79	Fever making its appearance; general health not quite good.
Dacca ...	5·19	
Tipperah ...	7·99	
Mymensingh ...	3·88	
24-Pergunnahs ...	7·63	Ordinary fever in Busseerhat and Satkhira; malarious fever in Barripore and neighbourhood.
Jessore ...	12·70	
Nuddea ...	7·83	
Moorshedabad ...	7·78	
Pubna ...	6·75	
Rajshahye ...	9·15	
Bogra ...	8·92	
Malda ...	7·65	
Dinagepore ...	1·55 (previous week 2·48)	Occasional cholera.
Rungpore ...	3·74	Cholera decreasing.
Cooch Behar ...	4·15	General health fairly good.
Jalpáiguri ...	2·44	
Darjeeling ...	2·79	
Midnapore ...	2·61	
Howrah ...	7·13	
Hooghly ...	1·63	Fever slightly on the increase; public health normal.
Burdwan ...	3·86	Public health fair.
Bankoora ...	3·09	
Beerbhoom ...	6·25	

In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 5th August 1876, page 686, in the rainfall column opposite Sholapur for "·29" read "·59."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	9·64	A little cholera in Deoghur and Godda.
Bhágalpur ...	5·96	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	Return not received.	
Purneah ...	7·89	
Durbhunga ...	2·24	
Mozufferpore ...	4·48	
Sarun ...	4·77	Cholera still prevalent; number of fatal cases appears to be diminishing.
Chumparun ...	3·17	
Patna ...	5·99	Cholera still in all parts of the district.
Gya ...	3·87	Cholera and fever abating; public health somewhat improving.
Shahabad ...	2·95	
Hazáribágh ...	2·61	Much sickness prevails.
Lohardugga ...	6·20	Public health improved; cholera much abated in Ranchi; in Palamow small-pox decreasing, but cholera still prevalent.
Manbhoom ...	7·80	
Singhbhoom ...	3·39	
Balasore ...	3·90	Mortality from cholera steadily decreasing.
Cuttack ...	·12	Cholera very nearly ceased; public health generally improved.
Pooree ...	·31	Cholera continues in various places.
		General Remarks.—There has been seasonable rain in almost all the districts. State and prospects of the crops are generally good, the harvesting of *aous* progresses, and the transplanting of *amun* is nearly completed. In Behar there has now generally been enough rain, and transplantation is being briskly pushed on, but Durbhunga and Chumparun are backward. The *bhadoi* rice is well forward and will soon be cut.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Aug. 9th)	From 1·2 to 3·0	River fallen to 27 feet; season favourable.
Allahabad („ 8th)	3·75	Prospects good.
Jhansie („ 10th)	·2	Ploughing and sowing in progress.
Agra („ 9th)	2·0	Season favourable.
Meerut („ „)	...	Rain sufficient; prospects good.
Bareilly („ „)	1·8	
Almora („ 8th)	...	Incessant rain during past week, sunshine required.
Punjab— (Aug. 9th)		
Delhi ...	·4	Crops promising; health good.
Hissár ...	*Nil.*	Crops healthy; grass abundant; a little fever, but health generally good.
Umballa ...	·8	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil.*	Crops excellent; health good.
Lahore ...	*Nil.*	Crops good; health indifferent.
Mooltan ...	*Nil.*	Crops and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil.*	Crops and health good.
Ráwalpindi ...	·25	Crops good; cholera still prevalent.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil.*	Ploughing and sowing progressing; health good.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good; health of province on the whole fair.
Oudh— (Aug. 9th)		
Lucknow ...	1·9	Prospects favourable; public health good.
Sitapur ...	4·2	
Fyzabad ...	1·5	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Aug. 5th)	·76	Weather cloudy and close; sowings continue; cholera prevalent; prices falling.
Sambalpur ...	1·31	Weather cloudy; prospects good; cholera continues.
Bilaspur ...	·31	Break beneficial to crops; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	·30	Prospects favourable; health good; prices falling.
Bálághát ...	·40	Transplanting of rice stopped for want of rain; health good; prices risen.
Chanda (Aug. 6th)	...	Transplanting of rice stopped for want of rain; other *kharif* crops doing well; cholera increasing.
Chhindwara ...	...	Crops doing well, but more rain wanted; health good; prices stationary.
Betúl (Aug. 7th)	·60	Prospects good; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Bhandara („ 8th)	·95	Fears entertained of damage to rice crop for want of sufficient rainfall; *jowar* favourable; fever and cholera continue; prices risen.
Nágpur („ 9th)		Weather cloudy; want of rain much felt; prices risen.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Wardha ...	...	Crops good; weeding completed; rain wanted; several deaths from choleraic diarrhœa.
Nimár ...	·20	Rain wanted; cholera and small-pox continue.
Hoshangabad ...	·67	Cholera decreasing; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...		Rain wanted; cholera decreasing; prices unchanged.
Jubbulpore ...	·33	Prospects favourable; cholera and cattle disease continue; prices risen.
Saugor ...	·18	Break beneficial; cholera continues.
Seoni ...	·30	Rain wanted; cholera continues; prices high.
Damoh (Aug. 10th)	...	Sowings completed; *rabi* ploughing commenced; prospects of *kharif* good; cholera continues.
Mandla ...	·10	Prospects good; rain wanted; weeding and transplanting continue; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Rain generally wanted except in eastern districts.
British Burma—(Aug. 10th)		
Arrakan Division ...	2·0 in Akyab during week ending 7th instant.	Cholera has prevailed to some extent during the past week at Kyoukphyoo, but has since abated, report does not give the number of deaths; general health otherwise good; cattle disease in one township of Akyab district; paddy sowing progresses favourably everywhere.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	1·2	Agricultural prospects fair; cattle disease not so prevalent; public health good.
Bassein ...	3·50	General health good; crops progressing favourably; weather hot.
Henzada ...	2·0 in week ending 5th August.	Weather favourable.
Myanoung ...	2·50 in week ending 29th July.	Cultivation progressing; slight cattle disease in Mengye; several cases of cholera in Okpho; otherwise public health good.
Tharawaddy ...	3·50 in week ending 29th July.	
Prome ...	·59	Three deaths from cholera in town, 9 in district; cultivation progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	·52	Health good; few cases of choleraic diarrhœa; weather very hot.
Thonkwa ...	Slight rain	Health and crops good; cattle disease on the decline.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	4·27	General health good; fever at Kyoukkyee; cholera at Phapoon; crops progressing favourably; cattle disease abating in Amherst.
Shwegyeen ...	6·3	
Tounghoo ...	2·8	
Assam—		
Gauháti (Aug. 10th)	4·15	Weather clear and hot for the most part of the week; heavy rain on the night of the 3rd; *aus* almost reaped; transplanting of *sali* is progressing; prospects of tea and rice favourable; returns not received from Barpeta.
Sylhet („ „)	10·87	All crops doing well.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—(Aug. 10th)		
Amráoti ...	·06	Prospects not unfavourable, but rain much needed; cholera has re-appeared in Amráoti district and still lingering about Wún; attacks 114, deaths 46.
Mysore and Coorg—(Aug. 10th)		
Bangalore ...	1·04 in cantonment	Markets generally well supplied, but much distress still exists among the poorer classes; agricultural prospects have slightly improved however though the rainfall is very deficient; public health good generally.
Coorg ...	5·04	
Central India—(Aug. 9th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	No rain at Mhow or Indore since last return; much wanted; health good throughout Central India except at Myhere and its vicinity, where cholera still clings.
Gwalior ...	·41	
Neemuch ...	·02	
Rutlam ...	·61	
Sutna ...	3·08	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 10th)	·39	Total rainfall 24·61; clear and cloudy alternately.
Serohi („ 6th)	·10	Total rainfall 6·0; tanks getting low; wells well supplied; more rain required; health good; high winds and cloudy.
Marwar („ 5th)	·10	Total rainfall 5·66; weather cloudy; tanks all but full, health good; prospects favourable.
Bikanir („ 2nd)	·74	Total rainfall 4·34; weather cloudy; health good; crops progressing.
Meywar („ 4th)	·10	Total rainfall 13·10; health and crops good; tanks and wells well supplied; cloudy; sunshine required.
Jhallawar („ „)	2·55	Total rainfall 27·37; prospects poor.
Harowtee („ 5th)		Health and prospects good; *til* not sown owing to incessant rain.
Deoli ...	1·9	
Tonk ...	2·2	
Kota ...	1·4	
Ajmere (Aug. 10th)	*Nil*	Weather cloudy; health and prospects good.
Jeypore ...	*Nil*	Weather continues cloudy; sunshine required for the crops; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	*Nil*	Clear and cloudy alternately; sowing and weeding general; health good.
Ulwur (Aug 9th)	·20	Prospect still good, but rain much wanted.
Nepal—(Aug. 2nd)	5·21	State of agricultural prospects fair.

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Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

IRRIGATION REVENUE REPORT OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR 1874-75.

Nos. 296—311 I., dated Simla, 11th July 1876.

Read—

Letter No. 368A., dated 3rd March 1876, from the Government of the North-Western Provinces, forwarding the Irrigation Revenue Report of those Provinces for 1874-75, together with a resolution reviewing the same.

OBSERVATIONS.—This report has been received three and a half months after the date on which it was due, and is one month later than its predecessor; but it is explained that the delay is attributable solely to the Chief Engineer's illness and to his absence at the Camp of Exercise at Delhi at the time the report should have been prepared. This explanation is accepted.

2. The report has been reviewed by the local Government. This resolution therefore will deal with only such points as form its most prominent features or appear to call for further notice.

3. The tables exhibiting the general financial results, based respectively on the realizations and the assessments of the year, at pages I and XXXII of the Appendix to the Chief Engineer's report, contained some errors, due in the former to incorrect entries of indirect revenue, and in the latter to the inclusion of remissions of revenue in the working expenses instead of in the deductions from gross revenue assessed.

4. The correct figures will be found in the annexed statements, which shew the results in accordance with those given in the resolution of the North-Western Provinces Government.

The general financial results are as follow:—

	Rs.
Aggregate capital outlay on Irrigation works in the North-Western Provinces, exclusive of simple interest while under construction, to the end of the year under review, was	4,53,56,878
Of this the amount expended on works in progress not yet yielding revenue was Rs. 67,71,734, and on works abandoned Rs. 2,21,970, or a total of	69,93,704
leaving as the capital outlay on works in operation	3,83,63,174

	Rs.
The gross return derived by Government from these works by direct receipts of water-rate and miscellaneous items of revenue during the year under review was	27,17,374
Deducting expenses of maintenance	13,08,607
The net direct revenue was	14,08,767
Adding to this the increase of land revenue due to the works, which increase is reported to amount to	8,58,873
The total net revenue amounts to	22,67,640

This result, based on the *cash receipts* of the year, gives a net profit of 5·91 on the capital outlay to end of 1874-75.

5. If, instead of dealing with the actual receipts, the calculations are based on the earnings of the year, *i. e.*, on the assessments (instead of on the collections) of the water-rate on the area irrigated during the year, the results are as follow:—

	Rs.
Gross direct revenue	29,39,281
Deduct working expenses	13,08,607
Net direct revenue	16,30,674
Add indirect revenue...	8,58,873
Total net profit ...	24,89,547

or 6·49 per cent. on capital outlay to end of 1874-75.

6. These results do not materially differ from those of the previous year, which were 6·08 and 6·58 per cent. respectively, but if the Agra Canal be excluded from the calculations and the comparison made on those works only which were in operation during the previous year, both cases shew an increase in the profits of 1¼ per cent.* It is observed that the receipts are in all cases less than the assessments. This is believed to be due to the increase in assessments being attended with a proportionate increase in the portion of which the collection is deferred.

	1873-74.	1874-75.
* By realizations	6·08	7·24
„ assessments	6·58	7·85

7. The net realized income shews a return of 5 per cent. on the entire outlay, including unfinished and abandoned works; in the previous year it was 4·64 per cent.

8. The charges for simple interest during the year on the *entire* expenditure amounted to Rs. 17,43,522, so that the net realizations shew a clear excess over all charges of Rs. 5,24,118, which is increased to Rs. 7,46,025 if the calculation be made on the assessment of the year. In this respect also there is satisfactory improvement compared with the results of the previous year.

9. The balance of accumulated *simple* interest charges, after reduction of net revenue against the canals in operation, is steadily decreasing, as the figures for the last six years shew: thus—

	Rs.
Balance in 1869-70 of simple interest remaining unpaid ...	1,03,80,137
„ 1870-71 „ „ ...	1,00,92,635
„ 1871-72 „ „ ...	97,28,875
„ 1872-73 „ „ ...	96,81,554
„ 1873-74 „ „ ...	92,97,488
„ 1874-75 „ „ ...	88,09,734

10. In the 6th paragraph of the resolution it is remarked that the Government of India has expressed a wish that the percentage of profits should be calculated from the actual collections instead of from the assessments. The instructions on this point have apparently been misunderstood. They were, that the calculations should be made on actual collections *as well as* on assessments, but that, in the case of accumulated interest charges, the results on any given date should be calculated on the actual receipts up to that date. The Government of India agree with the views expressed in the 14th paragraph of the Chief Engineer's report, that the results of the year are best exhibited by the assessments, those of a series of years by the realizations.

11. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 13,08,607, or Rs. 73,407 in excess of the previous year: this increase was occasioned mainly by expensive renewals on the Ganges Canal and by the opening of the Agra Canal.

12. The owner's rate has been assessed this year for the first time. The assessment is given as Rs. 19,722, but it is said that the return is still very incomplete.

13. The area irrigated amounted to 1,142,452 acres, the largest yet obtained since the famine year of 1868-69. The figures for the last ten years are given below:—

	Acres.
1865-66	800,519
1866-67	983,390
1867-68	761,460
1868-69	1,441,918
1869-70	1,089,673
1870-71	1,050,808
1871-72	852,494
1872-73	940,586
1873-74	1,049,334
1874-75	1,142,452

14. In the 4th column of Table I in para. 9 of the Resolution of the North-Western Provinces Government "average" has been misprinted "acres," and the figures for 1874-75 are omitted.

15. The following figures taken from Table "D" in para. 16 of the Report show the cost of revenue management for the past four years on the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals:

	Per acre irrigated.	
	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.
1871-72	1·571	1·032
1872-73	1·456	1·196
1873-74	1·175	1·24
1874-75	1·107	1·104

The decrease on the Ganges Canal is very satisfactory.

16. The gross revenue of the Ganges Canal per cubic foot of head discharge and per mile of canal is also satisfactory,—the former being Rs. 480 and the latter Rs. 3,862, which approximate closely with the figures for the much older Eastern Jumna Canal.

17. There is a considerable increase in the outstanding balances of revenue. The Local Government will doubtless take steps to remedy this.

18. Referring to the remarks made in para. 23 of the Report on the effect of the large increase in the sugar-cane crop, it is observed that the area of food-grains is shown to be 752, 824 acres, while sugar is only 141,727 acres, so that the danger of the cultivation of grain being unduly superseded by that of sugar-cane appears remote.

19. The results of the experiments for the reclamation of oosur soil is that it does not pay for cultivation, but that trees can be grown in such soil at a moderate expense. The Government of India will be glad to receive a report of the results of any plantations.

20. The figures given below show that the Ganges Canal acreage duty for the year 1874-75 is even better than that of the much older Eastern Jumna Canal, though the earnings of the latter are larger than those of the former. This is to be expected, for the more valuable crops have had less time to supplant the poorer kinds.

	Acres irrigated per cubic foot per second.				Occupier's rate per cubic foot per second.			
	Of head discharge.		Of actual consumption.		Of head discharge.		Of actual consumption.	
	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.
1874-75	193	183	239	197	446	571	551	614

21. Table II in para. 54 of the Report shows how the Navigation revenue has fallen off in consequence of the failure of the Jaoli and Salawa Locks, the tolls on rafts having fallen from Rs. 25,388 in 1871-72 to Rs. 4,910 in 1874-75; but, notwithstanding the drawbacks to navigation above mentioned, the ton-mileage has increased more than threefold in five years, *viz.*, from 4,242,700 to 14,261, 625. This apparently shows that the greater portion of

the traffic is from Meerut, or below the sites of the damaged locks, downwards, and points to a satisfactory future when the canal improvements are finished, but no useful conclusion can be drawn until these improvements have been completed.

22. This is the first year in which the Agra Canal has been in operation. The estimate of gross receipts in the Revenue Forecast for the first year was Rs. 6,000; the area irrigated has been 15,126 acres, and the gross revenue has been Rs. 29,970, or five times the estimate.

23. The working expenses of the Agra Canal having been Rs. 45,760, the canal has earned two-thirds of its working expenses, and this moreover with half irrigation rates. Had full rates been levied, there would have been a profit of Rs. 13,009. The Government of India concur with the Local Government in considering that the financial prospects of this canal appear to be very promising.

24. A considerable increase has been made during the year under review to the credit of the canals on account of enhancement of land revenue. This has been occasioned by the re-settlement of canal-watered districts.

25. It appears from this Report that owner's rate, amounting to Rs. 19,722, has been brought to account as irrigation, that is, as "direct" Public Works revenue. It should be stated whether this sum has been credited in the Civil accounts as Public Works revenue or included in the Land Revenue.

26. In para. 100 of the Report the final orders regarding the levy of owner's rate on rent-free lands are alluded to; but the correspondence selected and printed in the body of the Report stops short of this final order, and so renders the record in the Report incomplete.

27. There is no information in the Report as to the area of double-cropped lands; this information would be valuable in showing the proportion of the cultivated or gross area watered. It should be obtained and recorded in future Reports.

28. The satisfaction expressed by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor with the steadily improving prospects of the canals in the North-Western Provinces is fully shared by the Government of India. To the efficiency of the canal administration these satisfactory results are mainly due. Each successive year shows improvement in all its branches.

29. In conclusion, it is necessary to notice that the account of capital outlay has still to be made complete by the inclusion therein of the charge for leave and pension allowances, and the charge for exchange on payments in England. The question of whether a similar charge should not also be made under Revenue has still to be settled. The calculations for interest may probably have to be revised. But on this point separate instructions will be issued.

30. It is also necessary to notice that the sum shown in the report as the share of land revenue due to the several works differs from the amount reported by the Examiner, and included in Statement No. 71 of the Finance Accounts of the Government of India. The difference is explained to be owing to the circumstance that, after the regular accounts had been prepared, more accurate information was obtained on the subject of the revenue due to the work. Separate orders will be issued regarding this difference.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Secretary of State and to the Financial and Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Departments for information.

*Madras.	British Burmah.
Bombay.	Mysore and Coorg.
Bengal.	Hyderabad.
Punjab.	Central India.
Oudh.	Rajpootana.
Central Provinces.	Assam.

Ordered also, that copies of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, and the several* other Local Governments and Administrations, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, for information.

Ordered further, that this Resolution, the Resolution of the Local Government, and extracts from the Chief Engineer's Report, be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel*, R. A.,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Statement of financial results of Irrigation Works in North-Western Provinces based on the actual cash receipts for and up to the end of 1874-75.

Works in operation.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Dun Canals.	Rohilkund Canals.	Bundelkund Irrigation Works.	Total.	Works under construction. Lower Ganges Canal.	Eastern Ganges Canal.	Bundelkund Irrigation Survey.	Total.	Works abandoned. Agra Irrigation Works.	Grand Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capital Outlay.													
(Without interest.)													
For the year... Ordinary ...	1,11,226	49,847	...	11,001	2,01,400	473	3,73,947	...	...	44,964	44,964	...	4,18,911
Extraordinary ...	3,06,968	24,156	9,33,393	...	—95,627	...	11,81,390	30,15,471	520	...	30,15,991	...	41,97,381
Contributions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue ...	8,10,765	43,274	2,297	6,533	...	7,695	9,27,272	21,686	...	...	21,686	...	9,48,958
Total ...	12,30,959	1,17,277	9,36,190	17,534	1,73,481	8,168	24,82,609	30,37,157	520	44,964	30,82,641	...	55,65,260
To end of year Ordinary ...	2,35,36,090	20,60,190	11,090	5,90,074	15,06,744	74,879	2,75,80,997	...	9,803	1,41,434	1,51,237	2,21,970	2,79,54,204
Extraordinary ...	33,38,417	91,230	63,26,258	...	...	...	97,45,905	62,03,334	2,61,458	1,34,019	65,98,811	...	1,63,44,716
Contributions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue ...	8,10,765	43,274	1,11,297	6,533	56,706	7,695	10,36,272	21,686	...	...	21,686	...	10,57,958
Total ...	2,76,77,212	21,94,694	64,48,685	5,96,607	15,63,453	82,574	3,83,63,174	62,25,020	2,71,261	2,75,453	67,71,734	2,21,970	4,53,56,878
Revenue Account.													
Gross Revenue.													
For the year ... Direct ...	20,19,882	6,11,096	551	48,083	33,749	4,013	27,17,374	...	...	...	...	...	27,17,374
Indirect ...	5,61,847	2,21,634	...	15,951	58,243	1,299	8,58,873	...	...	...	...	...	8,58,873
Total ...	25,81,729	8,32,630	551	64,034	91,991	5,312	35,76,247	...	...	...	...	...	35,76,247
To end of year Direct ...	2,11,73,081	98,02,361	551	6,68,211	7,20,527	20,102	3,23,84,833	...	...	...	...	1,10,630	3,24,95,663
Indirect ...	25,92,400	19,94,024	...	1,91,412	2,09,763	14,909	50,02,507	...	...	...	...	...	50,02,507
Total ...	2,37,65,481	1,17,96,385	551	8,59,623	9,30,289	35,011	3,73,87,340	...	...	...	...	1,10,630	3,74,98,170

Statement of financial results of Irrigation Works in North-Western Provinces, &c., &c.—(continued).

	Works in operation.							Works under construction.				Works abandoned.	Grand Total.
	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canal.	Dun Canals.	Rohilkund Canals.	Bundelkund Irrigation Works.	Total.	Lower Ganges Canal.	Eastern Ganges Canal.	Bundelkund Irrigation. Survey.	Total.	Agra Irrigation Works.	
Revenue Account—(continued).													
Working Expenses.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For the year	9,73,233	2,01,711	45,760	26,787	54,932	6,184	13,08,607	...	...	...	...	...	13,08,607
To end of year	1,29,55,205	43,64,809	45,760	4,98,797	7,17,147	56,681	1,86,38,399	...	...	...	...	82,924	1,87,21,323
Net Revenue.													
For the year ... From direct returns only	10,46,649	4,09,385	—45,209	21,296	—21,183	—2,171	14,08,767	...	...	...	...	...	14,08,767
For the year ... Including indirect returns	16,08,496	6,30,919	—45,209	37,247	37,059	—872	22,67,640	...	...	...	...	...	22,67,640
To end of year From direct returns only	82,17,876	54,37,552	—45,209	1,69,414	3,380	—36,579	1,37,46,434	...	...	...	...	27,906	1,37,74,340
To end of year Including indirect returns	1,08,10,276	74,31,576	—45,209	3,60,826	2,13,142	—21,670	1,87,48,941	...	...	...	...	27,906	1,87,76,847
Simple Interest Account.													
Including simple interest while work was under construction.													
For the year	11,17,071	87,162	2,25,819	26,236	52,963	3,352	15,12,603	1,98,082	11,225	11,623	2,20,930	9,989	17,43,522
To end of year	2,29,79,633	27,13,972	8,65,391	5,37,984	4,39,763	21,932	2,75,58,675	3,04,058	52,344	42,883	3,99,285	1,63,337	2,81,21,297
Difference between net Revenue and charge for interest.													
For the year ... If credit be taken for direct returns only ...	—70,422	3,22,223	—2,71,028	—4,940	—74,146	—5,523	—1,03,836	—1,98,082	—11,225	—11,623	—2,20,930	—9,989	—3,34,755
For the year ... If credit be taken for indirect returns also ...	4,91,425	5,43,757	—2,71,028	11,011	—15,904	—4,224	7,55,037	—1,98,082	—11,225	—11,623	—2,20,930	—9,989	5,24,118
To end of year If credit be taken for direct returns only ...	—1,47,61,757	27,23,580	—9,10,600	—3,68,570	—4,36,383	—58,511	—1,38,12,241	—3,04,058	—52,344	—42,883	—3,99,285	—1,35,431	—1,43,46,957
To end of year If credit be taken for indirect returns also ...	—1,21,69,357	47,17,604	—9,10,600	—1,77,158	—2,26,621	—43,602	—88,09,734	—3,04,058	—52,344	—42,883	—3,99,285	—1,35,431	—93,44,450

General Abstract of financial results based on assessments of Irrigation Works under the Government of the North-Western Provinces.

	Capital Account.		Revenue Account, 1874-75.					Charges for interest, 1874-75.	Percentage of net Revenue on Capital, 1874-75.		
	Outlay during 1874-75.	Total outlay to end of 1874-75.	Direct revenue assessed.	Working expenses.	Net direct revenue.	Add indirect.	Total net direct and indirect.		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.
Works in operation.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Ganges Canal	12,30,959	2,76,77,212	22,02,251	9,73,233	12,29,018	5,61,847	17,90,865	11,17,071	4·44	2·03	6·47
Eastern Jumna Canal	1,17,277	21,94,694	6,19,820	2,01,711	4,18,109	2,21,534	6,39,643	87,162	19·05	10·09	29·14
Agra Canal	9,36,190	64,48,635	29,970	45,760	—15,790	.....	—15,790	2,25,819	—0·24	.....	—0·24
Dun Canals	17,534	5,96,607	52,260	26,787	25,473	15,951	41,424	26,236	4·27	2·67	6·94
Rohilkund Canals	1,72,481	13,63,452	30,751	54,932	—24,181	58,242	34,061	52,963	—1·77	4·27	2·50
Bundelkund Irrigation Works	8,168	82,574	4,229	6,184	—1,955	1,299	—656	3,352	—2·36	1·57	—0·79
Total	24,82,609	3,83,63,174	29,39,281	13,08,607	16,30,674	8,58,873	24,89,547	15,12,603	4·26	2·23	6·49
Works under construction.											
Lower Ganges Canal	30,37,157	62,25,020	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,98,082	.....	.....	.....
Eastern „ „	520	2,71,261	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,225	.....	.....	.....
Bundelkund Irrigation Survey	44,964	2,75,453	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,623	.....	.....	.....
Total	30,82,641	67,71,734	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,20,930	.....	.....	.....
Works abandoned.											
Agra Irrigation Works	.....	2,21,970	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,989	.....	.....	.....
Grand Total ...	55,65,250	4,53,56,878	29,39,281	13,08,607	16,30,674	8,58,873	24,89,547	17,43,522	.....	.....	.....

Resolution by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch,—dated Allahabad, 25th February 1876, *No.* 253*A.*

READ again—

Resolution No. 113A., dated 13th February 1875, on the Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif 1874-75, and Resolution No. 843A., dated 12th October 1875, on the Irrigation Operations for Fasl Rabi and year 1874-75.

READ—

Review by the Chief Engineer, with enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—*Capital Account.*—There is a book addition of Rs. 9,48,958 on account of capitalization of diminished land revenue. It is uncertain how far this debit is complete: the Board will be requested to report further on this point. Including the above debit, the total addition to the capital account in the year was Rs. 55,65,250, which raised the capital sunk upon works to Rs. 4,53,56,888 (£4,535,689), of which Rs. 3,83,63,173 (£3,836,317) was upon works in operation. The expenditure of the year upon works in operation was Rs. 24,82,609, and Rs. 30,82,641 upon works under construction. The capital expenditure upon works in operation has been increased by a large sum of 64½ lakhs, representing the capital sunk upon the Agra Canal, which began to irrigate this year.

2. *Gross Revenue.*—The gross revenue for the year from all sources was Rs. 38,14,479 (£381,448), of which Rs. 29,55,606 was assessed by canal officers, the balance being credited as enhanced land revenue.

3. *Working Expenses.*—The working expenses were Rs. 13,24,932 (£132,493), including Rs. 16,325 for remissions, being thus Rs. 74,774 more than last year's charges. The establishment charges were, however, only Rs. 262 more than those of last year, so that the increased cost was due partly to heavy repairs, but mainly to the expensive renewals which are now being charged against the revenue account. Reference to table E shows a reduction in establishment charges in everything except original works.

4. The net profits for the year were Rs. 24,89,547 (£248,955), or 6·49 on the capital sunk. Excluding the Agra Canal in order to make a fair comparison with the results of previous years, the net profits were Rs. 25,05,337, which was 7·84 on the capital outlay.

5. The income derived from enhancement of land revenue according to a revised statement of the Board of Revenue, which allows an uniform rate of Re. 1 per acre on all canal-irrigated land where the settlement has been revised, amounts to Rs. 8,58,873 (£85,887).

6. *Net profits on realizations.*—The Government of India, in its review* of last year's revenue report, has expressed a wish that the percentage of profits should be calculated from the actual collections instead of from assessments. The figures are therefore given below; but this Government would again repeat what has been urged before, that this being an agricultural report, treats of the irrigation for the year, and must also treat of the financial results of that year,—that is, it must deal with assessments in order that the financial results shown may be the outcome of the agricultural operations.

* No. 239-53I., dated 26th July 1874.

The realizations for the year credited in the accounts of the Controller were Rs. 27,17,374 (£271,737), and the net revenue was Rs. 14,08,767 (£140,877)—3·67 on capital sunk. Adding the indirect revenue, the net profits were Rs. 22,67,640, a percentage of 5·91 on capital. Excluding the Agra Canal from the account, the net profits were 7·21 per cent.

7. *Interest charges.*—The net profits for the year on works in operation were Rs. 7,55,037 (£75,504) more than the interest charges, as shown in the margin. Excluding the Agra Canal, the net profits after paying all charges on works in operation were Rs. 10,26,185 (£102,619). The accumulated interest charges exceeded the accumulated receipts by Rs. 88,09,733 (£880,973).

	Rs.
Direct realized ...	14,08,767
Indirect	8,58,873
Total, and ...	22,67,640
Interest charges ...	15,12,603
Profit	7,55,037

8. Since 1869-70, a sum of Rs. 24,81,004 has been paid into the treasury in excess of all charges for works in operation, being an average of nearly five lakhs yearly. The excess sum for 1874-75 was Rs. 13,98,355.

Representing the difference between Rs. 1,03,80,137, the accumulated charges in 1868-69, and Rs. 78,99,133 in 1874-75 (*vide* paragraph 11 of Chief Engineer's review).

9. *Statistics of Irrigation and Revenue.*—The area irrigated this year was greater than that of any previous year except 1868-69, and was 93,018 acres greater than that of last year. The increase was due to the rabi, the area of which was 106,033 acres more than that of last year. The year was one of favourable rainfall, which renders these results the more encouraging; the lateness of the winter rains doubtless increased the demand in the lower divisions. There is, again, a large increase in the valuable crops of sugar-cane and indigo which amply compensates the decrease in rice and cotton, and it is satisfactory to observe as a result of this that the kharif revenue is yearly increasing, although the area does not vary much. No doubt, when more water is available, and the distribution is improved, there will be a considerable increase in the lower divisions. The rabi area and revenue are yearly increasing.

I.—Comparative abstract of Areas Irrigated and Gross Revenue, with average rainfall in each year since 1868-69.

	Area irrigated.	Gross revenue.	Percentage of rainfall in irrigated districts.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.
1868-69	1,441,918	31,47,160	17·0
1869-70	1,089,673	25,69,792	29·1
1870-71	1,050,808	25,51,168	37·1
1871-72	852,494	21,75,733	38·0
1872-73	940,586	23,12,649	32·4
1873-74	1,049,334	26,61,470	33·9
1874-75	1,142,452	29,55,506	...

II.—Comparative statement of Irrigation Revenue in 1872-73, 1873-74, *and* 1874-75.

Years.	Kharif (autumn).		Rabi (spring).	
	Area irrigated.	Gross revenue	Area irrigated.	Gross revenue.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
1872-73	353,621	11,01,288	586,965	12,11,361
1873-74	401,622	13,17,663	647,712	13,43,807
1874-75	389,707	13,94,473	752,745	15,61,133

III.—Comparative table of areas of the four most valuable crops, Sugar-cane, Rice, Indigo, and Cotton, irrigated during the past seven years.

Class.	Crops.	1868-69.	1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
I	Sugar-cane	97,555	104,596	112,141	94,816	102,253	130,578	141,727
II	Rice	111,019	117,548	96,479	76,850	84,973	74,667	58,205
III.	Indigo	76,687	130,248	118,897	119,617	130,985	144,094	156,271
IV.	Cotton	52,992	55,883	35,070	20,365	14,799	16,353	4,702

IV.—Table showing Occupier's Rates and Gross Revenue per acre on each canal for the past three years.

Canals.	Gross revenue per acre.			Occupier's rate per acre.		
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Ganges	2·48	2·53	2·48	2·29	2·36	2·30
Eastern Jumna	2·86	3·27	2·37	2·66	2·98	3·11
Dún	2·55	3·83	3·34	1·83	1·93	1·74
Rohilkund	0·47	0·56	0·87	0·43	0·47	1·28
Bijnor	1·28	1·59	1·43	1·18	1·49	1·31
Bundelkund	1·32	2·17	0·53	1·56	1·88	0·92
Agra	...	...	1·93	...	...	1·35

The water-rates per acre are comparatively low on all the canals except the Eastern Jumna, where the rate is higher than it has been for the two past years. On the Ganges Canal the variation year by year is small; this is due to the larger increase in rabi crops as compared with kharif. The average rate on the Rohilkund Canals is comparatively low in spite of the increase of water-rate sanctioned this year. It is hoped that the question of increasing rates on the Dún Canals will be decided before another year has passed.

Year.	Gross revenue.	Revenue management.
	Rs.	Rs.
1870-71	19,10,368	4,60,933
1871-72	15,79,039	4,59,416
1872-73	17,03,032	4,66,027
1873-74	20,14,266	4,52,293
1874-75	22,16,650	4,68,127

Year.	Maintenance, excluding works of improvement charged to Revenue.
	Rs.
1870-71	4,16,816
1871-72	4,57,283
1872-73	4,83,562
1873-74	4,45,176
1874-75	4,59,220

10. *Ganges Canal.*—The growing prosperity of this canal is a matter of great satisfaction: the net revenue on the year's operations was 4·44 per cent, on the capital sunk, which more than pays the year's interest. Including indirect revenue, the profits were 6·07 per cent. The irrigation yearly increases in area and value of crops. The expense of revenue management has meanwhile increased very little, as shown in the margin; while that of maintenance of works has increased considerably since 1870-71, but is much less than in 1872-73.

11. *Eastern Jumna Canal.*—On the Eastern Jumna Canal neither the revenue varies much nor the cost of revenue management; that of maintenance has steadily increased from

Rs. 72,286 in 1870-71 to Rs. 92,026 in 1874-75. For the last two years there has been a yearly increase of about Rs. 3,000. It is understood that the repairs are of an exceptional nature; but, irrespective of this, there appears to be a permanent increase. At the same time, it may be remarked that the direct profits derived from this canal are nearly 20 per cent. on the capital expended.

12. *Navigation.*—The navigation report of the Ganges Canal is so far satisfactory that it shows a great increase in the traffic carried, in spite of the disadvantages under which this branch of the business at present labours by the closure of locks. The small increase in revenue due to the system of charging rates irrespective of the size of the boats is doubtless discouraging to the officers who manage the traffic, but at the same time the effect of these charges has been to encourage boats of larger size, and the question of variable charges will have to be considered.

13. *Bundelkund Lakes.*—The question of improving the condition of the Bundelkund Lakes has been urgently brought before Government, owing to the distress prevailing in that district. The district officers have been requested, through the Board of Revenue, to make suggestions as to the manner of taking up this question thoroughly. The revenue officers have long urged upon Government the necessity of improving and maintaining the lakes, irrespective of financial considerations; but this department, in disposing of imperial grants, is bound to show a probability of a clear balance sheet for the works it undertakes; and therefore, if it undertakes works at a probable loss on the actual returns, requires that such loss should be recouped from local resources. This has been clearly laid down in a resolution* in this Department, and the local authorities have been called upon to suggest ways and means. It is believed that a full discussion of the subject is all that is required to come to a satisfactory settlement.

* No. 853W., dated 6th July 1875.

14. *Enhancement of land revenue.*—The question of enhanced revenue due to irrigation works has received careful consideration from the Board of Revenue, and the result has been a very full and complete statement of parganas in which enhancement has taken place on account of canal works.

15. *Owner's rate.*—The question of owner's rate is still in an unsettled condition owing to the want of returns: time will doubtless be required to settled the matter satisfactorily, and the careful co-operation of the Board of Revenue is requested to the proper completion of the returns for each season.

16. ***Delay in submitting report.*—This report was primarily delayed by the tardy submission of the 2nd circle report, which did not reach this office till 18th October. When received, the figured statements were found not to agree with those of the Controller, and frequent alterations were necessary before they could be brought to correspond. The attention of the** Superintending Engineer is now called to Circular H. of 1872, which directs that the accounts submitted by Executive Engineers should be carefully compared with those of the Controller, to guard against delay when the report is sent in.

17. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor again observes with satisfaction the increased revenues derived from the canals, as evinced by the figured statements and reports of this year. The failures upon individual works are compensated by the satisfactory results shown on the two principal canals, and, as defects are remedied, the losses incurred upon the smaller works will become less year by year. The Agra Canal, starting with every advantage of construction and aided by the experience in matters of irrigation derived from the long-established canals, will, it is hoped, before many years, fulfil the objects for which it was constructed.

CHAPTER I.

REVENUE REPORT OF CHIEF ENGINEER OF IRRIGATION, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, FOR THE YEAR 1874-75.

SECTION I.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

Book increases and transfers to capital accounts.

A sum of Rs. 9,48,958 has been added to the various capital accounts. The distribution of this sum over canals and districts is shown in the following statement:—

Abstract showing Capitalization of Abatement of Assessment on Land taken up for Irrigation Projects.

Canals.	Districts.									Total.
	Aligarh.	Bareilly.	Bijnor.	Bulandshahr.	Cawnpore.	Dehra Dún.	Jhansi.	Meerut.	Muzaffarnagar.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Dún Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,533 6 7	...	...	...	6,533 6 7
Ganges Canal ...	1,72,345 13 9	...	...	58,177 12 4	2,03,817 8 10	...	...	3,72,359 10 0	4,164 0 0	8,10,764 12 11
Eastern Jumna Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,720 6 0	10,553 5 0	43,273 11 0
Agra Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	2,297 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2,297 0 0
Lower Ganges Canal ...	...	...	...	21,685 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	21,685 14 0
Agra and Bolton Canal ...	...	...	17,034 10 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,034 10 3
Bundelkund Canals ...	...	39,673 7 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,673 7 0
Agra Irrigation Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,695 0 0	...	...	7,695 0 0
Total ...	1,72,345 13 9	39,673 7 0	17,034 10 3	82,160 10 4	2,03,817 8 10	6,533 6 7	7,695 0 0	4,04,980 0 0	14,717 5 0	9,48,957 13 9

This statement is still incomplete, but it is all that the Board of Revenue has up to this time been able to furnish in addition to particulars of a sum of Rs. 1,09,000, which was added under this same head of account to the Agra Canal in the year 1872-73. This, with the sum shown in the statement as added this year, comprises the capitalized value of all the diminished land revenue, of which the Board of Revenue, North-Western Provinces, has up to the present time been able to furnish details, in reply to a call from Government for full statements. It will be seen that no return has as yet been furnished for the abatement in the districts marginally noted on account of land occupied by the Ganges Canal. Nevertheless, the statements furnished by the Board went as far back as the year 1842 for some canals, and should apparently have been exhaustive. Both for the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals it is most difficult to obtain any trustworthy information on this point, on account of the distance of the time at which the land was acquired, and the want of all record of the circumstances. There is reason to believe that in the districts stated no remission of land revenue has been made on account of the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals, and consequently there is none to be capitalized. Endeavours will be made to obtain a complete statement for the next report.

Capitalization of diminution of land revenue.

Saháranpur.
Muttra.
Agra.
Etah.
Mainpuri.
Farukhabad.
Etáwah.

2. There has been an adjustment of Rs. 66,362 between the Agra and Ganges Canals. This is on account of some old plant transferred in 1868-69 from the Ganges to the Agra Canal, and for which a large book transfer was then made from the capital account of one canal to the other. Subsequently it has been found that no allowance had been made for depreciation, on which account the sum of Rs. 66,362 is now set off; and that amount has been re-transferred to the account of the Ganges Canal from that of the Agra Canal.

Write-back to Agra Canal on account of plant.

3. There has been a transfer of Rs. 1,03,754 from the capital account of the Ganges Canal to the suspense head on account of some material procured for the original remodelling scheme in the Etáwah branch, which under the present orders of Government is no longer required. The material will probably be utilized on the Lower Ganges Canal, and its cost, at a fair valuation, debited to the capital account of that canal.

Transfer of cost of material to stock account.

4. Table A. shows the capital account of each canal at the beginning and close of the year under review:—

Capital account of each canal.

TABLE A.

Works.	Outlay on construction, including share of establishment charges.		
	To end of 1873-74.	During 1874-75.	To end of 1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal	2,64,46,253	12,30,959	2,76,77,212
Lower Ganges Canal	31,87,863	30,37,157	62,25,020
Dún Canals	5,79,073	17,534	5,96,607
Rohilkund Canals	11,90,970	1,72,481	13,63,451
Bijnor Canals			
Eastern Jumna Canal	20,77,417	1,17,277	21,94,694
Agra Canal	55,12,445	9,36,190	64,48,635
Agra Irrigation Works	2,21,970	...	2,21,970
Bundelkund Irrigation Works	74,406	8,168	82,574
Ditto Survey	2,30,490	44,964	2,75,454
Eastern Ganges Canal	2,70,741	520	2,71,261
Total ...	3,97,91,628	55,65,250	4,53,56,878

The total increase for this year has been Rs. 55,65,250, distributed thus:—

Works in operation	Rs.	24,82,609
„ under construction	„	30,82,641

and the outlay to the end of the year has been Rs. 4,53,56,878, similarly distributed as below:—

Works in operation	Rs.	3,83,63,173
„ under construction	„	67,71,735
„ abandoned	„	2,21,970

The outlay under works in operation has been increased by a sum of 64½ lakhs on account of the Agra Canal, which began to irrigate in rabi 1874-75, and the percentage of revenue to capital outlay for works bringing in revenue has been proportionately diminished.

Income and profit of canals.

5. The total income of the canals was Rs. 38,14,479, of which Rs. 29,55,606 was assessed by canal officers, and Rs. 8,58,875 by revenue officers.

The working expenses were Rs. 13,24,932, so that the net revenue was Rs. 24,89,547, and this represents a profit of 6·49 on the capital outlay of Rs. 3,83,63,173, as it stood at the close of the year.

To make a proper comparison with the results of previous years, however, the Agra Canal should be excluded from both capital and revenue accounts, and if this be done, the total profits on works in operation will be Rs. 25,05,337, which is 7·84 upon the capital of Rs. 3,19,14,538.

Gross revenue by sub-heads.

6. The following table shows the details of revenue assessed by canal officers under its various heads :—

Year.	Occupier's rate.	Owner's rate.	Navigation.	Water power.	Miscellaneous.	Plantation.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1871-72	19,67,596	...	58,929	59,378	21,720	68,110	21,75,733
1872-73	21,21,186	...	32,494	57,512	17,762	83,695	23,12,649
1873-74	24,41,369	...	33,067	69,093	29,606	88,335	26,61,470
1874-75	27,09,254	19,722	33,429	68,387	32,813	92,001	29,55,606

There is an increase under all but water power; a steady progress is observable under all the more important heads for the last four years; the decrease under water power is exceptional and due to lock accidents; a large increase may be shortly anticipated to this head. Water-rate forms 92 per cent. of the increase as well as of the whole revenue. The increase was distributed over canals as follows :—

	Rs.	Percentage of increase to last year's revenue.
Ganges Canal	2,02,384	10·04
Eastern Jumna Canal	72,155	13·13
Dún Canal	2,330	4·39
Bundelkund Canal	810	18·67

Of the total increase Rs. 19,722 was on account of owner's rate assessed this year for the first time. The returns of this rate are very incomplete, and those shown by Superintending Engineers and by Controller in his part XB. do not agree. The figures of Superintending Engineers have been adopted, but it is probable that some time must elapse before these accounts become more regular. A later return shows this item to have amounted to Rs. 19,142.

Details of income and expenditure on each canal.

7. Table B shows details of income and expenditure charged against revenue on each canal :—

TABLE B.

Works.	Gross revenue.	CHARGES.			Net profit or loss.
		EXPENDITURE.			
		Maintenance, &c.	Direction and executive establishment, including remission.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal	22,16,650	4,46,058	5,41,574	9,87,632	12,29,018
Eastern Jumna Canal	6,21,374	89,762	1,13,503	2,03,265	4,18,109
Dún Canal	52,284	12,430	14,381	26,811	25,473
Rohilkund Canals	27,632	16,195	35,550	51,745	—24,113
Bijnor Canals	3,396	1,201	2,263	3,464	—68
Agra Canal	29,970	36,372	9,388	45,760	—15,790
Bundelkund Canals	4,300	3,046	3,209	6,255	— 1,955
Total ...	29,55,606	6,05,064	7,19,868	13,24,932	16,30,674

The working expenses amounted to Rs. 13,24,932 including remissions, which is Rs. 74,774 more than the expenses of last year; of the increase Rs. 45,760 was due to the Agra Canal, now for the first time included in revenue accounts. Some increase is also due to expensive works, such as the renewals of locks charged now to revenue, and a part to the larger areas of land brought under irrigation chiefly by the development of distributaries in the Etáwah Division.

Indirect revenue.

8. The amount of indirect revenue assessed by revenue officers and credited in Controller's capital and revenue accounts for the year is Rs. 5,91,499, which corresponds to the returns furnished by the Board of Revenue for last year. But subsequently to the preparation of Controller's accounts, a revised return has been received from the Board for all canal-irrigated districts; the result is a credit of Rs. 8,58,873 for all districts in which the settlement has been revised since the introduction of canal irrigation.

Profits from direct and indirect income.

9. Table C shows the profits from direct and indirect income for the last eight years, calculated, as usual, on the capital expended at the beginning of the year :—

TABLE C.

Year.	Capital at beginning of each year.	PROFIT FROM DIRECT INCOME.		PROFIT FROM DIRECT AND INDIRECT INCOME.	
		Amount.	Percentage on capital.	Amount.	Percentage on capital.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
1868-69	2,58,73,065	21,25,828	8·21	24,72,813	9·55
1869-70	2,63,90,002	13,69,035	5·18	17,17,179	6·51
1870-71	2,71,46,310	13,84,746	5·10	17,52,436	6·45
1871-72	2,73,41,777	9,47,337	3·47	13,62,152	4·99
1872-73	2,92,86,499	10,14,382	3·46	16,66,701	5·35
1873-74	2,97,94,121	14,10,980	4·73	20,02,479	6·71
1874-75	3,83,30,564	16,80,274	4·54	24,89,547	6·49
1874-75—excluding Agra Canal	3,08,66,119	16,46,464	5·42	25,05,337	8·25

Realizations.

10. The gross realizations of direct canal revenue for the year were Rs. 27,17,374, and the working expenses, not including remissions which in the Controller's accounts are deducted from the revenue, were Rs. 13,08,607. Thus, the net revenue was Rs. 14,08,767, or 3·67 per cent. on the capital expenditure; this return is increased to 5·91 by the addition of indirect revenue, which raises the net profits to Rs. 22,67,640. Excluding the Agra Canal from the accounts, the profits were 4·55 for direct only, and 7·21 including indirect.

Interest charges.

11. The charges for interest for the year on works in operation amounted to Rs. 15,12,603, so that the net profit* for the year exceeded all charges by Rs. 7,55,037.

	Rs.
* Direct Revenue	14,08,767
Indirect	8,58,873
Total Net Revenue	22,67,640
Interest	15,12,603
Profit	7,55,037

The accumulated interest charges are Rs. 2,75,58,674, and the accumulated revenue is Rs. 1,87,48,941, which is Rs. 88,09,733 less than the interest charges; this sum, roughly speaking, represents what the State has had to make up from other sources to pay the interest upon borrowed capital.

	Rs.
Direct	1,37,46,434
Indirect	50,02,507
Total ...	1,87,48,941

Financial condition of the canals.

12. It appears, however, from paragraph 11 that the net profits exceed the annual charges at the present time by 7½ lakhs, and excluding the Agra Canal, which as a new work can hardly be included when showing the results of works in operation, the net profit for the year would have been

Rs. 10,14,861. Thus, the current returns are paying off the old charges at the rate shown by the figures below, which exhibit the accumulated unpaid interest charges as they have stood year by year :—

	Rs.
1869-70	1,03,80,137
1870-71	1,00,92,635
1871-72	97,28,875
1872-73	96,81,554
1873-74	92,97,488
1874-75	78,99,133

Progress towards paying off deficit.

13. The large stride of Rs. 13,98,355 made towards paying off the deficits in the current year is partly due to increased direct revenue, partly to a back credit of Rs. 3,34,852 on account of enhanced land revenue which in preceding years has been under-estimated. The above figures prove that, owing to the development of irrigation on the Eastern Jumna and Ganges Canals in the last six years, the yearly interest upon works in operation has been paid, and a sum of Rs. 24,81,004 has been paid towards working off the previous deficit.

Further, it may be observed that, while interest for the year on capital sunk on works of all kinds amounts to Rs. 17,43,522, the net profits from works in operation are Rs. 22,67,640: so that the works in operation pay the interest on capital sunk upon new works as well as their own, and carry on a balance of Rs. 5,24,118 towards paying off the old deficit.

The above remarks explain the financial position of the canals of these provinces, and may be verified by reference to tables of the Appendix pp. xxxii and xxxiii.

Objections of Government of India to deducing results for assessed revenue.

14. The Government of India, in its review* of last year's report, objects to this Government drawing conclusions on the financial results of the canals from the tables of assessed revenue, especially as regards accumulated revenue.

* No. 239-53I., dated July 26th, 1875, and No. 356I., dated 30th September.

It has been pointed out in the reply† of this Government, and may be here repeated, that, as this report is essentially an administrative report of the agricultural results of two harvests, included in a financial year, the financial results exhibited must be the outcome of those two harvests and not of others. Thus, the Chief Engineer in his review and tables shows the assessment of kharif and rabi, 1874-75, while the Controller shows collections for the same period, which however are, roughly speaking, the results of the operations of rabi, 1873-74, and kharif, 1874.

† No. C.-618½A., dated 30th December 1875.

When, however, showing net results of a series of years, which is done by comparing the accumulated net revenue with the accumulated interest charges, it is better, as pointed out by the Government of India, to show the net realizations. This has been done this year, and consequently the second financial table, p. xxxiii of Appendix, has been modified by showing Controller's figures in the column for net direct revenue both for and to the end of the year: by this means the interest charges are compared with realizations instead of assessments both for and to the end of the year.

Financial condition of the several canals.

15. A reference to the tables of financial results shows to which canals the profits are due. Table on p. xxxii shows that two works, the Jhánsi lakes and the new Agra Canal, do not pay their working expenses; and that three, the Rohilkund, Jhánsi lakes, and Agra Canal, do not pay their interest charges. Two works only, the Eastern Jumna and Hamírpur lakes, pay all charges by direct revenue realized. The Ganges Canal nearly does so, and its assessed revenue exceeds all charges by Rs. 1,11,947, so that next year the net receipts should pay all charges.

The deficit on the Rohilkund Canals has been yearly increasing, but may be expected now to have nearly reached its climax. Every canal shows a deficit in accumulated interest charges, except the Eastern Jumna Canal, which shows a clear balance of Rs. 47,17,604, after paying all expenses: this is due to the long-established irrigation, which renders the revenue more or less independent of seasons and vicissitudes to which the later canals are liable.

The deficit on the Ganges Canal is yearly decreasing by the net profits being each year considerably in excess of the charges; the heavy accumulation of charges is due to the length of time for which an expensively constructed irrigation project must work before it can pay.

Table D showing detailed results for Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals.

16. Table D shows the financial results on the two principal canals for the last four years by comparing the charges with the gross revenue, and measuring the gross revenue and working expenses, respectively, by the capacity of the canals.

TABLE D.—GANGES CANAL.

Year.	Gross revenue from all sources.	Revenue management.	Percentage on gross revenue.	Maintenance charges.	Percentage on gross revenue.	Total working expenses.	Percentage on gross revenue.	Gross Revenue. Per mile of canal.	Per mile of distributary.	Per acre irrigated.	Working Expenses. Per cubic foot of discharge at head.	Per mile of canal.	Per mile of distributary.	Per acre irrigated.	Percentage of profits on capital.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1871-72 ...	15,79,040	4,59,416	29·09	4,57,288	28·96	9,16,699	58·05	2,414	513	2·603	218	1,403	297	1·571	2·74
1872-73 ...	17,03,032	4,66,027	27·36	5,29,360	31·08	9,95,387	58·44	2,773	547	2·485	208	1,621	320	1·456	2·74
1873-74 ...	20,14,266	4,52,293	22·45	4,82,965	23·97	9,35,258	46·43	3,280	615	2·532	198	1,523	286	1·175	4·14
1874-75 ...	22,16,650	4,68,127	21·12	5,19,505	23·43	9,87,632	44·55	3,862	662	2·487	214	1,720	421	1·107	4·44
1871-72 ...	5,27,824	1,12,238	21·26	86,770	16·44	1,99,008	37·70	4,060	871	2·738	203	1,531	323	1·032	16·66
1872-73 ...	5,27,996	1,08,489	20·54	1,11,803	21·18	2,20,292	41·72	4,061	844	2·867	209	1,694	352	1·196	15·01
1873-74 ...	5,49,219	1,11,612	20·32	98,232	17·88	2,09,844	38·20	4,225	879	3·268	222	1,614	335	1·24	16·45
1874-75 ...	6,21,874	1,01,946	16·40	1,01,320	16·30	2,03,265	32·70	4,779	1,013	3·375	202	1,564	331	1·104	19·05

EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.

Comparison of the results of the Jumna Canals.

The result is interesting as enabling us to measure the results of the Ganges by those of the Eastern Jumna Canal, which for all irrigation purposes may be taken as a standard, judged by its results. Thus, it is interesting to observe that while the revenue of the Eastern Jumna Canal is far ahead of the Ganges Canal when measured by the irrigating capacity, the working expenses of the two canals do not differ much, the comparison being in some instances in favor of the Ganges Canal. This shows that the latter is worked at as small a cost as possible, and that the profits can be increased by economizing the water-power and improving the distribution at least up to the level of the Eastern Jumna Canal; these results are further discussed in the sections devoted to each canal.

Table E. showing cost of establishments.

17. Table E, which exhibits the cost of establishment side by side with the other expenditure, shows a reduction in cost of establishment employed on creating revenue and on maintaining the canals:—

TABLE E.

	Share of Establishment.			Other expenditure.	Percentage of Establishment to other expenditure.	
	Executive, including cost of collection and remission of revenue.	Direction.	Total.		1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Original Works, Capital	4,58,275	1,49,333	6,07,608	39,67,122		
Ditto Revenue	8,247	1,811	10,058	64,172		
Total ...	4,66,522	1,51,144	6,17,666	40,31,294	12·90	15·3
Repairs and Plantations	85,697	15,887	1,01,584	5,40,892	19·77	18·7
				assessment.		
Revenue management, including Navigation and Remissions ... ... (Rs. 16,325)	5,26,461	81,765	6,08,226	29,55,606	23·12	20·5
Total ...	10,78,680	2,48,796	13,27,476	75,27,792	17·28	17·6
Survey.						
Bundelkund Irrigation Survey	39,465	1,681	41,146	3,818		
Eastern Ganges Canal	416	...	416	104		
Miscellaneous	4,713	2,435	7,148	10,868		
Total ...	44,594	4,116	48,710	14,790		
Total original survey and miscellaneous works	5,02,869	1,53,449	6,56,318	39,81,912	15·46	13·9
Grand Total ...	11,23,274	2,52,912	13,76,186	75,42,581	18·63	18·2

The actual cost of the establishment for revenue management is exhibited as lower this year than it was last in spite of the revenue being more than 2 lakhs in excess of last year.

Tables F. and G. showing uncollected balances of revenue.

18. Tables F. and G. were received on November 26th, being due as soon after October 1st as possible. Table F.I. shows an uncollected balance for Meerut Division equal to that of last year. The balances in the Agra Division are very heavy, the largest sums being in the Etáwah, Farukhabad, and Mainpuri districts. Out of the total balance of Rs. 35,811 for these districts, Rs. 25,311 are doubtful; it would be well that some explanation of this should be furnished when submitting the statement. In all the other divisions the balances are in process of liquidation. The large sum in the Agra Division brings up the uncollected balance for the province to the large sum of Rs. 50,000.

The cost of collections, as shown in column 14, is satisfactory, except in the case of the Agra District, where the percentage is 7·2, considerably in excess of the sanctioned limit.

Table F. II. is satisfactory as far as collections are concerned.

Table G. shows that the outstanding balances of last year have been accounted for during the year under review—a balance of Rs. 9, out of a total of Rs. 17,419, only remaining unaccounted for.

TABLE F.I.

Comparative Statement of the Demands, Collections, and Balances of Canal Occupier's Rates for the Revenue year 1874-75.

Division.	District.	Demands.	Collections.	Remissions.	Balances.	Particulars of Balance. Real. In train of liquidation.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Nominal.	Percentage of balance in columns 7, 8, and 9 on demand.	Amount disbursed in patwaris' and lumberdars' fees.	Percentage of column 12 on total collections.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
Meerut.	Dehra Dún	27,338	26,238	8	1,092	1,074	18	...	...	3·9	450	1·7
	Saháranpur	2,43,348	2,43,313	9	26	26	...	...	...	...	11,585	4·7
	Muzaffarnagar	4,01,042	3,97,824	855	2,363	2,363	...	...	...	·5	17,090	4·3
	Meerut	5,95,165	5,94,797	368	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,476	4·6
	Bulandshahr	2,64,849	2,61,585	210	3,054	3,054	...	...	...	1·1	4,792	1·8
	Aligarh	2,38,804	2,33,844	150	4,810	4,810	...	...	...	2·0	8,077	3·4
	1874-75 ...	17,70,546	17,57,601	1,600	11,345	11,327	18	...	...	·6	69,470	3·9
	1873-74 ...	16,28,520	16,14,871	2,882	11,267	11,020	227	20	...	·69	65,191	4·04
Kumaun.	Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Garhwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarai Parganas ...	2,942	2,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	1·8
	1874-75 ...	2,942	2,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	1·8
	1873-74 ...	4,673	4,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	2·05
Rohilkhund.	Bijnor	3,053	3,053	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Budaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bareilly	21,718	21,718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	718	3·3
	Shahjahanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1874-75 ...	24,771	24,771	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	718	2·9
	1873-74 ...	39,497	39,495	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	838	2·07
Agra.	Mutra	6,694	6,104	...	590	590	...	...	...	7·9	178	2·5
	Agra	66,551	62,641	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,815	2·8
	Farukhabad	83,460	71,683	...	11,777	4,103	7,674	...	...	12·1	1,555	2·2
	Mainpuri	1,81,154	1,71,825	30	9,299	5,988	3,276	...	...	5·1	7,750	4·6
	Etawah	2,31,088	2,15,251	102	14,735	77	14,261	397	...	6·3	7,400	3·4
	Etah	56,818	56,247	60	2,011	2,011	...	...	...	3·5	1,980	3·5
	1874-75 ...	6,12,195	5,73,661	192	38,342	12,634	25,311	397	...	6·2	23,969	4·1
	1873-74 ...	5,34,498	5,26,389	208	5,881	5,881	...	...	...	1·09	21,310	4·03
Jhansi.	Jalaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhansi	1,335	1,320	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1874-75 ...	1,335	1,320	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1873-74 ...	1,081	1,013	58	10	1	...	9	...	·92	27	2·67
Allahabad.	Cawapore	2,84,117	2,83,596	185	336	336	...	...	...	...	10,989	3·8
	Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hamirpur	2,711	2,556	155	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	1·9
	Jaunpur... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1874-75 ...	2,86,828	2,86,152	340	336	336	...	...	...	...	11,040	3·8
	1873-74 ...	2,37,712	2,37,643	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,082	4·24
Benares.	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ghazipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1874-75 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	1874-75 ...	26,98,617	26,66,447	2,147	30,023	24,297	25,899	397	...	1·8	1,05,250	3·9
	1873-74 ...	24,38,981	24,18,584	3,289	17,108	16,852	227	29	...	·70	97,554	4·03

Board of Revenue, N. W. P.,
Allahabad, February, 1876.

C. H. T. CROSTHWAITE,
Offg. Secretary.

TABLE F. II.

Statement of the Demands, Collections, and Balances of Canal Owner's Rate collected for the first time for the Rabi of the Revenue year 1874-75.

1	Division.	2 District.		3 Demands.	4 Collections.	5 Remissions.	Particulars of Balance. 6 Balances.	Real. 7 In train of liquidation.	Real. 8 Doubtful.	Real. 9 Irrecoverable	10 Nominal.	11 Percentage of balance in columns 7, 8, and 9 on demand.	12 Amount disbursed in patwari's and lumbardars' fees.	13 Percentage of column 12 on total collections.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	
	MEERUT.	Dehra Dun	...	323	...	327	323	...	...	...	...	100	...	...
		Saharanpur	...	374	47	...	431	431	...	...	...	86·3	2 12	4·3
		Muzaffarnagar	...	1,185	754	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	1·6
		Meerut	...	1,478	1,478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·3
		Bulandshahr	...	9,293	9,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Aligarh	...	36	24	...	12	12	...	...	...	33·3	...	...
		1874-75	...	12,689	11,596	327	766	766	...	...	...	6·0	48	·4
		1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	KUMAUN.	Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garhwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tarai Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1874-75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ROHILKHAND.	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Budaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahjahanpur	...	...	382	378	4	...	4	...	...	1·0	...	...
		1874-75	...	882	878	...	4	4	...	...	...	1·0	...	...
		1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	AGRA.	Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Agra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Farukhabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mainpuri	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Etawah	...	418	400	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Etah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1874-75	...	432	414	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	JHANSI.	Jhalaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhansi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalitpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1874-75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fatehpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Allahabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hamirpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jaunpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1874-75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	BENARES.	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Basti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Azamgarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mirzapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Benares	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghazipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1874-75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL	1874-75	...	13,608	12,888	845	770	770	...	...	...	5·7	48	·3
		1873-74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

BOARD OF REVENUE, N. W. P., ALLAHABAD; *February* 1876.

C. H. T. CROSTHWAITE, *Offg. Secretary.*

TABLE G.

Comparative Statement of Outstanding Balances of Canal Water-rates for the Revenue year 1874-75.

1	Division.	2 District.		3 Year.	4 Total outstanding balances at the beginning of the year.	Removed from outstanding balance during the year. 5 Collected.	6 Remitted.	7 Total.	8 Balance outstanding at the close of the year excluding that of the year under review.	9 Date of oldest balance in column 8.	10 Remarks.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
	MEERUT.	Dehra Dún	...	...	224	208	10	218	6	30th September 1874.	Superintendent has increased the balance shewn at the close of last year by Re. 1, and decreased his collections for that year by the same sum.
		Saháranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Bulandshahr	...	...	969	969	...	969	...		
		Aligarh	...	...	10,385	10,385	...	10,385	...	...	Collector has increased the balance shewn at the close of 1873-74 by Re. 1.
		Total	...	1874-75 ...	11,578	11,568	10	11,572	6		
		Total	...	1873-74 ...	2,188	1,321	57	1,878	310		
	KUMAUN	Tarái	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total	...	1874-75 ...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total	...	1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...		
	ROHILKHAND	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Bareilly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total	...	1874-75 ...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total	...	1873-74 ...	553	553	...	553	...		
	AGRA	Muttra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Agra	...	...	5,737	5,737	...	5,737	...		
		Farukhabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Mainpuri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Etawah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Etah	...	...	94	94	...	94	...		
		Total	...	1874-75 ...	5,831	5,831	...	5,831	...		
		Total	...	1873-74 ...	9,523	7,059	2,464	9,523	...		
	JHANSI	Jansi	...	...	10	2	5	7	3	November 1873.	
		Total	...	1874-75 ...	10	2	5	7	3		
		Total	...	1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...		
	ALLAHABAD	Cawnpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Hamirpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total	...	1874-75 ...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Total	...	1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...		
	GRAND TOTAL		...	1874-75 ...	17,419	17,395	15	17,410	9	November 1873.	
	GRAND TOTAL		...	1873-74 ...	12,264	9,433	2,521	11,954	*310	...	* Has been shewn as Rs. 311 this year.

C. H. T. CROSTHWAITE, *Officiating Secretary.*

SECTION II.

AGRICULTURAL STATEMENT.

19. The occupiers' and navigation rates in force during the year are shewn as usual. The owners' rate is one-third of the occupiers' rate :—

Table of Rates for Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals.

Class.	Nature of Crops.	Per acre irrigated.		Per.
		Flow.	Lift.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I.	Sugarcane, rice	5 0 0	3 5 4	Year.
II.	Tobacco, opium, vegetables, orchards, and water-nuts ...	3 0 0	2 0 0	Crop.
III.	All rabi crops, indigo and cotton	2 4 0	1 8 0	Do.
IV.	All kharif crops not specified above	1 10 8	1 0 0	Do.

Table of Rates for Dún Canals.

Class.	Nature of Crops.	Rate.
		Per year.
	Bijapur Canal.	Rs. A. P.
I.	Sugarcane	5 0 0
II.	Garden produce, first-class rice, tobacco, opium, water-nuts (singhára)	3 0 0
III.	Indigo, cotton	2 4 0
IV.	Second-class rice, wheat, oats; all other inferior crops	1 4 0
	Rájpur, Katta Pathar, and Kalinga Canals.	
I.	Sugarcane	5 0 0
II.	Garden produce, first-class rice, tobacco, opium, water-nuts (singhára)	3 0 0
III.	Indigo, cotton	2 4 0
IV.	Second-class rice, wheat, oats; all other inferior crops	0 12 0
	Jákhan Canal.	
I.	Sugarcane	5 0 0
II.	Garden produce, first-class rice, opium, water-nuts (singhára), ...	2 4 0
III.	Indigo, cotton	.....
IV.	Second-class rice, wheat, oats; all other inferior crops	0 12 0
	Rate for tea on all canals—Re. 0-12-0 for each watering	... ...

Table of Rates in the Rohilkhand Canals.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
I.	Garden and orchards, per crop	2 0 0	1 0 0
II.	Sugarcane, tobacco, opium, and water-nut, first watering	(*a*) 0 8 0	(*b*) 0 4 0
III.	All cereals, pulses, and oil-seeds, ditto	(*c*) 0 4 0	(*d*) 0 2 0

(*a.*) Increasing 4 annas at every subsequent watering.
(*b* & *c.*) „ 2 annas „ „ „
(*d.*) „ 1 anna „ „ „

Table of Rates for Hamírpur and Jhánsi Lakes.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I.	Sugarcane	3 5 6	1 10 9	Year.
II.	Rice, tobacco, opium, vegetables, gardens, and water-nuts	2 4 0	1 2 0	Crop.
III.	All rabi crops	1 11 0	0 13 6	Do.
IV.	All kharif crops not specified above	1 2 0	0 9 0	Do.

*Table of Rates for the Agra Canals.**

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
I.	Sugarcane, rice	6 10 8	3 5 4	Year.
II.	Tobacco, opium, vegetables, orchards, and water-nuts	4 0 0	2 0 0	Crop.
III.	All rabi crops; indigo and cotton ...	3 0 0	1 8 0	Do.
IV.	All kharif crops not specified above ...	2 0 0	1 0 0	Do.

Charges for Timber rafted and boats plying on the Ganges Canal.

Class.			Pies.
I.	Logs, whether round or squared, exceeding 2½ feet in girth	Per mile per 100 cubic feet or raft	9
II.	Logs, less than 2½ feet, including karís, ballís, sleepers, &c.	Ditto ditto ...	4
III.	Bamboos	Ditto ditto ...	2
IV.	Firewood	Ditto ditto ...	4
			Rs. A. P.
	Boats, irrespective of size	Per mensem	4 8 0

Charges for boats plying on the Agra Canal.

Class.	Width of beam.	Rates per quarter.
		Rs.
A.	Over 10 feet and under 15 feet	15
B.	„ 6 „ „ 10 „	12
C.	„ 6 „ „ „	6

And for rafting Timber and Bamboos as follows :—

Class.	Description.		Rs. A. P.
1st ...	Logs, whether round or squared, exceeding 2½ feet in girth	Per mile per 100 cubic feet or raft	0 0 9
2nd ...	Logs, less than 2½ feet, including karís, ballís, sleepers, &c., &c.	Ditto	0 0 4
3rd ...	Bamboos	Ditto	0 0 2

There are two modifications to be noticed this year—firstly, the rates for the Agra Canal introduced for the first time. These, as already noticed in page 42 of the Chief Engineer's review for last year, have been fixed higher than on any other canal, after full consideration given to the matter by both revenue and canal officers. Half rates have been levied during this the first irrigating season. The above rates were sanctioned by the Government of India in No. 6881., dated 17th November 1874.

Modification of rates of Agra Canal.

The next modification is on the Rohilkund Canals. After a lengthened correspondence, dating from 1871, it was decided, as a tentative measure, to increase the rates upon certain of the streams belonging to the Rohilkund Canal system, the irrigation of which was maintained by expensive Government works, the new rates to be levied by the acre and the crop, and not as heretofore by the number of waterings. These rates were sanctioned for the current year only; subsequently, on a report as to their effects being submitted, they have been sanctioned for a further period of four years.

Modification of rates of Rohilkund Canals.

Government of India, No. 591., dated 30th January 1874.

* Half of these rates will be levied from all lands irrigated from any water-course which is not constructed at the cost of Government for the fasl in which the water-course is opened and for the next succeeding fasl.

Areas irrigated.

20. Table H. shows the areas irrigated on each canal since 1868-69 :—

TABLE H.

YEAR.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Agra Canals.	Dún Canals.	Rohilkund Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Bundelkund Canals.		Total.
							Jhánsi Lake.	Hamírpur Lakes.	
1868-69 ...	1,078,399	274,101	...	14,223	70,803	3,052	118	1,222	1,441,918
1869-70 ...	780,406	251,067	...	10,429	45,433	1,376	122	840	1,089,673
1870-71 ...	766,613	212,715	...	12,419	56,233	1,882	154	792	1,050,808
1871-72 ...	606,555	192,750	...	11,039	39,331	1,635	180	1,004	852,494
1872-73 ...	685,170	184,154	...	14,002	52,244	3,406	441	1,169	940,586
1873-74 ...	795,314	168,048	...	13,043	67,486	3,449	574	1,420	1,049,334
1874-75 ...	891,430	184,085	15,126	15,615	31,726	2,310	767	1,393	1,142,452

The total area irrigated this year was 93,018 acres more than that of last year, and only inferior to the famine year of 1868-69, being 296,466 acres less. The increase was due entirely to rabi, the total increase in which amounted to 108,033; there was a slight decrease in kharif.

The increase is distributed as follows :—

Ganges Canal	96,116
Eastern Jumna Canal	16,037
Agra Canal	18,126
Dún Canals	2,572

There was a decrease on the Rohilkund Canals of 35,760 due to the want of permanent weirs, the temporary dams having been destroyed by heavy floods. Permanent weirs are being now constructed on a regular sanctioned scheme.

Kharif and Rabi areas.

21. The falling off in kharif area is due to the season, while the general increase is due to the failure of winter rains, which fell very late in the lower districts, and afforded a successful season for the tail divisions of the Ganges Canal; the demand being so great in the Etáwah division, which only gets water in alternate weeks, that had it not been for the advanced state of the distributaries and energy of Lieutenant Corbett, it could never have been met.

The increase in the upper divisions was not so great as it otherwise would have been, on account of the saturation of the soil.

Comparison of area for past years.

22. It may be observed that while the kharif area has been almost stationary for the last four years, the kharif revenue has increased by Rs. 3,50,000; and that while the rabi area in the same period has increased by 2,33,000 acres, the revenue has increased by Rs. 4,00,000. This shows that the more valuable crops of sugarcane, indigo, &c., are gradually ousting the less valuable kharif crops, which only take water in dry years, and raise the figures in such a year as 1868-69.

Effect of the expensive crops upon the resources of the canal.

23. It is worthwhile noticing to what extent these two principal crops tax the resources of the canals, as the question is of importance in dry years, when the safety of the grain crops is a matter of vital importance.

The circumstances of sugar and indigo irrigation are very different. The saturation of land for a sugar crop, and the planting, extends from 1st January to 15th of March—the period in which the supply of the snow-fed rivers is least, and when a further heavy strain is made on our resources by the need in ordinary years of a copious watering to mature the wheat crop. In addition, sugar requires water every ten days throughout the hot weather. Indigo, on the other hand, is not sown till sugar-planting operations are terminated, cereals are reaped, the rivers have begun to rise, and there is a lull in other agricultural operations.

The increase of sugarcane therefore doubtless imperils the safety of the grain crops in a year of famine; but at the same time it is the establishment of this crop which enriches the country and creates the financial success of the canal.

Increase in rabi area.

24. Although, as remarked above, the kharif area has been almost stationary for four years, the increase on the years preceding the famine year is very great: thus, the area for the Ganges Canal in 1866-67 was 181,658, while the area for this year is 389,707.

In the rabi, apparently, there is still scope for increased area, which will be followed by a proportionate increase of revenue. The increase in the rabi area of the Etáwah Division was remarked last year; that increase has been supplemented by a further increase of 36,529 in the present year, making a total of 79,497 acres in two years. This is the result of the unequalled energy and success with which Lieutenant Corbett has improved the establishment confided to his charge, and the Chief Engineer earnestly recommends him for special promotion on very special grounds.

Review of principal kharif crops.

25. The following tables show the proportion of kharif to rabi area and the areas of the principal crops :—

Year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Percentage of Kharif to Rabi.	
			Percentage of kharif.	Percentage of rabi.
1869-70	501,625	588,048	46·03	53·97
1870-71	396,399	654,409	37·72	62·28
1871-72	333,120	519,374	39·08	60·92
1872-73	353,621	586,965	37·59	62·41
1873-74	401,622	617,712	38·27	61·73
1874-75	389,707	752,745	33·15	66·85

Table showing areas of the four principal crops irrigated for the last six years.

Class.	Crops.	1869-70	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Sugarcane	104,596	112,141	94,810	97,814	130,578	141,727
2	Rice	117,548	96,479	76,850	84,973	74,667	58,205
3	Indigo	130,248	118,897	119,617	130,985	144,094	156,271
4	Cotton	55,883	35,070	20,365	47,799	16,353	4,702

Rice is regaining its place on the Eastern Jumna Canal after the depression consequent on the rates being raised, as shown by the following figures :—

	Acres.	*Rate.*
1872-73	37,751	Rs. 3.
1873-74	21,480	„ 5.
1874-75	28,451	„ 5.

The Superintending Engineer considers that it will be a question whether it is not advisable to raise the rates still further on sanitary grounds. The Chief Engineer deprecates any such action until long experience shows the impossibility of growing rice without desolating a country in the North-Western Provinces, any more than in other parts of India.

Cotton, having no longer a market for Europe, is gradually giving place to more profitable crops. Sugarcane and indigo have increased during the last ten years from 50,159 and 35,168, to 92,604 and 153,579, respectively, on the Ganges Canal. Cotton and rice have gone down, on the other hand, on the same canal, from 40,431 and 41,754 in 1869, to 2,276 and 18,841 acres, respectively, in 1875.

Rabi crops.

26. Amongst the grain crops there is a satisfactory increase in the better class, such as :—

Wheat	(increase, 43,215)
Barley	(increase, 16,315)

The percentages of wheat to the whole rabi area on the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals are 54 and 87 respectively. The area of barley on the Ganges Canal is 33 per cent. of the total area; the following statement shows the proportion of these two principal crops watered by the three lower divisions of the Ganges Canal :—

Division.	Percentage to area of these crops irrigated by the whole canal.	
	Wheat.	Barley.
Aligarh	20	23
Etáwah	21	37
Cawnpore...	12	31

68 per cent. of the whole irrigated area of the canal was effected by the above three divisions.

Flow and lift irrigation.

27. The following table shows the proportion of flow to lift :—

Year.	Flow.	Lift.
1870-71	74·1	25·9
1871-72	76·0	24·0
1872-73	72·3	27·7
1873-74	71·2	28·8
1874-75	68·7	31·3

The area of lift is increasing. The increase of lift area is principally on the Ganges Canal, the following being the proportion for the last four years :—

	Flow.	*Lift.*
1871-72	73·34	26·66
1872-73	68·16	31·84
1873-74	68·31	31·69
1874-75	65·31	34·69

The Superintending Engineer considers this an unsatisfactory result after all the money spent upon making high-level distributaries, but he explains further on that the increase this year is due partly to the high demand in rabi and partly to the area of irrigation from natural streams fed by canals, which is all lift, and which forms 5 per cent. of the whole area of Aligarh.

The Superintending Engineer will be asked to make a detailed comparison between the areas of flow and lift respectively in the Someyra system of distributaries of the Aligarh Division, before and after the raising of surface in distributaries, and to exclude altogether from proportions of lift and flow in future years the areas of river irrigation which afford a sensible contribution to the income of the Ganges Canal. A charge of Re. 1 per acre is levied on irrigation from rivers which is effected at a time when the rivers would be dry but for the inflow of water from canal escapes.

The proportions of flow to lift in various divisions of the Ganges Canal are given below :—

	Flow.	*Lift.*
Meerut	81·75	18·25
Bulandshahr	85·74	14·26
Aligarh	60·43	39·57
Cawnpore	45·73	54·27
Etáwah	55·29	44·41

The increase in lift is doubtless partially due, as suggested by the Executive Engineer, Bulandshahr Division, to the abandonment of canal irrigation in highly saturated low-lying lands.

U'sar experiments.

28. The experiments upon reclaiming úsar soil have been this year brought to a conclusion. The results show that úsar soil can be reclaimed by laying a layer of silt upon it; but this process is not remunerative, because the cost of reclaiming the land has been found to be equal to the cost of new good land.

It has been found, however, that trees can be profitably grown by planting them in pits filled with good soil. This small outlay is only requisite once. When the trees get well rooted and take a hold of the ground, they want no more help, and the leaf-fall of the trees will in time create a mould on the úsar which intervenes between the pits.

The experiments, which have been very carefully carried out by Mr. MacArthur for the last four years, have been discontinued, and operations will now be confined to planting out úsar lands, as described above.

SECTION III.

First Circle of Superintendence.

Ganges Canal.

Mileage of canal and distributaries.

29. The classification and mileage of main canal and distributaries have been definitely fixed for the year under review by resolution No. 942 W. of 1875. The length of main canal and branches open for purposes of revenue and maintenance is 574 miles. In previous reports it has been variously taken at from 654 to 617 miles. Out of 618 miles, which will hereafter be classed as "main canal and branches," a length of 44 miles, on the Anúpshahr branch, which is at present unused and only dry bed, is now excluded. The length of distributaries open for the year was 3,346 : definite notice will hereafter be given as other lengths come into operation. Similar statements will be furnished for the other canals.

Capital account.

30. The capital account at the beginning of the year stood at Rs. 2,64,46,253, and it was increased during the year to Rs. 2,76,77,212. Out of the increased debit of Rs. 12,30,959 a sum of Rs. 8,10,765 was a book entry representing the capitalized revenue of an area of 21,465 acres in five districts through which the Ganges Canal runs. There was a gross expenditure of Rs. 4,60,968 upon works and tools and plant, and the share of establishment debited to them, the net expenditure being reduced to Rs. 4, 20,194 by decrease in stock balances and receipts on capital account as shown in Table I.

Expenditure on works.

31. The expenditure on works is small as compared with that upon plant. This is accounted for by two causes, *firstly*, because there was a write-back of Rs. 1,03,754 in Etáwah Division from capital to stock, on account of materials collected at sites of bridges to carry out the old scheme of remodelling, which has now been discarded. This material has been brought on to stock in order that it may be utilised on the Lower Ganges Canal works. In spite of this large addition thus made to stock, it is satisfactory to observe that the general stock of the canal has

been reduced : *secondly*, tools and plant has been largely increased by a transfer of Rs. 66,362 from the capital account of the Agra Canal referred to in paragraph 2.

Net profit on capital.

32. The net direct assessed revenue was Rs. 12,29,018, which gives a return of 4·44 on the capital sunk at the end of the year : last year the corresponding return was 4·08.

The indirect income or enhancement of land revenue in districts assessed since the introduction of irrigation was Rs. 5,61,847, according to the revised statement furnished this year by the Board of Revenue. This raises the profits on capital to 6·47, against 5·52 of the preceding year, on capital sunk at the end of the year.

Table I.—*Ganges Canal.*

	Head Works.	Main Canal and Branches.	Distributaries.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actual outlay	5,459	1,20,707	1,33,950	2,60,116
Share of Tools and Plant	2,109	49,554	53,771	1,05,434
Total	7,568	1,70,261	1,87,721	3,65,550
Share of Executive Establishment	...	...	...	76,189
„ Direction	...	...	...	19,229
Total ...			...	95,418
Deduct decrease in stock and receipts on capital account	...	...	...	40,774
Add capitalization of abatement of land revenue ...	...	...	...	8,10,765
Total ...			...	12,30,959

33. Table J shows the particulars of direct income, expenditure, and profit for the last three years; the percentages according to past custom are calculated in this table on the capital expenditure at the beginning of the year instead of at the end.

Table J.

Particulars.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct income	17,03,032	20,14,266	22,16,650
Expenditure	9,95,387	9,35,258	9,87,632
Net return	7,07,645	10,79,008	12,29,018
On a capital of	2,57,67,303	2,60,51,782	2,64,46,253
Or	2·74 per cent.	4·14 per cent.	4·64 per cent.

Working expenses.

34. From table J it will be seen that the working expenses charged against the gross revenue amount to Rs. 9,87,632, which is more than the same charges for last year by Rs. 52,000, but less than the charges of 1872-73. These charges are divided into two heads—maintenance of works and management of the revenue. The details of the expenditure under these two heads are given in tables K and L, and a reference to these will show in what items the increase occurred. Under revenue management there has been a large increase of Rs. 12,500 in share of executive establishment and expenditure by civil officers; this is due to increase in gross revenue, upon the collection of which a larger proportion of cost consequently falls. Table O shows that the percentage of executive establishment to gross revenue is actually smaller than that of last year; so the increase in working expenses is a result of the law of expansion, and by no means to be deprecated.

Remissions.

35. The remissions for the year are shown as Rs. 14,399, being taken from Controller's accounts in Part XB. Superintending Engineer shows as remissions Rs. 2,189, which is lower than usual. The Chief Engineer takes the remissions actually brought to account and includes them in the working expenses.

36. Table L shows details of expenditure on maintenance and on works of improvement, which are renewals and which are charged against the revenue, instead of the cost being added to the capital account. There is an increase under repairs of Rs. 13,367, due principally to serious repairs to locks; there is also an increase on works of improvement of nearly Rs. 22,000, due to the rebuilding of locks; this will form a heavy item for some time to come against the revenue account. It is satisfactory to notice that there is no material increase in the establishment charges under maintenance. The material decrease in these charges since 1872-73 is due to a larger percentage of the general establishment being charged to original works

against capital. The decrease in direction charges under both revenue management and maintenance is due to reductions in cost of the directing establishment of the provinces carried out last year.

TABLE K.—*Revenue Management, Ganges Canal.*

Particulars.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Share of Executive establishment	2,84,827	2,77,679	2,89,125
„ Direction	84,008	66,448	61,988
Navigation	19,207	18,858	19,441
Expenditure by Civil Officers	71,311	76,345	83,174
Remissions of Revenue	6,674	12,963	14,399
Total	4,66,027	4,52,293	4,68,127

TABLE L.—*Maintenance.—Works of Improvement.*

Maintenance.			
Share of Executive establishment	65,303	52,177	51,395
„ Direction	19,240	12,487	11,019
„ Medical	2,014	2,029	2,789
Total, Establishment	86,557	66,693	65,203
Repairs and Tools and Plant	3,53,762	3,36,492	3,49,859
Plantations	43,243	41,991	44,151
Total, Maintenance	4,83,562	4,45,176	4,59,220
Works of Improvement.			
Share of Executive establishment	6,297	4,449	6,789
„ Direction	1,856	1,065	1,455
Total Establishment	8,153	5,514	8,244
Expenditure on works	37,645	32,275	52,041
Total Works of Maintenance	45,798	37,789	60,285
Total maintenance and works of improvement. { Establishment	94,710	72,207	73,447
{ Works and plantations	4,34,650	4,10,758	4,46,058
Total	5,29,360	4,82,965	5,19,505
GRAND TOTAL K. AND L.	9,95,387	9,35,258	9,87,632

Receipts under sub-heads for the last six years.

37. Table M. compares the receipts under different heads of revenue for the last six years.

TABLE M.

	Occupier's rate.	Owner's rate.	Navigation.	Water-power.	Miscellaneous.	Plantations.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1869-70	17,57,573	...	33,796	20,637	18,912	60,465	18,91,383
1870-71	17,80,176	...	32,861	24,668	27,686	44,976	19,10,367
1871-72	14,25,875	...	58,929	30,495	16,079	47,662	15,79,040
1872-73	15,74,651	...	32,376	27,633	12,275	55,896	17,03,031
1873-74	18,74,027	...	33,038	34,301	18,597	54,303	20,14,266
1874-75	20,56,186	12,007	33,416	31,057	23,373	60,911	22,16,950

Remarks on receipts under owner's rate.

38. The net increase is Rs. 2,02,384, and the revenue is higher than in any years since 1868-69. Of the increase, 99 per cent. is due to occupier's rate, which forms 93 per cent. of the whole revenue. The owner's rate, which is one-third of the occupier's rate, and is levied on land which has been irrigated during the current settlement, is shown by Superintending Engineer to be Rs. 12,007, but as this is the first year in which the rate has been levied, and as the district officers have not yet furnished returns, these figures are open to modification.* The matter will be discussed in section VI. on the enhancement of land revenue. There is a decrease under water-power, due to the mills being closed in several locks which are under repair.

* A later return shows Rs. 11,427 as assessed by Collectors.

Water-power.

Construction of flour mills.

39. The utilization of the great water-power of the canal has received much attention during the year. Mr. Bond, the Engineer of the Commissariat mills at Cawnpore, was deputed to examine and report upon the mills of both the principal canals with especial reference to the requirements for sugar-pressing, and to suggest improvements and additional requirements. Mr. Bond's report was received in January 1875, and has been reviewed in a *Resolution of this Government. The conclusions come to were, that flour mills of a simple type, to suit local requirements, should be constructed at all falls where water-power is available, and that improvements should be carried out in existing flour mills as they need repairs; that sugar mills should be constructed at Bhola, Chitaura, Dásna, and Saláwa. The last recommendation is made principally on account of the successful results attained by a small experimental mill at Bhola in Meerut Division, which, consisting of small horizontal rollers, worked by an overshot wheel of four-horse-power, crushes a maund of cane in five minutes—a work which occupies forty minutes in the native mills. As it is calculated that the sugarcane produced by irrigation last year when converted into marketable form was worth two and a quarter million sterling, there is evidently a large trade for the mills to attract and to develope, if Government provides the means of expressing the juice of the cane in a cheap and expeditious manner.

Character of the results of the season.

40. The steadiness of the kharíf area and the increase in value of the crops on this canal has been already noticed in the section upon agricultural statements. The remark of the Superintending Engineer, that there could not have been a shorter kharif than that of 1874, characterises briefly the promising character of the present kharif returns: the rabi area is considerably influenced by the seasons beyond a certain point, and is capable of indefinite expansion, as the resources of the canal are more elastic at that season of the year. Thus, for instance, the duty in Aligarh during kharif was only 80 acres per cubic foot, while in rabi it was 270. The share borne by each division has been already reviewed.

Plantations.

41. The report has not been forwarded in time to issue previous to this report.

Navigation.

42. The navigation returns are reviewed at the end of this section.

Duty and cost of distributaries.

43. Major Moncrieff gives some interesting results of duty and cost of distributaries, some of which are curious enough to transcribe in these pages.

Statistics of Distributaries.

Divisions.	Distributary.	Miles.	Proportion of cost to revenue.	Cost per mile.	Acres per mile.	Cost of irrigating 100 acres.
Northern	Right main	120	·127	27	214	13
	Kankhal	12	·624	33	52	62
Anúpshahr	Salárpur	13	·073	83	326	25
	Miranpur	16	·169	34	64	53
Meerut	Bhola, right	49	·046	35	291	12
	Ditto, left	32	·085	40	156	26
Bulandshahr	Left Dásna	73	·038	29	306	9
	Right sub-division ...	134	·242	51	96	53
Aligarh	Palra	62	·036	37	456	8
	Sitárpur	34	·073	50	352	14
Cawnpore	Koil	59	·330	108	162	68
	Shiurájpur	15	·04	44	651	7
Etáwah	Sukhi	10	·18	49	166	29
	Kandhesi	18	·062	60	431	14
	Muhammadabad ...	14	·120	59	213	28

The selection made in the above table, which shows the highest and lowest average per mile in each division, amply bears out his remark that the cost of irrigating 100 acres is inversely proportional to the number of acres irrigated per mile; or, in other words, that the cost of irrigation decreases in the same ratio that the number of acres per mile increases; which proves more conclusively than any previous returns, as the Superintending, Engineer explains, that concentrated irrigation is the most profitable.

Water distribution.

44. The theory and practice of water distribution has received further attention from Mr. J. S. Beresford, Executive Engineer, Anúpshahr Division, who has lately forwarded to Government a scientific essay upon the subject. In this he discusses the question of the quantity of water theoretically and practically spread over the fields, and the causes which tend to diminish the theoretical quantity discharged from the main canal, as well as from the distributary head. This essay will presently be printed with the conclusions which the Government has formed upon it; but its publication in the revenue report will be deferred until next year. It is the object of Mr. Beresford's essay to measure the waste which occurs in each link of the column of distribution; and, by representing each link as an algebraical symbol, to bring the process under a more scientific control than is exercised at present. Every attempt to reduce any of the waste factors of the system is a step towards economy of distribution. Mr. Beresford's present aim is to gain a knowledge of the village water-courses, whose imperfections constitute no doubt a principal factor in the chain of waste in his division. The desired information, as suggested by him, may easily be obtained by making the amins in the slack season

* No. 642W., dated 15th May 1875.

trace the water-courses out on the village maps. The early adoption of this practice is desired from all Executive Engineers.

45. Table VIII of Superintending Engineer's review gives the average quantity of water passing into the canal for kharif and rabi, and also the quantity expended, which is calculated by deducting that passed out by the escapes. The volumes are shewn in the margin. The supply passed in for kharif was less than that of the previous year—a season of high demand—yet the area irrigated this year was greater, and the duty consequently performed by the water much higher; standing for the two years at 54·2 and 61·7 acres per cubic foot of supply.

Volume in the canal and duty.

Average supply passing Roorkee.

Kharif, 122 days	4,678 c. ft.
Rabi, 167 „	4,563 „
Whole year, 289 days	4,612 „

Consumption deducting water discharged at Escapes.

Kharif	3,585
Rabi	3,832
Year	3,733

The duties on the Eastern Jumna Canal for the corresponding two seasons were 68·5 and 85·7 respectively.

A larger supply was passed in and utilised for rabi than last year; the quantity utilised, area, and duty for two years stand as shewn below:—

	Volume.	*Area.*	*Duty.*
1873-74	3,608	507,472	140
1874-75	3,832	602,815	157

In kharif, with a smaller volume available, a larger area was irrigated, and a higher duty attained in a season when water would not be required, save for crops irrigated independently of rainfall; while in rabi volume, area and duty increased proportionately with the demand.

Comparison of water duty on Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals.

46. The following table compares the duties obtained on the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals for the last eleven years:—

	Acres irrigated per cubic foot per second.				Occupier's rate per cubic foot per second.			
	Of head discharge.		*Of actual consumption.*		*Of head discharge.*		*Of actual consumption.*	
	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.
1865-66	33	145	...	...	294	374	...	...
1866-67	138	224	154	224	307	498	343	498
1867-68	135	196	156	208	314	496	354	527
1868-69	218	285	232	291	477	623	487	625
1869-70	169	246	188	246	380	572	419	572
1870-71	177	223	198	227	411	572	443	582
1871-72	144	196	188	205	340	507	442	531
1872-73	143	175	162	184	328	468	373	492
1873-74	168	180	191	188	397	539	452	502
1874-75	193	183	239	197	446	571	551	614

This year the duty on volume at head, on the Ganges Canal, is better than in any previous year except 1868-69, and the duty on actual consumption is better than the duty of that year; this is principally due to the large rabi area. The duty on the Eastern Jumna Canal has been exceeded in many previous years; at the same time the duty is higher than it was last year and yet last year, it was reported that the supply attainable from the river was at times insufficient to meet the demand, while throughout this year the supply both in river and canal was at all times sufficient for the demand. This is not due to a high rabi duty, but solely to kharif—the season in which the strain last year occurred, and in which, apparently, there was no strain this year.

See Superintending Engineer's Report for 1873-74, page 3B. of Revenue Report, 1873-74.

The duty on the Ganges Canal has been considerably higher than on the Eastern Jumna Canal this year. This is due to the favourable rabi season of the Lower Doab, which affected the tail divisions of the Ganges Canal. At the same time, with a lower duty, a higher revenue is derived from the Eastern Jumna Canal. This result is borne out by Table D, which shews the gross revenue per acre to be 2·487 on the Ganges Canal, while it is 3·375 on the Eastern Jumna Canal. The cause of this is the greater proportion of first-class irrigation on the Eastern Jumna Canal, the percentages of these crops to the whole area being 38 per cent. on the latter canal, and only 12 on the Ganges Canal. This aspect of the question leads us to look for larger revenues for kharif irrigation on the Ganges Canal, as the more highly priced crops oust the less valuable grain crops; this process, it has been already remarked, has been going on for some years.

Table N.

Measuring duty and revenue by capacity.

47. The rapid increase shewn on the gross revenue of the Ganges Canal within a certain period by Table N, while the working expenses vary between fixed points for the same period, is a proof of its excellent administration, and gives promise of the best results in the future:—

TABLE N.—GANGES CANAL.

Year and Crop.	Length of canal.	Length of distributaries.	Number of villages irrigating.	Average supply passing Roorkee.	Area irrigated in acres. Total. Kharif and rabi.	Area irrigated in acres. Total. Whole year.	Per cubic foot of supply. Kharif and rabi.	Per cubic foot of supply. Whole year.	Per mile of Rajbaha. Kharif and rabi.	Per mile of Rajbaha. Whole year.	Total occupier's rate.	Per mile of canal.	Per mile of distributary.	Per cubic foot of distributary.	Per acre irrigated.
	Miles.	Miles.		C. Ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1871-72	654	3,078	4,314	4,180	239,668	606,555	55·7	144	76	197	6,66,082	1,018	216	159	2·86
Kharif			4,314	4,180	239,668		55·7		76		6,66,082	1,018	216	159	2·86
Rabi			4,407	4,203	373,887		89·0		121		7,59,793	1,162	247	181	2·03
1872-73	614	3,111	4,389	5,164	249,191	665,170	47·8	143	79	220	7,06,060	1,149	227	136	2·85
Kharif			4,389	5,164	249,191		47·8		79		7,06,060	1,149	227	136	2·85
Rabi			4,905	4,575	417,979		95·7		141		8,68,379	1,414	279	190	1·98
1873-74	614	3,272	4,428	5,309	297,842	795,314	54·2	168	88	243	8,67,229	1,414	265	163	3·01
Kharif			4,428	5,309	297,842		54·2		88		8,67,229	1,414	265	163	3·01
Rabi			4,685	4,238	507,473		120·0		155		10,06,798	1,640	308	238	1·98
1874-75	574	3,346	...	4,678	288,615	891,430	61·7	193	86	266	8,83,138	1,538	264	189	3·06
Kharif			...	4,678	288,615		61·7		86		8,83,138	1,538	264	189	3·06
Rabi			...	4,563	602,815		130·7		180		11,73,048	2,043	350	257	1·94

Percentage of establishment on maintenance and revenue management.

48. Table O., as already observed in paragraph 23, shows the diminution of cost of the most expensive branch of establishment.

TABLE O.—*Ganges Canal.*

Particulars.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Works (maintenance)	4·2	2·8	2·62
Revenue management	16·7	13·78	13·04

But for the large sums expended on the renewal of locks and other expensive works on the Ganges Canal and Eastern Jumna Canal, which are charged to revenue, the profits would have stood as below :—

	Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.
	Rs.	Rs.
Gross Revenue	22,16,650	6,21,374
Working expenses	9,27,347	1,93,971
Net Revenue	12,89,303	4,27,403
Percentage on capital	4·65	20·5

Balances of water-rate and miscellaneous collections.

49. The Superintending Engineer shows an uncollected balance of Rs. 13,068 for water-rate, and of Rs. 77,779 for miscellaneous revenue. A more trustworthy report on the first will be found in section I, which gives the results of the Board's statement. It is remarked that the balances of miscellaneous revenue are very heavy, but no explanation is afforded.

Irrigation contracts.

50. Irrigation contracts do not appear to be increasing. Captain Howard reports that, out of 12 contracts applied for, one only was accepted. In the majority of cases the applicants refused the terms proposed as too disadvantageous to them. The terms offered were the average payments of the last six years less 5 per cent. Captain Howard is of opinion that under the present conditions of water being cheap and plentiful, and there being no necessity for economy, the contract is a highly speculative transaction to both parties.

NAVIGATION REPORT.

Gross revenue.

51. The gross revenue for the year was Rs. 33,186-5-1 for the regular navigation, and there is a further item of Rs. 230-2-3 for navigation in the Northern Division for the use of the divisional boats which have to be maintained for the head works of the canal. These two items will be found in statement I. C., the comparative abstract of revenue.

The revenue of Rs. 33,186-5-1 is made up of the following items :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Rate on Government boats	1,020	13	6
„ private „	19,680	11	9
„ rafts „	4,909	9	7
Sundries, including fines	166	12	10
Boating operations net profit	7,408	5	5
Total ...	33,186	5	1

Differences between Controller's and Traffic Manager's figures.

52. The Controller, in reporting upon these accounts, says that the last item is the only one in the year's assessments which is susceptible of audit. In the accounts of previous years this item has caused confusion and rendered the Traffic Manager's accounts irreconcilable with those of the Controller. The reason of this was that the Traffic Manager quoted the gross receipts on this item, while the Controller quoted only the net profits, as now; but in his review of the operations of this year he shows how this net result is obtained, and his figures agree with those of the Traffic Manager. The net result is thus obtained :—

		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Receipts.							
For the year		41,939	13	9			
Outstandings		4,528	9	3			
					46,468	7	0
Expenditure.							
Outstandings		1,630	8	9			
For the year		37,429	8	10			
					39,060	1	7
Net profit ...					7,408	5	5

Adding, then, the above gross receipts to the other items, we shall have gross revenue for the year Rs. 72,246-7-8. The Controller shows the following expenditure :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Navigation Establishment ...	9,714	10	6			
Refunds	4,643	8	0			
				14,358	2	6
And adding to this the gross expenditure on boating operations ...				39,060	1	7
we have a total expenditure of				53,418	4	1

and a net revenue of Rs. 18,828-2-7. This does not quite agree with the accounts of the Traffic Manager, forwarded by Superintending Engineer. These show total receipts Rs. 78,304-8-5, or Rs. 6,058-1-9 more than those of Controller, as elucidated above.

This last item consists of outstandings which Traffic Manager claims as part of the assessments for the year. As expenditure, the Traffic Manager shows Rs. 51,855-1-2 against Rs. 53,418-4-1 shown by Controller,—net difference being Rs. 1,563-2-11. This difference is caused by an item of Rs. 1,630-8-9 outstanding balances which the Traffic Manager has omitted, while, on the other hand, Traffic Manager shows his refunds too much by Rs. 67-5-10; the net difference less shown by Traffic Manager is therefore Rs. 1,563-2-11.

Thus, by including outstanding credit and excluding outstanding debit, the Traffic Manager shows his net profits as Rs. 26,449-7-3, against the Rs. 18,828-2-7 shown by Controller.

The Superintending Engineer adds to the expenditure the following items, which are outside the navigation operations, but are debited against them :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Tools and plant, ...	3,667	13	5
Locks	23,284	0	0
Total ...	26,951	13	5

and deducting this from the above net profits we shall have—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Loss shown by Superintending Engineer	502	6	2
Ditto ditto Controller	8,123	10	10

Detail of navigation and boating operations.

53. The appended statement No. 1 shows these results in detail :—

TABLE I.

RECEIPTS.

Rates.			Boating operations.			
Government boats.	Private boats.	Rafts.	For the year.	Outstandings.	Fines.	Total.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1,020 13 6	19,680 11 9	4,909 9 7	41,939 13 9	4,528 9 3	166 12 10	72,246 6 8

EXPENDITURE.

Navigation Establishment.	Refunds.	Boating operations.		Tools and Plant.	Repairs to Navigation works.	Total.	Net profit or loss.
		For year.	Outstanding.				
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
9,714 10 6	4,643 8 0	37,429 8 10	1,630 8 9	3,677 13 5	23,284 0 0	80,380 1 6	—8,133 10 10

Detail of results.

54. Statement II. enables us to compare the receipts and expenditure under the various heads for the last four years, after the accounts have been elucidated, as above described. Any increase in the boating operations is followed by a corresponding increase of charges, and the net revenue on those operations is therefore at a stand-still. On the recognised tollage of boats and rafts the

decrease is entirely due to raftage, which is interrupted, owing to the repairs of locks, Saláwa being closed and rafts forbidden at Jauli :—

TABLE II.

	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Receipts.				
Tollage of private boats	Rs. 10,797	Rs. 10,503	Rs. 15,300	Rs. 19,681
„ Government boats	823	624	939	1,021
„ rafts	25,388	8,802	13,402	4,910
Carrying operations for Government	15,623	6,978	} 17,986	{ 39,619
Ditto private	2,164	2,988		{ 2,321
Ditto [illegible]per contracts	3,764	.....		{ .....
Sundry receipts, fines, &c.	370	39	746	167
Outstanding	.....	.....	1,631	4,529
Total ...	58,929	29,934	50,004	72,248

	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Expenditure.				
Navigation establishment	Rs. 17,646	Rs. 12,621	Rs. 9,220	Rs. 9,714
Refunds	1,362	2,444	2,190	4,644
Boating operations	.....	5,362	16,967	37,430
Balance outstanding	.....	.....	.....	1,030
Tools and plant	505	4,585	278	3,678
Repairs to locks	27,920	21,190	15,988	23,284
Total ...	47,433	46,202	44,643	80,380

Tollage of private boats.

55. The increase on tollage of private boats is satisfactory. It is to this source and to the raftage, when the locks are in order, that the Navigation Department must look for its revenue. The boating operations, which are carried out by boats belonging to Government, are valuable in that they afford a cheap mode of conveyance for Government materials.

The Traffic Manager has urged upon Government the advisability of taking the public traffic more into its own hands by building both passenger and cargo boats. Sanction has been given for a few additional cargo boats, and proposals have been received from a native contractor to carry on boat traffic with steam power. He has been advised to see the results of working with the "Victoria," a steam launch lately put upon the Ganges Canal above Saláwa Lock.

Ton mileage of the year.

56. The number of tons carried during the year was 81,496. The table on page 25 of Superintending Engineer's review shows a steady increase in traffic since 1870-71, when the number of tons carried was 24,795 only. The increase in ton mileage has been from 4,242,700 to 14,261,625.

The increase in number of boats has been 100. Under present rules each boat is charged an uniform rate of Rs. 4-8, irrespective of size, and the above figures show that the increase in profits is quite incommensurate with increase of traffic, owing to this rule; because boats of much larger beam have superseded the smaller craft with no advantage to Government. Rates, according to width of beam, are being tried on the Agra Canal. The Superintending Engineer remarks that, at a rate of one pie per ton per mile, the revenue from private boats would have been Rs. 74,175, instead of only Rs. 13,111. The rate on the Orissa Canal is two pies per ton per mile.

The value of goods carried is stated to have been Rs. 49,62,468.

57. A table of rates of up and down freights is quoted, as was done in last year's report. The down rates were higher for the longer distances than last year, but lower for short distances. The up rates were considerably lower throughout :—

TABLE III.

Table showing Freight ruling on Ganges Canal between Cawnpore and places named during 1874-75 *per* 100 *maunds of cargo.*

	Distance from Cawnpore in miles.	Down.			Up.		
		Highest.	Lowest.	Average.	Highest.	Lowest.	Average.
		Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
Hardwár	350	23 4	20 12	22 0	16 0	15 0	15 8
Roorkee	331	21 12	20 0	20 14	15 0	14 0	14 8
Khatauli	288	20 8	19 4	19 14	11 0	10 0	10 8
Nánu	272	17 8	15 8	10 8	10 0	9 0	9 8
Barotha	181	10 8	10 0	10 4	8 0	7 0	7 8
Tatárpur	144	5 4	4 0	4 10	4 8	3 8	4 0

An improvement is requisite in the preparation of returns of rates of navigation paid by the public. All our traffic almost is down-stream, and the down-stream tonnage is that which it is important to secure to the Canal. Down-stream rates must be carefully shown for long and short distances respectively.

SECTION IV.

2ND CIRCLE OF SUPERINTENDENCE.

I.—Eastern Jumna Canal.

Capital expenditure.

58. The capital sunk at the beginning of the year was Rs. 20,77,417, which was increased to Rs. 21,94,694 during the year by a net expenditure of Rs. 1,17,277; of this sum Rs. 43,274 is on account of capitalization of diminished land revenue on 1,049 acres of land in the Muzaffarnagar and Meerut Districts, occupied by canal works.

TABLE I.—*Eastern Jumna Canal.*

Particulars.	Main Canal and Branches.	Rájbahas.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actual outlay	31,310	24,518	55,828
Share of tools and plant	932	732	1,664
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	43,274	.....	43,274
Total	75,516	25,250	1,00,766
Share of Executive Establishment	...	...	11,201
„ Direction	...	...	2,780
Total			13,981
Add increase to stock and deduct receipts on capital account			2,530
Net increase to capital			1,17,277

Profit on direct income.

59. The net direct income (Table J.) was Rs. 4,18,109, being a return of 19·05 per cent. on the capital sunk at the end of the year, which is an increase of nearly 3 per cent. on last year's return, and is nearly equal to the high profit of 1870-71. This is most satisfactory, considering the book addition to capital of Rs. 43,274 this year. The percentage on capital sunk at the beginning of the year is 20·12.

TABLE J.—*Eastern Jumna Canal.*

Particulars.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direct income	5,27,906	5,99,219	6,21,374
Expenditure	2,29,902	2,09,844	2,03,265
Net return	3,07,704	3,89,375	4,18,109
On a capital of	20,49,353 or 15·01 per cent.	20,81,773 or 18·12	20,77,418 or 20·12

Expenditure on revenue management and maintenance.

60. Tables K. and L. show satisfactory results in reducing everything but the cost of repairs, which has increased during the last six years from Rs. 56,021 to Rs. 72,822.

TABLE K.—*Revenue Management, Eastern Jumna Canal.*

Particulars.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Share of Executive Establishment	62,523	64,159	57,350
„ Direction	21,852	19,854	15,399
Navigation	.....	.....	.....
Expenditure by Civil Officers	23,003	25,940	27,642
Remissions of Revenue	1,111	1,659	1,554
Total	1,08,489	1,11,612	1,01,945

TABLE L.—*Maintenance and Works of Improvement.*

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Maintenance	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Share of Executive Establishment	8,710	9,011	7,508
„ Direction	3,044	2,789	2,016
Medical	533	905	1,060
Total Establishment	12,287	12,705	10,584
Repairs and tools and plant	66,012	70,300	72,822
Plantations	8,204	6,838	8,620
Total Maintenance	86,503	89,843	92,026
Works of Improvement.			
Share of Executive Establishment	2,584	850	768
„ Direction	903	263	206
Total Establishment	3,487	1,113	974
Expenditure on works	21,813	7,276	8,320
Total Works of Improvement ...	25,300	8,389	9,294
Total maintenance and works of improvement. { Establishment	15,774	13,818	11,558
{ Works, Plantations	96,029	84,414	89,762
Total	1,11,803	98,232	1,01,320
GRAND TOTAL, K. AND L.	2,20,292	2,09,844	2,03,265

The increase this year is due to distributaries, and part of the increase is no doubt temporary. The decrease under revenue management is very satisfactory, so also the general reduction in all establishment charges. Considering the large increase in gross revenue of Rs. 93,490 in the last three years, and the increase of Rs. 10,652 in cost of repairs, the general increase of only Rs. 4,257 in working expenses is satisfactory. The high cost of collecting the revenue was noticed last year in paragraph 54 of Chief Engineer's review. This year the cost was only 4·88 on the revenue, or under the sanctioned 5 per cent. The cost was distributed as follows:—

Establishment under Collectors	0·20
Lumberdars	2·82
Patwáries	1·86

New patwári system.

The discontinuance of the patwári system was recommended for the districts of the Eastern Jumna Canal, but Government has ruled that no change should take place, as the present process is generally approved for other divisions both by canal and district officers.

Increase in revenue.

61. The Table M. shows that the increase in revenue has been almost entirely due to the water-rates:—

TABLE M.

Years.	Occupier's rate.	Owner's rate.	Navigation.	Water-power.	Miscellaneous.	Plantations.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1871-72 ...	4,97,838	...	10	9,434	2,073	18,470	5,27,825
1872-73 ...	4,91,596	...	118	8,238	3,117	24,839	5,27,996
1873-74 ...	5,01,306	...	29	11,643	5,164	31,078	5,49,219
1874-75 ...	5,73,333	891	13	14,695	3,608	28,834	6,21,374

The total gross revenue of Rs. 6,20,484, excluding owner's rate, has been only exceeded by that of 1868-69, which was Rs. 6,25,450. The Executive Engineer says that the increase of Rs. 3,000 upon water-power was due to the brisk competition at the auctions for the mills; as, however, the contractors made hardly any profit, so high a price must not be expected another year. The fact of the demand shows that it is desirable to erect more mills; the capacities of the Eastern Jumna Canal, as well as of the Ganges Canal, in this respect, are receiving the attention of the Government, and it is proposed to erect mills at Migchappar to supply the wants of the populous and increasing city of Sahárunpur; introducing at the same time in the other established mills the improvement recommended by Mr. Bond, as opportunity offers.

Erection of mills on Eastern Jumna Canal.

63. There is a decrease in plantation revenue, but the revenue of last year was unusually large, and the revenue of the year is much greater than that of years previous to 1873-74.

Plantations.

The increase in occupier's rate is due to the increase in area of 16,037, which was in the following crops:—

Occupier's rates.

Sugar-cane	Rs. 7,372
Rice	„ 6,971
Wheat	„ 2,245
Pulses	„ 3,267

The increase was in the kharif crops. The rabi irrigation was small. In four years, the Executive Engineer remarks that the sugar area has increased by one-half, and has probably reached its limit, but a large addition may be expected when sugar-crushing mills are introduced. The increase in rice area this year has been already noticed in paragraph 22.

64. The loss of revenue through enhancement of the rate last year was calculated as Rs. 5,853. This year the gain from the same cause, in spite of the decrease in area since 1872-73, was Rs. 28,942.

Result of enhanced rates.

65. Considering the lateness of the winter rains, a larger rabi area might have been expected, but the ground of the Doab is over-saturated; one effect of the drainage now being carried out will be to increase the rabi area; if this be so, Government will be amply repaid for its present expenditure on drainage.

Effect of late rains on rabi area.

Table N. Volume and duty of water.

	1872.	1873	1874.
April	703	998	979
May	1,180	937	1,274
June	1,200	1,222	1,032

66. The figures of Table N. show that there was much less strain of the resources of the canal than last year; hence, the labors of the staff in respect of irrigation were comparatively light, but were nevertheless well performed. The average volume for April, May and June for the last three years is shown in the margin.

Duty and income measured by capacity.

67. The principal points to notice in Table N. are the increase in kharif duty and in the water-rate per acre for kharif.

TABLE N.—*Eastern Jumna Canal.*

Year and crop.	Length of canal.	Length of rajbaha (open).	Number of villages irrigating.	Average supply passing Kalsia.	AREA IRRIGATED. TOTAL. Kharif and rabi.	TOTAL. Total.	PER CUBIC FOOT OF SUPPLY. Kharif and rabi.	PER CUBIC FOOT OF SUPPLY. Total.	PER MILE OF RAJBAHA. Kharif and rabi.	PER MILE OF RAJBAHA. Total.	WATER-RATE. Total water-rate.	Per mile of canal.	Per mile of rajbaha.	Per cubic foot of supply.	Per acre irrigated.
	Miles.	Miles.		C. Ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1872-73															
Kharif	130	606	873	1,068	79,690	184,154	76·3	175·4	127·5	294·6	2,72,089	2,093	435	257·1	3·41
Rabi			903	1,043	104,455		100·1		167·1		2,19,497	1,688	351	210·4	2·10
1873-74															
Kharif	130	625	885	1,029	70,478	168,048	68·5	182·9	112·8	268·9	2,95,376	2,272	473	287	4·19
Rabi			874	865	97,570		114·4		156·1		2,05,928	1,584	329	241	2·11
1874-75															
Kharif	130	613	...	966	83,818	184,086	85·7	188·3	135·0	300·2	3,62,156	2,785	590	375	...
Rabi			...	1,042	101,272		97·1		165·2		2,11,177	1,624	344	202	...

These points have been noticed in connection with similar details for the Ganges Canal in section III.

Duty on distributaries.

68. Superintending Engineer remarks on the changes in order of merit of rájbahas as regards water duty. The data for the discharges of distributaries are not yet complete, some further information being required concerning the Nála group.

TABLE O.—*Eastern Jumna Canal.*

Particulars.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Works (maintenance), ...	2·41	2·12	1·79	1·33
Revenue management	13·2	11·84	11·86	9·22

Proportion of establishment to revenue management and maintenance.

69. Table O. shows material decrease in executive establishment, both under revenue management and maintenance.

Contracts.

70. The Executive Engineer reports that contractors profited principally on kharif owing to the larger area under sugarcane. The profits for kharif and rabi, respectively, were Rs. 1,473 and Rs. 121.

DÚN CANALS.

Favourable results.

71. The results of the year, as shown by the usual tables given below, for the Dún Canals are the most favourable that have hitherto been attained. The increase has been principally in water-rates, due to the increased rabi area. There was a slight decrease in the revenue derived from mills, which the Executive Engineer attributes to collusion amongst the mill contractors.

TABLE O.—*Dún Canals.*

Year.	Occupier's rate.	Owner's rate.	Water-power.	Miscellaneous.	Plantations.	TOTAL.
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1871-72	22,693	...	19,338	1,247	576	43,854
1872-73	25,663	...	21,443	1,942	767	49,814
1873-74	25,129	...	23,149	1,197	479	49,955
1874-75	27,337	...	22,635	1,600	712	52,284

Financial Statistics.

Year.	Gross revenue.	Working expenses.	Net direct profit.	Percentage on capital.	Net direct and indirect profits.	Percentage on capital.	REMARKS.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		
1871-72 ...	43,854	26,385	17,496	3·18	22,243	4·04	The amount of indirect revenue in each of the years previous to 1874-75 is Rs. 4,747, and for 1874-75 it is Rs. 15,951.
1872-73 ...	49,815	25,470	24,345	4·34	29,092	5·18	
1873-74 ...	49,954	27,509	22,445	3·91	27,192	4·73	
1874-75 ...	52,284	26,811	25,473	4·27	41,424	6·94	

Gross and net revenue.

72. The gross revenue was Rs. 52,284 and the working expenses Rs. 26,811, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 25,473, a return of 4·27 per cent. on the capital sunk. The new credit for increase to land revenue was Rs. 15,951 for the year, which amount is credited since the year 1863-64 in place of the credit of Rs. 4,747 of the old valuation. Hence a large credit has to be made for past years. The effect of the year's credit is to raise the percentage on capital from 4·27 to 6·94. Turning to table xxxii., it is observed that there is a surplus of Rs. 15,188, after paying all interest and other charges. By the large credit of Rs. 1,91,412 for indirect revenue of previous years, the interest debt which stood last year at Rs. 3,02,502, is reduced to Rs. 1,63,990.

Raising rates on Dún Canals.

73. The question of raising the rates of these canals has not been yet brought before Government; but the necessary information is now ready, and the question will shortly be brought up. Had the Eastern Jumna Canal rates been levied in 1874-75, the income would have been Rs. 66,069, instead of Rs. 52,284. On the Bijapur Canal, the only one in which full rates are charged, there has been an interest of Rs. 567.

Jákhan Canal.

74. The most unprofitable of these lines is the Jákhan Canal, but although, owing to the poverty of the soil, a poor class of people has settled on it, and it does not pay its expenses, yet the abandonment of it would cause a large tract to relapse into jungle from which the operation of the canal has reclaimed it. This measure cannot be thought of, and the revenue account of the Dún Canals, can bear this strain until matters improve.

Outstandings.

75. The Superintending Engineer reports that outstanding debt on account of mills amounting to Rs. 4,045, is in course of liquidation by legal process.

Bundelkund Lakes.

Capital expenditure, Jhánsi Lakes.

76. The lakes at present under the control of the Irrigation Department are ten in number, one in Jhánsi and nine in Hamírpur. The capital expenditure on the Jhánsi Lakes, up to the end of 1874-75, was Rs. 81,587, of which Rs. 8,168 was debited in the accounts of the year, principally on account of the capitalization of land revenue.

Revenue on the Jhánsi Lakes.

77. The direct revenue for water-rates on the Jhánsi Lakes was Rs. 1,386, and the enhanced land revenue Rs. 1,299; the working expenses were Rs. 3,751, of which Rs. 2,010 was upon repairs, which are heavy on account of the bad repair of the works. There was a net loss, therefore, upon the year's operations of Rs. 1,741. On the Hamírpur Lakes, on the other hands there was a net gain of Rs. 410, which reduces the net loss of the division to Rs. 1,331.

Hamírpur Lakes.

78. The following table shows the revenue, expenditure, and net direct revenue on the Jhánsi and Hamírpur Lakes for three years:—

	REVENUE.		WORKING EXPENSES.		NET PROFIT OR LOSS.	
	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.
1872-73	827	1,761	2,802	2,665	—1,997	—904
1873-74	1,098	3,239	3,799	3,993	—2,701	—7,504
1874-75	1,386	2,914	3,751	2,504	—2,365	410

The gross revenue on the lakes has therefore increased in the three years from Rs. 2,588 to Rs. 4,300. The repairs, as said before, are large on the Jhánsi Lakes; on the Hamírpur they are reduced this year by Rs. 1,205. In 1872-73, charges for renewals of Rs. 916 and Rs. 160 for the Hamírpur and Jhánsi Lakes, respectively, are included in the working expenses. Since that time all renewals have been charged as repairs. The fluctuations in charge are entirely due to this item.

Areas irrigated.

79. The area irrigated on the Jhánsi Lakes, exclusive of land subject to *ab-páshi* rights, was 767 acres, which was greater than last year's area by 198 acres. The area of Hamírpur was 1,895, a slight decrease on that of last year.

Income.

80. The increase in income of Jhánsi was Rs. 288, and on Hamírpur there was a decrease of Rs. 592. This was rather due to an abnormal credit in the previous year for land rent and water for building purposes than to a falling-off this year in irrigation.

Prospects of the lakes.

81. The Executive Engineer reports favourably of the Pachwára and Magarwára Lakes in the Jhánsi District, and increase in the income of these two may be looked for. The land irrigated by the others possesses *ab-páshi* rights, so that no rates can be levied, but, according to the terms of resolution No. C.853W., dated 6th July 1875, the land revenue of the irrigated area should be credited to the department which maintains the lakes. The same officer reports of the Hamírpur Lakes that a few improvements in the distributary system is all that is necessary to complete these works. As the district officers have recommended that the maintenance of the lakes should be taken up by Government without regard to their remunerativeness, it is probable that some steps will be taken to place them in a proper state of repair. The indirect benefits afforded to the country by the lakes are considered ample compensation for any direct loss incurred on their working. Estimates for the necessary works should be promptly submitted.

Indirect revenue.

82. The indirect income credited to the Jhánsi Lakes for enhancement of land revenue is stated at Rs. 1,299 annually, instead of Rs. 2,550 as stated in previous years. This considerably increases the accumulated loss on the operations of the Jhánsi works.

Agra Canal.

Capital account.

83. The capital sunk upon this canal at the end of the year was Rs. 64,48,635, of which Rs. 9,36,190 was spent during the year. This leaves a balance of Rs. 25,44,211 to be spent in order to complete the estimated outlay. The accumulated interest charges amount to Rs. 8,81,181. The forecast of the development of irrigation estimates that the canal will pay its working expenses after five years, and its yearly interest in the eleventh year.

TABLE I.—*Agra Canal.*

Particulars.	Head works.	Main canal and branches.	Distributaries.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actual outlay	1,78,665	4,96,244	1,49,518	8,24,427
Share of tools and plant	—11,719	—34,042	—10,045	—55,806
Total ...	1,66,946	4,62,202	39,473	7,68,621
Share of Executive Establishment				99,676
„ Direction				35,627
Total ...				1,35,303
Add suspense account and deduct receipts on capital account				29,969
Add capitalization of abatement of land revenue				2,297
Increase to capital account, Total				9,36,190

84. The results of the first season's irrigation is not unpromising. The assessments show that the forecast of the canal officers has not been too sanguine.

Result of the first season.

85. The position of the works as regards irrigating capability for the year was as follows:—The Hassanpur was the only distributary which was in a position to work properly, as it was the only one provided with an escape, and the demand for '*paleo*' was consequently well met. The irrigation on the other lines was cramped by the fact of the only escape being a tank of insufficient size. In the 1st Division, 60 miles of rájbahas on the Hassanpur, Hatim, and Hodal distributaries were giving water. In the 2nd Division, 39 miles on the Sahar, Kosi, and Shergarh distributaries. Irrigation from Hatim and Hassanpur began on 15th October; from Hodal at the end of November.

Condition of the works.

86. In the 1st Division, the cultivators, who are said to be principally small landowners, held off on account of their fears as to how the new settlement would be affected, until the sowing season was over; but on the failure of the winter rains a demand for the sown area rapidly ensued, which area would have been sown had the canal existed or not. The total area was 9,448, and the revenue realizable was Rs. 13,054 for water-rate. There was a miscellaneous revenue of Rs. 2,336. The owner's rate is stated as Rs. 4,335, which is just one-third of the occupier's rate of Gurgaon and Muttra. It is probable that this is a mere estimate.

Irrigation effected in 1st Division.

87. In the 2nd Division, irrigation on the Sahar distributary began in November. The Kosi and Shergarh were meanwhile pushed on and became ready in January 1875. The area irrigated was 5,678, and the revenue from water-rate Rs. 7,468. By next rabi it is anticipated that five more distributaries will be ready—the Aring, Farah, Fatehpur Síkri, Agra, and Irádatnagar.

Irrigation, 2nd Division.

88. The number of villages supplied with water was 176, as detailed below:—

Villages irrigating.

Delhi ...	... 3	Muttra	... 60
Gurgaon ...	... 67	Agra	... 46

Half rates were levied this *fasl*. Had full rates been levied, the revenue would have been Rs. 58,769. These results are very promising.

89. Tables J., K., and L., framed on a similar principle to those of the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals, are subjoined for the purpose of comparing progressive results in future years.

Tables J., K., and L.

TABLE J.—*Agra Canal.*

	Rs.
Direct income	29,970
Expenditure	45,760
Net return	—15,790
On a capital of	55,12,445 or —0·28 per cent.

TABLE K.—*Revenue Management, Agra Canal.*

	Rs.
Share of Executive Establishment	3,467
„ Direction	773
Remissions of revenue	.....
Total	4,240

TABLE L.—*Maintenance, Agra Canal.*

	Rs.
Share of Executive Establishment	4,209
„ Direction	939
Total Establishment	5,148
Repairs and tools and plant	36,372
Plantations	.....
Total Maintenance	41,520
Total working expenses, K. and L. ...	45,760

Agra Irrigation Works.

90. No final conclusion has been yet arrived at concerning the debit of these works. The Government of India has not yet agreed to removing their cost from the capital accounts of Irrigation Works of these Provinces; the latest proposal was, that the amount should be debited to the account of the Agra Canal on the ground that the Fatehpur Síkri rájbaha will provide irrigation for part of the lands once irrigated by these old works, but this has been shown in the reply of this Government to be an erroneous conclusion.

Question of wiping off Agra Irrigation Works from Irrigation Accounts.

SECTION V.

THIRD CIRCLE OF SUPERINTENDENCE.

Rohilkund Canals.

91. The expenditure up to the end of the year on these canals was Rs. 12,93,485, of which Rs. 1,72,481 was spent during the year. The direct revenue was Rs. 27,632, and the indirect Rs. 50,070, making a total of Rs. 77,702, and the working expenses Rs. 51,745, leaving a net profit of Rs. 25,957 toward paying off the year's interest of Rs. 49,815. A considerable reduction has been made in the cost of establishment.

Capital and Revenue accounts.

It is owing to the large amount of land revenue dependent on them that Government has persisted in carrying out the permanent weirs on the Kitcha and Kailas rivers, which are necessary to develope the irrigation. These works will be completed before the next rainy season, and a considerable increase of rice irrigation may be looked for in 1875. The rabi increase will date from November 1875.

The following table compares the areas for three successive years:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Annual	5,188	8,492	5,439
Kharif	15,602	26,173	6,302
Rabi	31,459	32,821	19,985
Total ...	52,244	67,486	31,726

92. The decrease in water-rate was Rs. 7,338, and in gross revenue Rs. 10,561. It is satisfactorily explained by the Executive Engineer that this decrease was due to external causes; unusually heavy rains in June destroyed prematurely earthen bunds which in the previous year lasted till September, and in the rabi the necessity for renewing the Kitcha earthern dam and for making many silt clearances after the severe floods delayed the commencement of irrigation until Christmas, when the rains put a stop to all demand. The head of the Kailas river had been choked up by similar causes, and a small supply from one river only was available. The occurrence of these outward circumstances can only be averted by permanent head-works, which are now in course of construction on the Kitcha and Kailas, and will be completed in 1875-76. The Executive Engineer confidently anticipates no more losses.

Causes of decrease in revenue.

Bijnor Canals.

93. On these canals the same causes have been at work as on the Rohilkund Canals, the revenue having fallen from Rs. 5,500 in 1873-74, to Rs. 3,396 in 1874-75, not sufficient to pay the working expenses, which were unusually high this year, owing to a heavy charge for extraordinary repairs on Nihtor Canal. The decrease in water-rate was Rs. 1,314 on Nagina, and Rs. 805 on Nihtor Canal.

Cause of falling-off of revenue.

94. The Chief Engineer recommends that the resident Provincial Executive Engineer may be entrusted with the charge of these canals, being placed *quoad* their maintenance and improvement under the Irrigation Branch, reporting direct to the Superintending Engineer.

Proposal to give over charge of canal to resident Provincial Engineer.

The converse plan has been a great success in the Dún, where Captain Willcocks, Executive Engineer of the Canal Division, carries out as well the works of the Building and Roads Branch.

These canals are far away from the ken of the Irrigation Department, and necessary repairs and works are carried out (as it is understood) by the tahsildár under the orders of the Collector.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR AND UP TO THE CLOSE OF 1874-75.

NAME OF WORKS.	CAPITAL OUTLAY. During year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Capitalization of abatement of revenue from land taken up for works.	Total.	To end of year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Capitalization of abatement of revenue from land taken up for works.	Total.	REVENUE. During year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased land revenue due to irrigation works.	Total.	To end of year. Direct income by water-rate and miscellaneous receipts.	Increased land revenue due to irrigation works.	Total.	WORKING EXPENSES. During year.	To end of year.	NET REVENUE. During year. Direct income.	Increased land revenue.	Total.	To end of year. Direct income.	Increased land revenue.	Total.	CHARGE FOR INTEREST. During year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	To end of year. Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN NET REVENUE AND CHARGE FOR INTEREST. Excluding land revenue. During year.	To end of year.	Including land revenue. During year.	To end of year.	PERCENTAGE OF NET REVENUE ON CAPITAL OUTLAY. Excluding land revenue.	Including land revenue.	AREA OF LAND IRRIGATED DURING YEAR. Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Length of Canal open at end of 1874-75.	Length of distributary channels open at end of 1874-75.
Canals in operation.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
Ganges Canal ...	1,11,226	3,08,968	8,10,765	12,30,959	2,35,38,030	33,28,417	8,10,765	2,76,77,212	20,19,882	5,61,847*	25,81,729	2,11,73,081	25,92,400	2,37,65,481	9,73,233	1,29,55,205	10,46,649	5,61,847	16,08,496	82,17,876	25,92,400	1,08,10,276	9,61,956	1,55,115	A 11,17,071	2,23,36,903	6,42,730	2,29,79,633	—70,422	—1,47,61,757	4,91,425	—1,21,69,357	3·78	5·81	288,615	602,637	891,252	1574	3,346
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	49,847	24,156	43,274	1,17,277	20,60,190	91,230	43,274	21,94,694	6,11,096	2,21,534	8,32,630	98,02,361	19,94,024	1,17,96,385	2,01,711	43,64,809	4,09,385	2,21,534	6,30,919	54,37,552	19,94,024	74,31,576	67,342	19,820	B 87,162	26,83,277	30,695	27,13,972	3,22,223	27,23,580	5,43,757	47,17,604	18·65	28·75	82,813	101,272	184,085	130	625
Agra Canal	...	9,33,893	2,297	9,36,190	11,080	63,26,258	1,11,297	64,48,635	551	...	551	551	...	551	45,760	45,760	—45,209	...	—45,209	—45,209	...	—45,209	—149	2,25,068	C 2,25,819	17,384	8,48,007	8,65,391	—2,71,028	—9,10,600	—2,71,028	—9,10,600	0·70	0·70	...	11,027	11,027	140	...
Dún Canals	*11,001*	...	6,533	17,534	5,90,074	...	6,533	5,96,607	48,083	15,951	64,034	6,68,211	1,91,412	8,59,623	26,787	4,98,797	21,296	15,951	37,247	1,69,414	1,91,412	3,60,826	26,236	...	26,236	5,37,984	...	5,37,984	—4,940	—3,68,570	11,011	—1,77,158	3·57	6·25	5,575	8,400	13,975	66	...
Rohilkund Canals ...	2,01,400	—85,627	56,708	1,72,481	13,06,744	...	56,708	13,63,452	33,749	58,242	91,991	7,20,527	2,09,762	9,30,289	54,932	7,17,147	—21,183	58,242	37,059	3,380	2,09,762	2,13,142	58,284	—5,321	D 52,963	4,39,763	...	4,39,763	—74,146	—4,36,383	—15,904	—2,26,621	1·55	2·72	12,362	21,674	34,036	250	...
Bundelkund Irrigation Works.	473	...	7,695	8,168	74,879	...	7,695	82,574	4,013	1,299	5,312	20,102	14,909	35,011	6,184	56,681	—2,171	1,299	—872	—36,579	14,909	—21,670	3,352	...	3,352	21,932	...	21,932	—5,523	—58,511	—4,224	—43,602	2·63	—1·05	498	1,839	2,337	...	...
Total ...	3,73,947	11,81,390	9,27,272	24,82,609	2,75,80,997	97,45,905	86,272	3,83,63,174	27,17,374	8,58,873	35,76,247	3,23,84,833	50,02,507	3,73,87,340	13,08,607	1,86,38,399	14,08,767	8,58,873	22,67,640	1,37,46,434	50,02,507	1,87,48,941	11,17,021	3,95,582	15,12,603	2,60,37,243	15,21,432	2,75,58,675	—1,03,886	—1,88,12,241	7,55,037	—88,00,734	3·67	5·91	389,863	746,849	1,136,712	...	...
Canals abandoned.																																								
Agra Irrigation Works ...	...	...	...	...	2,21,970	...	...	2,21,970	...	...	...	1,10,830	...	1,10,830	...	82,924	...	...	...	27,906	...	27,906	9,989	...	9,989	1,63,337	...	1,63,337	—9,989	—1,35,431	—9,989	—1,35,431	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Works under survey and construction.																																								
Lower Ganges Canal ...	...	30,15,471	21,686	30,37,157	...	62,03,334	21,686	62,25,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,98,082	E 1,98,082	...	3,04,058	3,04,058	—1,98,082	—3,04,058	—1,98,082	—3,04,058	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Ganges Canal ...	...	520	...	520	9,803	2,61,458	...	2,71,261	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	10,784	F 11,225	1,190	51,154	52,344	—11,225	—52,344	—11,225	—52,344	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bundelkund Irrigation ...	44,964	...	...	44,964	1,41,434	1,34,019	...	2,75,453	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,592	6,031	11,623	9,235	33,598	42,833	—11,623	—42,833	—11,623	—42,833	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	44,964	30,15,991	21,686	30,82,641	1,51,237	65,98,811	21,686	67,71,734	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,033	2,14,897	2,20,930	10,475	3,88,810	3,99,285	—2,20,930	—3,99,285	—2,20,930	—3,99,285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	4,18,911	41,97,381	9,48,958	55,65,250	2,79,54,204	1,63,44,716	9,57,958	4,53,56,878	27,17,374	8,58,873	35,76,247	3,24,95,663	50,02,507	3,74,98,170	13,08,607	1,87,21,323	14,08,767	8,58,873	22,67,640	1,37,74,340	50,02,507	1,87,76,847	11,33,043	6,10,479	17,43,522	2,62,11,055	19,10,242	2,81,21,297	—1,07,519	—1,87,46,357	5,24,116	—93,44,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Including Rs. 37,438 short credited in 1873-74—*vide* Secretary's No. 34., dated 7th January 1876.

	Rs.					Rs.
A	12,16,248	both interest overcharged in 1873-74	...	...	...	A 99,177
B	94,983	ditto	ditto	...	...	B 7,791
C	2,46,214	ditto	ditto	...	...	C 20,286
D	57,438	ditto	ditto	...	...	D 4,675
E	2,09,971	ditto	ditto	...	...	E 11,760
F	12,200	ditto	ditto	...	...	F 976
					Total ...	1,45,665

Mileage reduced from 617 to 574, as length of 44 miles of the Anúpshahr Branch is dry bed, and the lines below Kot on the Sahibabahr Branch are now classed as distributaries.

ALLAHABAD;
The 26th August 1875.

HARRY MARTEN,
Controller, P. W. Accounts, N.-W. P.

SECTION VI.

ENHANCEMENT OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO CANALS.

95. The orders of Government calling for a more satisfactory settlement of the above question upon some fixed and definite principle have resulted in a revised statement of this item of canal revenue, which was furnished after the close of the accounts for the financial year 1874-75. Hence the old amounts are still shown in the accounts of the Controller, but the Chief Engineer's tables are modified according to these new figures, which may be taken as finally correct.

Revised statement of Land Revenue due to canals.

Resolution, General Revenue Department, No. 2472A, dated 3rd November 1873. Proceedings, Irrigation Department, $\frac{A}{A}$, January 1873, Nos. 8-44; June, 1873, 12-17.

96. The principle upon which the credit to the canals should be made was agreed upon by a meeting at which the Members of the Board, attended by their Secretary, and the two Secretaries to Government in the General and Irrigation Department, respectively, were present. The principle adopted was that the enhancement of land revenue due to the operation of canals should be valued at Re. 1 per acre on the areas allowed in each district, the area upon which this rate was to be applied being calculated by deducting the area irrigated at former settlements by wells and other natural sources from the area shown as irrigated in the current revision. This difference it was agreed to take as the increase in irrigation due to canals.

Principle upon which the credit is made.

The result is shown in the two statements printed at pp. xxx. and xxxi. of the Appendix, which show the indirect revenue due to the canals from the earliest of the new settlements to the end of 1874-75.

97. The sum total to be credited since 1859-60 is Rs. 50,02,507, and the present yearly credit, which is liable to increase as the revision of settlement of new districts progresses, is Rs. 8,58,873. It may be here noted that after a settlement is once completed no further addition to the land revenue can be made until the next revision of settlement takes place; therefore, although irrigation be spread in a district formerly irrigated, or be introduced into one which had no canal irrigation during the currency of the last settlement, no additional land revenue, of which "enhanced revenue due to canals" forms an item, can be assessed; and so no further additions credited to the canal on this account until the efflux of the new settlement. Provision is, however, made for such cases as these in the Canal Act, which empowers Government to levy an extra rate called owner's rate upon certain lands, from the improvement of which Government would otherwise derive no advantage beyond the bare occupier's rate.

Total credit.

98. The settlement has finally closed now in the districts of Dehra Dún, Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, Farukhabad, Mainpuri, Etah, Etáwah, Bijnor, Jhánsi and Bareilly. The question can therefore be no further opened with regard to these districts until there is a new settlement. The districts now under settlement, and in which therefore changes may occur, are—Muttra, Agra, Cawnpore, and Hamírpur. It will be observed from the statement at page xxx. that a credit of Rs. 24,464 has been made on account of Cawnpore during the year under review. The settlement not being completed in this district, some further additions may be yet made.

Comparing the canal statement for this year with that of last year, drawn up according to the opinions of the several Settlement Officers, it is observed that the present statement is far more favourable to the canals, as it allows an additional total credit for past years of more than 17½ lakhs, and additional yearly credit of 2½ lakhs.

Comparison of the present with previous statement.

99. The progress made this year in the settlement of the question of owner's rate may be briefly described. Under the late administration,* it was deemed advisable, on grounds of expediency, to exclude from liability to the rate estates into which irrigation had been introduced during the currency of the settlement, and had been since extended. The reason for excluding these was the great difficulty anticipated in defining the fields which the spread of irrigation had benefited, and the consequent difficulty of making the incidence of the rate just. Sir John Strachey, however, does not consider this difficulty insuperable, and lays down certain principles on which to conduct the investigation.

Owner's rate.

* Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 2534A., dated 8th November 1873, page 34, Chief Engineer's Review for 1872-73.

Another feature has been introduced into the question by the proposal to adopt the owner's rate as the uniform method in all new assessments for realising the share in the profits of the land which falls to Government. The effect of this proposal would be that all irrigated land would be assessed at dry rates, and an additional owner's rate will be imposed to be credited direct to canal accounts, instead of the plan followed now in lands undergoing revision of settlement, under which the land is assessed at an enhanced wet rate, which is credited direct to land revenue, the Canal Department being then credited with the excess of the wet over the dry rate, which excess it is proposed to calculate at a uniform rate of Re. 1 per acre for all sorts of crops. Under the present plan therefore some canal-irrigated land pays revenue as wet land and some as dry land *plus* the owner's rate.

Question of making the owner's rate universal in all future assessments.

100. The Government of India at one time sanctioned the levy of owner's rate only on lands assessed to Government revenue, thus exempting muáfi lands or those whose owners pay no revenue. This Government, however, addressed the Government of India on the subject, pointing out that such exemption is contrary to usage, as well as to principle, the authors of the orignal free grant having never anticipated including in their gift the benefits of irrigation, which have been only brought about by a large subsequent expenditure of capital by the State. In consequence of this representation, the rate was specially imposed on these lands also.

Exemption of muáfi and for owner's rate.

101. It has not been yet settled whether the owner's rate is to be credited to Government in the civil accounts as land revenue or in the Public Works accounts as canal revenue. In Public Works Circular 58, it is said that separate orders will issue on this subject, meanwhile the term "enhanced land revenue" is changed for "land revenue due or dependent on the works."

Method of crediting owner's rate.

102. The owner's rate was levied for the first time in rabi 1874-75, but, owing to the many difficult questions that beset the subject, the returns are not satisfactory. The fact is, that the Collectors are not generally in a position as yet to declare what the assessments are. In this report the sums entered by Superintending Engineer have been allowed to stand; but generally they do not correspond with Controller's accounts shown in part XB., and in some cases, as in the 1st Division, Agra Canal, seem to have been calculated and entered as one-third of the occupier's rate. This matter will be adjusted according to final orders passed in next year's report.

Owner's rate for rabi, 1874-75.

SECTION VII.

ADMINISTRATION.

Progress on Works.

103. During the year revised estimates for the Agra and Rohikund Canals were submitted to the Government of India. The former have been forwarded to the Secretary of State for sanction, having received provisional sanction from the Government of India. The latter have been sanctioned against ordinary funds by the Government of India.

Agra and Rohikund Canals' revised estimates.

104. In spite of the progress upon the works of the Lower Ganges Canal being cramped by the want of revised estimates, the progress in the upper divisions was good, and the expenditure was up to the amount of the budget grant. A revised estimate of the whole project has been prepared, and is about to be submitted for the orders of the Government of India.

Progress on Lower Ganges Canal.

105. The project for remodelling the Ganges Canal has not up to the present time shown great results. Weirs and locks have been constructed at Machua, Sanauta, Wallipura and Dehra, and well advanced at the Jauli regulator. The repairs of falls, including work of special magnitude on Jauli falls, have been carried out, and this most important sub-head of the estimate has been very nearly completed. Many miles of elevated distributaries have been substituted for lines in digging, and the raising of bridges on the Cawnpore branch, except those below the grand trunk road bridge at Cawnpore, has been done.

Remodelling Ganges Canal.

106. It was within the period of 1873-74 that Sir John Strachey determined to carry out drainage projects in Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Bulandshahr, Aligarh, and Etáwah, in the first instance from provincial funds; great progress has been made in 1874-75.

Drainage Works.

107. For some years past it has been apparent both to the Government of India and the local Government that the procedure for appropriating land for Government works was cumbrous and unsatisfactory both to the land-owners and to the purchasers, and that, owing to the delays that took place between the taking up of the land and the payment of compensation, both parties were liable to injustice. The high rates charged during late years, against which, after being passed by the Collectors, there was no appeal, had caused considerable complaint, and the Government of India, in its circular orders of 1875, required the procedure to be amended. The matter had been long under the consideration of the local Government, which this year published rules. The acquisition of land will be doubtless much facilitated by the new rules, which necessitate a combined action on the part of district and canal officers on the spot before reference is made to Government.

Procedure for acquisition of land.

108. The rules under Act VIII of 1873 are now complete, but they do not fall into the review of 1874-75, owing to the frequent references which have to be made between the Supreme Government and the two local Governments most concerned, *viz.*, the Panjáb and the North-Western Provinces, and which have long delayed their issue.

Draft Rules under Act VIII.

109. During the year the offices of Superintending Engineers, 2nd and 4th Circles, as well as that of 3rd Circle, which had been administered since March 1874 by the Chief Engineer and Secretary direct, were brought up to head-quarters and amalgamated with the Secretariat, the Superintending Engineers being made *ex-officio* Deputy Secretaries. The advantage of this step is that it renders possible a more advantageous distribution of the strength of the office establishment of direction, and brings Superintending Engineers into personal contact with Government.

Amalgamation of offices of Superintending Engineers, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Circles, with Secretariat.

The subject of measuring discharges has been receiving further attention this year. A collection of high-flood discharges on the Ganges and Jumna was taken in 1874, which, with other papers on the subject, will be shortly published. Additional rules and forms on the subject have been drawn up, which will tend to make the records of this subject at least more systematic than they have previously been.

The publication of the gauge atlas is delayed in order that the whole collection of papers on this subject may issue at one time.

110. After some correspondence with Government in the General Revenue Department, it was agreed that the statement of the value of crops grown by canal-water, which was asked for by the Government of India in its No. 26781 I., dated 12th May 1874, reviewing the revenue report of these provinces for 1872-73, should be furnished through the agency of the Director of Agriculture and Commerce; the necessary statements to be filled in by Collectors were forwarded to him, but not in time to show the return for last rabi; it is hoped that information on this point may be forthcoming another year.

Value of crops irrigated.

No. A7.—ANNUAL STATEMENT. **PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.-W. PROVINCES.**

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1874-75.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1873-74 *and* 1874-75 *in the Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.*

Zilas.	Area in acres.	Cultivated areas in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED.										RAINFALL.		
			FASL KHARIF, 1874-75.			FASL RABI, 1874-75.			WHOLE YEAR, 1874-75.			Percentage of increase or decrease in 1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Percentage of increase or decrease in 1874-75.
			Total acres.	*In comparison with* 1873-74.		Total acres.	*In comparison with* 1873-74.		Total acres.	*In comparison with* 1873-74.					
				Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.		Increase.	Decrease.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Saháranpur	1,425,825	1,001,816	34,949	1,048	.....	34,961	3,725	.....	69,910	4,773	.....	+7·3	46·3	42·9	—7·3
Muzaffarnagar	1,054,065	703,459	45,405	.....	3,816	69,351	2,517	.....	114,756	.....	1,299	—1·0	30·9	43·4	+40·4
Meerut	1,511,661	1,082,196	68,276	.....	9,808	119,302	14,071	.....	187,578	4,263	.....	+2·3	27·9	38·1	+36·5
Bulandshahr	1,221,373	823,004	66,360	15,695	.....	71,356	5,136	.....	137,716	20,818	.....	+17·8	35·7	32·4	—9·5
Aligarh	1,190,118	932,640	39,751	.....	1,846	74,978	11,483	.....	114,729	9,637	.....	+9·1	30·4	33·7	+10·8
Muttra	1,032,021	831,124	8	.....	6,128	3,766	3,373	.....	3,774	.....	2,755	—4·1	50·4	34·1	—32·3
Agra	1,199,037	886,774	7,279	6,766	.....	22,703	9,582	.....	29,982	16,348	.....	+120·6	46·5	32·3	—30·8
Etah	898,838	585,330	8,277	.....	1,260	20,582	993	.....	28,859	.....	267	—0·9	24·6	33·6	+36·6
Mainpuri	1,066,534	576,615	22,613	2,501	.....	74,487	16,500	.....	97,100	19,001	.....	+24·3	22·5	58·8	+162·2
Farukhabad	1,084,399	674,034	11,988	2,503	.....	30,388	4,799	.....	42,376	7,302	.....	+20·9	26·2	50·9	+94·3
Etáwah	1,044,123	572,221	27,246	1,371	.....	85,418	11,233	.....	112,664	12,604	.....	+12·5	41·0	39·8	—2·9
Cawnpore	1,514,343	855,663	39,276	6,129	.....	102,300	21,151	.....	141,576	27,280	.....	+23·8	26·2	34·3	+30·9
Delhi	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	37	.....	37	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gurgaon	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,410	9,410	.....	9,410	9,410	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dún	653,271	86,657	5,595	.....	587	10,020	3,158	.....	15,615	2,571	.....	+19·7	68·9	93·2	+35·3
Bijnor	1,204,659	685,026	918	.....	1,762	1,392	623	.....	2,310	.....	1,139	—32·0	35·3	48·2	+32·1
Tarái	469,760	91,735	3,449	.....	913	2,472	.....	651	5,921	.....	1,564	—20·9	28·9	64·6	+ 2·4
Bareilly	1,518,579	1,084,290	7,995	.....	21,646	17,810	.....	12,549	25,805	.....	34,195	—56·9	32·6	52·5	+61·0
Jhánsi	1,029,295	504,575	50	11	.....	717	157	.....	767	168	.....	+37·4	43·9	33·2	—24·3
Hamírpur	1,464,641	788,987	271	.....	128	1,122	101	.....	1,393	.....	27	+6·6	37·3	45·2	+21·1
Total ...	20,682,542	12,760,938	389,706	26,024	47,894	752,572	108,036	13,200	1,142,278	134,212	41,246	.....	.....	.....	.....
Net increase									92,966						

No. B7.—ANNUAL STATEMENT. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, N.-W. PROVINCES.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1874-75.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated by Canals in Zilas.

Crops.		Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Mattra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etawah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dún.	Bijnor.	Tarai.	Bareilly.	Jhansi.	Hamirpur.	Total.	Grand Total.
1. Gardens and orchards	...	1,411	733	2,045	1,350	1,719	48	643	33	1,958	382	1,196	1,433	...	...	533	...	4	312	4	...	13,983	13,983
2. Sugarcane ...	...	14,397	31,821	37,349	6,290	1,772	...	338	184	4,562	3,221	6,503	8,158	...	...	719	916	169	4,924	2	126	141,728	141,728
3. Cereals (a) Wheat	...	30,933	64,641	96,507	52,250	33,507	589	7,993	13,[illegible]	14,957	10,622	36,342	34,[illegible]0	...	...	7,229	1,262	2,114	13,367	159	125	441,970	441,970
(c) Rice	...	18,465	16,549	9,707	40	1,015	...	126	176	328	21	294	550	...	...	4,400	...	3,247	3,655	10	100	58,182	58,182
(b) Barley	...	658	977	9,196	11,583	23,995	408	580	98	80,575	14,653	80,[illegible]9	55,[illegible]9	...	...	482	...	203	935	...	977	294,806	731,535
(c) Bájra, jowár	...	...	26	22	36	296	...	167	98	150	21	211	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,241	
(c) Other grains	...	282	1,863	6,261	2,161	4,429	5	6,052	640	7,056	857	3,059	1,892	87	5,803	859	...	52	1,104	233	9	41,236	
4. Pulses ...	...	1,076	2,151	9,640	4,299	7,960	102	1,506	204	1,020	1,004	5,053	7,960	...	1,337	436	62	...	2,019	350	14	49,015	49,015
5. Fodder crops	...	754	324	1,028	567	22	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	178	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,976	2,976
6. Fibres (a) Cotton	...	805	1,058	1,753	534	900	...	229	41	74	1	15	12	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	4,923	6,852
(b) Other fibres	...	...	69	1,032	577	3	...	2	2	217	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,929	
7. Dyes (a) Indigo	...	588	1,900	7,054	34,629	34,341	8	5,425	6,667	13,328	7,767	16,663	27,778	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	156,396	156,806
(b) Other dyes	...	...	105	254	47	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	
8. Drugs (a) Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	1,542	2,077	4,223	1,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9,655	10,639
(b) Other drugs	...	72	40	47	58	39	18	6	5	49	30	8	4	...	1	581	...	...	13	...	...	674	674
9. Oil-seeds ...	...	215	180	3	4	3	...	1	...	3	...	2	3	...	...	301	...	35	136	...	...	859	886
10. Miscellaneous	...	769	435	535	18	25	15	20	7	1,920	1,890	31	2,739	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	12	8,438	8,438
Total ...	1874-75	65,910	122,792	202,423	114,835	114,720	3,774	29,982	28,559	97,160	42,376	112,664	141,576	37	9,410	15,615	2,310	5,921	25,805	767	1,598	1,142,278	1,142,278
	1873-74	66,137	118,055	183,315	115,868	105,692	6,529	13,634	29,126	78,969	35,074	100,060	114,296	...	...	13,044	3,449	7,485	60,000	599	1,420	1,049,312	1,049,312

STATEMENT B.

Statement of indirect Revenue to be credited for each year to each Canal up to 1874-75.

YEARS.	Ganges. Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Dún Canals.	Rohilkund Canals.	Bundelkund Irrigation Works.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1859-60	8,076	...	...	...	...	8,076
1860-61	8,076	...	...	...	...	8,076
1861-62	16,778	...	...	...	...	16,778
1862-63	23,131	38,000	...	...	310	61,441
1863-64	23,131	60,000	15,951	...	310	29,392
1864-65	36,754	60,000	15,951	...	1,299	1,14,004
1865-66	36,764	60,000	15,951	...	1,299	1,14,004
1866-67	54,899	1,19,091	15,951	139	1,299	1,91,379
1867-68	61,513	1,75,847	15,951	1,371	1,299	2,55,981
1868-69	1,66,869	1,86,708	15,951	2,464	1,299	3,73,291
1869-70	1,68,243	1,86,708	15,951	11,731	1,299	3,83,932
1870-71	2,35,329	2,21,534	15,951	11,731	1,299	4,85,844
1871-72	2,58,393	2,21,534	15,951	13,308	1,299	5,10,485
1872-73	3,95,224	2,21,534	15,951	52,534	1,299	6,86,542
1873-74	5,37,383	2,21,534	15,951	58,242	1,299	8,34,409
1874-75	5,61,847	2,21,534	15,951	58,242	1,299	8,58,873
Total ...	25,92,400	19,94,024	1,91,412	2,09,762	14,909	50,02,507

REALIZATIONS.

Interest Account of all the Canals in the North-Western Provinces, from their commencement to the end of 1874-75.

CANALS.	Charges for interest		Net direct revenue		Difference between net direct revenue and charges for interest		Net direct and indirect revenue		Difference between net direct and indirect revenue and charges for interest	
	During 1874-75.	To end of 1874-75.	During 1874-75.	To end of 1874-75.	During 1874-75.	To end of 1874-75.	During 1874-75.	To end of 1874-75.	During 1874-75.	To end of 1874-75.
Canals in operation.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal	11,17,071	2,29,79,633	10,46,649	82,17,876	—70,422	—1,47,61,757	16,08,496	1,08,10,276	4,91,425	—1,21,69,357
Eastern Jumna Canal	87,162	27,13,972	4,09,385	54,37,552	3,22,223	27,23,580	6,30,919	74,31,576	5,43,757	47,17,604
Dún Canals	26,236	5,37,984	21,296	1,69,414	—4,940	—3,68,570	37,247	3,60,826	11,011	—1,77,158
Rohilkund Canals	49,815	3,81,693	—20,568	—18,318	—70,383	—4,00,011	29,502	1,61,270	—20,313	—2,20,423
Bijnor Canals	3,148	58,070	—615	21,698	—3,763	—36,372	7,557	51,872	4,409	—6,198
Hamírpur Canals	44	295	1,403	—14,483	1,359	—14,778	1,403	—14,483	1,359	—14,778
Jhánsi Canals	3,308	21,637	—3,574	—22,096	—6,882	—43,733	—2,275	—7,187	—5,583	—28,824
Agra Canal	2,25,819	8,65,391	—45,209	—45,209	—2,71,028	—9,10,600	—45,209	—45,209	—2,71,028	—9,10,600
Total ...	15,12,603	2,75,58,675	14,08,767	1,37,46,434	—1,03,836	—1,38,12,241	22,67,640	1,87,48,941	7,55,037	88,09,734
Canals under construction ...	2,20,930	3,99,285	... ...	.....	—2,20,930	—3,99,285	... ...	... ...	—2,20,930	—3,99,285
Agra Irrigation Works	9,989	1,63,337	.....	27,906	—9,989	—1,35,431	... ...	27,906	—9,989	—1,35,431
GRAND TOTAL ...	17,43,522	2,81,21,297	14,08,767	1,37,74,340	—3,34,755	—1,43,46,957	22,67,640	1,87,76,847	5,24,118	—93,44,450

DUN CANAL DIVISION.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

General Statement shewing length of channels, areas irrigated, average discharges, duty done by each cubic foot of water, &c., for the year 1874-75.

Name of Water-courses.	Length in miles.	KHARIF.						RABI.						YEAR.									
		Number of villages irrigated.	Main discharge excluding water sold by contract.	Areas irrigated assessed by measurements. Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Duty per cubic foot of discharge.	Number of villages irrigated.	Mean discharge of excluding water sold by contract.	Areas irrigated assessed by measurements. Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Duty per cubic foot of discharge.	Main discharge excluding water sold by contract.	Areas irrigated assessed by measurements. Flow.	Lift.	Total.	Duty per cubic foot of discharge.	Total occupier's rate assessed by measurement.	Rate per cubic foot of discharge of water-rate assessed by measurement.	Total mean discharge including water sold by contract.	Total revenue from sales of water of all kinds including mill-rents.	Rate per cubic foot of total discharge.
		No.	Cubic foot per second.	Areas.	Areas.	Areas.	Areas.	No.	Cubic foot per second.	Areas.	Areas.	Areas.	Areas.	Cubic foot per second.	Areas.	Areas.	Areas.	Areas.	Rs.	Rs.	Cubic foot per second.	Rs.	Rs.
Bijapur	11·22	38	31·19	1,915	...	1,915	61	45	28·57	3,881	...	3,881	136	29·38	5,796	...	5,796	194	10,660	357	34·13	19,329	566
Rájpur	11·99	12	12·58	931	...	931	74	15	10·93	1,415	...	1,415	101	11·30	2,376	...	2,376	210	4,631	410	11·80	19,444	1,648
Katta Pathar	19·31	32	29·55	1,257	...	1,257	43	33	19·36	2,145	...	2,145	111	24·45	3,402	...	3,402	139	5,275	215	25·70	7,025	273
Kalanga	12·00	14	16·59	1,003	...	1,003	34	14	19·00	1,745	...	1,745	92	17·79	2,748	...	2,748	139	3,298	185	17·79	4,005	225
Jákhan	12·09	18	12·36	379	...	379	30	15	12·68	720	...	720	57	12·52	1,099	...	1,099	88	1,409	112	12·52	1,763	140
TOTAL ...	66·52	114	102·27	5,485	...	5,485	53	122	89·64	9,936	...	9,936	111	95·94	15,421	...	15,421	161	25,373	264	101·94	51,566	503

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

IRRIGATION OPERA

Classified Statement (in acres)

Description of Crops.	Botanical names.	When irrigated.	Assessed in class.	Saháranpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Agra.
GARDENS AND ORCHARDS ...	.....	Rabi.	I.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto	.....	Each fasl.	II.	1,411	733	2,045	1,390	1,719	643
Ditto	.....	Each fasl.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
SUGARCANE	Sacharum officinarum ...	All year.	I.	14,397	31,821	57,349	6,304	1,772	338
Ditto	.....	All year.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
CEREAL GRAINS (a.) Wheat ...	Triticum vulgare æstivum or hybernum	Rabi.	III.	30,938	64,542	96,507	52,289	38,607	7,093
Ditto Ditto ...	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b.) Barley ...	Hordeum hexastichon or cœleste	R.	III.	658	977	9,196	11,888	23,995	7,889
Ditto ...	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c.) Oats ...	Avena sativa	R.	III.	660	1	188	3	11	2
Ditto ...	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marua ...	.....	R.	IV.	...	28	3	...	29	55
(d.) Rice ...	Oryza sativa	Kharif.	I.	18,465	16,550	9,707	40	1,015	126
Ditto ...	.....	K.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	.....	K.	III.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	.....	K.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(e.) Maize ...	Tea mays	K.	IV.	45	927	4,094	102	428	207
(f.) Bájra ...	Penicillaria spicata... ...	Rabi.	III.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	2	...	...	...
(g.) Juar ...	Holcus sorghum, otherwise sorghum vulgare ...	Kharif.	IV.	...	26	20	34	272	153
(h.) China ...	Panicum miliaceum ...	K.	III. IV.	...	...	7	153	258	44
Ditto ...	.....		IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c.) Miscellaneous ...	.....	K. & R.	I., III. & IV.	195	875	1,998	1,816	3,727	5,756
Ditto ...	.....	K. & R.	III.	23	33	...	...	...	20
Ditto ...	.....	K. & R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
PULSES ... (a.) Gram ...	Cicer Arietium	Rabi.	III.	659	649	4,177	2,861	7,875	1,073
Ditto ...	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b.) Peas ...	Pisum arvense	R.	III.	19	489	4,609	1,598	32	7
Ditto ...	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c.) Arhar ...	Cytisus cajan	R.	III.	...	...	...	6	32	7
(d.) Urd or Másh ...	Delichos pilosus	Kharif.	IV.	...	...	4	...	...	...
(f.) Masúr ...	Ervum lens	K.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	.....	Rabi.	III.	227	259	201	...	25	3
Ditto ...	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(h.) Moth ...	Phaseolus aconitifolius ...	Kharif.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(o.) Miscellaneous ...	.....	K. & R.	III. IV.	371	554	459	934	...	988
FODDER CROPS (a.) Charri ...	Holchus sorghum, otherwise sorghum vulgare ...	Kharif.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	.....	K.	IV.	57	228	845	484	22	...
Ditto ...	.....	Rabi.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b.) Lucerne grass ...	Medicago sativa	All year.	II.	13	61	264	81	...	...
(o.) Miscellaneous ...	.....	All year.	II., III., IV.	24	34	90	52	...	...
FIBRES ... (a.) Cotton ...	Gossypium herbaceum ...	Kharif.	III.	259	888	1,758	584	900	220
(b.) San ...	Crotolaria juncea	K.	IV.	...	5	...	...	3	2
(o.) Miscellaneous ...	.....	K.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	.....	K. & R.	III.	46	289	1,032	579	...	...
DYES ... (a.) Indigo ...	Indigofera tinctoria ...	Kharif.	III.	470	1,893	7,064	34,630	54,341	5,428
(b.) Turmeric ...	Circuma longa ...	K.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c.) Safflower ...	Carthamas tinctorious ...	Rabi.	III.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(d.) Fales ...	.....	R.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(o.) Miscellaneous ...	.....	K. & R.	III., IV.	118	112	254	49	3	1
Ditto ...	.....	Rabi.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...
DRUGS ... (a.) Opium ...	Papaver somniferum ...	R.	II.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b.) Tobacco ...	Nicotiana tobacum ...	Kharif.	II.	71	39	23	...	...	...
Ditto ...	.....	Rabi.	II.	1	...	16	58	39	6
(o.) Miscellaneous ...	.....	K. & R.	II.	...	1	3	...	...	...
Tea ...	Thea viridis ...	Special	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OIL-SEEDS ... (a.) Mustard ...	Sinapis campestris... ...	K. & R.	I II., IV.	183	41	...	...	...	...
(b.) Linseed ...	Linum usitatissimum ...	Rabi.	III.	12	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto ...	.....	R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a.) Flax ...	.....	R.	III.	...	...	...	...	...	...
(o.) Miscellaneous ...	.....	K. & R.	II., III.	20	139	3	2	3	1
Ditto ...	.....	K. & R.	IV.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-nuts ...	Teopa bispinosa	K. & R.	II.	1	41	7	18	25	18
Watered over once, but land insufficiently irrigated...	.....	...	IV.	768	394	528	...	...	3
Total of each Division ...		...	...	69,910	122,793	302,422	114,844	114,783	29,962

ABST

Class.	Kharif.	
	Flow.	Lift.
I.	158,836	26,077
II.	8,558	2,630
III.	124,740	40,[illegible]
IV.	17,478	7,[illegible]
Special	190	...
Total ...	309,802	80,[illegible]

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES.

TIONS FOR 1874-75.

of crops irrigated in each Zila.

Etah.	Muttra.	Mainpuri.	Fatehgarh.	Etáwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dún.	Bareilly.	Tarai.	Bijnor.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Total.	Grand Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	5	
313	52	1,258	382	1,096	1,493	...	6	533	260	...	...	4	12	13,350	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	4	...	...	...	51	13,406
684	...	4,261	3,221	6,497	8,153	...	...	710	4,025	...	916	31	150	140,629	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	899	199	...	...	...	1,098	141,727
13,341	578	35,254	10,821	36,402	34,701	...	1,703	...	10,165	...	1,202	159	125	434,217	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,220	3,142	2,119	...	...	...	12,481	
6,189	498	31,186	14,963	39,130	55,541	...	389	...	780	...	128	5	977	204,389	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	489	155	201	...	...	...	845	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	865	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	830	...	...	...	...	...	830	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,609	
64	...	1,237	323	1,718	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,294	
176	...	335	30	294	554	1	1	...	412	...	...	...	...	3,764	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,242	...	...	...	10	100	2,201	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,201	...	...	...	...	4,946	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,257	442	3,247	...	...	...	6,573	
89	...	403	7	86	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	...	...	...	...	132	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	1,193	
98	...	149	21	210	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,167	
51	...	464	29	116	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	165	
...	102	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,017	2,824
436	2	4,097	9	1,111	711	9	51	...	...	...	...	...	9		
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,104	52	...	218	...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,952	
588	1,150	1,269	371	3,082	4,159	1	1 337	...	1,116	...	62	323	...	901	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425	424	52	...	...	...	12,577	
4	...	48	631	1,970	3,375	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	92	
6	...	3	2	1	26	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	4	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...	7	12	850	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	90	12	...	...	...	113	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	1,347	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,954	66,753
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,436	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	2,120
41	...	74	1	15	12	...	...	8	...	...	...	2	...	4,702	
2	...	217	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	286	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,916	6,854
6,907	8	13,328	7,767	16,662	27,778	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	156,271	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	537	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	156,615
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	9,685	
32	...	1,542	2,077	4,223	1,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	245	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	...	...	...	...	231	
5	17	49	30	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	477	...	...	...	...	477	10,645
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	...	...	...	85	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	35	...	...	58	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	...	...	...	...	471	
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	40	879
7	...	5	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	130	130
...	13	1,918	1,890	31	2,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,302	8,302
29,033	3,774	97,098	42,375	112,657	141,576	38	9,404	15,615	25,805	5,921	2,310	767	1,398	.....	[illegible]

RACT.

Rabi.		Total.		Grand Total.
Flow.	Lift.	Flow.	Lift.	
122	26	158,458	30,003	188,461
8,358	9,208	16,908	11,838	28,746
449,609	249,436	574,274	289,437	863,711
16,774	18,999	34,252	26,795	61,057
287	...	477	...	477
475,067	277,669	784,369	358,073	1,142,452

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 5th June 1875.	For Week ending 3rd June 1876.	Total from 1st January to 5th June 1875.	Total from 1st January to 3rd June 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15th July 1876	East Indian, Main ...	4,97,681	6,57,434	1,29,02,229	1,44,76,001	15,73,772	...
15th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	36,364	45,167	10,48,355	10,65,807	17,452	...
8th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	37,941	60,790	12,27,069	12,08,311	...	18,758
First 8 days of July ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	61,388	74,720	13,02,036	15,61,213	2,59,177	...
15th July ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	95,952	1,62,599	29,90,180	36,72,558	6,82,378	...
8th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,25,816	1,20,378	26,85,598	25,74,724	...	1,10,874
15th ditto ...	South Indian ...	19,309	35,615	4,07,163	7,64,915	3,57,752	...
15th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	3,44,096	5,08,632	1,19,72,829	1,17,26,102	...	2,46,727
22nd ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,53,626	1,82,908	35,27,191	37,06,767	1,79,576	...
	Total ...	13,72,173	18,48,243	3,80,62,650	4,07,56,398	26,93,748	...
	State.						
22nd July ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,751	1,764	47,228	44,821	...	2,407
22nd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,381	1,682	39,222	35,766	...	3,456
22nd ditto ...	Rajputana ...	33,787	58,004	7,24,565	10,95,541	3,70,976	...
22nd ditto ...	Holkar ...	11,153	10,720	1,53,757	1,82,471	28,714	...
24th June ...	Khamgaon ...	2,063	891	35,160	29,044	...	6,416
24th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	1,915	904	38,484	40,712	2,228	...
	Wardha Valley ...	729	...*a*	22,098	15,499*b*	...	6,599
24th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,457	8,241	1,95,606	1,97,401	1,795	...
24th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	2,613	2,117	39,159*c*	51,543	12,384	...
24th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	3,388	8,775	29,149*d*	1,63,047	1,33,898	...
	Total ...	67,237	93,098	13,24,728	18,55,845	5,31,117	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	14,39,410	19,41,341	3,93,87,378	4,26,12,243	32,24,865	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 27th May 1876.
(*c*) Total receipts from 11th January to 5th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 12th April to 5th June 1875.

No. XXIII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending 12th June 1875.	For Week ending 10th June 1876.	Total from 1st January to 12th June 1875.	Total from 1st January to 10th June 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15th July 1876	East Indian, Main ...	4,86,560	6,23,692	1,33,88,789	1,50,99,693	17,10,904	...
15th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	34,891	42,514	10,83,246	11,08,321	25,075	...
8th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	44,246	47,012	12,71,315	12,55,323	...	15,992
First 8 days of July ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	57,736	72,366	13,59,772	16,33,578	2,73,806	...
15th July ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,34,692	1,48,221	31,24,872	38,20,779	6,95,907	...
8th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,26,964	1,17,237	28,12,562	26,91,961	...	1,20,601
15th ditto ...	South Indian ...	19,461	35,731	4,26,624	8,00,646	3,74,022	...
15th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	3,47,877	4,42,973	1,23,20,706	1,21,69,074	...	1,51,632
22nd ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,39,512	1,72,855	36,66,703	38,79,622	2,12,919	...
	Total ...	13,91,939	17,02,601	3,94,54,589	4,24,58,997	30,04,408	...
	State.						
22nd July ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,618	1,786	48,846	46,607	...	2,239
22nd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,444	1,337	40,666	37,103	...	3,563
22nd ditto ...	Rajputana ...	33,597	50,224	7,58,162	11,45,765	3,87,603	...
22nd ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,503	7,884	1,62,260	1,90,355	28,095	...
24th June ...	Khamgaon ...	3,434	757	38,894	29,801	...	9,093
24th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	3,170	1,043	41,654	41,755	101	...
	Wardha Valley ...	656	...*a*	22,757	15,499*b*	...	7,258
24th June ...	Nizam's ...	7,640	6,501	2,03,246	2,03,902	656	...
24th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	1,272	2,108	40,431*c*	53,652	13,221	...
24th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	4,008	9,001	33,156*d*	1,72,048	1,38,892	...
	Total ...	65,342	80,641	13,90,072	19,36,487	5,46,415	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	14,57,281	17,83,242	4,08,44,661	4,43,95,484	35,50,823	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 27th May 1876.
(*c*) Total receipts from 11th January to 13th June 1875 after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 13th April to 19th June 1875.

No. XXIV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 19th June 1875.	For week ending 17th June 1876.	Total from 1st January to 19th June 1875.	Total from 1st January to 17th June 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15th July 1876	East Indian, Main	4,55,271	5,61,164	1,38,44,059	1,56,60,857	18,16,798	...
15th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	33,749	38,027	11,16,995	11,46,348	29,353	...
8th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	43,394	44,910	13,14,710	13,00,233	...	14,477
First 8 days of July 1876.	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	51,632	63,810	14,11,404	16,97,388	2,85,984	...
15th July 1876	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,02,449	1,45,048	32,27,322	39,65,827	7,38,505	...
8th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,30,836	1,17,012	29,43,398	28,08,973	...	1,34,425
15th ditto ...	South Indian ...	19,744	34,667	4,46,368	8,35,313	3,88,945	...
15th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	2,87,424	3,55,176	1,26,08,130	1,25,24,250	...	83,880
22nd ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	1,03,592	1,29,402	37,70,294	40,09,024	2,38,730	...
	Total ...	12,28,091	14,89,216	4,06,82,680	4,39,48,213	32,65,533	...
	State.						
22nd July 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,630	1,628	50,477	48,235	...	2,242
22nd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,746	1,396	42,412	38,499	...	3,913
22nd ditto ...	Rajputana ...	35,644	64,463	7,93,806	12,10,228	4,16,422	...
22nd ditto ...	Holkar ...	7,675	4,651	1,69,935	1,95,006	25,071	...
24th ditto ...	Khamgaon ...	184	373	39,078	30,174	...	8,904
24th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	528	826	42,182	42,581	399	...
24th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	120*a*	...*b*	22,877*c*	15,499*d*	...	7,378
24th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,908	8,631	2,11,155	2,12,533	1,378	...
24th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	1,974	40,429*e*	55,626	15,197	...
24th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	3,818	10,062	36,975*f*	1,82,110	1,45,135	...
	Total ...	59,253	94,004	14,49,326	20,30,491	5,81,165	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,87,344	15,83,220	4,21,32,006	4,59,78,704	38,46,698	...

(*a*) Receipts from 13th to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Return not received.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 27th May 1876.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 12th April to 19th June 1875.

No. XXV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 26th June 1875.	For week ending 24th June 1876.	Total from 1st January to 26th June 1875.	Total from 1st January to 24th June 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
15th July 1876	East Indian, Main ...	4,88,676	4,97,654	1,43,32,735	1,61,58,511	18,25,776	...
15th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	40,755	27,928	11,57,750	11,74,276	16,526	...
8th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	48,214	45,583	13,62,924	13,45,816	...	17,108
First 8 days of July ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	45,403	60,101	14,56,807	17,57,489	3,00,682	...
15th July 1876	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,08,037	1,33,168	33,35,359	40,98,995	7,63,636	...
8th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,35,294	1,30,794	30,78,692	29,39,767	...	1,38,925
15th ditto ...	South Indian ...	12,609	34,559	4,58,977	8,69,872	4,10,895	...
15th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,56,777	3,06,566	1,28,64,907	1,28,30,816	...	34,091
22nd ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,03,356	88,499	38,73,650	40,97,523	2,23,873	...
	Total ...	12,39,121	13,24,852	4,19,21,801	4,52,73,065	33,51,264	...
	State.						
22nd July 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	3,201	3,737	53,678	51,972	...	1,706
22nd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,334	1,134	43,746	39,633	...	4,113
22nd ditto ...	Rajputana ...	32,940	47,195	8,26,746	12,57,423	4,30,677	...
22nd ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,277	5,555	1,78,212	2,00,561	22,349	...
24th June 1876	Khamgaon ...	156	329	39,234	30,503	...	8,731
24th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	529	743	42,711	43,324	613	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...*a*	22,877*b*	15,499*c*	...	7,378
24th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	7,842	8,246	2,18,997	2,20,779	1,782	...
24th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	2,380	40,429*d*	58,006	17,577	...
24th ditto ...	Punjab Northern ...	4,007	10,309	40,982*e*	1,92,419	1,51,437	...
	Total ...	58,286	79,628	15,07,612	21,10,119	6,02,507	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	12,97,407	14,04,480	4,34,29,413	4,73,83,184	39,53,771	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
Total receipts from 1st January to 27th May 1876.
(*d*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 12th April to 26th June 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **JULY** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the ten months,* 1*st October* 1875 *to* 31*st July* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1874-75, 1873-74, *and* 1872-73.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																					
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Eastern Coast of Africa.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bombay	Calcutta	180	3,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,569	93,641	...	...	30	703	3,779	98,244
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, July 1876	180	3,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,569	93,641	...	...	30	703	3,779	98,244
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st July 1876	51,414	10,55,890	64	1,557	...	...	67	1,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	216,547	61,75,126	854	20,874	42	879	268,988	72,55,998
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	118,665	25,81,655	19,419	3,42,322	21,763	4,77,441	18,938	3,96,415	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	107,355	29,72,615	...	...	184	4,638	286,328	67,75,111
	1873-74 ...	13,940	2,90,623	...	...	4,502	98,085	4,281	97,396	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	135	42,708	12,08,407	30	240	61	1,437	65,526	16,96,323
	1872-73 ...	379,847	89,04,630	23,652	5,32,137	35,392	7,77,376	14,677	3,31,942	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	60	283,857	76,39,175	...	1	11,189	1,93,091	748,616	1,83,78,412
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	49,617	11,45,192	2,275	49,500	80,755	19,61,579	5,512	1,46,312	1,505	36,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,042	91,665	...	...	14,143	3,17,825	158,049	37,48,193
	Kurrachee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,544	1,56,055	...	...	...	...	5,544	1,56,055
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, July 1876	49,617	11,45,192	2,275	49,500	80,755	19,61,579	5,512	1,46,312	1,505	36,120	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,586	2,47,720	...	...	14,143	3,17,825	163,593	39,04,248
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st July 1876	1,901,958	4,78,53,101	329,220	85,98,584	536,708	1,36,77,180	227,598	59,82,943	81,557	21,20,750	13,946	3,47,480	246	1,367	...	...	176,136	47,69,638	...	...	116,008	31,85,627	3,383,677	8,65,36,670
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	2,987,031	8,24,19,723	343,357	94,39,121	648,971	1,84,34,094	157,543	44,05,859	157,077	40,64,364	23,625	6,75,000	923	8,243	...	...	71,903	19,88,515	...	...	108,818	30,73,129	4,399,248	12,45,08,048
	1873-74 ...	2,767,438	7,94,57,027	265,622	75,84,704	615,502	1,76,88,972	197,829	57,39,240	62,487	17,37,510	...	...	186	1,387	...	...	94,762	26,58,816	...	...	140,826	39,12,064	4,144,652	11,87,79,730
	1872-73 ...	2,458,569	7,94,25,259	291,397	86,23,291	136,531	46,78,176	105,024	34,36,232	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	142	1,760	...	...	113,025	35,37,343	...	...	68,552	21,48,376	3,203,534	10,38,86,936
Madras.	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,13,630	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	5,[illegible]	1,17,[illegible]	4[illegible]	9,[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,028	90,240	...	...	...	...	56,750	12,71,220
	[illegible]	124	2,700	...	...	6,[illegible]	1,22,[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,228	1,25,550
	Tuticorin	12,145	2,64,604	269	6,180	...	...	1,607	37,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	3,099	...	...	...	...	10,355	2,36,999	24,509	5,47,962
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, July 1876	57,753	12,85,924	1,875	42,180	11,333	2,40,210	2,009	46,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	3,099	4,028	90,240	...	...	10,355	2,36,999	87,487	19,44,732
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st July 1876	330,646	73,71,406	17,899	4,13,845	54,766	11,57,473	20,146	4,15,410	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,133	48,292	40,735	9,22,979	...	...	10,355	2,36,999	476,680	1,05,66,404
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	395,363	88,52,149	10,939	2,59,056	40,610	8,88,142	37,416	8,43,563	...	...	...	...	3	65	18,053	4,05,131	5,640	1,26,736	...	...	40,157	9,37,859	548,181	1,23,13,001
	1873-74 ...	404,338	93,16,178	2,678	65,503	6,496	1,46,168	9,374	2,29,354	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,756	42,011	2,450	59,184	...	...	1,607	37,863	428,699	98,96,261
	1872-73 ...	363,502	92,12,948	...	...	8,796	2,16,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,562	1,51,377	804	18,000	...	...	...	6	378,664	95,99,437
B. Burma.	Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,868	10,476	...	...	1,868	10,476
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, July 1876	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,868	10,476	...	...	1,868	10,476
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st July 1876	3,739	64,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,308	12,56,256	...	...	66,047	13,20,977
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	69,202	11,87,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,177	67,743	...	...	73,379	12,55,621
	1873-74 ...	23,443	4,27,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,277	37,262	...	...	25,720	4,64,766
	1872-73 ...	58,899	11,24,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,189	45,838	...	...	61,088	11,70,785
Grand Total.	Total, July 1876	107,750	24,35,016	4,150	91,680	92,088	22,01,789	7,521	1,92,392	1,505	36,120	...	...	...	...	134	3,099	17,183	4,31,601	1,868	10,476	24,528	5,55,527	256,727	59,57,700
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st July 1876	2,287,757	5,63,45,118	347,183	90,13,986	591,474	1,48,34,653	247,811	64,00,025	81,557	21,20,750	13,946	3,47,480	246	1,367	2,133	48,292	433,718	1,18,67,743	63,162	12,77,130	126,405	34,23,505	4,195,392	10,56,80,049
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75 ...	3,470,261	9,50,41,405	373,715	1,00,40,499	711,341	1,97,99,677	213,897	56,46,137	157,077	40,64,364	23,625	6,75,000	926	8,308	18,057	4,05,156	184,898	50,87,866	4,177	67,743	149,159	40,15,626	5,307,136	14,48,51,781
	1873-74 ...	3,209,159	8,94,91,342	268,300	76,50,207	626,500	1,79,33,225	211,484	60,65,990	62,487	17,37,510	...	...	186	1,387	1,760	42,146	139,920	39,26,407	2,307	37,502	142,494	39,51,364	4,664,597	13,08,37,080
	1872-73 ...	3,260,811	9,86,81,814	315,009	1,01,54,428	180,719	56,71,658	119,701	37,68,164	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	142	1,760	5,564	1,51,437	397,686	1,11,94,518	2,189	45,839	79,741	23,41,473	4,391,902	13,30,34,572

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JUNE 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 802, 803, 804, 805, 806 AND 807 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, DATED 29TH JULY 1876.

Province.	Names of Districts.	Average wages per month of: Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.	Remarks.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bombay.	Broach	..	...	22 8 0	
	Aden	...	10 0 0	37 8 0	
N. W. Provinces.	Dehra Dun	4 0 0	5 0 0	12 0 0	
	Saharanpur	3 12 0	4 10 0	11 10 0	
	Muzaffarnagar	5 0 0	4 0 0	12 0 0	
	Meerut	5 0 0	4 8 0	9 0 0	
	Bulandshahr	3 12 8	4 11 0	7 9 4	
	Aligarh	4 4 9	4 0 0	8 5 4	
	Bijnor	3 12 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Moradabad	3 0 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Bareilly	3 4 0	...	6 8 0	
	Budaun	3 0 0	3 8 0	7 5 4	
	Shahjahanpur	3 0 0	5 8 0	9 8 0	
	Muttra	4 8 0	4 8 0	9 10 8	
	Agra	4 8 0	5 0 0	14 10 8	
	Mainpuri	4 0 0	4 8 0	8 0 0	
	Farukhabad	3 10 13½	2 14 10½	7 13 0	
	Etawah	4 0 0	5 0 0	9 0 0	
	Etah	1 12 2	1 15 8	4 9 0	
	Cawnpore	4 2 0	4 8 0	7 8 0	
	Fatehpur	3 4 0	4 0 0	6 12 0	
	Banda	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 12 0	
	Allahabad	4 8 0	4 8 0	10 10 8	
	Hamirpur	3 0 0	4 3 0	6 0 0	
	Jaunpur	3 8 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	
	Azamgarh	3 4 6	3 8 0	5 3 9	
	Mirzapur	3 4 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	
	Benares	1 12 0	4 8 0	9 6 0	
	Gorakhpur	2 4 0	4 0 0	7 8 0	
	Basti	2 13 0	3 12 0	9 6 0	
	Ghazipur	3 0 0	3 0 0	5 10 0	
	Jalaun	3 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Jhansi	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	
	Lalitpur	4 0 0	5 8 0	10 0 0	
	Kumaun	8 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0	
	Garhwal	4 8 0	5 0 0	8 10 8	
	Tarai	4 0 0	5 0 0	8 0 0	

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 17TH AUGUST 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras slight rain is reported from all districts; the season is still said to be unfavourable in Kurnool: elsewhere prospects seem fair. In Mysore light showers have fallen, but more rain is much required, and prospects have not ceased to be doubtful. In Sind the river is high and prospects are fair. Elsewhere throughout the Bombay Presidency the rainfall has been very deficient, the fall during the week being everywhere under one inch except in Tanna and Kanara: more rain is urgently required in all districts. In the Central Provinces the fall has been insufficient for the rice crops in the districts about Nágpur, while in those lying near the Vindhyas it has been excessive. In Berar want of rain renders prospects unfavourable. In Central India rain is much required at Mhow and in Malwa. In Rajputana little has fallen, and more is wanted in Marwar, Jeypoor and Ulwur. In Bengal the fall has been plentiful and general, and prospects are good in all districts except Pooree. In Assam also the fall has been copious and prospects are favourable. Moderate rain has fallen throughout the North-Western Provinces, and somewhat less in Oudh: accounts are good. In the Punjab rain is reported only from Umballa, Lahore, Ráwulpindi and Peshâwur; prospects are favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Aug. 16th)	·99 at Masulipatam; about 1·5 elsewhere.	Less than 3 feet water over anicut; canals full; dry crops sown in all taluks, wet in delta only; standing crops require more rain in some taluks; prices generally stationary; cholera continues, seizures 449, deaths 155 in 8 taluks; cattle healthy; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ „)	1·0 in Sirwell.	Season unfavourable; rain very slight in other taluks; sowing operations impeded owing to scarcity of rain in all taluks except Sirwell; pasture scanty, markets moderately supplied; prices rising in **Ramalkota, Markapur, Pattikonda and Koilkuntla, stationary elsewhere; fever prevalent; cholera all over the district, except in Markapur and Pattikonda taluks, seizures 75, deaths 24; ·7 foot of water over Sunkesala anicut in Tumbudra.**
Tanjore („ 17th)	·13 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere scanty and partial; rivers going down; moderate supply to some tanks; water over lower anicut, north branch 7 inches; lower anicut, south branch 6 inches; cultivation, paddy throughout the district, some dry crops in some places; standing crops doing well; harvest, paddy in some villages, yield moderate; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera decreasing, seizures 155, deaths 131; cattle generally healthy.
Madura („ „)	1·3 at Madura; 1·3 at Melur.	Rain slight elsewhere; state of weather, crops, and public health unaltered; prices nearly stationary; cholera decreasing.
Malabar („ „)	1·4	Cultivation of first crops and *modan* good; second crop thriving; prices rising; grain supply sufficient; cholera in Palghaut, Ponany, Kurumbranad, Ernad and Calicut, 415 deaths; cattle disease slight in Walluvanad; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay— (Aug. 17th)		
Sind—(Aug. 16th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri, gauge 17 feet 10 inches; a good deal of Bele and Ghorabári tapas under water; embanked road from Tatta to Kotri breached; rice seedlings in the delta damaged by crabs; insects doing some damage all over Kurrachee and the Hab.
Shikárpur ...	...	Crops well; river 7 inches higher than on the same date last year; inland, in the talukas of the Rohri division, there is less water than last year; in all other parts of the Collectorate the pressure of the floods is greater; fever still prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	...	River continues high; agricultural operations favourable; small-pox in city slightly decreasing, 8 fresh cases; fever prevalent in southern districts; cattle disease in Dero Mohbat and Kandiáro talukas; weather cool.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Flood falling daily; weather sultry; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	0·18	Total rainfall 9·27; crops suffering from drought; cholera increasing in city, 206 cases, 73 deaths.
Kaira ...	0·41	Total rainfall 5·44; rain much wanted for rice and other crops.
Surat ...	0·83	Total rainfall 26·15; 8 fatal cholera cases in Bárdoli taluka, 2 in Mándvi.
Broach ...	0·30	Total rainfall 16·56; more rain wanted; cholera more or less throughout Collectorate.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·10 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 9·38; fall of rain is very irregular throughout the Collectorate, it being only 2·76 at Bhusáwal; failure of *kharif* crops from 4 to 8 annas is anticipated, except in 2 talukas; field labourers are nearly starving for want of work, though the prices have but moderately risen; it is contemplated to start special works if no rain falls within the next few days; fever in Nasirabad; cattle disease in Pimpalner.
Násik ...	0·18	Total rainfall 11·72; in some parts early crops have nearly dried up, in others rain is wanted for sowing; slight cholera in 3 talukas.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	1·52	Total rainfall 63·69; more rain wanted for agricultural purposes; cholera in a few villages of Panwel and Bhiwandi talukas, and in A'gáshi and Kalyán; small-pox continues in Wára and Bassein talukas; transplantation of crops completed in most talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	No report received.
Ahmednagar ...	0·11	Total rainfall 5·65; crops withering for want of rain except in Sangamner and Akola; cholera in 7 talukas, 202 cases, 82 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·19	Total rainfall 4·77; rain much wanted for *kharif* crops; cholera decreasing.
Satara ...	0·71	Total rainfall 27·52; more rain wanted; 88 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·23	**Total rainfall 24·83; more rain much wanted; great scarcity of water in Athni; cholera decreasing.**
Dharwar ...	0·12	Total rainfall 16·81; early crops fair in western, but withering in eastern talukas; rain most urgently needed in Nawalgund, Ron, Gadag, Karajgi and Ránibennur.
Kanara ...	1·50 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 82·0; 3 deaths from cholera above Ghâts.
Kaládgi ...	...	Cholera decreasing.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	0·02	Total rainfall 10·51; rain much wanted; health good.
Wadhwán ...	...	Crops withering; cholera in Jhalawad, 7 cases, 4 fatal.
Baroda ...	0·08	Total rainfall 20·47; crops and public health good.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects in Sind fair; fever prevalent; rain urgently required throughout the rest of the Presidency.
Bengal— (Aug. 17th)		
Chittagong ...	5·86	General health good.
Noakholly ...	8·94	Health of the station and neighbourhood good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	6·73	
Hill Tipperah ...	8·7	
Backergunge ...	4·17	Fever still prevalent in Motheria, Golachipa and Gulshakhali, and cattle disease in Bowful and Gulshakhali; public health otherwise good.
Furreedpore ...	2·03	Public health good.
Dacca ...	2·69	
Tipperah ...	4·89	
Mymensingh ...	6·22	
24-Pergunnahs ...	8·62	Ordinary fever getting prevalent.
Jessore ...	1·21	
Nuddea ...	1·55	
Moorshedabad ...	2·03	General health fair.
Pubna ...	1·08	
Rajshahye ...	·76	
Bogra ...	2·30	Fever prevalent to some extent.
Malda ...	1·57	
Dinagepore ...	5·91	
Rungpore ...	4·68	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Cooch Behar ...	2·62	General health good, except in Meckligunge where cholera has assumed an epidemic form in places.
Jalpáiguri ...	9·55	Cholera still prevalent in the south of the district.
Darjeeling ...	5·27	
Midnapore ...	2·82	
Howrah ...	1·49	
Hooghly ...	4·73	Public health fair.
Burdwan ...	2·66	
Bankoora ...	2·84	
Beerbhoom ...	3·59	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	5·62	
Bhágalpur ...	10·40	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	5·32	
Purneah ...	2·70	
Durbhunga ...	2·90	
Mozufferpore ...	6·50	
Sarun ...	4·07	Cholera still prevalent; number of deaths diminishing.
Chumparun ...	8·83	
Patna ...	6·18	Public health improving, but sporadic cases of cholera still reported from all parts.
Gya ...	1·84	A good deal of fever and sporadic cholera about.
Shahabad ...	·70	
Hazáribágh ...	7·56	Cholera abating.
Lohardugga ...	2·94	Cholera and small-pox still prevalent, the latter much decreased.
Manbhoom ...	4·22	
Singhbhoom ...	1·75	General health good.
Balasore ...	4·49	Much alarm has been caused by an epidemic of an hysteric or an epileptic nature known as *suru kurnari* which is said to have come from Madras.
Cuttack ...	1·09	Cholera much abated; public health improved.
Pooree ...	1·31	Cholera decreasing.
		General Remarks.—There has been general rain during the week, and the crops are favourably reported on from all the districts except Pooree. The harvesting of *aous*, or early rice, progresses, and the yield is said to be satisfactory on the whole. The transplantation of *amun*, or late rice, is being rapidly brought to a close, and the young plants where transplanted are doing well. In Behar the *bhadoi* crops are in a satisfactory condition, and the recent rainfall has been sufficient for the transplantation of the winter rice crops.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Aug. 16th)	From ·7 to 1·3.	River fallen to 28 feet.
Allahabad („ 15th)	3·9	Prospects favourable.
Jhánsi („ 17th)	2·2	*Kharif* prospects improving; no more rain required.
Agra („ 16th)	From ·1 to 1·7.	No rain at Sadr station.
Meerut („ „)	...	Rain indifferent; prospects good.
Bareilly („ „)	1·0	Clear weather since last 3 days; strong westerly wind.
Almora („ 15th)	...	Rain general; prospects favourable.
Punjab— (Aug. 16th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Crops promising; health good.
Hissár ...	*Nil*	Crops thriving; health good generally.
Umballa ...	1·0	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Fever prevails; health good.
Lahore ...	1·2	Crops good; health fair.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Rawalpindi ...	·4	Prospects good; cholera decreasing.
Peshawar ...	·9	Ploughing and sowing progressing; health good.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects favourable; public health generally fair.
Oudh— (Aug. 16th)		
Lucknow ...	·2	Prospects and public health continue good.
Sitapur ...	·9	
Fyzabad ...	·2	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Aug. 12th)	2·25	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops good; cholera continues; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Sambalpur ...	·37	Weather cloudy; transplanting of rice delayed for want of rain; cholera continues.
Bilaspur ...	·20	Prospects good; weeding commenced; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	1·80	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; health good; prices fallen.
Bálághát ...	·70	Transplanting of rice retarded owing to insufficient rainfall; prices steady.
Chanda (Aug. 13th)	2·47	Rain wanted for transplanting rice; other crops good; cholera continues.
Chhindwara ...	1·45	Crops good; more rain wanted; cholera broken out at Amarwara; prices rising.
Bhandara („ 15th)	1·95	Weather cloudy; scanty rainfall injuring rice crops; *jowar* good; cholera, fever and small-pox continue; prices rising.
Nágpur („ 16th)	·73	Weather cloudy; rain wanted; few cholera cases; prices falling.
Wardha ...	2·80	Prospects good; few cases of cholera.
Nimár ...	·06	Cholera and small-pox continue.
Hoshangabad ...	4·0	Cholera decreasing; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur (Aug. 16th)	*Nil*	Rainfall deficient; cholera continues.
Jubbulpore ...	3·5	Prospects of *kharif* favourable; cholera and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ...	3·80	*Kharif* suffered from continuous rain; cholera continues.
Seoni ...	2·5	Cholera continues; prices moderate.
Damoh ...	5·85	Break required for weeding and ploughing *rabi* lands; 160 deaths from cholera; cattle disease prevalent.
Mandla (Aug. 16th)	·75	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; weeding continues; cholera disappearing; cattle disease prevalent; prices steady.
		General Remarks.—Rice suffering in Nágpur country from deficient rain; excess of rain in Vindhyan districts; in most parts *kharif* still promises well.
British Burma—(Aug. 17th)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	No further report regarding outbreak of cholera in Kyoukphyoo; general health good; paddy sowing progressing favourably; cattle disease in one township.
Akyab ...	7·0 in week ending 14th August.	
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	5·15	Health and crops good; slight cattle disease.
Bassein ...	·1	General health good; crops progressing favourably; no cattle disease; weather hot.
Henzada ...	1·75 in week ending 12th August.	Weather favourable.
Myanoung (Aug. 5th)	·7	Crop prospects good; slight cattle disease in Mengyee; slight cholera still at Okpho; otherwise public health good.
Tharawaddy („ „)	·9	
Prome ...	4·25	Two deaths from cholera in Prome and one in Mohathaman; cultivation progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	3·86	Total rainfall 22·88; general health good; 9 deaths from sporadic cholera; ploughing backward.
Thonkwa ...	Slight rain	Health and crops good; cattle disease greatly on the decline.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	5·35	Public health good; crops progressing; cattle disease abating.
Shwegyeen ...	6·4	
Tounghoo ...	3·82	
Salween ...	...	No further report.
Assam—		
Gauhátí (Aug. 17th)	2·94	Sky overcast with occasional showers morning and evening; *aus* reaped, outturn good; transplanting of *sali* is going on; prospect of tea and rice is favourable; cholera still at Barpeta, but on the decrease at Bojalee.
Sylhet („ „)	10·02	Prospects continue good.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—(Aug. 17th)		
Amráoti ...	·17	Prospects becoming unfavourable for want of rain; cholera in Amráoti, Wún, Bassim, and Buldanah districts.
Mysore and Coorg—(Aug. 17th)		
Bangalore ...	·10 in cantonment	Slight rain has fallen in most districts, but more is much needed for the preservation of the standing crops; prospects of season are still therefore critical generally; cholera in several districts.
Coorg ...	1·80	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India—(Aug. 16th)		
Indore ...	·17	Rain much wanted at Mhow and in Mulwa; cholera flits about below the Vindhya and in Rewah.
Gwalior ...	·10	
Neemuch ...	·09	
Rutlam ...	Report not received.	
Satna ...	3·09	
Rajputana—		
Abu (Aug. 17th)	·44	Total rainfall 25·7; partially clear and bright.
Marwar („ 12th)	*Nil*	Total rainfall 5·66; rain holding off, much wanted for crops; fever.
Bikanir („ 9th)	*Nil*	Weather hot; health good.
Meywar („ 11th)	*Nil*	Light clouds and occasional sunshine; water-supply, health and prospects good.
Jhallawar ...	1·55	Prospects slightly improved.
Harowtee (Aug. 12th)		Health and prospects good; *til* sown.
Deoli ...	*Nil*	
Kota ...		
Shahpura ...		
Tonk ...	·8	
Ajmere (Aug. 17th)	*Nil*	Cloudy.
Jeypore ...	...	Few drops only, more rain required; prospects fair; health good.
Ulwur („ 16th)	·37	Health fair; crops suffering from want of rain.
Nepal— (Aug. 9th)	4·88	Agricultural prospects fair.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 37.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 26, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

PROCEDUR TO BE FOLLOWED IN INVESTIGATING ACCIDENTS ON RAILWAYS, GUARANTEED AND STATE.

Circular No. 15 R., Simla, August 12, 1876.

Read again—

Public Works Department Circular No. 22 R of the 19th October 1875.

RESOLUTION.—In continuation of the procedure laid down in the above Circular for the investigation into serious accidents on Railways, the Government of India are pleased to direct that when a Consulting Engineer submits a report on any accident for the information of Government, a copy shall at the same time be sent by him to the Agent of the Guaranteed Railway Company, or to the Director of State Railways, as the case may be.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, in the Public Works Department (Railway), for information and the issue of the necessary orders to the Consulting Engineers.

Ordered also, that it be communicated to the Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow for information and guidance, and to the Director of State Railways for information and the issue of the necessary orders to the Managers of State Railways opened for public traffic.

Ordered also, that this Resolution be communicated to the Governments and Administrations noted on the margin in the Judicial Department for information, and that a copy be sent to the Home Department for information and publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Hyderabad, Central India and Rajpootana.

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Deputy Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of July 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Ganjam	17 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	16 8	17 8	24 4	22 8	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	38 1	35 2	26 6	26 6	20 0	427 7	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 3	11 8	12 3	14 7	13 6	14 7	21 6	23 8	21 6	23 8	24 7	21 8	26 3	27 3	24 2	24 6	23 4	140 9	140 9	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	18 3	18 3	18 8	19 5	19 2	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 2	31 4	34 6	25 2	25 2	26 2	258 2	291 6	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	15 8	16 9	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	18 6	18 7	18 7	19 6	20 3	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	26 5	26 5	32 3	23 1	22 2	23 1	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	15 3	15 3	14 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 9	26 9	30 5	...	...	...	26 8	26 8	33 9	21 3	21 3	23 9	89 9	79 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	9 9	10 7	15 3	10 8	11 6	16 6	20 5	22 1	22 9	24 6	24 6	29 0	22 5	25 5	28 5	20 6	24 9	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	12 5	12 5	15 4	...	...	...	11 2	10 7	12 8	13 0	13 0	14 6	21 6	21 6	22 7	18 8	18 8	22 6	21 3	21 3	27 2	17 9	17 4	26 9	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 1	16 1	16 1	Bellary		
	Kurnool	11 7	13 0	13 3	...	...	...	14 2	14 2	13 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	24 7	27 4	21 6	21 9	23 7	...	28 2	28 2	20 6	22 9	24 0	21 7	231 3	231 3	199 3	15 6	15 6	14 4	Kurnool		
	Madras	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 5	10 3	13 0	10 9	10 9	13 7	17 8	17 5	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	18 9	19 9	23 3	17 9	17 2	18 7	95 2	95 2	97 2	18 6	19 4	18 6	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 0	12 7	12 1	11 3	13 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 9	19 9	23 3	17 9	17 2	18 7	95 2	95 2	97 2	18 6	19 4	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	12 0	10 2	11 0	...	...	...	11 6	11 2	17 8	12 2	11 6	18 8	20 0	20 0	26 4	18 1	18 1	...	20 5	20 5	27 4	19 7	20 7	20 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	9 0	9 0	10 5	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 8	13 6	13 6	15 3	20 2	20 2	2 ...	21 6	20 8	19 2	22 8	22 8	22 3	21 5	21 5	22 0	234 2	234 2	235 7	18 4	18 4	16 6	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	10 3	10 3	11 0	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 3	28 3	23 6	29 4	29 4	27 0	21 0	21 0	21 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	16 1	16 1	15 6	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	9 9	9 9	11 2	...	...	...	12 2	11 9	15 1	12 7	12 3	15 6	19 6	19 6	25 2	22 9	22 9	22 9	28 6	22 9	24 6	22 7	21 6	25 4	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	16 2	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	9 7	10 1	10 9	...	...	...	11 8	12 2	14 3	12 7	12 7	15 2	22 3	23 5	30 8	19 8	22 8	26 5	28 2	24 0	27 9	22 4	22 4	24 9	109 3	106 9	131 2	17 8	18 2	17 3	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	9 3	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	19 6	19 2	19 2	19 2	17 2	17 2	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	10 9	10 9	11 7	...	...	...	9 7	9 7	11 3	10 6	10 6	12 2	18 0	18 8	22 0	17 2	18 6	21 4	19 6	19 1	23 5	20 4	27 2	121 5	121 5	121 5	12 5	12 5	12 5	Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	7 8	8 5	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	13 9	15 4	16 9	11 2	14 0	12 6	14 4	13 7	16 9	14 9	15 8	18 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	10 4	11 9	13 3	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 8	13 4	13 8	16 3	19 1	20 7	30 7	18 8	18 8	29 0	21 0	21 0	30 0	20 6	22 4	25 8	151 6	151 6	160 4	16 5	16 5	17 4	Salem		
	South Canara	9 5	11 2	10 3	...	...	...	10 7	10 2	10 2	11 8	11 8	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	17 5	21 1	16 2	16 2	16 2	72 9	72 9	72 9	15 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 8	10 8	9 4	...	...	...	10 5	10 5	13 4	11 8	11 8	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	18 2	16 8	16 8	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
	Bombay	11 9	11 15	11 12	18 0	18 0	20 6	7 12	7 12	7 12	10 7	10 7	11 2	20 0	30 0	30 0	15 4	15 4	17 ...	15 5	15 5	15 5	14 6	14 10	18 10	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	16 2	16 2	16 14	25 0	25 0	26 11	7 4	7 4	7 4	11 8	11 8	11 0	19 0	31 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	...	22 7	24 14	22 0	18 0	18 0	22 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	15 4	15 4	13 15	26 11	25 10	26 11	9 2	9 7	8 14	11 18	11 7	11 7	17 12	17 12	16 13	17 12	16 13	...	24 10	24 10	24 10	17 12	17 12	24 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	13 6	14 1	12 13	14 1	14 1	13 6	8 3	8 3	7 2	11 6	11 6	9 4	14 13	14 13	16 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	17 6	17 6	14 1	99 8	99 8	98 8	99 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat		
	Broach	15 3½	15 3½	13 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 0	8 0	11 6½	11 6½	10 0	16 13½	16 13½	18 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 13	18 13	18 13	16 0	16 0	16 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	11 10	11 1½	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	10 9	10 9	10 0	17 14	17 14	16 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	19 14	19 14	17 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	20 10	15 0	15 0	16 0	21 0	24 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	15 3	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 3	18 0	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	17 10	17 10	15 12	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	24 4	24 4	28 12	21 15	21 15	22 ...	21 14	21 14	82 8	24 2	19 14	142 8	142 8	142 8	12 12	12 12	12 12	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	17 3	17 3	15 12	11 1	11 1	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	25 3	25 3	28 0	16 15	16 15	16 15	24 ...	24 ...	24 4½	23 14½	24 4½	24 4½	98 7½	88 1½	106 10½	13 0	12 13½	12 1½	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	18 2	17 1½	15 15	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	8 13½	9 13½	9 14½	9 13½	27 8	28 3	33 0	19 0	18 4½	20 ...	21 8	23 12	22 12	22 12	91 8	91 8	97 0	14 4	14 4	13 8	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	13 13	13 13	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	20 11	20 11	27 3	14 15	14 15	15 ...	14 6	15 6	18 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 2	12 0	11 4	Poona		
	Sholapur	18 2	18 2	18 1	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	13 15	13 3	13 3	15 3	24 4	24 4	28 0	18 0	18 0	19 ...	18 3	18 6	16 14	24 0	24 0	24 0	145 10	145 10	130 0	14 9	16 0	13 1	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	16 2	18 2	20 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	11 11	12 15	12 15	12 15	23 9	23 9	23 9	23 12	23 15	23 ...	21 10	26 9	13 4	13 13	17 7	17 7	160 0	160 0	150 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	Kaladgi		
	Satara	13 6	14 1	16 0	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 14	11 7	11 7	10 11	19 15	19 15	23 15	16 13	15 8	21 ...	23 0	28 0	15 9	23 6	13 11	13 11	16 6	10 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	18 4	13 13	16 15	Satara		
	Belgaum	15 0	15 0	18 8	...	...	...	12 0	11 14	15 12	13 0	12 14	16 12	17 12	18 1	19 0	19 0	19 0	20 ...	20 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Ratnagiri		
	Dharwar	18 0	18 11	24 3	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 7	15 0	15 0	15 10	20 2	22 2	22 4	5 21	8 20	3 24	25 0	30 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Ratnagiri	9 1	10 5	8 6	...	...	...	8 10	9 5	11 8	11 8	12 5	12 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	11 15	25 0	35 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	18 0	16 16	17 ...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	71 3	...	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	25 0	23 0	28 0	19 ...	24 0	25 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
	Aden	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	20 5	14 14	...	12 7	13 ...	21 12	19 11	16 15	91 8	90 0	77 0	16 9	15 12	15 8	Baroda		
	Asirgarh	15 0	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 8	13 8	14 0	12 0	24 8	26 0	27 0	24 0	26 0	26 0	23 8	23 8	22 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Baroda	12 0	11 13	12 1	18 4	18 0	18 6	8 4	7 7	6 14	11 7	10 5	9 3	20 9	20 4	15 12	18 4	17 12	16 ...	21 8	21 8	17 0	140 0	160 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach				
	Disa	16 12	16 4	19 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 15	30 0	30 0	32 0	31 8	30 8	31 ...														
	Nimach	15 2	15 2	13 12	21 8	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 12	8 8	19 8	20 8	15 12	15 0	16 0	15 ...	35 1½	33 8	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 10	50 0	45 0	Nasirabad				
	Nasirabad	22 2	21 0½	17 2	30 15	28 1	23 12	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	27 1	30 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	41 21	...	...	16 4	16 0	15 8	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot				
	Rajkot	15 4	15 4	15 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 12	16 12	23 0	120 0	120 0	38 0	35 0	35 0	Upper Sind Frontier				
	Upper Sind Frontier	22 0	22 0	20 0	26 0	27 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	27 0	36 0	36 0	21 ...	9 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	113 0	108 0	118 0	40 0	62 0	60 0	Karachi				
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	19 8	20 8	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 8	17 0	16 0	16 8	19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Haidarabad		
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	26 8	24 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Shikarpur				
	Shikarpur	17 12	18 0	16 12	22 14	23 0	21 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	11 12	21 4	21 4	22 13½	30 6	30 0	24 ...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	20 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur				
	Thur and Parkur	16 4	17 1	21 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	22 0	22 4	18 0	*Western Districts.*														
	Western Districts.																			26 0	26 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Burdwan				
	Burdwan	16 8	16 8	17 0	17 8	18 0	20 0	20 12	21 8	15 0	21 12	22 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	19 8	440 0	480 0	460 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah				
	Bancoorah	19 0	20 0	18 12	25 0	25 0	24 0	18 8	18 4	15 0	21 4	21 4	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 6	Beerbhoom				
	Beerbhoom	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	22 0	20 0	21 0	17 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 12	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore				
	Midnapore	20 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0 to 23 0			120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly				
	Hooghly	18 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0 to 21 0	19 0 to 20 0	18 0 to 18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0												
	Howrah	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 8	20 0	20 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	22 8	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 12	9 0	Howrah				
	Central Districts.																			*Central Districts.*												
	Calcutta	18 0	16 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta				
	24-Pergunnahs	... ...e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 12	16 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs				
	Nuddea	20 0	20 0	16 13½	32 0	35 8	32 0	17 4	17 4	13 5	19 6	18 5	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2½	9 2½	8 14	Nuddea				
	Jessore	18 4f	19 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	26 8	17 0	16 12	14 0	18 4	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 8	30 8	26 5	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore				
	Moorshedabad	23 0g	23 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	...	16 0	16 0	...	22 8	20 0 to 22 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	8 8	Moorshedabad				
																				36 0	38 0	30 0	140 0	130 0	120 0								

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 23-12 to 29 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9 seers, rice common 16-12 to 23 seers, and gram 20 to 24-12 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 26 seers, and gram 16 to 36-8 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, barley 40 to 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 29 seers and gram 20-4 to 36-8 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of July 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
	Central Districts—contd.																		
Bengal—*continued.*	Dinagepore ...	18 0*h*	16 0	18 8	26 0	20 8	17 8	23 0	20 0	17 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	21 0	22 0	25 0	45 0	40 0	47 0	21 0	19 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	37 8	20 0	19 11	45 0	...	37 8	12 12 to 19 0	18 0 to 20 10	16	18 12 to 21 12	21 9 to 22 8	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 8*j*	22 8	30 0	...	...	...	14 1	14 1	9 6½	27 1	25 9	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	9 0	17 0	17 0	9 8	25 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	25 0*k*	30 0	22 8	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	13 8	25 0	22 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*l*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	12 0*m*	11 6	13 7	...	...	...	11 0	13 3	13 3	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	16 12*n*	16 8	17 0	40 0	49 0	30 0	17 6	17 10	17 0	24 0	22 12	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	22 0*o*	24 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	22 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	... *p*	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	19 0	15 8	23 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	16 0*q*	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	13 5	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	12 0*r*	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...*s*	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 8	15 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 8	12 4	12 4	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 3	9 3	9 5	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	15 3	20 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	22 0	23 0	26 0	30 0	35 0	34 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	19 0	20 0	23 8	19 0	20 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	21 8*t*	21 0	25 8	27 0	27 0	37 0	11 0	10 8	11 0	21 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	21 0*u*	21 0	19 0	27 0	26 0	30 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	30 0	32 0	37 8	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	18 8*v*	17 8	17 8	28 8	28 8	27 5	13 0	13 0	14 8	15 4	15 12	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	19 0*w*	19 0	20 0	25 0	27 8	30 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	21 0	22 0	20 8	30 0	30 0	31 0	9 8	9 12	9 0	18 8	19 0	21 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	22 0*x*	23 0	24 0	29 0	34 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	19 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	23 1	24 1	17 8	36 7	35 7	36 7	15 7	15 7	13 6	19 9	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	19 7*y*	19 14	17 0	30 13	32 14	37 14	16 14	18 2	17 11	17 11	19 9	21 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	22 0*z*	26 0	28 0	...	...	38 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	17 0*z1*	20 0	18 0	...	...	24 0	19 0	19 8	16 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	30 0	40 0	33
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	15 12	...	...	...	15 12	17 1	14 7	22 5	26 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	17 1	17 1	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	22 5	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	17 0*z2*	17 8	22 8	18 0	...	27 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	18 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	...	28 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	16 0*z3*	17 0	17 0	30 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam.	Sylhet ...																		
	Cachar ...																		
	Goalpárá ...																		
	Gáro Hills ...																		
	Kámrúp ...																		
	Darrang ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...																		
	Sibsagar ...																		
	Lakhimpur ...																		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...																		
	Nága Hills ...																		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	20 0	21 0	20 8	31 0	32 0	33 0	12 0	13 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	24 0
	Saháranpur ...	28 11	28 11	21 9	30 8	30 8	30 5	8 10	8 10	9 11	14 0	14 0	16 8	21 9	17 4	23 11	17 4	23 10	21
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 0	25 5	22 9	52 0	41 0	35 3	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	27 8	22 0	28 10	22 0	22 0	17
	Meerut ...	25 12	25 4	21 3½	33 0	35 0	29 15	8 8	8 8	6 8	18 0	18 0	15 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	28
	Bulandshahr ...	27 0	26 0	28 0	38 0	38 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	18 0	15 0	28 0	23 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	19
	Aligarh ...	29 0	28 8	22 8	37 0	37 0	29 8	9 0	8 0	7 0	17 8	20 0	16 0	28 0	26 0	21 0	24 0	24 0	19
	Kumaun ...	14 0	14 0	13 0	19 0	19 0	17 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
	Central Districts—contd.													
Bengal—*continued.*	Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	28 0	25 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	
	Maldah ...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	
	Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	31 4	26 4 to 33 12	26 4	320 0	320 0	240 0	7 14	7 14	8 0	
	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	12 2	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Bograh ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	14 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 4	7 8	
	Pubna ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 8	8 4	
	Darjeeling ...	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	
	Jalpáiguri ...	...	...	...	17 7	17 0	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	6 1	
	Eastern Districts.													
	Dacca ...	...	...	...	26 10	21 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 11	8 14	
	Furreedpore ...	...	...	...	22 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Mymensing ...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	14 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	8 8	
	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	6 12	7 8	8 12	
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 11½	5 11½	7 8	
	Hill Tipperah ...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Behar.													
	Patna ...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	29 0	140 0	150 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Gya ...	31 0	31 0	...	24 8	24 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	7 4	
	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	29 0	28 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	
	Durbhunga ...	26 4	25 4	26 4	25 0	25 4	20 12	160 0	160 0	170 0	7 6	7 4	6 14	
	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Sarun ...	33 0	35 0	26 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Chumparun ...	...	...	36 0	27 0	33 0	28 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	
	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	31 5	31 5	27 3	189 0	147 0	147 0	8 9	8 4	7 8	
	Bhaugulpore ...	...	...	...	27 12	28 6	25 4	151 8	151 8	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	
	Purneah ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	18 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Orissa.													
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	36 12	23 10	27 9	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	14 7	
	Pooree ...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	
	Balasore ...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.													
	Hazáribágh ...	22 0	33 0	33 0	18 0	18 8	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 0	7 8	
	Lohardugga ...	24 0	40 0	40 0	17 0	18 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	6 8	6 0	6 8	
	Singbhoom ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	
	Maunbhoom ...	64 0	64 0	...	19 0	19 0	17 0	200 0	240 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
Assam.	Sylhet ...													
	Cachar ...													
	Goalpárá ...													
	Gáro Hills ...													
	Kámrúp ...													
	Darrang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Nowgong ...													
	Sibsagar ...													
	Lakhimpur ...													
	Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...													
	Nága Hills ...													
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	
	Saháranpur ...	...	...	...	32 5	32 5	29 2	149 0	149 0	129 0	8 0	8 4	8 5	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	...	29 11	29 11	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	...	...	...	33 8	32 8	25 10	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	40 0	37 0	27 8	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	
	Aligarh ...	...	...	...	36 0	38 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	
	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	

* In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19-4 to 21 seers, barley 27 to 30 seers, rice best sort 10 to 14 seers, rice common 19 to 22 seers, bulrush millet 24 seers, great millet 21 seers, maize 22 seers, and gram 28 to 32 seers.

p In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 21 seers, barley 24 to 32 seers, rice best sort 13-8 to 15-0 seers, rice common 14-8 to 17-8 seers, murwa 23 to 30 seers, maize 20 to 29 seers, and gram 21-8 to 31 seers.

q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17-4 to 25-4 seers, barley 23 to 40 seers, rice best sort 12 to 18 seers, rice common 14-4 to 19 seers, lesser millets 21 to 38 seers, maize 25-8 to 35 seers, and gram 22 to 35 seers.

r In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 20 seers, barley 30 to 35 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 17 to 25 seers, lesser millets 32 to 35 seers maize 35 to 44 seers, and gram 27 to 55 seers.

y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, barley 24 to 34 seers, rice best sort 15 to 18 seers, rice common 16 to 20 seers, murwa 21 to 25 seers. maize 31 seers and gram 20 to 24 seers.

z In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 22 to 23 seers, rice best sort 14 to 15 seers, rice common 17 to 18 seers, and gram 26 to 27 seers.

z1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 18 to 24 seers, rice common 18 to 28 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 30 to 50 seers, and gram 20 to 0 seers.

z2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, barley 28 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 21 to 22 seers, lesser millets 32 to 35 seers, maize 23 to 24 seers, and gram 20 seers.

z3 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 19 to 24 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgham.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgham.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorgham.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	21 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 8	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	21 6	20 13	20 4	28 2	28 2	29 4	13 8	13 8	11 4	15 12	15 12	14 10	15 12	19 2	21 6	28 2	27 0	21 6
	Moradabad ...	25 0	25 0	20 0	36 4	36 4	31 14	10 10	10 10	8 12	20 0	20 0	15 15	21 4	20 0	22 8	31 4	31 4	25 0
	Budaun ...	28 3	26 6½	22 10½	36 0	34 13	30 0	12 0	10 12	9 9½	18 0	18 0	16 12½	30 0	24 0	12 0	30 0	24 0	15 14½
	Bareilly ...	24 6	23 12	20 0	33 12	33 2	31 4	7 8	7 8	6 9	17 8	18 2	16 4	25 0	20 0	17 8	25 0	25 0	17 8
	Sháhjahánpur ...	29 0	27 12	24 4	40 8	40 10	35 8	8 8	8 8	7 6	20 8	20 8	18 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	22 8	23 12	22 8	37 8	37 8	42 8	12 8	12 8	10 0	18 12	19 8	17 8	18 12	12 8	18 12	25 0	25 0	20 0
	Muttra ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Agra ...	25 12	25 6	19 6½	31 13½	31 13	24 15	6 0	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	27 0	27 0	23 3	29 4	29 0	23 5
	Farukhabad ...	27 8	26 13	19 8	36 2	37 14	24 12	7 0	7 4	7 0	20 0	20 0	14 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mainpuri ...	29 12	29 0	22 0	35 0	37 0	27 0	7 8	7 0	5 8	16 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah ...	27 0	26 8	19 8	36 0	35 0	23 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 8	16 8	13 0	33 0	33 0	22 0	35 0	33 0	22 0
	Etah ...	30 8	30 0	23 8	42 8	37 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun ...	29 0	29 0	20 8	36 0	36 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
	Jhánsi ...	24 0	24 8	18 0	32 10	34 5	25 6	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	33 9	34 10	23 3	32 9	33 7	20 8
	Lalitpur ...	24 2	24 10	19 6	35 0	38 0	28 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	25 4	25 0	25 0	...
	Cawnpore ...	25 0	23 8	22 8	36 0	36 0	29 8	11 0	11 0	10 0	19 8	18 8	17 0	...	30 0	14 8	30 0	30 0	21 8
	Fatehpur ...	26 4	25 0	21 8	34 8	34 8	26 0	16 8	16 8	9 0	24 0	24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda ...	24 9	25 12	21 0	28 14	30 4	23 0	12 4	12 8	8 14	20 6	22 0	17 8	34 8	35 4	22 8	34 8	35 4	21 8
	Allahabad ...	24 4	24 4	18 12	33 0	31 8	26 0	11 4	9 0	8 0	19 0	19 8	16 4	30 0	31 0	27 8	31 0	31 0	25 8
	Hamírpur ...	27 14	26 8	19 8	30 6	27 0	24 12	15 12	13 0	10 0	18 0	19 0	14 0	34 14	33 12	21 8	37 2	35 0	20 4
	Jaunpur ...	25 6	25 6	24 0	34 4	33 14	34 9	8 7	8 7	7 12	21 3	22 9	19 12	...	...	25 6	16 15	19 12	21 8
	Gorakhpur ...	24 8	23 10	28 14	35 0	35 0	42 0	16 10	16 10	15 12	22 12	21 14	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basti ...	26 9	26 9	28 12	40 0	40 0	40 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	21 4	21 4	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	22 14	24 0	25 1	29 8	29 8	33 15	11 13	11 13	11 13	19 3	19 3	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	22 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	27 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	26 0	24 0
	Benares ...	20 10½	21 7½	21 0	29 6	29 14	30 8	13 1	13 1	8 6	17 6½	16 5	14 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ghazipur ...	21 14	21 14	20 9½	29 10	29 10	28 5	9 0	9 0	7 1½	19 5	19 5	18 0	18 0	18 0	25 12	24 7	24 7	24 6
Panjab	Delhi ...	25 8	25 0	20 8	36 0	37 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	28 0	23 0	22 0	29 0	28 0	25 0
	Gurgáon ...	27 0	27 0	20 0	37 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	24 0
	Karnál ...	25 0	25 0	20 8	36 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Hissár ...	23 0	22 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	20 0	34 0	32 0	28 0
	Rohtak ...	24 8	25 0	19 8	38 0	38 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	30 0	26 0	21 0
	Sirsa ...	24 0	25 0	21 0	48 4	49 4	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	55 0	54 0	25 0	40 0	40 8	25 0
	Umballa ...	23 12	23 8	22 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	12 8	25 0	32 0	29 0	21 0	21 0	20 0
	Ludhiána ...	25 8	27 0	25 0	40 0	42 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	11 8	26 8	28 0	33 0	26 0	26 0	22 0
	Simlá ...	17 0	17 8	17 0	22 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	17 8	18 8	16 0
	Jullundur ...	24 8	26 0	25 0	40 0	42 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	18 0	26 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Hushiárpúr ...	25 8	25 0	26 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	16 0
	Kángra ...	18 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	25 0	26 0	24 0	35 8	36 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	33 0	20 0	22 0	27 0
	Siálkot ...	24 0	24 8	22 4	39 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	25 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	27 0
	Gurdáspúr ...	26 0	27 0	27 0	38 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	22 0
	Lahore ...	27 0	27 0	23 8	44 8	42 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	28 0	28 0	31 0	28 0	28 0	22 0
	Ferozepore ...	29 0	29 0	34 0	46 0	46 0	39 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	42 0	42 0	32 0	38 0	38 0	28 0
	Gujránwála ...	24 8	24 0	23 0	48 0	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	16 0	21 0	22 0
	Ráwalpindi ...	35 0	33 0	28 0	42 0	42 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	43 0	44 0	32 0
	Jhelum ...	30 0	29 0	30 0	39 0	39 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	36 0	24 0
	Gujrát ...	31 0	30 0	27 0	48 0	50 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	45 0	32 0	32 0	38 0	24 0
	Shahpúr ...	31 0	31 0	28 8	42 0	42 0	40 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	33 0	33 0	28 0
	Mooltan ...	21 0	20 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	18 0	18 0	27 0
	Jhang ...	24 8	24 8	23 0	33 8	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
	Montgomery ...	33 0	31 0	22 0	40 0	40 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	24 0	...	20 0	25 0	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	21 8	22 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	28 0
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	32 8	31 4	31 4	40 0	40 0	50 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	45 0	45 0	52 8	43 12	47 0	50 0
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bannú ...	44 6	45 10	56 0	57 8	61 0	65 10	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	50 0	50 0	60 0	45 0	45 0	58 0
	Pesháwar ...	27 15	28 9	26 10	45 8	44 14	40 9	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 10	28 9	31 8	38 13	24 11	26 10	35 1
	Kohát ...	37 0	38 0	31 4	61 3	61 3	51 0	...	...	...	16 9	16 9	17 14	56 2	56 0	40 13	61 3	61 8	48 0
	Hazárá ...	34 0	30 0	25 0	60 0	48 0	37 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	15 0	30 0*	33 0*	26 0*	32 0	40 0	32 0
Oudh	Lucknow ...	26 13	26 12	23 0	35 0	37 0	29 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	17 8	41 4	42 8	29 0	38 8	40 0	28 0
	Unáo ...	26 4	26 12	22 0	36 0	35 0	26 0	10 10	10 8	8 0	21 0	22 0	...	45 0	45 0	...	32 0	32 0	0
	Bára Banki ...	25 8	26 0	24 0	36 0	40 2	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	21 0	24 0	17 8	84 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	18 0
	Sítápur ...	29 12	32 13	28 0	40 0	40 9	38 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	18 12	21 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hardui ...	26 1	25 7	22 8	43 2	45 2	31 0	7 8	7 8	9 0	16 0	16 14	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri ...	30 0	30 0	31 8	50 0	50 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	23 0	35 0	37 8	...	25 8	27 0	18 0
	Fyzabad ...	23 4	23 14	24 11	32 4	33 8	30 8	14 0	14 4	13 0	18 8	19 10	18 1	40 0	50 0	36 0	20 0	22 0	...
	Baraich ...	22 0	20 0	32 0	40 0	50 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	22 0	19 14	33 5	42 0	32 6	33 10	35 0	17 0
	Gonda ...	22 12	27 4	28 2	35 0	43 0	30 0	18 4	21 6	19 12	18 12	22 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rái Barelí ...	27 12	30 0	28 0	37 8	42 0	31 4	22 0	24 0	21 4	24 0	25 0	22 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	18 0
	Sultánpur ...	26 8	27 0	24 8	37 0	37 0	34 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	25 8	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pratábgarh ...	28 8	28 15½	26 8	39 8	38 13	36 5	13 0	17 2½	18 4	...	26 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

India for the 2nd half of July 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
...	...	...	10 0	16 0	10 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	5 13	6 0	5 15	Garhwál ...	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
...	...	...	25 14	25 5	24 12	112 8	112 8	135 0	...	...	...	Bijnor ...		
...	...	...	30 10	32 8	25 15	125 0	125 0	100 0	9 13½	9 13½	10 0	Moradabad ...		
...	...	...	33 0	32 6½	27 9½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun ...		
...	...	...	28 12	28 12	26 4	150 0	150 0	125 0	9 6	9 11	9 6	Bareilly ...		
...	...	...	33 0	33 8	27 4	155 0	155 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur ...		
...	...	...	26 4	25 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Muttra ...		
...	...	...	31 4½	31 2½	23 9½	85 0	85 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra ...		
...	...	...	33 0	33 0	25 8	165 0	165 0	145 0	9 4	9 0	8 12	Farukhabad ...		
...	...	...	35 0	36 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Mainpuri ...		
...	...	...	33 0	33 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah ...		
...	...	...	37 0	34 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Etah ...		
...	...	...	41 4	41 4	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun ...		
...	...	...	29 8	29 13	20 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi ...		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 2	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Lalitpur ...		
...	...	...	33 0	32 0	27 0	150 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Cawnpore ...		
...	...	...	38 8	37 0	26 12	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 4	Fatehpur ...		
...	...	...	37 8	37 8	27 0	163 0	163 0	170 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	Bánda ...		
...	...	...	38 0	36 2	26 4	130 0	115 0	100 0	8 4	8 0	8 8	Allahabad ...		
...	...	...	38 12	37 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur ...		
...	...	...	36 11	37 12	33 3	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	7 12	Jaunpur ...		
...	...	...	35 14	35 0	34 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 2	7 2	6 12	Gorakhpur ...		
...	...	...	37 8	40 0	31 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 8	7 3	6 14	Basti ...		
...	...	...	30 4	31 0	26 9	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 0	125 0	125 0	90 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Mirzapur ...		
...	...	...	28 4	30 6	23 1	100 0	120 0	100 0	7 4	7 1½	6 13	Benares ...		
...	...	...	34 12	34 12	29 10	167 6	167 6	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur ...		
...	...	...	36 0	36 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi ...	Panjab	Jowár, falling.
...	...	...	37 0	37 0	23 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon ...		
...	...	...	35 0	35 8	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Karnál ...		
...	...	...	42 0	40 0	24 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár ...		
...	...	...	44 0	42 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak ...		
...	...	...	47 0	49 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	Sirsa ...		
...	...	...	34 8	34 8	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	Umballa ...		Jowár rising.
...	...	...	40 0	39 8	31 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 4	9 8	9 6	Ludhiána ...		Barley rising.
...	...	...	22 0	21 8	19 0	80 0	100 0	80 0	7 0	7 12	7 8	Simlá ...		
...	...	...	34 8	36 8	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 10	9 10	9 8	Jullundur ...		Jowar rising.
...	...	...	34 0	34 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Hushiárpúr ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kángra ...		
...	...	...	42 8	45 0	28 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	9 14	10 0	9 12	Amritsar ...		
...	...	...	38 0	39 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Siálkot ...		Bájra and juár rising.
...	...	...	40 0	40 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 4	9 0	Gurdáspúr ...		
...	...	...	43 0	45 0	27 0	100 0	110 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Lahore ...		
...	...	...	44 8	44 8	34 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Ferozepore ...		
...	...	...	48 0	45 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gujránwála ...		Bajra rising.
...	...	...	40 0	38 0	33 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	Ráwalpindi ...		
...	...	...	38 0	35 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum ...		
...	...	...	42 0	42 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	Gujrát ...		Bajra and jowar rising.
...	...	...	42 0	42 0	39 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	Shahpúr ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 8	10 12	Mooltan ...		
...	...	...	37 0	38 0	27 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Jhang ...		
...	...	...	43 0	41 0	29 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery ...		Bajra.
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Muzaffargarh ...		
...	...	...	47 8	45 0	42 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	Dera Ghazi Khán ...		
...	...	...	55 0	55 10	55 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú ...		
...	...	...	26 10	26 10	34 7	110 8	110 0	117 0	40 5	40 5	59 13	Pesháwar ...		
...	...	...	40 13	40 13	38 4	204 0	204 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...		
...	...	...	34 0	30 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	130 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá ...		Barley falling and barley rising. * Maize or Indian corn.
4	42 8	30 0	33 14	36 10	27 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Lucknow ...	Oudh.	Juár, large.
0	40 0	...	35 8	35 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Unáo ...		Ditto, small.
0	40 10	34 0	38 8	40 0	29 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Bára Banki ...		Sawán.
...	...	...	38 10	40 2	33 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 4	8 12	Sítápur ...		
...	...	...	32 13	34 8	29 9	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Hardui ...		
0	0	0	55 0	28 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Kheri ...		Sawán.
7	8	38 12	...	33 8	35 12	28 3	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Fyzabad ...		Murhwa.
0	0	70 0	42 0	33 0	45 0	37 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich ...		Kodo.
7	10	39 7	34 6	31 9	40 4	36 4	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gonda ...		Ditto.
3	0	44 0	...	36 0	40 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Rái Barelí ...		Sawan.
3	0	66 0	40 0	39 0	41 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur ...		Dittó.
9	8	39 10½	37 2	39 0	38 2½	35 6	160 0	186 10½	213 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh ...		

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

Provinces.	Districts.		QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																					
			Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.*		
			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	...	22 11	22 11	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 5	16 5	13 0	27 0	31 12	34 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara	...	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	18 0	27 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	...
	Chanda	...	23 6	22 3	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	25 0	23 8	31 3	...	...	...
	Wardha	...	25 7	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	13 12	12 7	12 0	30 4	30 12	48 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat	...	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	...	25 0	25 8	27 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	13 0	13 8	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	34 0	16 0	17 0	17 0
	Saugor	...	26 8	28 0	21 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	...	29 0	29 0	23 12	35 0	32 0	...	18 12	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	...	28 0	27 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	...	35 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul	...	22 0	22 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chindwara	...	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	...	18 5	18 3	19 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	12 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	...	23 0	23 0	24 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	22 14	22 14	...	24 0	24 0	...
	Raipur	...	45 0	50 0	48 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 12	21 0	36 0	36 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur	...	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	24 0	28 0	24 0	28 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur	...	54 0	64 0	40 0	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	24 0	60 0	60 0	44 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 8	13 0	24 0	24 0	50 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	...	18 8	19 3	16 3	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 7	12 4	11 4	11 6	25 7	25 3	21 6	21 7	23 8	23 6
	Bolarum	...	18 9	19 3	16 2	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 9	10 8	11 4	11 0	22 9	22 3	20 1	...	...	...
	Chudderghat	...	14 0	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 6	6 0	11 5	11 2	10 2	22 7	24 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
	Oomraotee	...	20 0	19 0	20 0	12 0	14 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	22 0	22 0	26 0
	Akola	...	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	48 0	43 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	21 0
	Elichpur	...	19 0	19 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
	Buldana	...	21 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	45 0	44 0	36 0	30 0	32 0	35 0
	Woon	...	21 8	21 8	17 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 0	33 0	34 0	50 8	15 0	15 0	32 0
	Bassim	...	24 5	24 5	23 5	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	10 0	12 5	12 5	13 5	50 0	50 0	51 0	32 0	32 0	37 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	Wholesale	11 5	11 5	12 7	11 2	11 2	13 5	9 5	9 5	11 5	10 5	11 2	15 0	16 2	16 7	26 0	...	...	...
		Retail ...	11 0	11 0	12 2	10 7	10 7	13 0	9 0	9 0	11 2	10 0	10 7	14 5	15 6	16 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Kolar ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	9 4	10 3	11 3	12 0	12 0	17 7	11 3	11 9	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Retail ...	...	...	...	9 2	10 1	11 0	11 8	11 8	17 4	11 0	11 6	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tómkúr ...	Wholesale	9 5	10 0	13 5	10 0	11 0	13 5	8 5	9 5	16 0	9 5	10 5	19 0	13 0	17 0	23 0	...	...	...
		Retail ...	9 0	9 0	13 0	9 5	10 0	13 0	8 0	9 0	15 0	9 0	10 0	18 0	12 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ...	Wholesale	8 5	9 4	11 0	...	...	...	7 7	8 1	11 2	8 1	8 3	11 6	...	...	...	...	...	28 11
		Retail ...	8 3	9 2	10 6	...	...	...	7 5	7 7	11 0	7 7	8 1	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	22 0
	Hassan ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Retail ...	10 0	9 5	12 5	10 5	10 5	13 5	8 5	8 5	13 7	9 5	9 5	15 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Retail ...	8 5	10 2	12 5	10 5	10 5	13 5	9 7	10 5	11 5	11 0	12 5	16 7	15 7	16 7	25 2	16 7	16 7	...
	Kadur ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Retail ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog	Wholesale	11 6	11 8	19 3	12 6	12 5	17 3	10 1	10 3	...	11 1	11 5	...	15 6	16 0	40 6	16 0	16 0	...
		Retail ...	11 0	11 0	18 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	9 5	10 0	16 0	10 5	11 0	18 0	14 5	15 0	40 0	15 0	15 0	40 0
	Coorg ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Retail ...	7 4	7 8	8 7	7 9	8 9	8 6	7 5	7 9	10 1	8 9	10 2	14 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	[illegible]	...	19 4	19 8	...	27 0	26 0	...	7 4	10 0	...	10 8	11 8	...	27 0	27 0	...	26 0	25 0	...
	[illegible]	...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	[illegible]	...	23 8	24 4	20 0	31 0	29 0	27 8	9 0	9 0	6 8	12 0	12 8	10 0	29 0	32 0	29 8	24 8	25 8	26 8
	Bharatpur (City)	...	24 12	24 0	20 0	31 8	29 8	27 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	14 0	14 0	9 0	28 0	27 0	25 0	27 0	25 0	23 0
	Kerowli (City)	...	21 14	21 14	18 2	28 12	28 12	24 6	16 4	13 12	11 4	16 14	16 4	12 8	30 0	31 4	25 0	23 12	27 8	21 14
	Ajmir	...	19 8	18 14	15 12	27 8	26 6	22 10	7 0	7 0	5 0	11 0	11 0	8 4	27 10	27 8	19 8	21 0	18 4	19 0
	Deolie Cantonment	...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura	...	20 0	20 0	17 12	36 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	9 4	30 0	32 0	25 0	28 0	30 0	29 0
	Sirohi	...	20 0	19 8	20 0	40 0	35 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	30 0	31 0	37 0	38 0	38 0	40 0
	Aboo	...	16 8	17 0	25 4	27 10	27 10	23 0	5 12	5 12	5 12	7 7	7 7	8 0	...	...	...	...	27 10	28 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	18 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	25 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar	...	16 0	16 1	15 10	21 12	20 12	21 1	9 0	8 10	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		18 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar	...	16 9	16 4	...	23 12	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	25 0	25 0	...	23 8	23 12	...
	Bikaneer	...	13 0	22 4	...	15 12	15 12	...	3 12	3 15	...	7 0	6 12	...	27 0	27 0	...	29 0	28 0	...
	Bundi	...	23 0	24 8	19 0	34 0	34 8	27 0	9 8	9 0	5 0	11 0	11 12	8 8	34 0	34 12	23 4	16 0	...	...
	Kota	...	23 10	24 0	17 12	...	30 0	...	9 4	10 8	9 0	9 12	11 0	10 0	32 8	33 0	22 8	14 0	...	...
	Tonk	...	23 14	22 0	17 4	33 7	34 0	27 0	6 8	6 0	8 0	10 1	9 0	9 0	42 0	33 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Jhallawar	...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpoora	...	20 8	20 8	17 0	29 0	29 0	22 12	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 4	10 8	8 8	29 0	27 0	18 8	20 0	26 0	18 0
Central India.	Indore	...	14 0	13 8	14 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 7	9 0	10 14	11 6	10 0	20 6	20 0	20 0	20 0	19 8	20 0
	Gwalior	...	18 13	18 4	14 1	23 12	23 12	18 4	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 14	25 5	24 6	16 7	24 10	24 4	16 7
	Goona	...	22 0	22 0	17 8	18 0	18 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	10 4	15 0	15 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Rutlam	...	13 8	13 12	15 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 4	8 0	12 4	13 12	12 12	19 12	20 0	20 0	17 8	17 12	16 8
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	34 0	...	26 0	27 0

India for the 2nd half of July 1876—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.		Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Corsloo, Harkwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	...	...	...	...	26 6	26 4	23 8	117 0	100 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Bhandara	...	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	24 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Chanda	...	...	...	...	23 8	23 6	26 3	440 0	440 0	480 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Wardha	...	...	...	...	23 13	24 5	22 0	161 0	210 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	
	Balaghat	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	
	Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	37 8	39 0	35 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Saugor	...	...	...	...	34 0	37 0	25 0	200 0	220 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Damoh	...	...	...	...	42 8	41 4	32 8	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 4	7 0	
	Seoni	...	...	...	...	34 0	38 0	34 0	240 0	260 0	240 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Mandla	...	...	...	...	65 0	65 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 0	7 0	
	Betul	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	26 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	7 0	8 0	
	Chindwara	...	...	...	...	38 0	34 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	25 4	23 10	28 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 13	8 0	
	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Nimar	...	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	
	Raipur	...	...	...	...	54 0	48 0	44 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	9 0	8 8	7 4	
	Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	21 0	140 0	200 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	
	Bilaspur	...	...	...	...	56 0	58 0	40 0	120 0	160 0	100 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	
	Upper Godavery	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	...	36 6	27 6	...	21 5	22 4	21 1	130 0	130 0	115 0	10 6	10 8	11 8	
	Bolarum	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 2	20 1	112 9	112 9	112 9	10 4	10 6	10 6	
	Chudderghat	...	...	...	...	18 7	18 5	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 2	
	Oomraotee	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Akola	...	11 0	11 0	...	24 0	22 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Elichpur	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	
	Buldana	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	
	Woon	...	...	...	...	25 8	25 0	19 0	179 0	179 0	175 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	
	Bassim	...	36 5	31 0	...	31 0	31 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore	Wholesale	27 7	26 2	17 0	17 7	20 7	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	
		Retail ...	26 2	25 2	16 2	17 2	20 2	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0		
	Kolar ...	Wholesale	29 2	28 3	20 3	21 4	26 3	...	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 6	
		Retail ...	27 3	26 3	20 3	21 1	25 7	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 3		
	Tómkúr ...	Wholesale	26 5	25 5	14 5	17 0	23 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	10 5	11 0	13 0		
		Retail ...	25 5	24 5	14 0	16 0	22 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	12 0		
	Mysore ...	Wholesale	26 4	26 2	14 3	15 0	22 0	78 0	90 0	72 0	8 5	9 2	8 5		
		Retail ...	26 0	26 6	14 1	14 6	21 4	72 0	84 0	65 0	8 3	9 0	8 3		
	Hassan ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Retail ...	31 5	31 5	11 5	12 5	23 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	9 5	9 5		
	Shimoga ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Retail ...	29 5	29 5	12 5	12 5	18 7	400 0	400 0	380 0	8 5	8 7	8 7		
	Kadur ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Retail ...	28 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	9 0		
	Chitaldroog	Wholesale	28 5	28 5	13 6	14 0	28 3	...	...	...	11 3	11 5	11 0		
		Retail ...	27 0	27 0	12 5	13 0	22 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 5	10 8	10 0		
	Coorg ...	Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
		Retail ...	28 7	28 6	12 6	12 8	17 4	110 0	110 0	91 6	8 5	9 0	8 5		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	
	Kishengurh	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	
	Alwar	...	...	...	...	35 0	32 0	25 8	...	...	...	26 0	25 0	24 0	
	Bharatpur (City)	...	36 8	32 8	31 8	26 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	25 0	25 0	25 8			
	Kerowli (City)	...	30 4	32 8	31 4	28 2	200 0	200 0	160 0	32 8	32 8	30 0			
	Ajmir	...	31 8	30 8	19 13	85 0	85 0	85 0	35 8	36 8	35 0				
	Deolie Cantonment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						
	Erinpura	...	...	30 0	31 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0			
	Sirohi	...	...	29 0	29 0	23 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	60 0			
	Aboo	...	...	21 2	21 15	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	36 0	36 0	36 0			
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	...	...	...	...	...	6 pies*	9 pies*	6 pies*	12 0	11 0	13 0			* Per man's load.
	Meywar	...	...	24 8	25 7	20 0	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	25 0	30 5			
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		...	28 12	22 8	27 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 4			
	Marwar	...	...	22 8	21 4	...	70 0	70 0	...	43 12	50 0	...			
	Bikaneer	...	...	17 0	18 0	...	110 0	120 0	...	70 0	67 8	...			
	Bundi	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	31 0	30 0	27 0			
	Kota	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	240 0	160 0	22 0	22 8	23 0			
	Tonk	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	165 0	36 1	40 0	36 0			
	Jhallawar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received					
	Shahpoora	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	38 0			
Central India.	Indore	...	...	20 6	18 7	18 8	80 0	80 0	87 0	11 6	11 6	8 0			
	Gwalior	...	...	25 7	24 12	16 9	109 8	109 8	100 6	13 11	13 10	10 1			
	Goona	...	...	30 0	30 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 0	20 0	17 0			
	Rutlam	...	...	18 4	17 12	22 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4	10 8			
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	...	...	31 8	32 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	7 12			

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
WORKS DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 30th JUNE 1876.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.	Nature of Traffic.	Total for the corresponding period of last Kharif, 1875-76.	Total Area of Irrigation during current Fasl.	Water distributed during June 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet. Full supply.	Water distributed during June 1876. Gross Consumption, during the month. Actual average throughout.	Water distributed during June 1876. Gross Consumption, during the month. Allotted discharge.	Land Irrigated (approximate). Zila.	Land Irrigated (approximate). Acres.	Rainfall. Total from 1st April to 27th June 1876.*	Rainfall. Average of ten preceding years for the same period.	Remarks.
Ganges Canal. Northern	...	...	10,232	...	10,232	...	Grains—Wheat	19,089	21,361	10·00	9·32	740	Saháranpur ...	18,818	2·1	6·4	*Ganges Canal.*—Mean volume passing through Solani Aqueduct ... Cub. ft. per sec. 5,563
Meerut ...	...	...	...	...	375	...	Gram	37,020	34,359	8·30	7·32	969	Muzaffarnagar ...	40,252	2·0	3·9	
Anúpshahr ...	...	...	...	...	1,737	...	Rice	19,641	23,048	6·80	...	700	Meerut ...	61,908	3·1	4·6	
Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	...	382	...	Paddy or Dhán	39,902	39,940	7·35	6·46	972	Bulandshahr ...	41,096	2·6	3·3	Volumes discharged— Eráwah Division Tail 6
Aligarh ...	...	...	...	...	140	...	Bejhar (or mixed grain)	51,803	49,411	5·50	4·95	994	Aligarh ...	34,271	1·2	2·7	" Escapes 1
Etáwah ...	...	...	...	...	6,952	...	Dál	49,236	48,368	4·90	2·4	771	Muttra ...	2,073	1·3	3·9	Cawnpore Division Tail 202
Cawnpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Juar	43,523	46,179	6·20	3·2	958	Agra ...	10,884	2·2	3·8	" Escapes 117 320
	...	...	...	...	165	...	Bájra						Etah ...	5,654	·8	2·7	Balance expended ... 5,243
	...	...	...	...	62	...	Maize (or Indian-corn)						Mainpuri ...	18,880	·2	4·2	
	9,813	...	10,232	...	20,045	...	Total ...	260,214	262,566		5,243	6,104	Fatehgarh ...	10,475	·3	5·0	The dryness of the weather in the Northern Division has necessitated such frequent watering of the crops that very little running of rice irrigation has been possible. In the Cawnpore Division there was a great demand throughout the month, chiefly for sugar-cane and indigo. The water supply at head of division irregular, throwing back the crops already irrigated considerably and preventing new irrigation being done.
	...	...	4,099	...	4,099	...	Cotton						Etáwah ...	27,812	·2	3·6	
	...	...	18,750	...	18,750	...	Oil-seeds						Cawnpore ...	39,312	·2	3·8	
	...	...	23,473	...	25,014	...	Salts						Dehra Dún ...	3,165	3·9	11·7	
	1,541	...	802	...	5,684	...	Metals						Bijnor ...	1,634	2·9	6·0	
	4,382	...	...	...	...	...	Building Materials	45,239	42,493	5·20	4·14	1,250	Tarái ...	433	·5	10·7	*Eastern Jumna Canal.*—Great demand throughout the month. Canal was closed four days (7th to 10th) on account of a breach. No rain beyond a few showers. The Jumna fell rapidly towards the close of the month.
	49,755	...	183	...	49,938	...	Firewood	2,731	3,185		...	92	Bareilly ...	7,620	2·4	7·7	
	...	...	39,494	...	39,494	...	Bamboos	3,914	9,687		...	103	Jhánsi ...	10	5·6	4·7	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Timber						Hamírpur ...	200	·2	4·8	*Agra Canal.*—No remarks.
	...	...	124,066	...	124,066	...	Miscellaneous						Delhi ...	1	...	...	*Doáb Canals.*—Do.
	...	...	67,993	...	68,484	...	Live-stock						Gurgáon ...	1,950	...	...	*Bundelkhand Canal.*—Do.
	491	39	1,100	1,139	1,591	1,178											*Rohilkhand Canal.*—Do.
	8,775	9,992	18,757	...	27,532	...	Grand Total	295	210	...	...	...	Total ...	326,468	...	...	*Bijnor Canal.*—Do.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total during corresponding period of last year.	875	1,953		6·62	297					
	74,766	530	107,015	193,159	181,781	193,689		1,964	6,374		...	...		314,532	...	...	*Traffic.*—A demand for wheat during the latter part of the month for exportation to Calcutta caused a considerable increase in the downward grain traffic. There is also a slight improvement in the cotton and salt traffic.
	18,763	2,844	101,345	441,753	120,108	444,597											
	...	...	56,003	...	5,670	...	Increase	314,532	326,468	...	...	...		11,936	...	...	There is a decrease in the number of bamboos and kurries rafted; but poles and unsquared timber show a decided improvement.
	...	...	...	2,314	...	248,594	Decrease										
	...	...	...	...	...	250,908											

* The rainfall to 27th only is shown, this alone having been published as yet.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
[illegible]

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

№ 38.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1876. { Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPHS.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1876.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Via Suez. Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Via Amur. Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Via Madras. Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,753	11,807 1	66	298 12	23	162 9	1,728	10,085 7	130	567 15	33	161 12	198	387 12	3,931	23,471 4
Received ...	1,195	6,036 4	91	360 4	25	188 12	1,964	8,624 13	127	350 11	51	252 3	123	269-12	3,576	16,066 11
TOTAL ...	2,948	17,843 5	157	659 0	48	351 5	3,692	18,710 4	257	918 10	84	413 15	321	641 8	7,507	39,537 15
TRANSIT.																
East to West	5	100 15	1	2 7	...	...	311	1,693 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	317	1,797 1
West to East	70	347 6	33	86 4	...	...	191	881 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	294	1,314 14
West to West*	...	...	1†	1 9	...	...	2	5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6 9
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	75	448 5	35	90 4	..	...	504	2,579 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	614	3,118 8
													GRAND TOTAL ...		8,121	42,656 7

* From Bagdad to Aden.
† „ Aden one to Bagdad and the other to Henjam.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1876.

ROUTE.	Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
INDO-EUROPEAN { *Viâ* Teheran	1,195	1,753	2,948	36·49	49·10	43·07
„ Turkey	91	66	157	2·78	1·85	2·29
Persian Gulf *viâ* Kurrachee	25	23	48	0·76	0·65	0·70
RED SEA ... *Viâ* Suez	1,964	1,728	3,692	59·97	48·40	53·94
TOTAL ...	3,275	3,570	6,845	100·00	100·00	100·00

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXVI of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 3rd July 1875.	For week ending 1st July 1876.	Total from 1st January to 3rd July 1875.	Total from 1st January to 1st July 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5th August 1876	East Indian, Main	4,47,380	5,09,394	1,47,80,115	1,66,67,905	18,87,790	...
5th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	31,170	27,428	11,88,920	12,01,703	12,783	...
29th July 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	58,013	64,357	14,20,938	14,10,172	...	10,766
29th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	43,100	65,073	14,99,907	18,22,563	3,22,656	...
5th August 1876	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,85,062	1,57,592	35,20,421	42,56,587	7,36,166	...
29th July 1876	Madras ...	1,38,820	1,18,068	32,17,512	30,57,835	...	1,59,677
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	32,626	36,562	4,91,603	9,06,435	4,14,832	...
5th August 1876	Great Indian Peninsula ...	4,04,783	2,80,733	1,32,69,690	1,31,11,549	...	1,58,141
5th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	87,360	73,180*a*	39,61,010	41,70,703	2,09,693	...
	Total ...	14,28,314	13,32,387	4,33,50,116	4,66,05,652	32,55,336	...
	State.						
12th August 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,674	2,733	56,352	54,704	...	1,648
12th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,438	1,224	45,184	40,856	...	4,328
5th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	47,665	59,614	8,74,411	13,17,036	4,42,625	...
5th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,520	9,189	1,84,732	2,09,751	25,019	...
First 8 days of July 1876.	Khamgaon ...	127	246	29,361*b*	30,749	...	8,612
15th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	556	672	43,267	43,996	729	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
15th July 1876	Nizam's ...	24,865	9,771	2,43,862	2,50,551	...	13,311
22nd ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	3,663	40,429*e*	61,669	21,240	...
First 8 days of July 1876.	Punjab Northern ...	3,915	9,507*a*	44,897*f*	2,01,927	1,57,030	...
	Total ...	87,760	96,619	15,95,372	22,07,970	6,12,598	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,16,074	14,29,006	4,49,45,488	4,88,13,422	38,67,934	...

(*a*) The earnings for the last six days of June 1876 are calculated on the basis of those for four previous weeks.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875 after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875 after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876 after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 12th April to 3rd July 1875.

No. XXVII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 10th July 1875.	For week ending 8th July 1876.	Total from 1st January to 10th July 1875.	Total from 1st January to 8th July 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5th Aug. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	3,92,316	5,79,840	1,51,72,431	1,72,47,745	20,75,314	...
5th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	18,390	27,928	12,07,310	12,29,631	22,321	...
29th July 1876	Eastern Bengal ...	38,346	39,896	14,59,284	14,50,068	...	9,216
29th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	45,583	52,489	15,45,491	18,75,002	3,29,511	...
5th Aug. 1876	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,28,833	1,17.198	36,49,254	43,73,785	7,24,531	...
29th July 1876	Madras ...	1,26,454	1,33,665	33.43.970	31,91,500	...	1,52,470
29th ditto ...	South Indian ...	16,852	43,996	5,08,455	9,50,431	4,41,976	...
5th Aug. 1876	Great Indian Peninsula	1,95,227	2,35,125	1,34,64,916	1,33,46,674	...	1,18,242
5th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	66,034	66,810	40,27,044	42,37,513	2,10,469	...
	Total ...	10,28,035	12,96,897	4,43,78,155	4,79,02,349	35,24,194	...
	State.						
12th Aug. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,361	1,370	57,712	56,074	...	1,638
12th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,574	1,292	46,758	42,148	...	4,610
5th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	29,373	34,014	9,03,785	13,51,050	4,47,265	...
5th ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,750	4,210	1,88,483	2,13,961	25,478	...
First 8 days of July 1876...	Khamgaon ...	...	143	39,361*a*	30,892	...	8,469
15th July 1876	Amraoti ...	470	339	43,737	44,336	599	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*b*	16,731*c*	...	6,146
15th July 1876	Nizam's ...	9,824	10,115	2,53,686	2,40,666	...	13,020
22nd ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	1,900	40,429*d*	63,569	23,140	...
First 8 days of July 1876...	Punjab Northern ...	5,551	9,321	50,448*e*	2,11,248	1,60,800	...
	Total ...	51,903	62,704	16,47,276	22,70,675	6,23,399	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,79,938	13,59,601	4,60,25,431	5,01,73,024	41,47,593	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875 after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 12th April to 10th July 1875.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 39.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1876. [Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JULY 1876.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Mauritius. M.	Mauritius. F.	Mauritius. Total.	Total. M.	Total. F.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
Under 2 years ...	2	7	9	2	7	9	
From 2 to 10 years ...	7	7	14	7	7	14	
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	20	16	36	20	16	36	
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	75	26	101	75	26	101	
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	30	18	48	30	18	48	
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	...	1	1	...	1	1	
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	134	75	209	134	75	209	

No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa ...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Western Bengal ...	1	2	3	1	2	3
Central „ ...	3	3	6	3	3	6
Eastern „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behar ...	72	31	103	72	31	103
N. W. Provinces ...	46	36	82	46	36	82
Oudh ...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Central India ...	6	...	6	6	...	6
Punjab ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal ...	3	...	3	3	...	3
Misc., Madras and Bombay, &c.	1	3	4	1	3	4
GRAND TOTAL ...	134	75	209	134	75	209

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Hindoos: Brahmins, High Caste	22	5	27	22	5	27
Hindoos: Agriculturists ...	37	25	62	37	25	62
Hindoos: Artizans ...	16	9	25	16	9	25
Hindoos: Low Castes ...	44	30	74	44	30	74
Mussulmans ...	15	6	21	15	6	21
Christians ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	134	75	209	134	75	209

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	119	69	188
2. Mussulmans ...	15	6	21
3. Christians ...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	134	75	209

CALCUTTA,
The 15th Aug. 1876.

A. O. HUME,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of August 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Ganjam ...	14 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	21 2	24 4	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 1	41 0	41 0	26 6	26 6	23 3	388 8	427 7	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam ...	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 3	14 7	14 7	14 7	21 6	21 6	21 6	23 8	23 8	19 8	27 3	27 3	27 3	24 6	24 6	24 6	140 9	140 9	97 2	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
	Godavery ...	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	18 6	18 3	18 8	19 7	19 5	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 9	31 2	34 6	25 2	25 2	27 3	243 0	258 2	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
	Kistna ...	15 8	15 8	12 5	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	18 6	18 7	18 7	19 6	20 3	20 3	20 3	...	...	...	26 5	26 5	32 3	22 2	22 2	21 8	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna ...		
	Nellore ...	11 0	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	14 3	15 3	14 3	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 3	26 9	29 8	...	...	...	24 1	26 8	31 8	18 6	21 3	23 1	89 9	89 9	74 5	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
	Cuddapah ...	11 8	11 8	10 3	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	15 3	10 8	10 8	16 6	19 0	20 5	22 9	23 2	24 6	29 0	22 5	22 5	28 5	20 6	20 6	24 9	243 0	243 0	213 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah ...		
	Bellary ...	12 0	12 5	14 4	...	...	...	10 2	11 2	12 8	10 8	13 0	14 6	20 6	21 6	21 6	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 4	21 3	27 2	17 9	17 9	26 9	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 1	16 1	Bellary ...		
	Kurnool ...	11 4	11 7	13 3	...	...	...	12 4	14 2	13 8	13 2	15 0	15 0	23 3	24 7	21 2	21 2	21 9	...	28 2	28 5	28 5	22 2	22 2	21 8	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	Kurnool ...		
	Madras ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 7	10 5	12 9	11 3	10 9	13 5	17 5	17 8	23 8	17 9	17 9	20 5	19 3	20 6	21 6	18 6	18 6	18 6	97 2	95 2	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	Madras ...		
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 2	12 7	12 4	12 1	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 5	20 6	20 6	18 7	19 7	28 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	Chingleput ...		
	North Arcot ...	10 2	12 0	11 9	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	17 8	12 2	12 2	18 2	18 2	20 0	27 3	17 3	18 1	...	20 5	20 5	28 2	18 7	19 7	28 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot ...		
	South Arcot ...	9 0	9 0	10 5	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 2	13 6	13 6	15 7	20 2	20 2	2 ...	23 9	21 6	22 3	23 0	22 3	23 4	21 0	21 0	22 0	234 2	234 2	235 7	18 4	18 4	18 4	South Arcot ...		
	Tanjore ...	10 3	10 3	11 0	...	...	...	12 5	12 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	28 3	23 9	24 9	24 9	24 9	21 0	21 0	21 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	16 1	15 6	Tanjore ...		
	Trichinopoly ...	9 9	9 9	10 6	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	15 1	12 7	12 7	15 6	19 6	19 6	22 4	19 3	22 9	22 9	23 6	23 6	26 2	21 6	21 6	23 9	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly ...		
	Madura ...	9 4	9 7	10 9	...	...	...	12 2	11 8	13 9	12 7	12 7	15 2	22 3	22 3	30 8	20 9	19 8	27 3	24 0	23 2	31 0	20 5	22 4	23 1	109 3	109 3	132 2	18 2	17 8	17 8	Madura ...		
	Tinnevelly ...	8 0	9 3	9 3	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	18 9	17 8	19 2	20 5	15 6	17 2	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
	Coimbatore ...	11 7	10 9	11 7	...	...	...	9 3	9 7	12 1	10 2	10 6	13 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	17 2	17 2	22 4	17 6	17 6	23 5	19 7	20 4	26 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	13 2	12 5	12 5	Coimbatore ...		
	Nilgiris ...	7 8	7 8	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	10 4	17 7	13 9	15 4	15 4	11 2	15 0	15 1	14 4	15 8	14 9	14 9	18 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris ...		
	Salem ...	11 8	10 4	13 3	...	...	...	11 5	12 0	14 5	13 3	13 4	16 3	20 7	19 1	31 8	20 3	18 8	29 0	21 0	21 0	31 5	20 7	20 7	26 7	151 6	151 6	160 4	16 5	16 5	16 5	Salem ...		
	South Canara ...	9 5	9 5	11 2	...	...	...	10 2	10 7	10 2	11 8	11 8	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	18 5	21 1	15 1	16 2	16 2	72 9	72 9	72 9	15 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara ...		
	Malabar ...	9 4	10 8	9 4	...	...	...	11 3	10 5	13 4	12 1	11 3	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	18 2	18 2	16 8	16 8	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar ...		
	Bombay ...	11 6	11 9	11 9	18 0	18 0	20 6	7 12	7 12	7 12	10 7	10 7	11 2	20 0	20 0	20 4	15 4	15 4	17 8	13 9	15 5	14 1	18 10	18 10	18 10	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad ...	16 6	16 6	16 6	25 6	25 0	26 11	7 2	7 4	12 0	11 8	11 0	17 12	19 0	17 13	17 12	18 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 7	21 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
	Kaira ...	15 4	15 4	13 15	26 11	26 11	26 11	9 2	9 2	8 14	11 13	11 13	11 7	17 12	17 12	16 13	17 12	17 12	16 13	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	17 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira ...		
	Surat ...	13 6	13 6	12 5	14 1	14 1	13 6	7 14	8 3	7 11	10 9	11 6	8 11	15 10	14 13	16 6	14 13	14 13	14 1	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	14 13	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat ...		
	Broach ...	15 3	15 3	13 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 0	11 6	11 6	10 0	16 13	16 13	18 0	15 3	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 13	18 13	16 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach ...		
	Tanna ...	11 1½	11 10	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	7 8	8 8	7 8	8 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	0 17	14 17	14 16	0 14	0 16	18 14	18 14	17 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna ...		
	Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	19 0	19 0	15 8	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Kolaba ...		
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	17 3	17 10	15 12	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	22 8	24 4	28 12	19 3	21 15	22 14	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	16 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	12 15	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
	Nasik ...	17 3	17 3	15 12	16 2	11 1	8 1	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	11 14	26 10	25 3	22 6	18 6	16 15	21 8	25 5	21 14	32 3	22 9	24 2	19 14	128 0	142 3	128 0	14 3	12 12	12 12	Nasik ...		
	Ahmednagar ...	18 7½	18 2	15 15	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	8 13½	9 13½	9 13½	9 13½	27 8	27 8	33 0	20 7½	19 0	25 15½	...	...	...	24 15½	24 4½	24 15½	106 10½	98 7½	106 10½	12 13	13 0	12 1½	Ahmednagar ...		
	Poona ...	13 13	13 13	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	20 11	20 11	27 3	14 15	14 15	20 11	...	...	...	20 11	20 11	20 11	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 14	13 14	13 6	Poona ...		
	Sholapur ...	18 2	18 2	18 4	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	13 5	12 14	13 3	15 8	23 12	24 4	27 10	20 4	18 0	29 6	...	...	...	22 0	21 8	23 12	91 8	91 8	100 0	14 4	14 4	13 8	Sholapur ...		
	Kaladgi ...	15 2	16 2	20 3	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 14	12 15	12 15	23 9	23 9	23 9	22 12	23 12	23 12	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	19 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 15	11 2	11 7	Kaladgi ...		
	Satara ...	13 6	13 6	...	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 14	11 7	11 7	10 11	18 10	19 15	23 15	17 7	16 13	20 11	...	...	...	17 8	18 3	23 6	145 10	145 10	130 0	14 9	14 9	13 1	Satara ...		
	Belgaum ...	15 0	15 0	18 6	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 6	13 0	13 0	16 6	17 15	17 12	19 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	20 6	20 6	27 0	13 0	13 4	16 13	160 0	160 0	145 0	17 0	17 0	14 12	Belgaum ...		
	Dharwar ...	18 0	18 0	23 5	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	12 12	14 14	15 0	19 8	22 14	22 2	24 0	20 11	21 8	28 2	26 0	26 10	28 9	15 0	15 0	18 13	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 0	18 4	16 0	Dharwar ...		
	Ratnagiri ...	9 1	9 1	8 6	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 15	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	15 ...	15 9	15 9	23 6	12 5	13 11	16 6	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	9 Bdls.	18 4	18 4	16 15	Ratnagiri ...		
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	16 0	12 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	10 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	30 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...		
	Aden ...	9 5	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 5	20 5	14 14	12 7	12 7	19 0	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	60 4	60 4	60 4	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
	Asirgarh ...	...	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	10 8	...	13 8	12 0	...	24 8	26 0	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	...	160 0	160 0	...	12 0	12 0	Asirgarh ...		
	Baroda ...	12 0	12 0	12 3	18 4	18 4	18 5	7 12	8 4	7 5	11 7	11 7	11 7	20 9	20 9	19 3	17 14	18 4	16 0½	...	...	...	21 0	21 12	16 5	91 8	91 8	77 8	16 9	16 9	15 8	Baroda ...		
	Diisa ...	16 8	16 12	19 6	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	26 13	30 0	31 6	27 11	31 8	29 2	...	...	...	21 0	21 8	17 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Diisa ...		
	Nimach ...	14 8	15 2	13 12	21 8	21 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	15 12	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	35 13½	35 1¼	22 14½	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 10	45 0	Nimach ...		
	Nasirabad ...	22 0	22 2	17 8¼	31 1	30 15	24 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	27 1	22 0	20 0	20 0	21 9½	...	...	...	16 0	16 4	15 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Nasirabad ...		
	Rajkot ...	14 0	15 4	15 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	22 4	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 12	16 12	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	36 0	38 0	36 0	Rajkot ...		
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	21 0	22 0	21 10	26 0	26 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	28 0	32 0	27 0	32 0	36 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	105 0	113 0	106 0	40 0	40 0	58 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
	Karachi ...	13 10	13 10	14 5	20 0	19 8	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Karachi ...		
	Haidarabad ...	No return received																														Haidarabad ...		
	Shikarpur ...	18 12	17 12	16 12	23 0	22 14	21 6	10 0	10 0	8 14	16 0	16 0	11 12	22 0	21 4	22 14	30 0	30 6	24 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	400 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Shikarpur ...		
	Thur and Parkur ...	16 0	16 4	21 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	22 8	22 0	18 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	26 8	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan ...	16 8[a]	16 8	17 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	20 8	20 12	14 12	21 8	21 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	22 0	170 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Burdwan ...		
	Bancoorah ...	19 0[b]	19 0	18 12	24 0	25 0	22 8	18 12	18 8	14 8	22 8	21 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 8	20 0	19 8	400 0	440 0	460 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Bancoorah ...		
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0[c]	20 0	21 0	...	...	22 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	22 0	22 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 6	Beerbhoom ...		
	Midnapore ...	18 0	20 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	20 0	13 0	28 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	18 0	17 12	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore ...		
	Hooghly ...	18 0[d]	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	20 0 to 21 0	20 0 to 21 0	14 8 to 15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	20 0 to 23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Hooghly ...		
	Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	15 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 4	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Howrah ...		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta ...	17 0	18 0	14 12	30 0	30 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	23 0	22 0	115 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
	24-Pergunnahs ...	... [e]	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 0	16 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	85 0	90 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
	Nuddea ...	20 0	20 0	16 13½	40 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	17 4	13 5	18 5	19 9	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	30 8	26 5	91 8	100 0	100 0	9 2½	9 2¼	8 14	Nuddea ...		
	Jessore ...	18 4[f]	18 4	17 12	32 0	32 0	...	17 0	17 0	14 8	23 0	18 4	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	22 12	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
	Moorshedabad ...	22 0[g]	23 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	...	17 0	16 0	11 0	21 0	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40 0	36 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 0 to 9 0	7 0 to 9 0	8 8	Moorshedabad ...		

[a] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 24-8 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 23-10 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.
[b] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 33 seers, barley 34 to 40 seers, rice best sort 19 to 34 seers, rice common 23 to 25 seers, maize 21 to 35 seers, and gram 25 to 30 seers.
[c] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 30 seers, rice best sort 20 to 28 seers, rice common 23 to 30 seers, and gram 25 to 35 seers.
[d] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 33 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 19 to 22 seers, and gram 18 to 21 seers.
[e] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18-12 seers, barley 28-8 to 29-12 seers, rice best sort 8-4 to 9 seers, rice common 16 to 23 seers, and gram 21 to 29-8 seers.
[f] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 14 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 27 seers, and gram 16 to 26-8 seers.
[g] In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 25 seers, barley 40 to 49 seers, rice best sort 16 to 20 seers, rice common 19 to 24 seers, bulrush millet 29 seers, and gram 31 to 39 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of August 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	18 8	18 0	18 8	..	26 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	17 0	24 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	
	Maldah ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	21 4	21 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	18 8	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	18 12½ to 21 0	37 8	18 12 to 20 10	37 8	15 0	37 8	15 0 to 20 0	12 12 to 19 0	13 0 to 15 0	21 0 to 22 8	18 12 to 21 12	17 0 to 18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	19 15*i*	22 8	25 10	...	...	...	14 0	14 1	9 6½	25 12	27 1	20 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	9 0	18 0	17 0	9 8	26 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	26 4*j*	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	13 8	15 0	12 0	27 8	25 0	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*k*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	11 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	10 7*l*	12 0	13 7	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13 3	14 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	16 12*m*	16 12	16 0	45 0	40 0	32 0	17 12	17 6	17 0	21 0	24 0	19 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	22 0*n*	22 0	18 0	35 0	40 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	...*o*	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	16 0*p*	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	10 0*q*	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	15 0	13 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...*r*	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	11 8	14 8	12 11	12 4	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 3	9 3	8 6	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 5	22 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	24 0	22 0	23 0	32 0	30 0	33 0	13 0	12 0	11 8	19 0	19 0	24 0	18 0	19 0	33 8	...	...	...
	Gya ...	18 0*s*	21 8	25 0	25 8	27 0	37 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	18 8	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	28 8*t* to 22 0	20 0 to 21 0	19 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	19 8	19 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	37 8	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	17 8*u*	18 8	9 11	28 8	28 8	29 8	13 0	13 0	16 6	15 8	15 4	18 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	19 0*v*	19 0	20 0	26 8	25 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	9 12	9 8	9 0	19 0	18 8	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	21 8*w*	22 0	23 0	28 0	29 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	21 0	23 1	17 8	31 5	36 7	36 7	12 6	15 7	13 6	16 8	19 9	16 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	20 3*x*	19 7	17 0	...	30 13	24 0	15 2	16 14	16 7	16 6	17 11	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	21 0*y*	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	18 0*z*	17 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	18 6	21 0	19 11	...	...	...	17 1	15 12	14 7	23 10	22 5	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	17 1*z1*	17 1	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	22 5	22 5	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	16 0*z2*	17 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	12 8	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	19 0	18 0	19 0	...	24 0	28 0	24 0	22 0	19 0	28 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	26 0*z*	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	16 0*z3*	16 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...																		
	Cachar ...																		
	Goálpárá ...																		
	Gáro Hills ...																		
	Kámrúp ...																		
	Darrang ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...																		
	Sibságar ...																		
	Lakhimpur ...																		
	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...																		
	Nága Hills ...																		
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	19 8	20 0	20 0	30 0	31 0	34 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	24 0
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	22 10	30 3	30 3	33 6	8 10	8 10	8 10	14 0	14 0	12 6	29 2	21 9	32 5	21 9	17 4	23 11
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 14	25 0	24 3	40 0	52 0	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	27 8	27 8	30 13	22 0	22 0	17 10
	Meerut ...	26 4	25 12	21 9½	36 0	33 0	31 8	8 8	8 8	6 8	17 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	25 14	28 0	28 0	25 0
	Bulandshahr ...	27 0	27 0	22 8	39 0	38 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	28 0	22 0	24 0	26 0	27 0
	Aligarh ...	29 8	29 0	23 8	37 0	37 0	32 8	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	28 0	24 0	19 0
	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nagiee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.													
	Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	
	Maldah ...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	
	Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	32 0	31 14	26 4	280 0	320 0	200 0	8 5	7 14	8 2½	
	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	19 15	18 0	7 8	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Bograh ...	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	14 0	107 8	107 8	107 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Pubna ...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Darjeeling ...	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 8	4 0	
	Jalpáiguri ...	...	...	...	18 0	17 7	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 5	7 0	6 1	
	Eastern Districts.													
	Dacca ...	...	...	...	24 8	26 10	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	
	Furreedpore ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Mymensing ...	...	...	...	20 0	18 8	16 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 8	
	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 0	6 12	8 12	
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	6 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 8	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 2½	5 11½	7 8	
	Hill Tipperah ...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Behar.													
	Patna ...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Gya ...	30 0	31 0	...	23 0	24 8	26 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	30 8	30 0	19 0	170 0	180 0	160 0	9 0	8 8	9 0	
	Durbhunga ...	27 8	26 4	27 0	26 12	25 0	25 2	160 0	160 0	170 0	7 6	7 6	7 0	
	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 12	7 8	7 8	
	Sarun ...	33 0	33 0	26 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Chumparun ...	39 0	...	34 0	26 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 0	
	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	30 4	31 5	27 3	147 0	189 0	147 0	8 4	8 9	7 5	
	Bhaugulpore ...	...	...	...	27 12	27 12	26 8	151 8	151 8	151 8	8 3	8 3	8 3	
	Purneah ...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	240 0	240 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	
	Orissa.													
	Cuttack ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	23 10	23 10	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	
	Pooree ...	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	
	Balasore ...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 4	9 4	8 8	
	Chota Nagpore—South-West Frontier Agency.													
	Hazáribágh ...	30 0	32 0	33 0	17 8	18 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 8	7 8	
	Lohardugga ...	50 0	38 0	40 0	16 0	17 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	
	Singbhoom ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	5 8	6 0	6 0	
	Maunbhoom ...	64 0	...	...	18 0	19 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...													
	Cachar ...													
	Goálpárá ...													
	Gáro Hills ...													
	Kámrúp ...													
	Darrang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Nowgong ...													
	Sibságar ...													
	Lakhimpur ...													
	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...													
	Nága Hills ...													
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	23 8	24 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Saháranpur ...	...	...	...	32 5	32 5	28 8	149 0	149 0	104 0	8 1	8 0	8 5	
	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	...	30 13	29 11	27 8	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	
	Meerut ...	...	...	...	35 12	33 8	25 10½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	39 0	40 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 [illegible]	10 0	
	Aligarh ...	...	...	...	37 0	36 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	
	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

a In the sub-division prices range as follow:—Wheat 31-14 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 22-8 seers, and gram 31 14 seers.
b In the interior prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 15 seers, rice common 17 to 30 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, and gram 11 to 30 seers.
c In the sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 27-8 seers, and gram 26 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 4 to 16 seers, rice common 8 to 20 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 13 to 20 seers, and gram 5-4 to 16 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13-3 seers, rice best sort 8 to 20 seers, rice common 13-3 to 20 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 seers, barley 45 seers, rice best sort 17 seers, rice common 18 to 25 seers, and gram 23 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 13 to 20 seers, and gram 12 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 18 to 31-9 seers, rice common 20 to 28-12 seers, paddy 32 to 40 seers, and gram 12 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 to 18 seers, rice best sort 12 to 18 seers, rice common 21 to 34 seers, and gram 9-8 to 16 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12 to 15 seers, rice common 15 to 16 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 13 to 20 seers, and rice common 18 to 24 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 27 seers, barley 27-8 to 33 seers, rice best sort 12-8 seers, and rice common 17-4 to 22 seers, lesser millets 33 seers, maize [illegible] seers, and gram 25 to 26-4 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 27 to 28 seers, rice best sort 10 to 13 seers, rice common 19 to 22 seers, bulrush millet 24 seers, lesser millets 21 seers, maize 21 seers, and gram 24 to 33 seers.
n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 32-8 seers, rice best sort 13 to 16 seers, rice common 14-8 to 17-8 seers, lesser millets 28 to 30 seers, maize 23 to 24 seers, and gram 18-10 to 29 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 22 seers, barley 21 to 35 seers, rice best sort 11 to 17-8 seers, rice common 15 to 18 seers, lesser millets 26 to 36 seers, maize 25 to 31 seers, and gram 20 to 29 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 26 seers, barley 28 to 35 seers, rice best sort 13 to 19 seers, rice common 16 to 24 seers, lesser millets 23 to 34 seers, maize 30 to 39 seers, and gram 25 to 34 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 22 seers, barley 22-8 to 34 seers, rice best sort 15 to 18 seers, rice common 16 to 20 seers, murwa 21 to 25 seers, maize 31 seers, and gram 20 to 24 seers.
r [illegible]
s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 23 seers, rice best sort 14 to 15 seers, rice common 15 to 16 seers, and gram 23 to 25 seers.
t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 21 seers, rice best sort 19 to 24 seers, rice common 21 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 40 to 80 seers, and gram 21 to 40 seers.
t1 In the subdivision the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 23-10 seers, rice common 28-14 seers, and gram 21 seers.
t2 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 19 seers, barley 28 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 21 to 21-8 seers, lesser millet 36 seers, maize [illegible] seers, and gram 18 to 23 seers.
t3 In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, rice best sort 18 to 28 seers, rice common 19 to 30 seers, and gram 14 to 20 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of August 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	21 4	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 8	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	20 13	21 6	20 4	27 0	28 2	29 4	14 1	13 8	11 4	16 5	15 12	14 10	19 11	15 12	22 8	27 0	28 2	21 6
	Moradabad ...	25 0	25 0	20 10	38 2	36 4	31 14	10 10	10 10	8 12	18 12	20 0	16 4	25 0	21 4	25 0	31 4	31 4	25 0
	Budaun ...	27 9½	28 3	22 12½	36 0	36 0	31 3	12 0	12 0	9 9½	18 0	18 0	16 12½	31 0	30 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	12 0
	Bareilly ...	23 12	24 6	20 0	35 0	33 12	35 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	18 12	17 8	16 4	31 4	25 0	17 8	31 4	25 0	17 8
	Sháhjahánpur ...	29 2	29 0	25 0	41 14	40 8	35 8	8 8	8 8	7 6	19 8	20 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	} No	return	receive	d	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muttra ...																		
	Agra ...	26 1½	25 12	19 15½	33 3	31 13½	25 5	6 8	6 0	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	27 0	27 0	24 6	30 0	29 4	24 0
	Farukhabad ...	30 14	27 8	20 5	37 13	36 2	24 12	7 0	7 0	7 2	20 0	20 0	15 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mainpuri ...	30 0	29 12	21 12	42 8	35 0	26 4	7 0	7 8	5 8	17 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah ...	26 8	27 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	22 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 8	16 8	12 8	34 0	33 0	22 0	34 0	35 0	22 0
	Etah ...	30 8	30 8	24 0	42 8	42 8	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun ...	29 0	29 0	20 8	36 0	36 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
	Jhánsi ...	23 13	24 0	18 4	32 0	32 10	25 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	32 0	33 9	22 0	32 0	32 9	20 8
	Lalitpur ...	23 0	24 2	19 8	35 0	35 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	16 0	16 0	12 0	31 0	31 0	25 10	25 0	25 0	...
	Cawnpore ...	25 8	25 0	24 0	40 0	36 0	31 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	18 0	19 8	16 8	...	...	...	37 0	30 0	20 0
	Fatehpur ...	26 8	26 4	23 0	37 0	34 8	29 0	16 0	16 8	9 0	22 0	24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda ...	25 8	24 9	21 0	28 0	28 14	23 0	12 8	12 4	8 12	21 8	20 6	17 8	35 0	34 8	22 0	35 0	34 8	21 8
	Allahabad ...	24 4	24 4	18 12	33 0	33 0	26 0	11 0	11 4	8 0	18 0	19 0	16 4	30 8	30 0	27 8	30 0	31 0	25 0
	Hamírpur ...	28 0	27 14	20 0	29 4	30 6	24 0	13 8	15 12	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	36 0	34 14	23 0	36 0	37 2	20 8
	Jaunpur ...	26 2	25 6	24 5	35 5	34 4	36 11	8 7	8 7	8 7	21 3	21 3	19 12	...	...	25 6	16 15	16 15	21 8
	Gorakhpur ...	24 8	24 8	28 14	35 0	35 0	45 8	16 10	16 10	16 10	21 0	22 12	21 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basti ...	27 8	26 9	28 7	40 0	40 0	40 0	16 4	15 0	12 8	21 14	21 4	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	23 4	22 14	24 6	29 8	29 8	33 15	13 5	11 13	11 13	19 15	19 3	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	22 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	11 0	12 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	24 0
	Benares ...	21 4	20 10½	21 0	29 6½	29 6	30 8	11 15½	13 1	8 6	19 9	17 6½	14 11	25 0	...	...	...	...	...
	Ghazipur ...	22 8	21 14	20 9½	29 10	29 10	28 5	9 0	9 0	7 1½	18 0	19 5	18 0	16 1	18 0	25 12	21 14	24 7	22 8
Panjab.	Delhi ...	25 8	25 8	21 0	38 0	36 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	29 8	28 0	25 0	29 0	29 0	25 0
	Gurgáon ...	26 0	27 0	19 8	35 0	37 0	29 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	30 0	22 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	26 0
	Karnál ...	25 0	25 0	23 0	35 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	26 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	16 0
	Hissár ...	22 8	23 0	21 0	38 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	34 0	34 0	28 0
	Rohtak ...	24 8	24 8	20 8	40 0	38 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	20 0
	Sirsa ...	22 0	24 0	20 8	43 0	48 4	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	48 0	55 0	26 0	34 0	40 0	28 0
	Umballa ...	23 12	23 12	23 4	35 0	36 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	29 0	20 0	21 0	16 0
	Ludhiána ...	26 0	25 8	24 8	34 0	40 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	11 8	38 0	26 8	35 0	26 0	26 0	22 8
	Simlá ...	16 0	17 0	19 0	21 8	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	17 8	...
	Jullundur ...	24 8	24 8	25 8	40 0	40 0	42 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	28 0	18 0	38 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Hushiárpúr ...	23 8	25 8	26 0	40 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	24 0	...	32 0	20 0	24 0	16 0
	Kángra ...	17 0	18 0	20 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	25 0	25 0	25 0	33 0	35 8	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	34 0	24 0	35 0	20 0	20 0	27 0
	Siálkot ...	24 0	24 0	23 0	41 0	39 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	18 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	27 0
	Gurdáspúr ...	24 0	26 0	26 0	35 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Lahore ...	27 0	27 0	23 8	42 0	44 8	34 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	30 0	28 0	33 0	28 0	28 0	20 0
	Ferozepore ...	30 0	29 0	24 8	46 0	46 0	38 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	37 0	42 0	35 0	40 0	38 0	26 0
	Gujránwála ...	24 8	24 8	23 0	48 0	48 0	35 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	30 0	25 0	30 0	20 0	16 0	20 0
	Ráwalpindi ...	33 0	35 0	28 0	42 0	42 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	38 0	40 0	30 0	44 0	43 0	36 0
	Jhelum ...	30 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	39 0	35 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	32 8	34 0	34 0	38 0
	Gujrát ...	29 0	31 0	26 0	51 0	48 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	32 0	32 0	35 0
	Shahpúr ...	31 0	31 0	25 0	42 0	42 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	9 0	28 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	33 0	37 0
	Mooltan ...	21 0	21 0	18 8	29 0	29 0	25 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	20 0	29 0	21 0	18 0	26 0
	Jhang ...	25 0	24 8	21 0	32 0	33 8	25 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	30 0
	Montgomery ...	31 0	33 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	...	20 0	20 0	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	20 0	21 8	22 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	25 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	24 0
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	31 4	32 8	30 0	41 4	40 0	45 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	35 0	45 0	50 0	43 12	43 12	40 0
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	22 3	...	23 3	26 4	...	31 4	...	...	...	8 12	...	20 0	24 0	...	31 4	25 0	...	30 0
	Bannú ...	No re	turn re	ceived	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived
	Pesháwar ...	26 5	28 9	25 0	42 14	45 8	36 6	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 0	30 3	28 9	29 14	27 5	24 11	35 4
	Kohát ...	37 0	38 0	29 15	58 10	61 8	45 14	...	...	...	17 14	16 9	17 14	51 0	56 2	37 0	51 0	61 8	43 6
	Hazárá ...	34 0	30 0	24 0	60 0	60 0	37 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	...	30 0*	30 0*	30 0*	32 0	32 0	32 0
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	27 4	26 13	24 0	37 0	35 0	29 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	21 0	17 8	40 0	41 4	29 0	38 0	38 8	22 0
	Unáo ...	26 10	26 4	23 12	36 4	36 0	28 8	10 12	10 10	9 0	21 0	21 0	17 14	45 0	45 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	16 0
	Bára Banki ...	27 0	25 8	23 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	40 0	34 0	30 0	28 0	32 0	12 0
	Sítápur ...	31 4	29 12	28 0	42 0	40 0	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	18 0	18 12	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hardui ...	27 3	26 1	23 7	43 10	43 2	34 15	7 8	7 8	6 9	17 13	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri ...	28 4	30 0	...	45 0	50 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fyzabad ...	23 14	23 4	24 3	33 4	32 4	32 8	15 0	14 0	13 0	19 0	18 8	18 0	...	35 0	30 0	27 0	25 8	17 14
	Bharaich ...	23 0	22 0	32 0	40 0	40 0	48 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	20 0	20 0	...
	Gonda ...	26 12	22 12	30 4	42 8	35 0	39 8	19 12	18 4	19 8	20 2	18 12	19 12	35 7	31 5	34 8	33 0	33 8	17 10
	Rái Barelí ...	28 8	27 12	25 8	37 8	37 8	32 0	21 0	22 0	21 4	24 0	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sultánpur ...	26 8	26 8	24 8	37 0	37 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	25 8	22 0	...	32 0	...	...	...	...
	Pratábgarh ...	28 8	28 8	26 12	39 2	39 8	37 6	16 10	18 0	19 14	24 0	23 0	23 2	...	...	...	32 0	...	...

Provinces	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál ...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	244 0	240 0	240 0	5 10	5 13	6 4	
	Bijnor ...	...	...	...	25 14	25 14	24 12	112 8	112 8	112 8	...	...	...	
	Moradabad ...	...	...	...	31 4	30 10	26 7	125 0	125 0	100 0	9 13½	9 13½	10 2	
	Budaun ...	...	...	...	34 13	33 0	27 9½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Bareilly ...	...	...	...	28 12	28 12	29 6	137 8	150 0	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	
	Sháhjahánpur ...	...	...	...	33 8	33 0	28 8	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	return	receive	d	
	Muttra ...													
	Agra ...	...	...	...	32 9½	31 4½	24 3½	85 0	85 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	
	Farukhabad ...	...	...	...	34 6	33 0	24 12	165 0	165 0	158 2	9 8	9 4	8 12	
	Mainpuri ...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 8	8 8	
	Etáwah ...	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	9 8	
	Etah ...	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	
	Jalaun ...	...	...	...	42 8	41 4	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	
	Jhánsi ...	...	...	...	29 4	29 8	20 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Lalitpur ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 6	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	
	Cawnpore ...	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	28 0	150 0	150 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	
	Fatehpur ...	...	...	...	37 4	38 8	29 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 4	
	Bánda ...	...	...	...	38 8	37 8	27 0	163 0	163 0	163 0	11 8	11 0	11 4	
	Allahabad ...	...	...	...	32 4	38 0	26 4	170 0	130 0	100 0	8 4	8 4	8 8	
	Hamírpur ...	...	...	...	39 6	38 12	24 12	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	
	Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	39 8	36 11	31 1	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	
	Gorakhpur ...	...	...	...	35 14	35 14	34 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 2	7 2	
	Basti ...	...	...	...	40 0	37 8	31 4	150 0	150 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	6 14	
	Azamgarh ...	...	...	...	31 0	30 4	26 9	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	
	Mirzapur ...	...	...	...	28 0	30 0	24 0	125 0	125 0	80 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	
	Benares ...	...	...	...	29 6½	28 4	23 1	110 0	100 0	110 0	7 4	7 4	6 13	
	Ghazipur ...	...	...	...	33 7½	34 12	28 5	154 8	167 6	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	
Panjab.	Delhi ...	...	...	...	38 0	36 0	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	
	Gurgáon ...	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Jowár falling.
	Karnál ...	...	...	...	37 8	35 8	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	
	Hissár ...	...	...	...	42 8	42 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Rohtak ...	...	...	...	43 0	44 0	28 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Sirsa ...	...	...	...	43 0	47 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	
	Umballa ...	...	...	...	35 12	34 8	32 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Barley, bájra, jowár and gram rising.
	Ludhiána ...	...	...	...	38 8	40 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 6	
	Simlá ...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	19 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	7 8	Jowár falling.
	Jullundur ...	...	...	...	37 0	34 8	32 0	100 10	120 0	110 0	9 6	9 10	9 8	
	Hushiárpúr ...	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 8	9 8	Ditto
	Kángra ...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	Barley falling and bájra rising.
	Amritsar ...	...	...	...	42 8	42 8	28 8	105 0	105 0	100 0	10 0	9 14	9 12	
	Siálkot ...	...	...	...	40 0	38 0	24 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Jowar falling. Ditto.
	Gurdáspúr ...	...	...	...	36 0	40 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	9 0	8 8	
	Lahore ...	...	...	...	42 8	43 0	26 8	85 0	100 0	100 0	9 12	10 0	9 12	Barley and gram rising and jowar falling.
	Ferozepore ...	...	...	...	45 0	44 8	33 0	130 0	120 0	140 0	9 12	10 0	10 4	
	Gujránwála ...	...	...	...	48 0	48 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	Jowar rising.
	Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	...	39 0	40 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	Bajra and jowár falling.
	Jhelum ...	...	...	...	34 0	38 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Gujrát ...	...	...	...	42 0	42 0	26 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	Gram rising. Barley falling.
	Shahpúr ...	...	...	...	44 0	42 0	36 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	
	Mooltan ...	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	
	Jhang ...	...	...	...	36 0	37 0	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Bájra and jowár rising.
	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	43 0	43 0	26 0	180 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	...	...	...	43 12	47 8	37 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gram rising.
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	...	...	...	29 6	...	29 1	150 0	...	150 0	31 4	...	31 0	
	Bannú ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No re	turn re	ceived	
	Pesháwar ...	...	...	...	25 6	26 10	29 14	110 0	110 0	110 0	40 5	40 5	59 13	
	Kohát ...	...	...	...	40 13	40 13	37 0	153 0	204 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Bajra and jowar rising.
	Hazárá ...	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	28 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	* Maize or Indian corn.
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	40 0	41 4	30 0	36 0	33 14	27 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Peas.
	Unáo ...	40 0	40 0	...	36 2	35 8	27 6	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	7 8	Chota, jowar,
	Bára Banki ...	40 0	45 0	26 0	40 0	38 8	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sawán and murhwa.
	Sítápur ...	...	...	...	41 0	38 10	34 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	
	Hardui ...	...	...	...	33 12	32 13	30 0	192 8	192 0	192 8	8 4	8 4	8 0	
	Kheri ...	...	...	...	25 12	28 0	...	200 0	200 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	Murhwa.
	Fyzabad ...	39 0	37 8	...	33 12	33 8	29 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Ditto.
	Bharaich ...	39 0	40 0	42 0	35 0	33 0	40 0	200 0	240 0	200 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	
	Gonda ...	41 0	42 0	35 0	35 5	31 9	37 6	170 0	170 0	170 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	
	Rái Barelí ...	42 1	37 10	34 2	35 5	31 9	37 6	170 0	170 0	170 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	Kodo, Sawán, murhwa & laharra.
	Sultánpur ...	41 0	41 0	...	37 0	36 0	33 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Sawan.
	Pratábgarh ...	40 0	40 0	38 0	39 0	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Ditto.
		41 0	40 8	37 9	38 13	39 0	35 2	186 10	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Birra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of August 1876—concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet, (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	23 2	22 11	19 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 5	13 0	28 0	27 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	25 0	26 0	23 12	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	22 3	23 6	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	23 8	25 0	31 3	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	25 9	25 7	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 9	13 0	13 12	12 0	30 0	30 4	48 0	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	26 0	25 0	24 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	20 0	28 0	15 0	16 0	17 0
	Saugor ...	26 0	26 8	20 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 8	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	29 8	29 0	23 12	32 0	35 0	...	18 0	18 12	16 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	27 8	28 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	35 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	22 0	22 0	27 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	18 8	18 5	19 8	...	...	...	11 14	11 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	23 0	23 0	22 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar ...	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	22 8	22 14	...	22 8	24 0	...
	Raipur ...	44 0	45 0	44 0	...	...	...	24 8	24 0	19 0	38 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	35 0	35 0	21 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	60 0	56 0	40 0	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	30 0	64 0	60 0	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	22 4	24 0	50 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bolarum ...																		
	Chudderghat ...																		
	Oomraotee ...	20 0	20 0	19 0	13 0	12 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	36 0	40 0	45 0	22 0	22 0	27 0
	Akola ...	19 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	43 0	40 0	22 0	24 0	21 0
	Elichpur ...	18 0	19 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	36 0	38 0	42 0	16 0	25 0	25 0
	Buldana ...	20 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	40 0	45 0	40 0	32 0	30 0	36 0
	Woon ...	22 0	21 8	17 8	14 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 8	36 0	33 0	50 8	15 0	32 0	32 0
	Bassim ...	24 5	24 5	23 5	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	10 0	12 5	12 5	13 5	50 0	50 0	51 0	32 0	32 0	37 0
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	11 7	11 5	12 5	11 2	11 2	13 0	9 5	9 5	11 5	10 5	10 5	16 2	16 7	16 2	25 7	...	...	...
	Bangalore { Retail ...	11 2	11 0	12 0	10 7	10 7	12 5	9 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	15 5	16 2	15 5	24 7	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	11 0	11 8	12 0	17 7	11 3	11 3	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kolar ... { Retail ...	...	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 8	11 5	11 8	17 4	11 0	11 0	19 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tumkúr ... { Wholesale	10 5	9 5	12 5	10 0	10 0	12 5	9 0	8 5	16 0	10 0	9 5	19 0	14 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Tumkúr ... { Retail ...	10 0	9 0	12 0	9 5	8 0	12 0	8 5	8 0	15 0	9 5	9 0	18 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	8 5	8 5	11 0	...	...	...	8 1	7 7	11 6	8 3	8 1	12 5	...	...	...	17 7	...	23 1
	Mysore ... { Retail ...	8 3	8 3	10 6	...	...	...	7 7	7 5	11 4	8 1	7 7	12 3	...	...	...	17 2	...	22 8
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hassan ... { Retail ...	9 5	10 0	12 0	10 0	10 5	13 0	9 5	8 5	13 5	10 5	9 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Retail ...	9 2	8 5	12 5	10 5	10 5	13 5	8 2	9 7	11 5	9 7	11 0	16 7	14 7	15 7	25 2	16 7	16 7	...
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Retail ...	9 5	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	11 5	11 6	...	11 2	12 6	18 2	10 0	10 1	...	11 0	11 1	...	15 1	15 6	40 4	...	16 0	...
	Chitaldroog { Retail ...	11 0	11 0	18 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	9 0	9 5	16 0	11 0	10 5	18 0	14 0	14 5	40 0	...	15 0	40 0
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	7 6	7 4	8 2	8 6	7 9	8 4	6 5	7 5	9 9	8 8	8 9	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	19 8	19 8	...	25 0	27 0	...	7 4	7 4	...	10 8	10 8	...	26 0	27 0	...	25 0	26 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	17 0	17 0	...	26 0	26 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	22 0	22 0	...
	Alwar ...	22 8	23 8	20 8	29 0	31 0	27 8	9 0	9 0	6 10	12 0	12 0	10 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	24 8	24 8	25 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	23 12	24 12	20 8	30 0	31 8	28 8	8 3	8 4	7 0	13 12	14 0	11 8	29 0	28 0	26 0	25 8	27 0	24 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	22 8	21 14	18 2	30 0	28 12	25 0	16 4	16 4	11 4	16 14	16 14	12 8	30 0	30 0	25 0	26 4	23 12	21 14
	Ajmir ...	19 15	19 8	15 8	26 13	27 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	5 8	11 0	11 0	8 4	28 5	27 10	18 13	21 4	21 0	20 0
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura ...	19 0	20 0	19 8	33 0	35 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sirohi ...	20 0	19 8	20 0	40 0	35 0	36 0	7 0	7 0	5 8	9 0	9 0	9 4	29 0	30 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	39 4
	Aboo ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	40 0	30 0	31 0	37 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	15 0	18 0	28 0	22 0	26 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...	16 7	16 0	14 0	21 14	21 2	21 0	7 10	9 0	9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	21 0	18 0	23 8	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 8	14 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	16 4	16 4	...	23 4	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	25 0	25 0	...	22 8	23 12	...
	Bikaneer ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bundi ...	23 0	23 0	19 4	35 0	34 0	30 0	9 0	9 8	6 0	12 0	11 0	8 8	37 8	34 0	25 0	...	16 0	...
	Kota ...	23 8	23 4	17 12	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 0	10 0	9 12	10 0	32 8	32 8	22 0	13 0	14 0	...
	Tonk ...	22 8	23 14	18 0	29 0	33 7	28 0	6 0	6 8	6 0	10 0	10 1	9 0	35 0	42 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Jhallawar ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpoora ...	20 0	20 8	17 8	29 0	29 0	22 12	10 0	7 8	7 8	12 0	10 4	9 12	28 0	29 0	19 8	20 0	20 0	18 0
Central India.	Indore ...	14 0	13 15	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 11	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Gwalior ...	19 3	18 3	14 4	24 10	23 10	16 15	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	9 0	25 9	25 5	17 6	25 9	24 10	17 4
	Goona ...	20 0	22 0	18 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	12 0	27 0	30 0	22 0	18 0	20 0	20 0
	Rutlam ...	13 12	13 8	14 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	12 8	12 4	12 8	20 0	19 12	19 0	17 0	17 8	16 8
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	25 4	26 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	23 0	...	23 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	27 0

Provinces.	Districts.	Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 6	23 0	120 0	117 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	22 3	23 8	26 2	440 0	440 0	480 0	8 0	8 0	7 9	
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	22 0	23 13	23 0	160 0	161 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Jubbulpore ...	88 0	88 0	85 0	39 0	37 8	33 0	150 0	140 0	160 0	8 12	8 8	8 12	
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	25 0	180 0	200 0	200 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	45 0	42 8	30 8	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	32 0	280 0	240 0	280 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Mandla ...	38 0	38 0	32 0	70 0	65 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	
	Betul ...	21 0	20 0	23 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Chindwara ...	25 0	22 8	23 0	40 0	38 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	27 0	25 4	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	
	Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	34 0	160 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Nimar ...	21 0	21 0	...	24 10	24 10	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	54 0	54 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	7 12	
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	
	Bilaspur ...	120 0	120 0	90 0	59 0	56 0	42 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	8 8	8 0	7 8	
	Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	960 0	960 0	1,440 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Bolarum ...													
	Chudderghat ...													
	Oomraotee ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Akola ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Elichpur ...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	24 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
	Woon ...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	19 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	
	Bassim ...	30 5	31 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	18 5	18 7	15 7	17 0	20 5	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 5	
	Bangalore { Retail ...	18 0	32 7	15 2	16 2	20 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 0		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	22 9	35 5	18 6	20 8	24 3	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	14 6		
	Kolar ... { Retail ...	22 6	35 0	18 3	20 5	24 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	14 3		
	Tumkúr ... { Wholesale	20 5	56 5	15 0	14 5	25 0	160 0	140 0	180 0	12 5	10 5	12 0		
	Tumkúr ... { Retail ...	19 0	54 5	14 0	14 0	24 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	10 0	11 0		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	16 0	29 7	14 5	14 3	22 0	78 0	78 0	72 0	8 7	8 5	8 5		
	Mysore ... { Retail ...	14 6	29 3	14 3	14 1	21 4	72 0	72 0	65 0	8 5	8 3	8 3		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Hassan ... { Retail ...	16 7	29 5	11 5	11 5	24 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	9 5	9 5		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Shimoga ... { Retail ...	17 2	29 5	12 5	12 5	18 7	400 0	400 0	360 0	8 5	8 5	8 7		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Kadur ... { Retail ...	12 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	60 0	40 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	9 0		
	Chital-droog. { Wholesale	17 7	44 4	12 4	13 6	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 0			
	Chital-droog. { Retail ...	17 4	44 0	12 0	12 5	25 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 5	10 0		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	16 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Coorg ... { Retail ...	14 5	23 4	11 3	12 6	18 0	110 0	110 0	91 6	8 7	8 5	8 7		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	...	
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	...	
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	25 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	
	Bharatpur (City) ...	33 0	27 8	31 12	32 8	26 8	140 0	120 0	120 0	25 0	25 0	24 0		
	Kerowli (City) ...	30 1	20 12	23 8	32 8	23 14	200 0	200 0	160 0	32 8	32 8	30 0		
	Ajmir ...	...	...	32 4	31 8	20 12	85 0	85 0	85 0	36 0	35 8	33 8		
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	29 0	30 0	24 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	23 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	60 0	
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 pie	6 pie	8 pie	12 0	12 0	12 0	* Per man's load.
	Meywar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	165 0	20 5	25 0	20 4	
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	...	...	...	24 4	24 8	20 4	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 4	
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	13 0	27 8	30 0	70 0	70 0	...	43 2	43 2	...	
	Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	21 4	21 4	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Bundi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	30 0	31 0	25 4	
	Kota ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	
	Tonk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125 0	140 0	165 0	36 0	36 1	36 0	
	Jhallawar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			
	Shahpoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	
Central India.	Indore ...	...	...	18 7	18 7	18 8	80 0	80 0	87 0	11 10	11 6	8 8		
	Gwalior ...	...	...	26 8	25 7	16 15	100 6	109 6	100 6	13 11	13 11	10 9		
	Goona ...	...	...	30 0	30 0	22 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	20 0	20 0	17 0		
	Rutlam ...	...	...	19 12	18 4	20 0	...	160 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 8		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	32 0	31 8	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 4	8 4	7 12		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 30th JUNE 1876.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JUNE 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, c. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	NAVIGATION RETURN, CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zillah.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Average.	During month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
Bári Doáb Canal. 1st Division	4·90	4·01	3073·60	449·10	...	...	Gurdáspur...	5,851	3·17	0·1	Cotton ...	16,158	There is a decrease of 14,126 acres, of which the chief portion consists of cotton. In the 1st Division the decrease is attributed to the substitution of masonry for wooden outlets, but the closure of the canal for a month, so late as 25th March, must have a bad effect on the kharif sowings, 244·90 c. ft. escaping and allowed to run down 3rd Division, Bári Doáb Canal.
2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	3·28		932·73	...	...	Amritsar ...	19,969	2·22	0·2	Rice ...	4,695	
2nd Divn. Lahore Branch	...	2·94		613·48	...	...	Lahore ...	20,228	...	...	Sugarcane ...	5,503	
											Others ...	19,692	
Total B. D. Canal	...	...	3073·60	1986·31	...	...	...	46,048	...	...	...	46,048	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	3073·60	2161·34	...	...	...	60,174	...	...	...	60,174	
Western Jamna Canals. Karnál Division	4·33	4·31	2546	825·94	...	249,326 kurries, bullies, logs, &c., 4,952 maunds of firewood, 500 sq. ft. planking	Ambála ...	983	7·45	0·54	Cotton ...	57,515	The entry of water consumed in the Kárnál Division is excessive, and includes all passing out from escapes and otherwise lost. The proper figures were not supplied by the Executive Engineer, as he has ascertained that some of the discharges were based upon unreliable data. Orders have been issued to prepare correct calculations.
Delhi ,,	4·40	4·93		652·70	...		Karnál ...	13,835	3·09	0·65	Rice ...	6,291	
Hansi ,,	8·80	8·1		770·00	...		Delhi ...	26,489	...	2·5	Sugarcane ...	32,334	
,, Bulla Head	8·00	8·0		260·00	...		Rohtak ...	27,688	...	3·3	Others ...	5,706	
							Hissár ...	19,163	...	...			
							Jhind ...	13,399	...	...			
							Bikáner ...	88	...	...			
							Kalsia State	201	...	...			
Total W. J. Canals	...	...	2546	2508·64	...	...	...	101,846	...	...	...	101,846	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	2546	2403·77	...	...	...	106,587	...	...	...	106,587	
Inundation Canals. Upper Satlaj Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	500	1·60	1·90	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.	...	The irrigation in Lahore and Montgomery Districts is below the average attributed to a fall of 3' in the River Satlaj which is likely to affect the Kharif irrigation materially.
Lower Satlaj and Chináb	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	7,500	...	...		...	
Indus Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mián ...	88,907	...	...		...	
							Dera Gházi Khán ...	56,709	...	1·4		...	
Total Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153,616	...	...	...	153,616	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135,803	...	...	...	135,803	
Delhi and Gurgáon Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	9,780	...	...	Cotton ...	2,924	
							Gurgáon ...	715	...	...	Rice ...	2,282	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Sugarcane ...	4,946	
											Others ...	343	
Total Delhi and Gurgáon Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,495	...	...	...	10,495	
Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PERENNIAL CANALS— GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147,894	...	...	...	147,894	
Ditto—Corresponding period of last year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166,761	...	...	...	166,761	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

KHURREEF SEASON, 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1876.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of June 1876.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Rice Irrigation. Area leased on or before the 1st June 1876.	Area leased subsequent to the 1st June and up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Grand total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	Grand total of corresponding period of last year.	Rainfall. Inches during month.	Inches during Khurreef Season.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
Orissa ...	Cuttack ...	Kendraparah ...	1,269	268·91	6,610	...	2,632	9,242	133	3	136	9,378	5,301	4·01	4·01	11·94	(a) The details of column 13 are—
		Pattamoondee ...	...	...	70	...	...	70	...	...	...	70	...				At the rate of Re. 1 ... ... Acres. 19,437
		High Level ...	675	95·55	4,887	...	2,041	6,928	16	...	16	6,944	5,017				Ditto of Re. 1-8 2
		Toldundah ...	1,300	37·33	1,384	...	255	1,639	59	4	63	1,702	378				Ditto of Rs. 3 33
		Matchgong ...	650	16·58	1,342	...	251	1,593	45	...	45	1,638	186				19,472
	Total of the month ...		...	...	14,293	...	5,179	19,472	253	7	260	19,732	10,880	...	...	...	*Perennial*— Acres.
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	6,095	...	4,523	10,620	259	1	260	10,880	...	...	...	...	Sugarcane 146
South-Western.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	875	218·93	4,828	12,521	7,505	24,854	...	...	...	24,854	38,146	12·72	12·72	7 years. 8·47	Huldee 8
	Howrah ...	Panchkoorah ...	300	11·86	90	1,800	1,912	3,802	...	...	...	3,802	5,930	19·25	19·25	8·65	Garden Produce 72
																	Brinjals 16
																	Plantains 5
																	Saru 2
																	Betel leaf ... ... ·1 260
	Total of the month ...		...	...	4,918	14,321	9,417	28,656	...	...	...	28,656	44,076	...	...	...	Total ... 19,732
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	15,206	10,394	18,476	44,076	...	...	...	44,076	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Shahabad ...	Main Western ...	4,511	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·70	...	Rainfall at Dehree.
		Arrah ...	1,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·42	1·42	...	,, ,, Arrah.
	Gya and Patna ...	Patna ...	1,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	0·48	Not known	,, ,, Dinapore.
	Total of the month ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the month ...		...	...	19,211	14,321	14,596	48,128	253	7	260	48,388	54,956	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	21,301	10,394	22,001	54,696	259	1	260	54,956	...	...	...	...	

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 16th August 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

KHURREEF SEASON, 1876, COMMENCING ON THE 1st JUNE 1876.

Irrigation Operations of Lower Bengal during the Month of July 1876.

Circle.	Districts.	Canal.	Supply of water in the Canals. Estimated full discharge in cubic feet per second.	Supply of water in the Canals. Average discharge in cubic feet per second throughout the month.	Area leased on or before the 1st June 1876.	Area leased subsequent to the 1st June 1876 and up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 6, 7 & 8).	Sugarcane and other Perennial Crop Irrigation. Area leased up to the 1st of the month.	Area leased during the month.	Total area leased up to date (total of columns 10 & 11).	Grand Total of area leased up to the end of the month (total of columns 9 & 12).	Rainfall. Inches during month.	Rainfall. Inches during Khurreef season.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.	Grand Total of corresponding period of last year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	14	
Orissa...	Cuttack	Kandrapurah	1,260	470	6,610	2,632	1,431	10,673	128	3	139	10,812	9·78	13·79	23·58	6,934	(a) The details of column 13 are—
		Pattamoondee	...	70	70	...	63	133	...	...	...	133				5,323	At the rate of Re. 1 ... Acres. 21,659
		High Level, Section I.	...	189	4,887	2,041	741	7,669	16	1	17	7,686					Ditto of Re. 1-8 ... 249
		Tolchinda	675	130·39	1,384	255	95	1,734	63	...	63	1,797				389	Ditto of Rs. 3 ... 64
		Matchgong	1,300	92·73	1,342	251	170	1,763	45	3	48	1,811				211	21,972
	Total of the month		...	...	14,293	5,179	2,500	21,972	260	8	268	22,240				12,856	*Perennial*— Sugarcane 148
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	6,085	4,625	1,976	12,586	260	...	260	12,846	...	...	...	22,24·0	Huldi 10
																	Garden produce 74
South-Western	Midnapore		875	339·64	4,623	20,026	3,323	23,176	...	...	...	23,176	19·08	32·40	7 years 19·58	42,980	Brinjal 16
	Howrah		300	27·51	90	3,712	70	3,872	...	...	...	3,872			6 years		Plantain 6
	Total of the month		...	...	4,918	23,738	3,392	32,048	...	...	...	32,048	18·46	37·71	19·29	9,054	Betel leaf (Pan) 2
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	15,306	23,570	6,968	51,034	...	...	...	51,034	...	...	...	51,034	Nut (Supari) 11
																	1
																	293
																	Total ... 22,240
Sone	Shahabad	Main Western	4,342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10·83	11·53	13·15	63,880	Rainfall at Dehree.
		Arrah	1,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·20	5·62	13·82		„ Arrah.
	Gya and Patna	Patna	1,468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·97	6·45	Not known		„ „ Dinapore.
	Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the month		...	...	...	...	...	54,298	260	8	268	54,566	...	...	...	63,880	
	Grand Total of the corresponding month of previous year		...	...	21,901	33,395	8,934	63,630	260	...	260	63,890	...	...	...	...	

G. A. SEARLE, *Colonel, S. C.,*
Asst. Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch.

The 24th August 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

TELEGRAPH.

TRAFFIC RETURN OF THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT FOR 1875-76.

Nos. 274—5 T, dated Simla, the 28th August 1876.

Read again—

Traffic Return of the Telegraph Department for the year 1875-76, also Public Works Department No. 255 T of 4th August 1876, to the Director General of Telegraphs.

Read—

Letter No. 140 of 9th August 1876, from the Officiating Director General of Telegraphs.

REMARKS.—This return shows an increase of 15·38 per cent. in the number of Inland State Messages, as compared with the number transmitted in the previous year, and of no less than 43·67 as regards foreign State messages.

2. These increases are satisfactorily explained in the foot-note to the traffic return.

3. The extended use of the telegraph by the various Departments of Government is an indication of its increasing value for administrative purposes, and within reasonable limits such extended use is unobjectionable.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of the return, with copies of this Resolution, be forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for information; and to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India;* and a copy of this Resolution to the Director General of Telegraphs.

C. H. DICKENS, *Colonel, R.A.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 92, dated Simla, the 6th July 1876.

From—A. J. L. CAPPEL, Esq., Offg. Director General of Telegraphs in India,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

I have the honor to submit Return of the number and value of State and Private Messages transmitted from each Division of this Department during the year 1875-76, showing the Collections on, and the Number of, Inland and Foreign Messages separately. The Abstract in the margin exhibits in one view the percentage of increase and decrease in the number of paid Messages and Indian share of Collections under each head, as compared with those of the last year.

Class of Messages.	ACTUAL. Increase. Inland. No.	Amt. Rs.	A.	Foreign. No.	Amt. Rs.	A.	Total. No.	Amt. Rs.	A.	Decrease. Inland. No.	Amt. Rs.	A.	Foreign. No.	Amt. Rs.	A.	Total. No.	Amt. Rs.	A.	PERCENTAGE OF Increase. Inland. No.	Amt.	Foreign. No.	Amt.	Total. No.	Amt.	Decrease. Inland. No.	Amt.	Foreign. No.	Amt.	Total. No.	Amt.
State...	11,885	15,867	12	570	6,022	5	12,455	21,890	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·38	6·16	43·67	54·48	15·85	8·15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private	48,614	43,378	0	8,909	47,201	7	57,523	90,579	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7·38	4·03	8·87	8·21	7·58	5·49	...	...	...	...	...	...
							Net	69,978	1,12,469	8				Net								Net	8·35	5·86			Net			

The Return also shows the number and value of free Public News Messages transmitted, and the value of the free copies of Reuter's "Government and Press" Messages supplied to various officials.

Abstracts of Foreign Traffic under heads of *Sent*, *Received* and *Transit*, and of the number of Messages sent and received by the *Indo-European*, *Turkish* and *Red Sea* routes, respectively, are also appended.

NOTE.—The principal causes of increase under "State" messages have been shown in the monthly reports. They may be summarized as follows:—

1. Tour of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.
2. Delhi Camp of Exercise.
3. Political affairs at Mandalay and Baroda.
4. Cholera reports.

Return of the Number and Value of Inland and Foreign Messages sent, and of Foreign Messages "Received" and "Transit" during the year 1875-76, showing also the Increase and Decrease under each head on the figures for the previous Year 1874-75.

NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN 1875-76.

DIVISIONS.	Inland. State. No.	Inland. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Inland. Private. No.	Inland. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. State. No.	Foreign. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. Private. No.	Foreign. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. State. No.	Total. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. Private. No.	Total. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Grand Total. No.	Grand Total. Value. Rs.	A.
Arakan	335	844	12	6,070	13,657	12	...	...	...	546	3,453	5	335	844	12	6,616	17,111	1	6,951	17,955	13
Assam ...	4,683	11,602	9	13,790	20,185	1	3	26	5	85	303	15	4,686	11,628	14	13,875	20,789	0	18,561	32,417	14
Bellary ...	2,051	5,711	1	20,575	27,573	9	1	10	3	205	679	0	2,052	5,721	4	20,780	28,252	9	22,832	33,973	13
Bengal ...	15,271	48,878	6	1,32,474	2,20,722	4	271	3,418	10	14,727	95,560	11	15,542	52,297	0	1,47,201	3,16,283	15	1,62,743	3,68,580	15
Bombay	12,032	45,618	1	1,43,835	2,19,105	5	402	3,265	11	35,222	1,93,539	11	12,434	48,886	12	1,79,057	4,12,645	0	1,91,491	4,61,531	12
B. Burma	5,355	17,113	0	46,767	90,100	9	91	361	1	7,205	29,192	14	5,446	17,474	1	53,972	1,19,293	7	59,418	1,36,767	8
Ceylon ...	1,499	2,834	12	44,046	79,821	9	44	393	12	3,378	23,338	7	1,504	3,228	8	47,424	1,03,160	0	48,928	1,06,388	8
Dacca ...	661	1,575	0	9,428	17,678	10	...	...	...	88	437	5	661	1,575	0	9,516	18,115	15	10,177	19,690	15
Ganjam	1,663	4,078	12	36,774	58,739	6	...	...	...	357	1,390	10	1,663	4,078	12	37,131	60,130	0	38,794	64,208	12
Indore ...	2,586	6,961	7	33,991	43,725	15	6	47	13	77	330	5	2,592	7,009	4	31,068	44,056	4	36,660	51,065	8
Madras	5,397	16,128	4	58,436	89,983	11	88	833	15	21,450	1,26,965	15	5,485	16,962	3	79,886	2,16,949	10	85,371	2,33,911	13
Malabar	2,674	7,795	8	47,366	76,957	12	26	182	7	788	3,419	2	2,700	7,977	15	48,154	80,376	14	50,854	88,354	13
Nagpur	2,430	7,574	4	12,464	15,359	10	2	7	15	31	89	12	2,432	7,582	3	12,495	15,449	6	14,927	23,031	9
Oudh and Rohilkand	4,53[illegible]	11,676	7	17,687	24,250	8	5	68	0	290	1,275	2	4,541	11,744	7	17,977	25,525	10	22,518	37,270	1
Punjab ...	23,05[illegible]	66,462	[illegible]	51,559	74,524	14	326	3,523	14	676	2,836	6	22,377	69,986	3	52,265	77,361	4	74,642	1,47,347	7
Rajputana	2,064	6,041	9	14,087	19,542	9	3	63	11	47	219	8	2,067	6,103	4	14,134	19,762	1	16,201	25,870	5
Sindh ...	3,9[illegible]	12,283	8	17,737	24,983	3	607	4,869	5	24,075	1,38,844	2	4,469	17,152	13	41,832	1,63,827	5	46,301	1,80,980	2
Total ...	89,111	2,73,182	9	7,07,136	11,17,213	3	1,875	17,075	10	1,09,247	6,21,878	2	90,986	2,90,258	3	8,16,383	17,39,089	5	9,07,369	20,29,347	8
News Free Messages																			7,941	1,27,627	8
Value of Free Copies of Messages to 'Government and Press'																			...	99,521	8
Grand Total ...																			9,14,98[illegible]	22,04,496	8

NUMBER OF PAID MESSAGES AND INDIAN SHARE OF COLLECTIONS IN 1874-75.

Inland. State. No.	Inland. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Inland. Private. No.	Inland. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. State. No.	Foreign. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. Private. No.	Foreign. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. State. No.	Total. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. Private. No.	Total. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Grand Total. No.	Grand Total. Value. Rs.	A.
402	1,107	0	5,680	14,364	12	...	...	...	555	3,898	9	402	1,107	0	6,235	18,263	5	6,637	19,370	5
4,736	14,085	10	11,374	17,596	8	4	27	0	85	271	15	4,740	14,112	10	11,459	17,868	7	16,199	31,981	1
1,320	4,016	12	19,331	26,442	8	...	...	...	99	331	2	1,320	4,016	12	19,430	26,773	10	20,750	30,790	6
20,635	75,452	10	1,45,599	2,40,247	2	491	5,639	14	13,409	83,160	8	21,126	81,142	8	1,59,008	3,23,707	10	1,80,134	4,04,850	2
9,926	41,897	0	1,32,581	2,10,190	14	213	1,221	9	36,801	2,06,843	2	10,133	43,118	9	1,69,385	4,17,031	0	1,79,518	4,60,152	9
5,352	16,344	0	41,985	85,339	6	59	153	0	6,517	26,303	13	5,411	16,497	0	48,502	1,11,643	3	53,913	1,28,140	3
804	1,652	0	37,838	72,296	9	50	345	9	2,884	20,446	5	854	1,997	9	40,722	92,742	14	41,576	94,740	7
921	3,275	5	10,978	20,867	14	...	...	...	119	502	2	924	3,275	5	10,197	21,370	0	11,121	24,645	5
1,335	3,411	12	36,670	63,250	8	...	...	...	344	1,405	9	1,335	3,411	12	37,014	64,656	1	38,349	68,067	13
2,034	5,495	2	28,733	37,611	11	...	...	...	59	345	8	2,034	5,495	2	28,792	37,957	3	30,826	43,452	5
3,613	10,615	10	52,616	87,234	13	25	198	8	19,793	1,22,978	1	3,638	10,817	2	72,409	2,10,112	14	76,047	2,20,960	0
2,027	6,587	7	42,500	68,455	13	23	184	8	516	2,237	3	2,050	6,771	15	43,016	70,693	0	45,066	77,464	15
1,927	5,396	0	13,505	17,070	4	1	2	6	27	81	11	1,928	5,398	6	13,532	17,151	15	15,460	23,050	5
3,282	11,391	12	10,730	14,639	5	...	...	...	169	575	2	3,282	11,391	12	10,899	15,214	7	14,181	26,609	3
13,625	38,710	1	41,173	56,646	4	28	283	4	482	1,664	3	13,653	38,993	5	41,655	58,310	7	55,308	97,303	12
1,912	6,000	10	11,881	16,505	10	...	...	...	28	89	10	1,912	6,000	10	11,909	16,595	4	13,821	22,595	14
3,378	11,370	2	16,245	25,075	6	411	2,947	11	18,448	1,03,310	4	3,789	14,317	13	34,696	1,28,385	10	38,485	1,42,703	7
77,226	2,57,314	13	6,58,522	10,73,835	3	1,305	11,053	5	1,00,338	5,74,674	11	78,531	2,68,368	2	7,58,860	16,48,509	14	8,37,391	19,16,878	0
News Free Messages																		7,364	98,606	8
Value of Free Copies of Messages to 'Government and Press'																		...	39,992	0
Grand Total ...																		8,44,75[illegible]	20,55,476	8

Total Paid Messages.

	No.	Value.
Inland ...	7,35,748	13,31,150 0
Foreign ...	1,01,643	5,86,728 0

This Return includes 162 Messages from the French and Portuguese Governments of Pondicherry and Goa, and their Dependencies, which paid no tax to the Indian Telegraph Department.

Total Paid Messages.

	No.	Value.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

INCREASE.

DIVISIONS.	Inland. State. No.	Inland. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Inland. Private. No.	Inland. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. State. No.	Foreign. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. Private. No.	Foreign. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. State. No.	Total. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. Private. No.	Total. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Grand Total. No.	Grand Total. Value. Rs.	A.
Arrakan	...	...	...	390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	...	...	390	...	...
Assam ...	...	...	...	2,416	2,888	9	...	...	...	...	32	0	...	...	...	2,416	2,920	9	2,416	2,920	9
Bellary ...	731	1,694	5	1,244	1,131	1	1	10	3	106	347	14	732	1,704	8	1,350	1,478	15	2,082	3,183	7
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,318	12,100	3	...	...	...	1,318	12,100	3	1,318	12,100	3
Bombay	2,111	3,721	1	11,254	8,914	7	189	2,047	2	...	...	...	2,301	5,768	3	11,254	8,914	7	13,555	14,682	10
B. Burma	3	769	0	4,782	4,761	3	32	208	1	688	2,889	1	35	977	1	5,470	7,650	4	5,505	8,627	5
Ceylon ...	656	1,162	12	6,208	7,525	0	...	48	3	494	2,892	2	656	1,230	15	6,702	10,417	2	7,358	11,648	1
Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjam	328	667	0	104	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	328	667	0	117	...	...	445	667	0
Indore ...	552	1,466	5	5,259	6,114	4	6	47	13	18	...	...	558	1,514	2	5,276	6,114	4	5,834	7,628	6
Madras ...	1,784	5,509	10	5,820	2,748	14	63	635	7	1,657	4,057	14	1,847	6,145	1	7,477	6,806	12	9,324	12,951	13
Malabar	647	1,208	1	4,806	8,501	15	3	...	...	272	1,181	15	650	1,208	1	5,138	9,683	14	5,788	10,891	15
Nagpur ...	503	1,678	4	...	...	...	1	5	9	4	8	1	504	1,683	13	4	8	1	508	1,691	14
Oudh and Rohilkand	1,251	281	11	6,957	9,611	3	5	68	0	121	700	0	1,259	349	11	7,078	10,311	3	8,337	10,660	14
Punjab ...	8,426	27,752	4	10,416	17,878	10	298	3,240	10	194	1,172	3	8,724	30,992	14	10,610	19,050	13	19,334	50,043	11
Rajputana	152	43	15	2,206	3,036	15	3	63	11	19	129	14	155	107	10	2,225	3,166	13	2,380	3,274	7
Sindh ...	484	913	6	1,509	...	...	196	1,921	10	5,627	35,533	14	680	2,835	0	7,136	35,533	14	7,816	38,368	14
Total ...	17,632	46,887	10	63,430	73,112	1	797	8,296	5	10,531	61,045	1	18,429	55,183	15	73,961	1,34,157	2	92,390	1,89,341	1
Net Increase and Decrease in the previous year 1874-75.	11,885	15,867	12	46,614	43,378	0	570	6,022	5	8,909	47,201	7	12,455	21,890	1	57,523	90,579	7	69,978	1,12,469	8

DECREASE.

Inland. State. No.	Inland. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Inland. Private. No.	Inland. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. State. No.	Foreign. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Foreign. Private. No.	Foreign. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. State. No.	Total. State. Value. Rs.	A.	Total. Private. No.	Total. Private. Value. Rs.	A.	Grand Total. No.	Grand Total. Value. Rs.	A.
67	262	4	...	707	0	...	...	...	9	445	4	67	262	4	9	1,152	4	76	1,414	8
53	2,483	1	...	...	...	1	0	11	...	...	...	54	2,483	12	...	...	...	54	2,483	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,364	26,574	4	13,125	19,523	14	220	2,271	4	...	...	...	5,584	28,845	8	13,125	19,523	14	18,709	48,369	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,582	13,303	7	...	...	...	1,582	13,303	7	1,582	13,303	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...
263	1,700	5	650	3,189	4	...	...	...	31	64	13	263	1,700	5	681	3,254	1	944	4,954	6
...	...	...	...	4,511	2	...	...	...	...	14	15	...	...	...	...	4,526	1	...	4,526	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	3	...	...	...	...	15	3	...	15	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	1
...	...	...	1,041	1,710	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,041	1,710	10	1,041	1,710	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	92	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	3	...	92	3
5,747	31,019	14	14,816	29,734	1	227	2,274	0	1,622	13,843	10	5,974	33,293	14	16,438	43,577	11	22,412	76,871	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

[illegible] the Government of India.

[illegible] Rs. 1,00,061-14, credit has not been taken for this amount.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic for the Year 1875-76.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Indian Value. Rs.	A.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value. Rs.	A.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value. Rs.	A.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value. Rs.	A.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value. Rs.	A.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value. Rs.	A.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value. Rs.	A.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value. Rs.	A.
INDIAN.																								
Sent ...	18,862	1,26,966	9	1,097	6,189	1	694	4,473	1	15,247	88,055	4	47	247	13	4,125	21,815	13	2,791	5,247	14	42,863	2,52,995	7
Received ...	15,731	90,613	14	1,438	7,657	13	1,214	9,407	...	14,449	73,532	4	63	294	12	4,206	22,692	11	2,210	4,590	6	39,311	2,08,788	12
TOTAL ...	34,593	2,17,580	7	2,535	13,846	14	1,908	13,880	1	29,696	1,61,587	8	110	542	9	8,331	44,508	8	5,001	9,838	4	82,174	4,61,784	3
TRANSIT.																								
East to West...	4,150	26,202	10	17	68	4	11	33	11	10,486	65,923	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	129	2	14,669	92,357	6
West to East...	4,899	28,097	11	570	3,683	3	17	70	3	8,519	51,190	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	40	14	14,014	83,382	10
West to West*	4	13	14	...	...	...	6	33	6	247	1,352	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	1,399	8
East to East ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	8	28	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	28	1
TOTAL ...	9,053	54,314	3	587	3,751	7	34	137	4	19,252	1,18,766	10	8	28	1	...	...	...	14	170	...	28,948	1,77,167	9
GRAND TOTAL...																						1,11,122	6,38,951	12

* *Vid* Kurrachee and Bombay and *vice versâ*.

Abstract of Foreign Traffic with India by the Indo-European and Red Sea Routes for the Year 1875-76.

ROUTE.	Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of Transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
Indo-European: *Viâ* Teheran...	15,731	18,862	34,593	47·91	52·54	50·33
Indo-European: „ Turkey...	1,438	1,097	2,535	4·38	3·06	3·69
Indo-European: Persian Gulf *viâ* Kurrachee	1,214	694	1,908	3·70	1·93	2·78
Red Sea* *Viâ* Suez ...	14,449	15,247	29,696	44·01	42·47	43·20
TOTAL ...	32,832	35,900	68,732	100·00	100·00	100·00

* Suez route interrupted during December and January.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 7TH SEPTEMBER 1876.

General Remarks.—In Madras prospects are good except in Kurnool and Madura. In Sind the river is very high and some damage from floods is reported. Heavy rain has fallen in Guzerat and floods have occurred at Broach; in Khandesh and Násik the fall has been scanty, but prospects are not unfavourable; in the Deccan districts and South Mahratta Country, however, more rain is very urgently required, and prospects are not good. Abundant rain has fallen in Berar, the Central Provinces and Central India: in Malwa fair weather is required: elsewhere prospects are promising. In Rajputana there has been good rain generally, and prospects are good, except in Ulwar. In Bengal there has been general rain, very heavy in some of the eastern and central districts, but lighter in Behar; prospects are good, but some rain is wanted for the rice in Behar and Orissa. Throughout the North-Western Provinces and Oudh there has been little rain, and the break is doing harm in some districts. Very little rain has fallen in the Punjab, except at Umballa: prospects appear to be good, except at Hissár. In Assam the crops promise well. Much rain has fallen in Burma and reports are favourable. In Mysore some rain has fallen in parts of the province, but the prospects of the season are still bad in most districts.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Sept. 6th)	2·75 at Masulipatam; about 2·0 at Repalli, Bezwada and Gudivada.	Less rain elsewhere; 5¾ feet water over anicut; dry crops doing fairly; *sajja* in ear; prices slightly risen in Narsarowpett, Bander and Bezwada, stationary elsewhere; cholera, seizures 201, deaths 59; cattle generally healthy; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool	(„ „)	·8 in Kurnool in one day; over 3·0 in Sirwell.	**Rain very slight in other taluks; season unfavourable; sowing operations impeded on account of scarcity of rain; dry crops sown showing signs of decay in all taluks except Sirwell and Patticonda; water and pasture scanty; prices rising in all taluks except Sirwell; markets moderately supplied; cholera in 4 taluks, seizures 24, deaths 14; fever prevalent; water over Sunkesala anicut 1·4 feet.**
Tanjore	(„ 7th)	·3 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere moderate; high freshes in rivers; good supply to tanks; water over upper anicut, north branch, 11 inches; lower anicut, north branch, 3 inches; lower anicut, south branch, 3 inches; cultivation, wet and dry crops throughout the district; standing crops doing well; harvest, paddy in some places, yield poor; pasture generally sufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, seizures 45, deaths 34; cattle generally healthy.
Madura	(„ 6th)	...	Rainfall slight; sowing operations dull for want of rain; wells drying up almost everywhere; prices show tendency to rise; pasture scarce; cholera abating.
Malabar	(„ 7th)	4·02	Rain sufficient for cultivation; first crop promising; grain supply sufficient; prices slightly decreasing; cholera in Koteyam, Kurumbranad, Calicut, Ernad, Ponany and Palghaut, 95 deaths; small-pox and fever slight; cattle generally healthy; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects poor in Madura and Kurnool, elsewhere favourable.
Bombay— (Sept. 7th)			
Sind—(Sept. 6th) Kurrachee	...	0·03 at Kurrachee last week; 4·54 at Sehwan; 1·0 at Mirpur Batoro.	River at Kotri on 4th, 18 feet 2 inches, last year 15·05 feet.
Shikárpur	...	...	River 15 feet 5 inches, 8 feet 3 inches higher than on the same date last year; extensive destruction of private property and of cultivation; fever prevalent; weather sultry.
Hyderabad	...	...	River 8 feet higher than on the same date last year; rain in all talukas; *kharif* crops in talukas Hyderabad and Kandiáro slightly damaged; canals breached in talukas Badin, Tando Bágo and Tando Alahyar; one small village wholly destroyed by floods in taluka Hála, no lives lost and but little property; fever prevalent in lower districts; small-pox still in Hyderabad, 22 fresh cases.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Upper Sind Frontier ...	0·60 on 30th	More rain expected; flood subsiding; weather sultry.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	3·43	Total rainfall 20·23; a break desirable; cholera much decreased.
Kaira ...	3·39	Fall of rain abundant; rice transplantation nearly completed; all crops thriving.
Surat ...	11·74	Total rainfall 49·04; heavy flood in the Tapti.
Broach* ...	3·27	Total rainfall 31·25; crops good; Nerbudda river has risen considerably and has carried away half the Railway bridge.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·19 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 12·20; more rain much wanted; state of crops and public health as before.
Násik ...	0·79	Total rainfall 16·25; crops fair; cholera in Sinnar taluka.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	4·39	Total rainfall 79·11; cholera at Kalyán; small-pox slightly in Wára and Bassein talukas; agricultural prospects good; transplantation of crops completed.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	1·01	Total rainfall 13·73; *kharif* crops suffering very much for want of rain in Indápur and Bhimthari talukas; cattle disease in 2 and cholera in 5 talukas.
Ahmednagar ...	0·03	Total rainfall 6·85; more rain urgently wanted; crops withering in many places; sowing of *rabi* retarded; prospects getting worse; cholera in 7 talukas, 159 cases, 56 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·25	Total rainfall 8·0; rain badly wanted throughout the district; 80 deaths from cholera at Bársi; it continues slightly in 4 other talukas.
Satara ...	1·69	Total rainfall 30·56; crops thriving except in Khánápur, Khatan and Mán talukas, where rain is much wanted; 63 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	1·46	Total rainfall 27·59; more rain urgently required, especially in Athni, where there is great scarcity of water.
Dharwar ...	0·61	Total rainfall 18·18; in western talukas early crops still middling; in eastern talukas want of rain very severely felt; sowing of cotton retarded, and early crops that had been planted have withered; poorer classes in Nawalgund, Nadgund, Mundargi and Karajgi in want of employment; road work commenced in Mundargi peta, where no rain has fallen; cholera still in 2 talukas.
Kanara ...	2·25 at Karwar.	Total rainfall 88·75; crops fair.
Kaládgi ...	...	*Kharif* crops dried up and withering for want of rain; more rain urgently required; fodder scarce; slight cholera in 2 talukas.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	2·33	Total rainfall 20·48; weather cloudy; late rains very favourable to crops; public health good.
Wadhwán ...	2·71	Total rainfall 12·80; crops good.
Baroda ...	11·07	Total rainfall 44·36; cotton crops slightly injured in some places from excessive rain; other crops well.
		General Remarks.—Rain in Sind and Guzerat abundant, and prospects good, though some damage has been done in Sind by floods while the Railway bridge over the Nerbudda at Broach has been carried away by the floods; rain urgently required throughout the Southern Mahratta Country and the eastern parts of the Deccan, where prospects are bad.
Bengal— (Sept. 6th)		
Chittagong ...	5·72	
Noakholly ...	·77	General health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	4·97	
Hill Tipperah ...	·79	
Backergunge ...	·70	Fever in Motbaria and Golachipa.
Furreedpore ...	2·29	General health good; a little fever and dysentery.
Dacca ...	14·90	More than 7·5 inches of rain fell on Monday.
Tipperah ...	6·45	
Mymensingh ...	1·02	
24-Pergunnahs ...	5·30	General health good.
Jessore ...	1·32	
Nuddea ...	1·27	
Moorshedabad ...	1·03	Fever prevalent towards the eastern part of the district; public health otherwise good.
Pubna ...	2·8	
Rajshahye ...	2·56	

* In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 2nd September 1876, page 924, opposite Broach in the rainfall column *for* "11·72" *read* "10·72."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Bogra ...	1·28	
Maldah ...	·18	
Dinagepore ...	2·77	
Rungpore ...	2·63	
Cooch Behar ...	·43	Cholera has entirely disappeared even from Mekhaliganj where it was very prevalent a fortnight ago.
Jalpáiguri ...	1·23	
Darjeeling ...	5·45	
Midnapore ...	4·20	
Howrah ...	1·62	
Hooghly ...	1·43	Public health normal.
Burdwan ...	6·74	Public health fair.
Bankoora ...	1·12	
Beerbhoom ...	·28	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	2·96	
Bhágalpur ...	·70	General health excellent.
Monghyr ...	·42 (Previous week ·12.)	
Purneah ...	1·53	
Durbhunga ...	·41	
Mozufferpore ...	1·57	
Sarun ...	...	A little rain reported but no quantity given; cholera decreasing.
Chumparun ...	1·32	
Patna ...	Return not received. (Previous week ·38.)	Cholera still reported, but the number of cases are daily diminishing; public health otherwise good.
Gya ...	·26	
Shahabad ...	·79	
Hazáribágh ...	·22	Cholera nearly disappeared.
Lohardugga ...	·73	Cholera and small-pox decreasing.
Manbhoom ...	·67	
Singhbhoom ...	·79	General health good.
Balasore ...	5·05	Public health good.
Cuttack ...	·93	Ditto.
Pooree ...	3·11	Some sporadic cases of cholera still reported; general health good.
		General Remarks.—There has been rain in almost every part of Bengal and the crops are doing well. In Pooree the prospects have improved. The cutting of *aous dhan* and jute is nearly over and the outturn is good. The *bhadoi* crops are favourable and are being gathered; more rain is wanted for the rice harvest in Behar districts and in Orissa.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Sept. 6th)	1·6	More rain greatly needed for the crops, especially rice.
Allahabad („ 5th)	·7	More rain urgently required, crops beginning to suffer in places.
Jhánsi („ 7th)	1·5 up to 6th Sept.	Weather stormy with easterly winds.
Agra („ 6th)	From ·1 to ·5 in 3 parganas only.	Weather cloudy but rain still holds off.
Meerut („ „)	.....	Rain much wanted; crops drying up.
Bareilly („ „)	·5	Weather cloudy.
Almora („ 4th)	.....	Up to the 2nd weather fine and dry; some rain fell on that and following date, more required.
Punjab— (Sept. 6th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissár ...	·4	More rain wanted; anxiety felt for standing crops; fever on the increase; cattle disease still prevails.
Umballa ...	4·5	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops promising; fever prevalent.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health fair.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Health fair; crops good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	·2	Health and crops good.
Ráwalpindi* ...	·2	Crops good; cholera still prevails.
Pesháwar ...	·8	Sowings completed; health good; damage done to crops by exceptional flood.
		General Remarks.—Agricultural prospects favourable; public health on the whole fair.

* In page 925 of the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 2nd September 1876, opposite "Ráwalpindi" in the rainfall column *for* "·4" *read* "4·0."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Oudh— (Sept. 6th)		
Lucknow ...	·3	More rain greatly needed; public health generally good.
Fyzabad ...	Light showers	
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Sept. 2nd)	3·47	*Kharif* good; *rabi* ploughings continue; cholera ceased; prices rising.
Sambalpur ...	7·40	Prospects very good; cholera continues.
Bilaspur ...	2·5	Prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	5·38	Prospects good; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	5·50	Transplanting of rice completed; prospects of *kharif* favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Chanda (Sept. 3rd)	3·13	Transplanting of rice continues; other crops good; cholera abating; prices stationary.
Chhindwára ...	7·72	Prospects good; cholera ceased; prices unchanged.
Bhandara (Sept. 5th)	4·96	Prospects of rice improved, *jowar* good; fever, cholera and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Betúl („ 4th)	8·42	Prospects good; cholera continues; prices risen.
Nágpur („ 6th)	7·25	Prospects good; heavy flood at Kampti between the 3rd and 4th with great loss of property and 5 lives; prices steady.
Wardha ...	8·47	Cotton black soil slightly damaged; cholera continues.
Nimár ...	5·38	Cholera and small-pox continue.
Hoshangabad ...	7·58	Prospects good; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	5·0	Crops promising; cholera abating.
Jubbulpore ...	7·6	*Kharif* good; cholera and cattle disease continue.
Saugor ...	1·77	Crops suffering from previous excessive rain; cholera continues.
Seoni ...	7·55	Cholera and fever continue; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	4·80	*Kharif* good; cattle disease continues, no cholera; prices stationary. *General Remarks.*—Prospects of crops promising; heavy floods in Kanhan and affluents in Nagpur and Bhandara districts; much damage done to villages and towns on banks.
British Burma— (Sept. 6th)		
Arrakan Division ...	11·0 in Akyab for week ending 4th instant.	Public health good; cattle disease in 1 township of Akyab district; paddy crops promise well; rainfall seasonable.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	5·52	General health good; crops promising; slight cattle disease in Pegu township.
Bassein ...	3·40	Health generally good; no cattle disease.
Henzada ...	4·10 in week ending 2nd instant.	Weather favourable.
Myanoung ...	2·10 in week ending 26th August.	Crops prospects good; slight cattle disease in Monio; public health good.
Tharrawaddy ...	1·75 in week ending 26th August.	
Prome ...	4·41	Cholera in town, 13 deaths, 10 in Shwedoung and 1 in Mahathaman; cultivation progressing.
Thayetmyo ...	2·10	General health good; total rainfall 21·52; ploughing still backward.
Thonkwa ...	...	Crops and health good; rainfall steady.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	11·10	Health and crops good; fever and small-pox reported to have been prevalent at Tavoy during fortnight ending 26th August.
Tounghoo ...	5·83	
Shwegyeen ...	10·2	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amraoti (Sept. 7th)	8·90	Prospects good; cholera in parts of the province.
Assam—		
Gauhâti (Sept. 7th)	·5	Days clear and hot, nights and early mornings cool; showers on the 2nd and 3rd; transplanting of *sali* almost finished; prospects of tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	1·53	Prospects good.
Mysore and Coorg— (Sept. 7th)		
Bangalore ...	1·57 in cantonment.	Prospects of season generally unfavourable from want of rain; crops suffering except in Bangalore and Mysore districts and in Coorg; health good.
Coorg ...	8·39	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India— (Sept. 6th)		
Indore ...	12·24	No report; telegraphic communication interrupted.
Gwalior ...	...	
Neemuch ...	10·0	No report; telegraphic communication interrupted. *General Remarks.*—Heavy rain throughout Malwa; fair weather required; health good.
Rutlam ...	11·31	
Sutna ...	...	
Rajputana—		
Abu (Sept. 7th)	8·36	Total rainfall 40·23; heavy rains since 4th and stormy.
Marwar („ 2nd)	1·40	Total rainfall 12·30; all tanks almost full; health good; crops prospects most favourable.
Bikanir (Aug. 30th)	0·28 on 25th Augt.	More rain is said to have fallen in districts; health good.
Meywar (Sept. 1st)	2·3	Total rainfall 16·73; tanks and wells well supplied; health good; crops prospects very good; sunshine required.
Harowti („ 2nd)	*Nil*	Health generally good; Indian-corn slightly damaged.
Deoli ...	3·6	
Tonk ...	0·8	
Kota ...	2·4	
Ajmere (Sept. 7th)	2·0	Prospects and health good.
Jeypore ...	0·55	Prospects fair; health good.
Ulwur (Sept. 6th)	0·38	Crops much burnt up.
Nepal Residency— (Aug. 30th)		
Nepal ...	1·33	Agricultural prospects fair.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

Nº 40. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1876. Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXVIII OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		17th July 1875.	15th July 1876.	to 17th July 1875.	to 15th July 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12th August 1876	East Indian, Main	3,82,881	5,36,962	1,55,55,312	1,77,84,707	22,29,395	...
12th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	21,965	23,674	12,29,275	12,49,806	20,531	...
12th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	34,726	57,999	14,94,010	15,08,341	14,331	...
5th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	46,220	50,335	15,91,711	19,25,337	3,33,626	...
12th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,00,655	1,29,600	37,49,909	44,98,206	7,48,297	...
5th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,17,700	1,30,688	34,61,670	33,22,188	...	1,39,482
5th ditto ...	South Indian ...	15,184	38,076	5,23,639	9,88,507	4,64,868	...
12th ditto ...	GreatIndian Peninsula ...	2,03,369	2,15,066	1,36,68,285	1,35,61,740	...	1,06,545
12th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	54,454	54,142	40,81,498	42,97,166	2,15,668	...
	TOTAL ...	9,77,154	12,36,542	4,53,55,309	4,91,35,998	37,80,689	...
	State.						
19th August 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,346	1,442	59,058	57,516	...	1,542
19th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,386	1,238	48,144	43,386	...	4,758
12th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	23,140	32,241	9,26,925	13,83,291	4,56,366	...
12th ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,404	4,542	1,91,887	2,20,861	28,974	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	... *a*	39,361*b*	30,892*c*	...	8,469
22nd July 1876	Amraoti ...	347	420	44,084	44,755	671	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*d*	16,731*e*	...	6,146
22nd ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,334	9,765	2,63,020	2,50,431	...	12,589
5th August 1876	Tirhut ...	...	2,762	40,429*f*	66,331	25,902	...
	Punjab Northern ...	3,965	6,468	54,413*g*	2,17,714	1,63,301	...
	TOTAL ...	42,922	58,878	16,90,198	23,31,908	6,41,710	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,20,076	12,95,420	4,70,45,507	5,14,67,906	44,22,399	...

(*a*) Return not received.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 8th July 1876.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 17th July 1875.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

MANUFACTURE LOCALLY OF HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

Nos. 455—63 I, dated 13th June 1872.

From—The Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.,
To—The Local Governments and Administrations in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, except Madras, Bombay and Bengal.

In continuation of this office letter No. 355-363 I of the 31st July last, I am directed to inform you that the services of a Special Engineer, Mr. Dejoux, who has been connected with the preparation of artificial stone on Monsieur Coignet's method, and possesses special experience in the manufacture of cements, have been temporarily engaged in Bengal, where he has been provided with the necessary apparatus, &c., for carrying on a series of experiments in the analysis of various kinds of natural cement, hydraulic and other limestones, as well as clays, and to request that specimens of clays and limestones, which it is desired to have analysed, &c., may be sent to that gentleman through the Chief Engineer of Irrigation in Bengal for that purpose, in quantities of not less than one cubic foot of each kind. Mr. Dejoux might also, if desired, be consulted through the Bengal Government on all other matters pertaining to the manufacture of cements.

Nos. 375—83 I, dated Simla, 28th August 1876.

From—Colonel J. Crofton, R. E., Depy. Secy. to the Govt. of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPT., Irrigation Branch,
To—The Governments of the North-Western Provinces and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch; The Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Mysore and Coorg; The Resident at Hyderabad; The Agents of the Governor General for Central India and Rajpootana.

I am directed to invite the attention of the to Public Works Department Circular Nos 455-63 I of the 13th June 1872, regarding the analysis of clays and limestones, and to request that specimens of such limestones and clays as have not already been transmitted to Mr. Dejoux, may now be sent to that officer for analysis.

2. The question whether a really good cement cannot be manufactured locally is one of great and pressing importance, and I am accordingly to request that no time may be lost in complying with the circular before quoted.

No. 384 I.

Copy, with copy of the letter referred to, forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information, in reply to its No. 815 I of the 27th ultimo, with intimation that the Governments of Madras and Bombay have been similarly addressed.

No. 383 I, dated 28th August 1876.

From—The Secretary to the Government of India, PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.,
To—The Secretaries of the Governments of Madras and Bombay, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branches.

In forwarding herewith copy of a circular No. 455-63 I of the 13th June 1872, relating to the analysis of clays and limestones, with copy of a later circular* on the same subject, I am directed to request that, with the permission of His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the instructions therein contained may, so far as convenient, be acted on also in the Madras / Bombay Presidency.

* No. 375-83 I, dated 28th August 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

PROPOSED CONFERENCE AT CALCUTTA BETWEEN RAILWAY AND GOVERNMENT OFFICERS.

Nos. 2232—45 R, dated Simla, 1st September 1876.

Read—

1.—Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 1233—8 R, dated 15th May 1875.
To Secretary of State, No. 65 R, dated 15th May 1875.
2.—Despatch to Secretary of State No. 84 R, dated 19th May 1874.
„ to „ „ „ 124 R, „ 11th July 1876.
3.—To Government of Madras and Consulting Engineers, Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow, Nos. 302—5 G—R, dated 24th February 1873.
From Government of Bombay, No. 421, dated 24th March 1874.
To Director of State Railways, No. 1749 R, dated 11th July 1876.

4.—From Military Department, No. 252 (Transport / Railway), dated 5th April 1876, submitting report of Military Railway Transport Committee assembled at Delhi in February 1876.
5.—Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 1286—91—G R, dated 12th August 1872.
6.— „ „ Nos. 1195—9 R, dated 15th May 1876, to Governments of Madras and Bombay and the Consulting Engineers at Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow.
7.—Public Works Department Circular, No. 17 R, dated 23rd September 1875.
8.—From Director of State Railways No. 1850 E, dated 6th August 1874.
To „ „ No. 869 E—R, dated 20th November 1874.
Public Works Department Circular, Nos. 101—16 E—R, dated 5th February 1874.
9.—Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 5 R, dated 6th January 1876.
From Government of Madras, No. 789, dated 28th March 1876.

OBSERVATIONS.—The papers read are on the following subjects, with the exception of No. 10, *viz.*—

(1) Standard dimensions.
(2) Continuous brake-power on trains.
(3) Communication between passenger and train staff, and between guard and driver.
(4) Adaptation of rolling-stock to military purposes and duties of Railway servants in time of war.
(5) Establishment of a clearing-house.
(6) Simplification of fares and goods tariff and the assimilation of systems of working as far as possible on all Railways.
(7) Means to promote the comfort and convenience of Railway travellers.
(8) Wages and allowances to Railway employés.
(9) Pensions, "Bonuses" or Provident Fund for Railway employés if any to be established, and which to be preferred.
(10) Training and industrial schools for children of Railway employés with a view to their useful employment in India, including the establishment of hill sanataria for the employés and their wives and families.

RESOLUTION.—There are so many and important points remaining to be settled in connection with all of the foregoing subjects, that it is deemed advisable to invite representatives from all the Guaranteed and State Railways in India and Burmah, and from the Consulting Engineers' Department of the three Presidencies, to a conference to be held in Calcutta, probably some time in January next, for the purpose of discussing these questions, and with a view to aid the Government of India in coming to a right conclusion in regard to them.

2. A detailed list of the enquiries on each of the subjects abovementioned will be circulated for information hereafter, when the date of the assembly of the proposed conference can be more definitely fixed than it can be at present. In the meantime the opinions of all officers, both of the upper and subordinate and of the mechanical classes, interested in any of the above subjects are freely invited, and may be submitted direct to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department.

3. The Secretary of State has been requested to acquaint the several Boards of Directors with the wishes of the Government of India in this matter, and to seek the co-operation of the Directors of the several Railway Companies by the issue by them of suitable instructions to their Agents in India.

4. Delegates from the Chambers of Commerce, Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, and from the leading merchants, European and Native, of the principal towns are invited to attend the proposed conference, and to submit papers to be read at it.

Madras.	Director of State Railways.
Bombay.	Consulting Engineer, Calcutta.
Central Provinces.	„ „ Lahore.
British Burmah.	„ „ Lucknow.
Hyderabad.	

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the above be sent to the Governments, Administrations and Officers noted on the margin for information.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Financial, Foreign, Military, and Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce Departments of the Government of India for information.

Ordered also, that a copy be forwarded to the Home Department for information and for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Deputy Secretary, Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first five months of the official year 1876-77 and of the four previous years.

FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO AUGUST

Presidencies and Provinces.		1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
BENGAL	Gross	34,21,546	9,17,403	43,38,949	32,62,090	6,86,741	39,48,831	37,68,826	5,49,106	41,84,309	6,81,100	44,49,926	31,67,968	4,95,889	36,63,857
	Nett	...	...	42,83,597	...	...	39,15,147	...	...	41,35,163	6,66,371	44,19,510	31,54,666	4,82,889	36,37,555
BOMBAY	Gross	20,45,353	1,35,458	21,80,811	17,80,533	1,33,416	19,13,949	21,27,713	1,59,728	22,22,886	3,25,585	24,53,298	18,49,442	35,788	18,85,230	
	Nett	...	...	19,00,632	...	...	17,64,622	...	...	20,50,744	3,18,888	22,64,371	17,26,873	35,354	17,62,227	
SIND	Gross	84,821	89,728	1,74,549	76,688	47,761	1,24,449	92,162	55,988	1,35,210	86,475	1,78,637	82,073	9,622	91,695	
	Nett	...	...	1,74,010	...	...	1,23,363	87,386	...	1,33,829	84,731	1,72,117	81,682	9,622	91,304	
MADRAS	Gross	6,54,662	4,38,242	10,92,904	6,94,657	5,63,982	12,58,639	7,68,041	4,95,574	12,30,381	5,03,697	12,71,738	7,80,832	3,19,543	11,00,375	
	Nett	...	...	10,76,907	...	...	12,44,349	7,58,246	...	12,12,211	4,99,505	12,57,751	7,72,218	3,18,947	10,91,165	
B. BURMA	Gross	3,29,300	16,69,987	19,99,287	3,34,019	13,54,399	16,88,418	3,28,048	9,95,630	14,49,779	17,05,919	20,33,967	4,16,893	12,05,210	16,22,103	
	Nett	...	...	19,68,309	...	...	16,33,539	3,26,196	...	13,60,390	16,38,803	19,64,999	4,13,255	11,03,966	15,17,221	
TOTAL	Gross	65,35,682	32,50,818	97,86,500	61,47,987	27,86,299	89,34,286	70,84,790	22,56,026	92,22,565	33,02,776	1,03,87,566	62,97,208	20,66,052	83,63,260	
	Nett	...	...	94,03,455	...	...	86,80,980	...	...	88,92,337	68,70,450	1,00,78,718	61,48,694	19,50,778	80,99,472	

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months April to July only.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 41.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1876. {Register No. 33.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXIX OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 24th July 1875.	For week ending 22nd July 1876.	Total from 1st January to 24th July 1875.	Total from 1st January to 22nd July 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19th August 1876	East Indian, Main	4,24,718	5,19,010	1,59,80,030	1,83,03,717	23,23,687	...
19th ditto	Ditto, Jabalpur	23,538	22,853	12,52,813	12,72,659	19,846	...
19th ditto	Eastern Bengal	54,557	46,956	15,48,567	15,55,297	6,730	...
12th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	48,112	43,862	16,39,823	19,69,199	3,29,376	...
19th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,11,133	1,44,345	38,61,042	46,47,641	7,86,599	...
12th ditto	Madras	1,22,473	1,23,896	35,84,143	34,46,084	...	1,38,059
19th ditto	South Indian	13,786	33,493	5,37,425	10,21,999	4,84,574	...
19th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	2,08,249	2,11,879	1,38,76,534	1,39,51,682	75,148	...
19th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India	53,935	51,562	41,35,433	43,48,728	2,13,295	...
	TOTAL	10,60,501	11,97,856	4,64,15,810	5,05,17,006	41,01,196	...
	State.						
26th August 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern	1,671	1,133	60,729	58,649	...	2,080
26th ditto	Nalhati	1,324	1,146	49,468	44,532	...	4,936
26th ditto	Rajputana	19,501	27,717	9,46,426	14,11,007	4,64,581	...
19th ditto	Holkar	2,693	5,393	1,94,580	2,26,254	31,674	...
	Khamgaon	...	...	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
5th ditto	Amraoti	353	293	44,437	45,048	611	...
	Wardha Valley	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
5th ditto	Nizam's	8,976	8,905	2,71,996	2,59,336	...	12,660
19th ditto	Tirhut	...	6,153	40,429*e*	72,484	32,055	...
22nd July 1876	Punjab Northern	3,940	9,168	58,353*f*	2,27,490	1,69,137	...
	TOTAL	38,458	59,908	17,28,656	23,92,599	6,63,943	...
	GRAND TOTAL	10,98,959	12,57,764	4,81,44,466	5,29,09,605	47,65,139	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 13th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 12th April to 24th July 1875.

No. XXX OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For Week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876
		31st July 1875.	29th July 1876.	to 31st July 1875.	to 29th July 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
19th Aug. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	4,09,996	4,67,429	1,63,90,026	1,87,71,147	23,81,121	...
19th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	17,304	23,147	12,70,117	12,95,807	25,690	...
19th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	39,371	64,595	15,87,938	16,19,893	31,955	...
12th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	42,276	39,778	16,82,099	20,08,976	3,26,877	...
19th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,16,532	1,42,900	39,77,574	47,90,541	8,12,967	...
12th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,27,166	1,29,356	37,11,309	35,75,440	...	1,35,869
19th ditto ...	South Indian ...	17,673	33,884	5,55,098	10,65,883	5,00,785	...
19th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,43,956	1,86,667	1,41,20,490	1,41,38,349	17,859	...
19th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	55,400	46,935	41,90,833	43,95,663	2,04,830	...
	TOTAL ...	10,69,674	11,34,691	4,74,85,484	5,16,51,699	41,66,215	...
	State.						
26th Aug. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,420	1,399	63,149	60,048	...	3,101
26th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,051	1,213	50,519	45,745	...	4,774
26th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	21,417	31,581	9,67,843	14,42,588	4,74,745	...
19th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,554	5,679	2,01,134	2,31,934	30,800	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
5th ditto ...	Amraoti ...	665	281	45,102	45,329	227	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
5th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,245	9,045	2,81,241	2,68,381	...	12,860
19th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	3,183	40,429*e*	75,668	35,239	...
22nd July 1876	Punjab Northern ...	3,369	...*f*	61,722*g*	2,27,490*h*	1,65,768	...
	TOTAL ...	44,721	52,381	17,73,377	24,44,982	6,71,605	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	11,14,395	11,87,072	4,92,58,861	5,40,96,681	48,37,820	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.

(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.

(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.

(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.

(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.

(*f*) Return not received.

(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 31st July 1875.

(*h*) Total receipts from 1st January to 22nd July 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF JUNE 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 804 AND 805 OF THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 29TH JULY 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kuraru, Kora, Sawan, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH.		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.
	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Sylhet	15	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8 0 0	5 0 to 6 0	8 0 to 12 0
Cachar	8	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	15	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	16	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	7 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 to 18 0
Goalpara	14	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	16	...	...	9	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	6 0 to 7 8	7 0 to 8 0	11 0 to 15 0
Garo Hills	8	...	...	22	...	...	8	...	...	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	16	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	7 8 0	8 0 0	...
Kamrup	21	...	...	12	...	...	8	...	...	12	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	13	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...	6 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 8 0	12 0 to 15 0
Darrang	12	20	25	8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	...	...	...	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	7 8 0	8 0 0	7 0 to 25 0
Nowgong	8	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8 0 0	9 0 0	...
Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	6	6 0 0	...	12 0 to 18 0
Lakhimpur	8	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8 0 0	...	10 0 to 25 0
Khasi & Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorgnum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.*		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Ganjam ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam ...	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 3	14 7	14 7	14 1	23 8	21 6	20 5	27 7	23 8	25 7
Godavery ...	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	18 8	18 6	18 8	20 0	19 7	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistna ...	14 0	15 8	12 5	...	...	...	15 8	17 8	18 6	16 3	18 7	19 6	20 3	20 3	20 3	...	...	...
Nellore ...	11 0	11 0	11 7	...	...	...	13 9	14 3	13 9	14 7	16 0	16 0	22 3	22 3	29 8	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	10 3	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	15 3	10 8	10 8	16 6	19 0	19 0	22 9	23 2	23 2	29 0
Bellary ...	12 5	12 0	14 4	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 8	10 8	10 8	14 6	17 5	20 6	20 6	16 4	18 8	20 7
Kurnool ...	11 4	11 4	12 7	...	...	...	11 7	12 4	13 8	12 9	13 2	15 0	21 9	23 3	20 9	20 0	21 2	...
Madras ...	10 6	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 9	10 7	12 9	11 5	11 3	13 5	18 4	17 5	23 1	17 9	17 9	20 5
Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 6	13 5	12 8	12 4	14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot ...	10 2	10 2	11 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 6	16 8	11 3	12 2	17 9	16 4	18 2	27 3	15 7	17 3	...
South Arcot ...	8 8	9 0	10 5	...	...	...	13 5	13 0	15 2	14 0	13 6	15 7	20 2	20 2	...	25 4	23 9	23 1
Tanjore ...	9 2	10 3	11 0	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	21 2	21 2	23 9
Trichinopoly ...	9 2	9 9	10 6	...	...	...	12 6	12 2	15 1	13 0	12 7	15 6	19 6	19 6	25 2	21 6	20 3	24 1
Madura ...	9 7	9 4	10 9	...	...	...	11 8	12 2	14 3	12 2	12 7	16 0	21 1	22 3	30 8	22 0	20 9	29 4
Tinnevelly ...	8 0	8 0	9 3	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	18 3
Coimbatore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris ...	7 8	7 8	11 4	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 6	9 6	10 4	15 4	17 7	13 9	14 0	15 4	16 8
Salem * ...	10 4	11 8	12 6	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	14 0	12 4	13 8	14 9	19 1	20 7	28 6	21 7	20 3	27 5
South Canara ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar ...	10 1	9 4	10 1	...	...	...	11 3	11 8	12 1	13 0	12 1	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	11 6	11 6	11 9	18 0	18 0	20 6	7 12	7 12	7 12	10 7	10 7	11 2	20 0	20 0	20 5	15 4	15 4	17 1
Ahmedabad ...	15 13	16 6	16 14	23 11	25 6	25 8	6 6	7 2	7 4	9 2	12 0	10 12	18 13	17 12	17 14	18 18	17 12	17 12
Kaira ...	14 14	15 4	14 9	26 11	26 11	26 11	9 2	9 2	8 14	11 7	11 13	12 5	17 12	17 12	16 0	17 5	17 12	16 13
Surat ...	13 6	13 6	12 5	14 1	14 1	13 6	7 14	7 14	7 6	10 9	10 9	8 3	14 13	15 10	16 6	14 13	14 13	14 1
Broach ...	15 3½	15 3½	14 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 6	8 0	11 6½	11 6½	11 0	16 13½	16 13½	18 0	16 0	15 3½	16 0
Tanna ...	11 1½	11 1½	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 9	10 9	10 0	17 14	17 14	16 0	14 0	14 0	16 0
Kolaba ...	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	...
Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	15 14	17 3	15 12	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	18 13	22 8	28 12	17 5	19 3	22 14
Nasik ...	17 3	17 3	15 12	16 2	16 2	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 14	11 14	11 14	26 10	26 10	22 6	18 6	18 6	21 3
Ahmadnagar ...	16 11	18 7¾	15 15	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	8 13	10 8½	9 13½	9 9½	25 1½	27 8	31 1	19 6	20 7½	26 0
Poona ...	13 13	13 13	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	12 9	20 11	27 3	14 15	14 15	20 1
Sholapur ...	18 2	18 2	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 6	13 5	11 13	12 14	15 3	22 0	23 12	27 8	18 13	20 4	28 0
Kaladgi ...	16 2	15 2	20 3	...	...	...	10 11	11 11	12 3	11 13	11 14	12 15	22 8	23 9	24 9	21 12	22 12	22 15
Satara ...	13 6	13 6	16 0	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 14	10 7	11 7	10 11	18 10	18 10	21 4	17 7	17 7	20 11
Belgaum ...	14 13	15 0	17 15	...	...	...	11 13	12 0	15 0	12 13	13 0	16 0	18 0	17 15	18 5	19 0	19 0	19 12
Dharwar ...	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...	12 14	13 0	12 13	13 14	14 14	14 19	12 22	5 22	14 24	3 20	8 20	11 24
Ratnagiri ...	9 1	9 1	6 7	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 15	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	15 0
Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	14 0	14 8	...	14 0	13 0
Panch Mahals (Godhra)...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	19 0
Aden ...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	8 0	8 0	...	20 5	14 14	...	12 7	12 7
Asirgarh ...	15 0	15 0	16 4	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 8	13 8	13 8	12 0	22 0	24 8	26 0	22 0	24 0	26 0
Baroda ...	12 0	12 0	12 0½	18 4	18 4	17 12	7 12	7 12	7 12	11 7	11 7	9 11½	20 9	20 9	19 3	18 4	17 14	16 0½
Disa ...	16 0	16 8	19 4	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	24 6	26 13	29 0	25 0	27 11	31 4
Nimach ...	14 8	14 8	13 12	21 8	21 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	15 12	15 0	15 0	15 0
Nasirabad ...	20 15	22 0	16 12½	30 1½	31 1	22 14	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	22 14	20 0	20 0	20 5
Rajkot ...	14 0	14 0	15 4	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	20 8	21 0	19 0	...	...	...
Upper Sind Frontier ...	21 0	21 0	21 8	26 0	26 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 0½	27 0	28 0	27 0	32 0	32 0	20 0
Karachi ...	13 10	13 10	14 5	20 0	20 0	26 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	16 0	18 0
Haidarabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur ...	18 12	18 12	18 0	23 0	23 0	21 4	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	23 0
Thur and Parkur ...	16 0	16 0	20 12	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	20 0	26 0	22 8	19 0
Western Districts.																		
Burdwan ...	16 8a	16 8	17 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	22 8	20 8	15 8	23 4	21 8	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bancoorah ...	18 0b	19 0	16 0	23 0	24 0	22 8	19 0	18 12	15 0	24 0	22 8	16 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beerbhoom ...	20 0c	20 0	21 0	...	...	22 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	22 8	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Midnapere ...	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hooghly ...	19 0d	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	22 0	20 0 to 21 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Howrah ...	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 4	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Districts.																		
Calcutta ...	16 0	17 0	14 12	30 0	30 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	...e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	16 12	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuddea ...	20 0	20 0	16 13½	40 0	40 0	32 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	18 5	18 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore ...	17 12f	18 4	18 4	32 0	32 0	...	17 0	17 0	14 0	26 10	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moorshedabad ...	22 0g	22 0	20 0	35 0 to 40 0	40 0	...	16 0	17 0	12 0 to 13 0	23 0	23 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 21 seers, barley 28 to 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 24-8 seers, rice common 19 to 28-4 seers, and gram 18 to 28-8 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 25 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 20 to 24 seers, rice common 28 to 35 seers, millet 32 to 36 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 28 seers, rice best sort 20 to 25 seers, rice common 26-4 to 30-12 seers, and gram 28 to 36 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-12 to 24 seers, barley 28 to 36 seers, rice best sort 12 to 20 seers, rice common 19 to 22 seers, and gram 24 to 32 seers.

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of August 1876.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.		
			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Ganjam ...	Madras.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Vizagapatam ...			26 3	27 3	26 3	24 6	24 6	23 4	138 5	140 9	170 1	14 0	14 0	14 0
Godavery ...			31 8	30 9	34 6	24 1	25 2	27 3	315 9	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7
Kistna ...			28 5	26 5	32 3	20 5	22 2	21 8	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5
Nellore ...			23 2	24 1	31 8	18 1	18 6	22 6	89 9	89 9	69 1	17 0	17 0	17 0
Cuddapah ...			21 7	22 5	28 5	20 6	20 6	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2
Bellary ...			16 5	18 4	26 2	17 4	17 9	24 6	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 7
Kurnool ...			23 2	23 2	20 6	21 0	22 5	22 5	231 3	236 2	194 4	16 0	16 0	14 8
Madras ...			19 3	19 3	23 3	18 6	18 6	19 0	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2
Chingleput ...			19 9	20 2	23 3	17 9	18 3	19 1	97 2	97 2	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6
North Arcot ...			17 1	20 5	28 2	19 7	18 7	22 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4
South Arcot ...			28 8	23 0	24 6	20 6	21 0	21 5	234 2	234 2	235 7	18 4	18 4	18 4
Tanjore ...			24 5	24 9	27 0	21 0	19 2	21 0	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	17 0	16 6
Trichinopoly ...			28 6	23 6	27 5	21 6	21 6	24 6	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4
Madura ...			26 3	24 0	31 0	21 4	20 5	25 8	109 3	109 3	133 2	17 8	18 2	15 0
Tinnevelly ...			19 2	17 8	20 5	15 6	15 6	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5
Coimbatore ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Nilgiris ...			14 4	15 1	16 6	14 1	14 9	16 6	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	12 0
Salem ...			21 0	21 0	28 5	19 8	20 7	25 8	151 6	151 6	160 4	16 5	16 5	18 3
South Canara ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Malabar ...			21 9	18 2	20 1	16 8	16 8	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4
Bombay ...	Bombay.		13 9	13 9	14 1	18 10	18 10	18 10	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2
Ahmedabad ...			...	...	...	20 1	22 0	21 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 12	18 0	18 0
Kaira ...			...	...	...	24 10	24 10	16 13	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13
Surat ...			...	...	...	17 6	17 6	14 13	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13
Broach ...			...	...	...	18 13	18 13	18 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
Tanna ...			16 14	16 14	17 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
Kolaba ...			25 10	22 0	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 3
Khandesh (Dhulia) ...			...	...	...	20 10	21 9	17 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 6
Nasik ...			25 5	25 5	32 3	22 11	22 9	19 14	128 0	128 0	106 10	14 3	12 12	12 12
Ahmadnagar ...			...	...	...	23 14½	24 15½	24 15½	106 10½	106 10½	106 10½	11 12	12 13	12 1½
Poona ...			...	...	...	20 11	20 11	19 9	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 14	13 14	13 6
Sholapur ...			...	...	...	19 10	22 0	23 12	91 8	91 8	120 0	13 12	14 4	13 8
Kaladgi ...			...	...	...	14 6	14 6	18 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 12	11 15	12 15
Satara ...			...	...	...	17 8	17 8	22 1	145 10	145 10	129 7	14 9	14 9	13 1
Belgaum ...			20 0	20 6	26 5	13 9	13 0	17 3	160 0	160 0	145 0	16 5	17 0	15 0
Dharwar ...			26 0	26 0	28 0	14 6	15 0	19 1	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 0	18 0	16 0
Ratnagiri ...			15 9	15 9	23 6	13 11	12 5	16 6	12 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	18 4	18 4	18 4
Kanara (Karwar) ...			20 0	20 0	...	15 0	15 0	11 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	10 8	13 0	13 0
Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...			36 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0
Aden ...			...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	60 4	...	32 0	32 0
Asirgarh ...			...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	12 0	12 0
Baroda ...			...	...	...	21 6	21 0	16 5	91 8	91 8	84 4	16 0	16 9	15 8
Disa ...			...	...	...	23 8	23 8	24 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
Nimach ...			...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0
Nasirabad ...			...	...	...	34 13	35 13½	22 7½	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	45 0
Rajkot ...			...	...	...	15 12	16 0	15 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	62 0
Upper Sind Frontier ...			16 0	16 0	16 0	16 12	16 12	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	36 0	36 0	32 0
Karachi ...			9 0	8 0	9 0	20 0	18 0	19 0	107 0	105 0	106 0	40 0	40 0	61 0
Haidarabad ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received		
Shikarpur ...			27 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	25 0	23 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	36 0	36 0	38 0
Thur and Parkur ...			...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	32 0
Western Districts.														
Burdwan ...	Bengal.		...	...	...	24 0	25 0	22 0	170 0	170 0	170 0	9 4	9 4	9 4
Bancoorah ...			...	...	...	20 8	20 8	19 8	400 0	400 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 8
Beerbhoom ...			...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 6
Midnapore ...			...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	9 0	9 0
Hooghly ...			...	...	...	26 0 to 27 0	25 0	20 0 to 23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Howrah ...			...	...	...	23 0	22 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 8
Central Districts.														
Calcutta ...			...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
24-Pergunnahs ...			...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	80 0	85 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Nuddea ...			...	...	...	29 0	29 0	26 5	91 8	91 8	100 0	9 2½	9 2½	8 14
Jessore ...			...	...	...	26 12	29 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0
Moorshedabad ...			...	...	...	32 0	40 0	28 0 to 30 0	130 0	140 0	120 0	6 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 9 0	8 8

e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 26-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 15 to 19-6 seers, rice common 17-4 to 23 seers, and gram 22-8 to 25 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 28 seers, and gram 16 to 26-8 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20-12 to 23 seers, barley 37-8 to 40 seers, rice best sort 16 to 22 seers, rice common 20 to 27 seers, bulrush millet 27 seers, and gram 29 to 39 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of August 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	19 0	18 8	18 8	21 0	...	18 8	18 0	22 0	19 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	22 0	21 0	22 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	20 0	21 4	19 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	18 12*h* to 21 0	18 12 to 21 0	18 0 to 18 12	33 12	37 8	37 8	15 0 to 19 8	15 0 to 20 0	13 8 to 18 12	19 4 to 22 8	21 0 to 22 8	20 0 to 21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 8*i*	19 15	20 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 4	25 10½	25 12	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	10 0	18 0	18 0	10 8	27 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	26 4*j*	26 4	20 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	27 8	27 8	20 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	5 0*k*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	... *l*	10 7	13 3	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	16 0*m*	16 12	16 0	45 0	45 0	32 0	20 0	17 12	16 0	23 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	22 0*n*	22 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	27 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ..	...*o*	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	16 0*p*	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	13 0	11 0	19 8	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	11 0*q*	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	14 0	17 0	13 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...*r*	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	11 13	13 5	10 10	12 4½	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 3	9 3	8 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 3	24 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	24 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	13 0	13 0	11 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	19 4*s*	18 0	25 0	25 8	25 8	36 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	18 8	18 8	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	21 0*t* to 22 0	22 0	19 0	29 0	27 0	30 0	17 0 to 18 0	17 0 to 18 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	29 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	18 0*u*	17 8	19 4	30 12	28 8	28 9	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 8	15 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0*v*	19 0	20 0	30 0	26 8	30 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	21 0	21 0	21 0	31 0	32 0	33 0	10 0	9 12	9 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	21 8*w*	21 8	22 0	29 8	28 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	24 1	21 0	18 9	36 7	31 5	33 6	14 7	12 6	14 7	16 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	30 8*x*	20 3	17 0	25 3	...	24 0	15 2	15 2	16 7	16 6	16 6	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	21 0*y*	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	16 0*z*	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	21 0	19 11	19 0	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	15 12	19 11	19 11	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	17 1	17 1	14 7	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	22 5	22 5	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	18 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency																		
	Hazáribágh ...	16 0*z1*	16 0	19 0	24 0	20 0	...	12 0	12 8	12 0	21 0	20 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ..	18 0	19 0	20 0	32 0	...	28 0	24 0	24 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	..	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	36 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	15 0*z2*	16 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...																		
	Cachar ...																		
	Goálpárá ...																		
	Gáro Hills ...																		
	Kámrúp ...																		
	Darrang ...	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...																		
	Sibságar ...																		
	Lakhimpur ...																		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...																		
	Nága Hills ...																		
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	19 12	19 8	20 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	24 0
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	22 10	30 3	30 3	33 6	8 10	8 10	8 10	14 0	14 0	12 6	29 2	29 2	32 5	21 9	21 9	23 11
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 14	25 14	22 0	39 10	40 0	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	27 8	27 8	30 13	22 0	22 0	17 10
	Meerut ...	26 8	26 4	21 1	35 0	36 0	30 0½	8 8	8 8	6 8	17 0	17 0	15 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	25 0
	Bulandshahr ...	27 8	27 0	22 8	39 0	39 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	...	24 0	27 0
	Aligarh ...	29 0	29 8	23 8	37 0	37 0	32 8	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	30 0	28 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	19 0
	Kumaun ...	18 4	14 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	11 8	11 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

a In the sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 30 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 25-8 seers, and gram 30 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 30 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 28 to 30 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, and gram 11 to 30 seers.
c In the sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 27 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 26-8 seers, and gram 24 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 4 to 16 seers, rice common 8 to 20 seers, maize 13 to 32 seers, and gram 10 to 16 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 8 to 14 seers, rice common 16 to 18 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 seers, barley 45 seers, rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 30 to 36 seers, and gram 22 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 25 seers, barley 50 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 19 to 24 seers, and gram 16 to 22-8 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 18 to 21-9 seers, rice common 20 to 22-12 seers, paddy 35 to 40 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 13 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 24 to 26-10 seers, and gram 14 to 16 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12 to 14 seers, and rice common 15 to 16 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 10-8 to 21 seers, and rice common 15-8 to 26 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17-8 to 24-4 seers, barley 25 to 31-4 seers, rice best sort 13-8 seers, rice common 17-8 seers, and gram 25 to 26-4 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, barley 27 to 28 seers, rice best sort 10 to 13 seers, rice common 19 to 23 seers, bulrush millet 28 seers, great 24 seers, maize 34 seers, and gram 26 to 34 seers.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheens, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
												Central Districts—contd.	BENGAL—*continued.*	
...	...	...	28 0	28 0	21 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
...	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	120 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 4	320 0	280 0	200 0	8 5	8 5	8 2½	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	19 15	19 15	12 12½	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	15 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	7 8	Bograh ...		
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna ...		
9 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 0	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	16 0	18 0	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 2	7 5	6 6	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	26 10	24 8	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	15 0	120 0*	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 8	8 8	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	19 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 12	7 0	8 8	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 2	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 2	6 2½	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	31 8	31 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
81 0	80 0	...	21 8	23 0	26 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Gya ...		
...	...	...	30 0 to 31 0	32 0	19 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	8 12	8 0	9 0	Shahabad ...		
27 8	27 8	26 6	29 8	26 12	26 0	160 0	160 0	170 0	7 4	7 6	7 2	Durbhunga ...		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	7 12	7 12	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
32 0	33 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sarun ...		
...	...	...	26 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 8	7 8	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	80 4	80 4	26 7	168 0	147 0	147 0	8 9	8 4	7 8	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	27 6	27 12	26 8	151 8	151 8	151 8	8 13	8 3	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	26 0	25 0	21 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	18 12	20 0	18 0	200 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
21 0	21 0	21 0	24 15	23 10	16 11	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	12 0	11 0	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	21 0	18 6	15 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Pooree ...		
...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	160 0	140 0	280 0	9 0	9 4	8 0	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency		
34 0	30 0	36 0	14 0	17 8	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 0	7 8	Hazáribágh ...		
36 0	...	40 0	14 0	16 0	22 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8	5 8	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
64 0	64 0	...	17 0	18 0	17 0	200 0	200 0	260 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
												Sylhet ...	ASSAM.	
												Cachar ...		
												Goálpárá ...		
												Gáro Hills ...		
												Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Darrang ...		
												Nowgong ...		
												Sibságar ...		
												Lakhimpur ...		
												Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...		
												Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	23 8	23 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. PROVINCES.	
...	...	...	32 5	32 5	28 8	149 0	149 0	104 0	8 0	8 1	7 14	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	...	31 14	30 13	26 3	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	36 0	35 12	26 2	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	39 8	39 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	38 0	37 0	30 0	140 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 4	10 0	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 20 seers, barley 26 to 30 seers, rice best sort 13 to 17 seers, rice common 15 to 17-8 seers, murwa 23 to 34 seers, maize 23 to 30 seers, and gram 20-8 to 28 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 22-8 seers, barley 21 to 32 seers, rice best sort 11-8 to 20 seers, rice common 14-8 to 21 seers, lesser millets 21 to 38 seers, maize 25 to 35 seers, and gram 20 to 32 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 29 seers, barley 25 to 35 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 16 to 23 seers, lesser millets 21 to 38 seers, maize 28 to 36 seers, and gram 22-8 to 35 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 22 seers, barley 26 to 33 seers, rice best sort 16 to 17 seers, rice common 17 to 19 seers, murwa 24 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 23 to 24 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 22 seers, rice best sort 13 to 14 seers, rice common 15 to 16 seers, and gram 20 to 26 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, rice best sort 19 to 24 seers, rice common 21 to 25 seers, maize 22-8 seers, and gram 24 to 26 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 18 seers, barley 30 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 21-8 to 24 seers, lesser millets 35 to 36 seers, maize 26 to 32 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.
h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 20 seers, barley 24 seers, rice best sort 18 to 28 seers, rice common 19 to 30 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 28 to 31 seers.
* In the interior only.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of August 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	23 8	23 2	19 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	13 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	25 0	25 0	23 12	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...		9 8	9 8	9 8	Bhandara		
	Chanda	21 7	22 3	24 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	17 1	23 8	23 8	30 0	...	...	...	20 0	22 3	25 0	440 0	440 0	400 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Chanda		
	Wardha	24 12	25 9	24 0	...	...	...	8 13	9 0	10 0	12 14	13 0	12 0	29 14	30 0	45 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Wardha		
	Balaghat	27 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	24 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 14	22 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	26 0	26 0	24 0	16 0	17 0	19 0	14 8	14 0	12 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	37 0	35 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 8	8 12	8 12	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	27 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	25 0	200 0	180 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	Saugor		
	Damoh	30 0	29 8	23 2	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	28 0	14 0	15 0	47 8	45 0	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Damoh		
	Seoni	27 8	27 8	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	32 0	240 0	280 0	240 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Seoni		
	Mandla	35 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	15 0	25 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	33 0	30 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	Mandla		
	Betul	22 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	23 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul		
	Chindwara	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	35 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	35 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	18 8	18 8	18 0	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	9 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	23 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	22 8	22 8	...	22 8	22 8	...	24 10	24 10	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	Nimar		
	Raipur	48 0	44 0	44 0	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	22 0	38 0	38 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	54 0	54 0	40 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	35 0	35 0	24 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	24 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	6 8	7 0	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	60 0	60 0	40 0	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	32 0	64 0	64 0	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 8	7 8	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	16 0	22 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	13 0	21 0	22 4	50 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	960 0	960 0	960 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received									Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																												Bolarum		
	Chudderghat																												Chudderghat		
	Oomraotee	19 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	36 0	50 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee		
	Akola	20 0	19 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	24 0	22 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola		
	Elichpur	19 0	18 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	36 0	36 0	44 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Elichpur		
	Buldana	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	32 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	Buldana		
	Woon	22 0	22 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 8	34 0	36 0	47 0	15 0	15 0	32 0	25 0	25 8	18 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Woon		
	Bassim	25 0	24 5	23 5	...	...	...	8 0	9 5	10 0	13 0	12 5	13 5	51 0	50 0	51 0	31 0	32 0	37 0	31 5	30 5	31 0	105 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bassim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	11 7	11 7	12 7	11 2	11 2	13 2	9 5	9 5	11 5	10 5	10 5	15 0	17 5	16 7	25 2	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	33 0	15 7	15 7	22 5	...	...	...	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Bangalore { Retail	11 2	11 2	12 2	10 7	10 7	12 7	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	14 5	16 5	16 2	24 2	...	...	...	18 0	18 5	32 0	15 2	15 2	22 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	Bangalore { Retail		
	Kolar { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 1	9 4	10 8	12 3	11 8	16 8	11 3	11 3	17 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 8	21 1	34 5	18 6	18 6	23 4	...	...	...	Kolar { Wholesale		
	Kolar { Retail	...	...	...	9 9	9 2	10 6	12 0	11 5	16 4	11 0	11 0	17 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	20 8	34 3	18 3	18 3	23 1	172 4	172 4	172 4	Kolar { Retail		
	Túmkúr { Wholesale	10 5	10 5	12 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	8 5	9 0	16 0	9 5	10 0	18 0	13 0	14 0	24 0	...	...	...	19 2	20 2	57 2	15 0	15 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	Túmkúr { Wholesale		
	Túmkúr { Retail	10 0	10 0	11 0	9 5	9 5	11 0	8 0	8 5	15 0	9 0	9 5	17 0	12 0	13 0	23 0	...	...	...	18 0	19 0	55 5	14 0	14 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	Túmkúr { Retail		
	Mysore { Wholesale	9 4	8 5	10 4	...	...	...	8 2	8 1	11 1	8 3	8 3	11 7	16 6	...	29 7	17 5	17 7	26 2	15 0	16 0	27 0	15 0	15 0	27 0	78 0	78 0	78 0	Mysore { Wholesale		
	Mysore { Retail	9 2	8 3	10 2	...	...	...	8 0	7 7	10 6	8 1	8 1	11 4	16 2	...	29 3	17 3	17 2	25 4	14 6	15 6	26 2	14 6	14 6	20 4	72 0	72 0	75 0	Mysore { Retail		
	Hassan { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan { Wholesale		
	Hassan { Retail	7 5	9 5	11 5	8 5	10 0	12 0	9 0	9 5	14 2	9 5	10 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	16 7	31 5	11 5	11 5	24 2	150 0	150 0	150 0	Hassan { Retail		
	Shimoga { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga { Wholesale		
	Shimoga { Retail	9 5	9 2	12 5	10 5	10 5	13 5	8 5	8 2	11 5	11 0	9 7	16 7	15 7	14 7	25 2	16 7	16 7	...	16 7	15 7	29 5	12 5	12 5	20 0	400 0	400 0	360 0	Shimoga { Retail		
	Kadur { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur { Wholesale		
	Kadur { Retail	9 5	9 5	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	12 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	28 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	40 0	60 0	60 0	Kadur { Retail		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	...	11 5	16 4	11 5	11 2	17 1	9 1	10 0	14 1	10 4	11 0	16 7	15 0	15 1	30 1	...	...	...	15 8	15 6	36 2	12 8	12 4	22 4	...	...	...	Chitaldroog { Wholesale		
	Chitaldroog { Retail	11 0	11 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	29 0	11 0	12 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Chitaldroog { Retail		
	Coorg { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg { Wholesale		
	Coorg { Retail	7 6	7 6	7 9	8 1	8 6	8 2	7 4	6 5	9 7	9 5	8 8	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	13 9	23 9	10 9	11 8	18 4	110 0	110 0	91 6	Coorg { Retail		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	20 0	19 8	...	27 8	25 0	...	7 8	7 4	...	11 0	10 8	...	28 0	26 0	...	26 8	25 0	...	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	21 0	17 0	...	28 0	26 0	...	11 0	9 4	...	13 0	11 8	...	30 0	27 0	...	24 0	23 0	...	33 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	45 0	40 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	25 0	22 8	20 0	32 0	29 0	28 0	8 8	9 0	6 10	11 8	12 0	10 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	24 8	24 8	25 0	34 0	33 0	26 4	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	24 0	23 12	19 0	31 8	30 0	26 0	8 4	8 3	8 0	10 0	13 12	8 6	27 8	29 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	33 0	32 0	25 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)	23 2	22 8	18 12	30 0	30 0	26 14	16 4	16 4	11 4	16 14	16 14	12 6	30 0	30 0	26 4	24 4	23 4	22 12	35 8	31 4	22 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	35 0	32 8	30 0	Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	19 5	19 15	15 12	26 12	26 13	22 10	7 0	7 0	5 8	11 5	11 0	9 0	26 10	28 5	20 13	20 13	21 4	20 4	...	...	31 8	32 4	20 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	36 0	36 0	34 0	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	20 0	19 0	20 0	35 0	33 0	32 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	29 0	29 0	25 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	30 0	29 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	20 0	20 0	23 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	38 0	38 0	36 0	30 0	30 0	36 0	29 0	29 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	50 0	Sirohi		
	Aboo	16 8	16 8	17 12	25 11	25 11	24 4	5 12	5 12	8 4	7 9	7 7	8 4	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	25 0	21 2	21 2	18 6	160 0	160 0	100 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar	16 0	16 7	15 10	21 2	21 14	20 11	8 10	7 10	9 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	24 4	20 5	200 0	200 0	165 0	20 6	20 5	20 5	Meywar		
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	18 12	21 0	21 4	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	7 8	15 0	14 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 12	23 0	27 8	...	...	...	11 4	12 0	11 0	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)		
	Marwar	16 9	16 4	...	25 0	23 4	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	27 8	25 0	...	22 8	22 8	...	21 9	21 4	...	70 0	...	...	43 0	...	...	Marwar		
	Bikaneer	13 8	13 8	...	17 0	15 12	...	4 0	3 15	...	7 0	6 12	...	27 0	27 0	...	33 0	27 0	...	18 0	18 0	...	95 0	90 0	...	67 0	67 0	...	Bikaneer		
	Bundi	24 0	23 0	...	33 0	35 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	35 0	37 8	...	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	Bundi		
	Kota	23 8	23 8	18 4	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 12	32 8	23 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	Kota		
	Tonk	22 8	22 8	18 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	85 0	125 0	165 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	24 0	20 0	15 12	30 0	29 0	20 0	10 8	10 0	7 8	12 0	12 0	9 12	30 0	28 0	19 0	21 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	13 8	14 12	13 12	...	...	...	9 3	10 0	9 0	10 14	12 0	10 0	18 7	20 0	19 0	18 7	20 0	18 0	18 7	18 7	18 5	80 0	80 0	88 0	11 4	11 10	8 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	18 4	19 3	14 7	24 10	24 10	17 0	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	25 9	25 9	17 12	25 9	25 9	17 12	25 13	26 8	16 15	100 6	100 6	100 6	18 11	13 11	10 9	Gwalior		
	Goona	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Goona		
	Rutlam	13 12	13 12	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	18 12	19 12	19 12	19 12	20 0	19 4	18 12	19 12	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	25 8	25 4	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	24 0	23 0	30 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 6	8 6	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **AUGUST** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the eleven months,* 1*st October* 1875 *to* 31*st August* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1874-75, 1873-74, *and* 1872-73.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Germany.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
BENGAL.																									
Calcutta		300	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,299	59,710	...	...	...	...	2,599	67,210
Other Ports		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, August 1876		300	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,299	59,710	...	...	...	...	2,599	67,210
Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st August 1876		51,714	10,63,390	64	1,557	...	...	...	...	67	1,673	...	...	...	...	...	...	218,846	62,34,836	854	20,874	42	879	271,587	73,23,208
Total for corresponding period of previous years.	1874-75	118,065	25,81,655	19,419	3,42,322	21,763	4,77,441	...	...	18,938	3,96,415	...	...	...	...	4	25	127,293	35,17,683	...	...	189	4,763	306,271	73,20,304
	1873-74	14,074	2,94,373	...	...	4,502	98,085	...	...	4,281	97,399	...	...	...	...	4	135	50,248	14,26,627	30	240	115	3,011	73,254	19,19,900
	1872-73	381,588	89,50,835	23,652	5,32,137	35,794	7,86,215	670	13,124	14,677	3,31,942	...	...	...	...	2	60	303,168	81,61,012	...	1	10,522	1,80,010	770,073	1,89,55,336
BOMBAY.																									
Bombay		60,161	13,70,632	1,750	50,000	1,785	45,750	...	...	5,050	1,20,240	245	6,125	...	...	...	...	5,949	1,47,035	...	...	...	...	74,940	17,39,782
Kurrachee		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	60,000	...	...	...	...	2,100	60,000
Cutwar		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Ports		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, August 1876		60,161	13,70,632	1,750	50,000	1,785	45,750	...	...	5,050	1,20,240	245	6,125	...	...	...	...	8,049	2,07,035	...	...	...	...	77,040	17,99,782
Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st August 1876		1,963,119	4,92,23,733	330,970	86,48,584	538,493	1,37,22,930	43,263	10,52,975	232,645	61,03,163	81,502	21,26,876	13,946	3,47,480	...	...	184,485	49,76,673	...	...	72,991	21,01,019	3,460,717	8,83,36,452
Total for corresponding period of previous years.	1874-75	2,932,373	8,35,56,560	348,512	95,67,961	650,196	1,84,59,594	37,712	11,09,750	162,604	45,43,739	157,955	40,90,704	23,625	6,75,000	...	...	88,221	24,96,380	...	...	72,933	19,71,642	4,473,131	12,64,11,330
	1873-74	2,921,666	8,35,33,920	274,845	78,39,254	618,361	1,77,69,122	75,260	21,09,440	200,855	58,06,090	62,487	17,37,510	...	...	...	...	99,978	28,01,992	...	...	66,126	18,10,121	4,319,578	12,34,07,449
	1872-73	2,466,369	8,08,55,220	291,357	96,22,291	140,409	47,90,319	...	...	106,179	34,71,872	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	...	...	115,781	36,14,092	...	...	68,694	21,50,136	3,251,969	10,53,27,411
MADRAS.																									
Madras		44,022	9,87,660	1,339	30,000	2,277	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,024	67,740	...	...	...	...	50,732	11,36,400
Cocanada		2,678	54,000	...	...	17,143	3,45,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,821	3,99,600
Tuticorin		10,165	2,34,711	1,473	34,391	4,696	1,09,403	...	...	1,071	24,840	...	...	...	...	...	10	536	12,600	...	...	...	...	17,941	4,15,955
Other Ports		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	4,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	4,520
Total, August 1876		56,865	12,76,371	2,812	64,391	24,116	5,06,003	...	...	1,071	24,840	...	...	...	...	225	4,530	3,560	80,340	...	...	...	...	88,719	19,56,475
Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st August 1876		387,581	86,47,777	20,711	4,78,236	78,882	16,63,476	...	...	21,217	4,40,250	...	...	...	...	2,358	52,822	44,296	10,03 319	...	...	10,355	2,26,999	565,400	1,25,22,879
Total for corresponding period of previous years.	1874-75	451,364	1,01,03,699	16,838	3,90,481	52,000	11,29,035	...	...	40,647	9,15,976	...	...	...	...	18,053	4,05,131	13,537	2,80,636	...	...	40,160	9,37,926	632,599	1,41,62,884
	1873-74	404,338	93,16,178	2,678	65,503	6,496	1,46,168	...	...	9,274	2,29,354	...	...	...	...	1,756	42,011	2,450	59,184	...	...	1,607	37,863	428,699	98,96,261
	1872-73	464,121	1,15,65,734	134	3,282	9,332	2,28,106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,368	1,70,005	1,142	25,560	...	...	...	6	481,097	1,19,92,693
B. BURMA.																									
Rangoon		332	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,572	56,093	...	...	3,904	63,093
Other Ports		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, August 1876		332	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,572	56,093	...	...	3,904	63,093
Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st August 1876		4,071	71,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,881	13,12,349	...	...	69,952	13,84,070
Total for corresponding period of previous years.	1874-75	69,202	11,87,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,676	1,38,004	...	...	76,878	13,25,882
	1873-74	23,443	4,27,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,277	37,262	...	...	25,720	4,64,766
	1872-73	58,899	11,24,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,189	45,839	...	...	61,088	11,70,785
GRAND TOTAL.																									
Total, August 1876		117,728	26,61,503	4,562	1,14,391	25,901	5,51,753	...	...	6,121	1,45,080	245	6,125	...	...	225	4,530	13,908	3,47,085	3,572	56,093	...	...	172,262	38,86,560
Total from 1st October 1875 to 31st August 1876		2,405,485	5,90,06,621	351,745	91,28,377	617,375	1,53,86,406	43,263	10,82,975	253,932	65,45,105	81,920	21,26,875	13,946	3,47,480	2,358	52,822	447,627	1,22,14,928	66,735	13,33,223	83,388	23,11,897	4,367,656	10,95,66,609
Total for corresponding period of previous years.	1874-75	3,571,504	9,74,59,792	384,769	1,03,00,764	723,959	2,00,66,070	37,712	11,09,750	222,189	58,56,130	157,955	40,90,704	23,625	6,75,000	18,057	4,05,156	229,051	62,04,699	7,676	1,38,004	112,382	29,14,331	5,488,879	14,92,20,400
	1873-74	3,363,521	9,35,71,975	277,523	79,04,757	629,359	1,80,13,375	75,260	21,09,440	214,510	61,52,840	62,487	17,37,510	...	...	1,760	42,146	152,676	42,87,803	2,307	37,502	67,848	18,51,028	4,817,251	13,56,88,376
	1872-73	3,403,617	10,23,96,736	315,143	1 01,57,710	185,835	58,04,640	670	13,124	120,359	38,06,814	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	6,370	1,70,065	420,091	1,18,00,664	2,189	45,839	79,216	23,30,152	4,564,227	13,74,46,225

STATISTICAL BRANCH,
DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE;
The 22nd September 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, 1875-76.

STATEMENT No. I.

Comparative Abstract of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the Punjab.

Zillah.	Areas in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Area irrigated. Rabi, 1875-76.	Rabi, 1874-75.	1875-76 over 1874-75. Increase.	Decrease.	Rainfall in Rabi Months. Oct. 1875.	Oct. 1874.	Novr. 1875.	Novr. 1874.	Dec. 1875.	Dec. 1874.	Jan. 1876.	Jan. 1875.	Feb. 1876.	Feb. 1875.	Mar. 1876.	Mar. 1875.	Total. 1875-76.	Total. 1874-75.
Umballa	1,677,337	959,708	4,483	4,441	42	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	0·2	0·2	0·1	...	1·4	1·5	...	1·8	4·7
Karnal	1,505,171	671,896	32,909	45,982	...	13,073	...	...	...	...	...	0·2	...	0·1	...	4·1	1·6	...	1·6	4·4
Rohtuck	1,158,988	905,839	24,587	48,316	...	23,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·6	0·4	...	0·4	1·6
Delhi	817,819	532,874	22,803	42,682	...	19,879	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	1·3	...	...	0·2	1·3
Hissar	2,265,428	1,407,818	20,760	46,090	...	25,329	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·1	0·3	...	0·4	2·1
Jind	...	...	15,576	34,803	...	19,227	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bikaneer	...	..	288	415	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Western Jumna Canal	7,424,743	4,478,135	121,406	223,729	42	101,365	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurdaspur	1,163,589	855,675	6,179	18,158	...	11,979	0·80	...	...	...	0·45	...	1·00	0·20	0·40	2·30	3·00	0·40	5·05	2·90
Amritsar	999,680	766,720	56,957	85,320	...	28,363	0·85	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·45	...	...	1·80	0·90	...	2·60	1·80
Lahore	2,341,439	1,080,541	59,108	89,121	...	30,013	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	1·50	...	3·20	2·80
Total Bari Doab Canal ...	4,504,708	2,702,936	122,244	192,599	...	70,355	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delhi	Given	above.	4,074	4,419	...	345	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·1	1·3	...	...	0·2	1·3
Goorgaon	1,267,335	967,440	4,186	2,394	1,792	...	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·4	...
Lahore	Given	above.	17,338	4,900	12,438	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·10	0·85	0·25	...	0·65	0·85
Montgomery	3,566,928	420,957	72,879	29,493	43,386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·40	...	0·40	0·10
Mooltan	3,793,280	624,640	143,602	110,083	33,519	...	...	...	0·3	...	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...
Dera Ghazi Khan ...	3,033,312	1,027,098	41,636	50,018	...	8,382	...	...	0·3	...	0·3	...	0·3	...	0·2	...	...	...	1·10	...
Shahpur	3,007,607	420,361	1,308	1,204	104	...	...	...	0·8	...	0·7	...	0·2	...	0·9	1·7	1·6	0·1	4·2	1·8
Total D. and Goorgaon I. Works and Indus Canal ...	14,668,462	3,460,496	285,023	202,511	91,239	8,727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	26,597,913	10,641,567	528,673	617,839	91,281	180,447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Area irrigated, 1875-76 ... ... 528,673 acres.
Ditto, 1874-75 ... ... 617,839 „
Net decrease in 1875-76 ... ... 89,166 „

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

STATEMENT No. II.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi, 1875-76.

	Umballa.	Kurnal.	Rohtuck.	Delhi.	Hissar.	Jind.	Bikaneer.	Gurdaspur.	Amritsar.	Lahore.	Montgomery.	Mooltan.	Dera Gazee Khan.	Shahpur.	Gurgaon.	Total.	Grand Total.
1.—Gardens ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	128	28	...	...	...	...	...	207	
Sugarcane ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2.—Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	21	3	...	...	...	...	...	29	
3.—Orchards ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	460	245	...	...	...	...	...	711	
Cereals—																	
(a)—Wheat ...	2,072	20,772	18,528	17,471	12,035	11,236	192	2,541	38,456	64,005	44,009	64,406	39,768	759	3,381	339,631	
(b)—Barley ...	606	484	119	...	304	106	6	102	706	318	1,710	394	...	2	...	4,857	
(c)—Mixed grain ...	...	...	...	1,718	...	...	...	165	...	181	5,837	...	...	...	756	8,657	
Oil Seeds—																	
(a)—Linseed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	15	
(b)—Soria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
(c)—Sarson ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	225	478	5,722	16	852	...	...	7,308	
(d)—Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	21	...	22	
Drugs—																	
(a)—Poppies ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	88	153	7	3	17	...	...	272	
(b)—Tobacco ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	11	116	...	23	65	...	...	246	
Beira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	1,978	1,223	...	...	...	...	...	3,250	
Vegetables ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	472	169	17	30	627	10	...	1,353	
4.—Pulses—																	
(a)—Mussur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	11	23	24	17	...	...	...	98	
(b)—Peas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	413	193	...	...	606	
(c)—Gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	1,238	3,289	14,280	5,255	114	516	...	24,739	
Fodder—																	
(a)—Singhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,608	12,587	5,678	...	...	...	...	...	20,873	
(b)—Grass ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	43	94	...	...	...	...	192	
Miscellaneous ...	1,805	11,653	5,940	7,688	8,421	4,234	90	29	501	480	217	31,295	...	...	49	72,402	
5.—Fallow Lands ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	470	10	9	962	41,750	...	...	...	43,201	
Total Rabi, 1875-76 ...	4,483	32,909	24,587	26,877	20,760	15,576	288	6,179	56,957	76,446	72,879	143,602	41,636	1,308	4,186	528,673	
Total Rabi, 1874-75 ...	4,441	45,982	48,316	47,101	46,090	34,803	415	18,158	86,320	94,021	29,493	110,083	50,018	1,204	2,394	617,839	

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Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

STATEMENT No. III.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi, 1875-76.

Statement in acres of crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

	Western Jamna Canal. Kurnal Division.	Hansi Division.	Delhi Division.	Bari Doab Canal. 1st Division.	2nd Division.	Total Western Jamna Canal.	Total Bari Doab Canal.	Upper Sutlej Division Inundation Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chinab Division Inundation Canals.	Indus Inundation Canals.	Shahpur Canals.	Delhi and Goorgaon Irrigation Works.	Total.	Grand Total.
1.—Gardens ...	...	...	...	51	156	...	207	...	...	...	...	...	207	
Sugarcane ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2.—Rice ...	...	...	...	...	29	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	29	
3.—Orchards ...	..	...	...	4	707	...	711	...	...	...	...	...	711	
Cereals—														
(a)—Wheat ...	6,412	44,771	28,857	1,595	89,623	80,040	91,218	57,793	64,406	39,768	759	5,647	339,631	
(b)—Barley ...	1,033	585	7	77	951	1,625	1,028	1,809	394	..	2	...	4,858	
(c)—Mixed grain ...	...	...	...	165	...	...	165	6,018	...	...	...	2,474	8,657	
Oil seeds—														
(a)—Linseed ...	...	...	...	1	14	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	15	
(b)—Soria ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	
(c)—Sarson ...	...	...	...	15	370	...	385	6,055	16	852	...	...	7,308	
(d)—Others ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	21	...	22	
Drugs—														
(a)—Poppies ...	...	...	...	2	240	...	242	10	3	17	...	...	272	
(b)—Tobacco ...	...	...	...	32	126	...	158	...	23	65	...	...	246	
Beira ...	...	...	...	...	3,250	...	3,250	...	...	...	...	...	3,250	
Vegetables ...	...	...	...	27	632	...	659	27	30	627	10	...	1,353	
4.—Pulses—														
(a)—Mussur ...	...	...	...	23	34	...	57	24	17	...	...	...	98	
(b)—Peas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	413	193	...	...	606	
(c)—Gram ...	...	...	...	7	1,039	...	1,046	17,909	5,955	114	516	...	24,739	
Fodder—														
(a)—Singhi ...	...	...	...	1,916	19,057	...	20,873	...	...	...	...	...	20,873	
(b)—Grass ...	...	...	...	...	98	...	98	94	...	...	...	...	192	
Miscellaneous ...	5,140	24,404	10,137	1	1,009	39,741	1,010	216	31,295	...	...	139	72,401	
5.—Fallow lands ...	...	...	...	470	19	...	489	962	41,750	...	...	...	43,201	
Total Rabi, 1875-76 ...	12,585	69,820	39,001	4,283	117,958	121,406	122,244	90,217	143,602	41,636	1,308	8,260	528,673	
Total Rabi, 1874-75 ...	16,663	139,961	66,105	13,637	178,962	222,729	192,599	34,393	110,083	50,018	1,204	6,813	617,839	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R.E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR 1875.

Circular No. 17 R., dated Simla, 24th August 1876.

Read—

Return of the number and nature of accidents and injuries to life and limb, which have occurred on all Railways open for traffic in India during the year 1875.

Observations.—The following table shows the total number of accidents connected with he working of the trains on the several Indian Railways during the last six years:—

Years.	East Indian.	Eastern Bengal.	Oudh and Rohilkhand.	Punjab and Delhi.	Sind.	Calcutta and South-Eastern State.	Nalhati State.	Rajputana State.	Holkar State.	Madras.	South Indian.	Great Indian Peninsula.	Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	Punjab Northern State.	Tirhut State.	Total.
1870 ...	147	8	14	97	28	4	9	...	...	74	3	313	75	...	...	772
1871 ...	151	2	4	87	51	1	...	...	...	68	2	146	36	...	...	548
1872 ...	691	8	26	114	49	5	2	...	...	60	4	150	44	...	...	1,153
1873 ...	216	3	36	76	41	2	1	14	...	64	19	111	38	...	...	621
1874 ...	267	2	55	57	44	37	6	43	2	92	24	106	32	...	...	767
1875 ...	157	9	123	34	55	17	6	94	81	94	21	125	42	9	1	868

From this comparison it appears that the largest number of accidents to trains, &c., on all Railways during the period referred to, excepting those in 1872, occurred during the last year.

As already explained in Circulars Nos. 16 R. of 10th June 1874 and 8 R. of 5th June 1875, the large increase in 1872 was due to the inclusion of every accident of a minor character in the returns of the East Indian Railway at that time.

The increases during 1875 occurred chiefly on the Oudh and Rohilkhand, Rajputana State and Holkar State Railways, and were due in some measure to the opening of new lengths of line, and the consequent increase of train mileage.

On the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway the mean mileage open was 542 miles in 1875 against 524 miles in 1874, and the number of accidents increased from 55 to 123. On the Rajputana State Railway the open mileage in 1875 was 344¼ miles against 173 miles in 1874. The train mileage increased from 219,971 to 517,475. The accidents on this line increased from 43 to 94.

The Holkar State Railway commenced working in 1874, and there were only two accidents during that year on a length of 36 miles. But in 1875 the number rose to 81 with an increased length of 20 miles; 45 out of the 81 accidents on this Railway were caused by engines or vehicles getting off the line. In a few cases only was any damage sustained by stock or road. There were 15 cases of fire.

It seems almost certain that the accidents were not reported in 1874 so faithfully as in 1875. In the latter year every petty accident appears (see Table I) to have been reported, as was done in 1872 on the East Indian Railway (see Circular just quoted), and derailments on temporary roads and on triangles used in substitution of turntables have also been reported as accidents.

It will be observed in the table given below that on the East Indian Railway, with its large traffic, only one case, and that a serious one, of getting off the line is reported in 1875.

The conclusion seems unavoidable that cases in which vehicles or engines left the rails and no injury resulted, were not reported on that line and probably on others.

The total casualties to passengers, Railway servants, and others from all causes were—

Years.	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
1871	177	204	381
1872	211	224	435
1873	166	272	438
1874	221	278	499
1875	208	267	475

The following table shows the number and the nature of the accidents to trains, &c., which occurred on each Railway during 1875 :—

Train miles per mile open.	Mean mileage open.	Names of Railways.	Classification of Accidents.					Total.
			Collisions.	Getting off the line.	Fire.	Running over cattle.	Other causes.	
3,958	1,503½	East Indian	4	1	8	131	13	157
3,279	158¼	Eastern Bengal	...	2	...	7	...	9
1,855	542	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	17	32	8	51	15	123
2,011	553¾	Sind, Punjab and Delhi. Punjab Section ...	7	7	6	5	9	34
2,504	109¾	Sind, Punjab and Delhi. Sind Section ...	...	...	10	22	23	55
1,419	28	Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	...	...	...	17	...	17
1,119	27¼	Nalhati (State)	...	...	1	4	1	6
1,503	344¼	Rajputana („)	4	20	2	31	37	94
2,419	56	Holkar („)	1	45	15	9	11	81
1,068	44	Punjab Northern (State) ...	...	1	2	6	...	9
958	26	Tirhut (State)	...	1	...	...	...	1
2,471	856¾	Madras	6	7	34	41	6	94
1,531	218¼	South Indian	1	...	1	13	6	21
...	1,420	Great Indian Peninsula ...	12	31	17	36	29	125
2,499	450	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	5	3	1	32	1	42
	6,337¾	Total ...	57	150	105	405	151	868

Collisions.

The total number of collisions on all Railways were 57 compared with 68 in 1874; 2 were caused by defects in rolling-stock or road and works; 14 are attributed to the Locomotive Department; 3 to guards; 13 to the Traffic Department; 1 to defect in working signals; 12 to carelessness of pointsmen; 12 to workmen employed on the line; 1 was caused by a truck placed on the main road by some malicious persons, and 3 were either unavoidable or not accounted for.

The total casualties were 11 injured, compared with 6 killed and 56 injured in the previous year.

East Indian Railway.—Four during 1875 against 36 in previous year; 3 occurred to goods trains, and 1 to the engine of a coal train; 1 was caused by the negligence of a pointsman, 2 by the carelessness of the Locomotive and Traffic Departments, and 1 by a heavy storm which set in motion a local passenger train causing it to run out of the siding into the main road while a goods train was entering the station.

These accidents resulted in some cases in considerable damage to the rolling-stock. The casualties were 2 Railway servants injured.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.—Seventeen accidents occurred against 5 in the previous year; 10 are attributed to the faults of pointsmen and drivers; 4 to workmen employed on the line; 2 to the Traffic Department, and 1 to the carelessness of a guard. In 6 cases lorries were run over. There was 1 Railway servant injured.

Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway—Punjab Section.—Seven cases. One attributed to defect in rolling-stock; 3, in which trollies were run over, to carelessness of workmen; 1 to the fault of an engine-driver, and 2 to carelessness in shunting. No one was injured.

Rajputana State Railway.—Of 4 cases 2 were caused by the fault of the Locomotive Department, and 2 by the Traffic Department; the damages were slight. In one instance the Station Master was punished.

Holkar State Railway.—There was only 1 case of collision, and that was between an engine and its own train. No casualties.

Madras Railway.—Six collisions occurred against 1 in the previous year; 3 were caused by men employed in running trollies, &c.; 1 by a truck placed on the line by some malicious persons, and 2 were from causes unknown. There were no casualties.

South Indian Railway.—One accident occurred in which 4 trucks were damaged and several axle-boxes broken, due to defect in way and works. No one was injured.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.—Of 12 collisions, 1 occurred between a passenger and a goods train at Kasara, causing slight injury to 2 passengers. Another took place between a down-goods and an up-goods train at Shahapur, in which the engines of both trains were damaged, 4 wagons smashed and 2 firemen and a guard injured. In one case a material lorry was run over through the fault of an Inspector. A collision between an engine and some

Ghât brakes took place at Lonauli through the fault of the signalman at that place. At Chinch Bunder there was a collision between a Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company's goods train and a goods train of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway. The engine of the former went off the line, and the front brake-van was smashed. The driver of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company's train was to blame.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.—There were 5 accidents; 2 are attributed to the fault of the Locomotive Department; 2 to the Traffic Department, and 1 to the Permanent-way Department. The casualties were 3 Railway servants injured.

Getting off the Line.

The total number of these accidents amounted to 150, being 47 more than in the previous year. Eight were either unavoidable or not accounted for; 14 were due to defects in rolling-stock; 56 to defects in road and works; 5 to the malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Railway Management, and the rest to the carelessness of the Locomotive Department, the station staff and servants employed on the line.

East Indian Railway.—Only 1 case of engine and vehicles leaving the rails occurred; but the accident was of a serious nature, resulting in the death of 11 persons and in injury to 15 others. It is supposed to have been caused by the engine running over the cow-catcher which had worked loose and dropped on the rails. The train was a down-mail from Jabalpur, and was going at high speed, when about 3 miles from Katni the engine left the rails and the carriages overrode each other and became a complete wreck, except 4 in the rear.

The line for a distance of 50 or 60 yards was completely broken up.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.—Thirty-two cases occurred; 2 from causes unknown; 1 from defect in rolling-stock; 5 from defects in road and works; 8 are attributed to the faults of the Locomotive Department; 1 to a guard, 4 to the Traffic Department; 11 to the negligence of pointsmen, and 1 to the malicious acts of persons unconnected with the service. The rolling-stock and permanent-way were in some cases more or less damaged. The casualties were 3 Railway servants killed and 2 injured.

Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway—Punjab Section.—Seven cases; 5 were caused by the negligence of pointsmen, and 1 by defect in rolling-stock; the cause of 1 is unknown. The damages were slight, and no one was injured.

Rajputana State Railway.—Twenty accidents occurred; 2 from causes unavoidable or unknown; 3 from defects in rolling-stock; 7 from defects in road and works; 4 were due to the faults of the Locomotive Department; 1 to the Traffic Department, and 1 to a pointsman In one case a wagon derailed and was dragged for a distance of 6 miles when it again got on the line at a crossing. In another case the engine of a goods train with 11 wagons ran off the road at Jillana Bridge. The train was not stopped at the signal as directed, and ran on to the bridge where a rail was out. Several wagons were broken up, and the driver was severely injured. There were no other casualties.

Holkar State Railway.—There were 45 cases against 1 only in the previous year. Of this number no less than 37 were caused by defects in road and works. Of the remaining accidents, 4 are attributed to the faults of the Locomotive Department; 1 to Traffic; 2 to pointsmen, and 1 to workmen employed on the line. The cause of 1 is unknown. But although the number of accidents was large, no casualties occurred.

In a few cases only was any damage sustained by either road or stock.

Many of these cases occurred with engines of class C which, it has been found here and elsewhere, cannot be got round 100 metre curves without risk of derailment.

Punjab Northern State Railway.—There was only 1 accident, the cause of which is unknown.

Tirhoot State Railway.—One accident occurred in which a special train got off the rails at Darbhangha from the negligence of the driver. No damage was done.

Madras Railway.—Seven cases occurred, of which 2 are attributed to defects in rolling stock and in road and works, and the rest to the faults of the Railway servants. There were no casualties.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.—There were 31 accidents, 7 of which were due to faults of the station staff; 12 to defects in rolling-stock and in road and works; 2 to carelessness of the Locomotive Department; 1 to the fault of a guard; 6 to pointsmen; 2 to the malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company, and 1 to causes unknown. One passenger was injured.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.—Of 3 cases, 1 resulted from carelessness on the part of the station staff; 1 from the negligence of a pointsman, and 1 from defect in rolling stock. There were no casualties.

Fire.

The total number of accidents under this head increased from 92 in 1874 to 105 in 1875. On the East Indian Railway there was a decrease of 12; a decrease of 4 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, and of 13 on the Punjab Railway. The number on the Holkar State Railway was 15; on the Rajputana 2; on the South Indian 1, and on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India 1, against *nil* on all these lines in the previous year. On the Madras Railway there was an increase of 15, and on the Great Indian Peninsula an increase of 6. The only Railways which were free from such accidents were the Eastern Bengal, Calcutta and South-Eastern State, and the Tirhut State Railways.

Over 89 per cent. of the total number of these accidents have been classified under the head of "Defects in rolling-stock," by which must be understood, it is presumed, defective means of arresting the exit of sparks from the engines. A really effective spark-arrester with wood-fuel is still a desideratum. Two cases were due to spontaneous combustion; 7 are unaccounted for, and 2 are attributed to the faults of the Locomotive and Traffic Departments.

The following table shows the distribution of the accidents and how they were caused:—

Names of Railways.	Number of cases.	Caused by		Spontaneous combustion.	Unavoidable or causes not known.	Remarks.
		Sparks from engines.	Carelessness of Railway servants.			
East Indian	8	8	...	...	...	Engines not fitted with spark-arresters.
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	8	7	...	...	1	Some of the engines on these lines were fitted with lengthened ash-pans and all with spark-arresters.
Sind, Punjab and Delhi, Punjab Section	6	6	...	...	...	
Sind, Punjab and Delhi, Sind Section	10	10	...	...	...	
Nalhati State	1	1	...	...	...	Not stated whether spark-arresters were in use.
Rajputana State	2	1	1	...	...	Spark-arresters were in use.
Holkar State	15	15	...	...	...	Wood-fuel. It does not appear whether spark-arresters were in use.
Punjab Northern State ...	2	2	...	...	...	Wood-fuel: spark-arresters were used.
Madras	34	31	1	...	2	Wood-fuel was used in 30 cases, and coal in 4; spark-arresters were fitted to engines using wood.
South Indian	1	1	...	...	...	Wood-fuel was used. Spark-arrester was defective.
Great Indian Peninsula ...	17	12	...	1	4	Engines fitted with spark-arresters.
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	1	...	...	1	...	
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	
Calcutta and South-Eastern State	...	...	...	...	...	
Tirhut State	...	...	...	...	...	

Running over Cattle.

These accidents numbered 405 against 407 in 1874. Of the total number, 44 were due to unavoidable or unknown causes; 346 to defective state of the fences, and 11 to faults of gatemen and police.

East Indian Railway.—Out of 131 cases, 63 occurred to passenger trains. With the exception of a few instances, it is not stated whether cow-catchers were used. In one case an elephant which had broken loose and strayed on to the line was run over by a goods train, but fortunately no damage was done either to stock or way. In some places the animals got on to the line in consequence of the fencing being too low, but it is proposed to put a 2-wire fence as soon as wire is received. In 44 cases the fence is reported to have been in good order.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.—There were 51 cases. In all the instances, the engines were fitted with cow-catchers, but in 8 only the animals were thrown off the line.

Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway—Punjab Section.—Five accidents only against 4 in the previous year. Cow-catchers are not in use on this line.

Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway—Sind Section.—In 18, out of 22 cases the animals were thrown off the line. In four instances, slight damages were done to the engines.

Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.—There were 17 cases. Cow-catchers are not in use on this line, and the line is fenced only partially.

Nalhati State Railway.—Four accidents. There is no fencing, and cow-catchers are not in use.

Rajputana State Railway.—Out of 31, the animals were thrown off the line in six instances. In one case, the engine was disabled, and in two others, some of the vehicles left the metals, and were more or less damaged. No casualties.

Holkar State Railway.—There occurred 9 cases, in one of which, two wagons and a brake-van were derailed, and in 2 others, the animals were thrown off the line. Cow-catchers are in use.

Punjab Northern State Railway.—In 2 out of 6 cases, the cow-catchers were effective in removing the animals from the line.

Madras Railway.—The cow-catchers are not in use on the Railways in the Madras Presidency, but on the Madras Railway 118 engines are being provided with them. It is singular that on this line out of 41 accidents from running over cattle, 22 occurred to mail trains only, besides 4 to mixed and 1 to a slow passenger. In one instance, two vehicles left the rails, and were slightly damaged. Slight damage was also done to the permanent-way, but no injury to human life.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.—Of 36 cases, 31 were due to the defective state of the fencing; 2 to faults of gatemen; 2 to faults of cartmen not under the control of the Company, and 1 to a crossing being unprotected. The latter took place on the Nizam's Railway.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.—Twenty-six accidents were caused by defective fence; 5 by the negligence of gatemen, and 1 by the fault of the Traffic staff.

Other Causes.

The accidents under this head numbered 151, of which 53 occurred to passenger and mixed trains. The casualties were 1 killed and 4 injured.

Of the total number of cases, 59 were due to defective rolling-stock; 25 to faults of the Traffic staff; 16 to neglect of gate-keepers; 25 to acts of malicious persons, and the remainder to other causes.

East Indian Railway.—In 9 out of 13 cases, the trains ran over chairs, stones, &c., placed on the rails by malicious persons, but no serious damage was done to either stock or way. In 3 of these cases the offenders were found out and punished.

In one instance the axle of a ballast wagon gave way, derailing the wagon; and in another a first class carriage, while being shunted at Ghaziabad, came in contact with a pillar of the station covered-way and was damaged.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.—All the miscellaneous accidents, with the exception of one, were caused by the carelessness of the Company's servants. In four instances level-crossing gates were run through, and in 9 cases, the locked points.

Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway—Punjab Section.—Of 9 accidents 3 were due to defective rolling-stock; 4 to faults of the staff, and 2 to attempts of malicious persons to upset trains.

Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway—Sind Section.—Nineteen accidents out of a total of 23 were caused by the bursting of tubes and crown-plates of engines; 3 to other defects in the engines, and 1 to the carelessness of a gateman. The latter was attended with a casualty of 1 killed. The boiler-plates which burst on this line are under test.

Rajputana State Railway.—The couplings and safety chains failed in 13 instances, and in 9 cases the trains passed over obstructions placed on the line by mischievous persons. Four accidents were caused by faults of gatemen, and 7 by carelessness of the Traffic staff. The system of coupling is undoubtedly defective and has recently been reported on specially.

Holkar State Railway.—In 5 cases the couplings parted and in 1 the axle of a wagon shifted. Five other accidents occurred from miscellaneous causes, but there were no serious results.

Madras Railway.—On 3 occasions, gates were run through, and in another a mixed train ran over gates left on the line by workmen.

South Indian Railway.—Once a mixed train ran over an iron chair which had been fastened to a rail by some evil-disposed persons; on another occasion a special train passed through a level-crossing gate owing to the fault of the station staff. The remaining 4 accidents resulted from defects in rolling-stock.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway.—Two attempts were made to upset the trains. In one of these cases the life-guard of the engine of a mail train was broken. Gates were run through in 4 instances, in one of which a gateman was injured. Once a pointsman fell asleep and a goods train ran through the locked points. In several cases the axles failed, sometimes derailing vehicles and causing damage to stock and way.

On the Nizam's State Railway trains ran on two occasions over bolts and stones placed on the line by malicious persons. Once a passenger train ran over a bullock cart at a level crossing, which was unprotected, smashing both the bullock and cart and injuring the cartman.

The number of landslips on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway increased from 12 in 1873 and 3 in 1874 to 14 in 1875. Of these, 7 occurred on the Bhore Ghât and 3 on the Thull Ghât. On one occasion 1,000 cubic yards of earth and stones fell down on the Bhore Ghât incline blocking both lines, and on another about 40 tons of rock slipped from the bottom of the retaining wall at mileage 76 on the same Ghât. In one instance a cooly while removing the slip was slightly hurt. Two brake-vans of a mail train were damaged on the Bhore Ghât by the falling of three stones weighing from 10 to 15 lbs. On the Thull Ghât an Inspector's lorry ran into a heap of stones which had fallen, thereby injuring 5 men.

During the rains the Great Indian Peninsula line was flooded in several places. On one occasion there occurred serious breaks on the North-East line at intervals over nearly 20 miles between Kareli and Chhindwara, several small bridges being damaged, and telegraph posts, ballast, &c., completely washed away. The embankments were also destroyed in other places, and in one instance, the arch of an abutment fell down, and in another a culvert was carried away. It is satisfactory to notice that no accident occurred to trains from these circumstances.

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.—One accident only. It consisted of 5 vehicle of a local passenger train having been slightly damaged by a bale of cotton projecting from a passing wagon.

Accidents and Injuries to Passengers.

The following table exhibits the numbers of passengers killed and injured, as compared with those of four previous years :—

	Killed.	Injured.	Total.
1871	9	29	38
1872	9	58	67
1873	13	83	96
1874	13	70	83
1875	18	51	69

The numbers of passengers killed and injured from causes beyond their own control were 9 and 23, respectively, making a total of 32, of which 25 were due to accidents to trains and 7 to other causes. It was in one accident only that 9 persons were killed and 13 injured. This accident which occurred on the Jabalpur line of the East Indian Railway has already been noticed in a previous paragraph.

The accidents happening to passengers from their own misconduct or want of caution, were 9 killed and 28 injured, of which 6 were killed and 13 injured on the East Indian Railway alone. Almost the whole of these accidents consisted of passengers falling in getting in or out of carriages and jumping out of trains in motion. In one instance on the East Indian Railway a native life-prisoner jumped out of a mail train and died from the injuries received. It is said that the carriage in which he was travelling was not provided with prison fittings.

The numbers of persons killed and injured per million of passengers carried were—

	From causes beyond their own control.	From misconduct or want of caution.
During 1871	0·47	1·53
„ 1872	1·9	1·4
„ 1873	2·54	1·74
„ 1874	1·79	1·59
„ 1875	1·2	1·39

Accidents to Railway Servants.

The following figures show the accidents to Railway servants throughout India :—

From causes beyond their own control.

	Killed.	Injured.
(1.) Employed on trains in motion	6	21
(2.) Ditto in stations or on line	2	4
	8	25

From incaution or misconduct.

(1.) Employed on trains in motion	18	46
(2.) Ditto in stations or on line	75	129
	93	175
Total	101	200

The distribution of the casualties to servants from causes beyond their own control is—

	Killed	Injured
East Indian Railway	3	3
Eastern Bengal Railway	...	1
Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	4	4
Madras Railway	...	2
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1	12
Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway	...	3
	8	25

Of the 93 servants killed and 175 injured from their own misconduct or want of caution, 12 were killed and 34 injured in attempting to get upon or off, or falling from, engines and carriages in motion; 51 killed and 25 injured while incautiously standing or walking upon the line; 5 killed and 12 injured while coupling or uncoupling carriages and wagons; and 9 killed and 22 injured while engaged in shunting trains.

The inclusion, in the returns of some of the Railways, of accidents to servants employed in workshops and on works involving no risk from the working of trains, has helped in some measure to increase the number of casualties under this head. The classes of servants to be included in the accident returns are shown in Public Works Department Resolutions Nos. 7R, dated 2nd March 1874, and 17R, dated 12th June 1874.

The following table exhibits the casualties to Railway servants, train-mileages, &c., for five consecutive years :—

Year.	Killed and injured.			Train mileage.	Reported number of servants employed.
	From causes beyond control.	From misconduct or incaution.	Total.		
1871	24	222	246	13,844,840	74,650
1872	47	214	261	14,525,990	80,258
1873	30	206	236	15,145,205	82,201
1874	54	233	287	17,982,403	63,138
1875	33	268	301	17,616,199	67,429

Taken in connection with the train-mileage run, the number of casualties during 1875 amounted to 17·09 per million train-miles, against 15·96 per million train-miles in 1874. But compared with the number of servants employed it was about the same in both years.

The miscellaneous casualties were as follows :—

	Killed.	Injured.
At level-crossings	7	2
Trespassers, including suicide	72	8
Miscellaneous	10	6
Total in 1875 ...	89	16
„ in 1874 ...	102	27
„ in 1873 ...	79	27

Deaths in Trains and Stations.

A detailed list of deaths of passengers and intending passengers in carriages and stations from causes unconnected with the working of Railways is appended at the end of the returns.

The total number of casualties of this sort was 212 against 133 in 1874 and 185 in 1873. Of these, 124 occurred on the East Indian Railway; 5 on the Eastern Bengal; 33 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand; 13 on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway; 5 on the Rajputana; 8 on the Madras; 1 on the South Indian; 22 on the Great Indian Peninsula; and 1 on the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway.

These casualties appear to have been due in most cases to passengers undertaking journeys when in bad health.

Taking into consideration accidents to trains, &c., of all kinds and the extent of open mileage and train mileage of the different Railways, the following result is deduced :—

Railway.	No. of train-miles run for each accident to trains, &c.	Average No. of trains passing over each mile.	
		No.	Order 1 being greatest.
Holkar (State)	1,672	2,419	6
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	2,336	1,419	11
Sind Section, Sind, Punjab and Delhi	4,997	2,504	3
Nalhati (State)	5,082	1,119	12
Punjab Northern (State)	5,220	1,068	13
Rajputana (State)	5,505	1,503	10
Oudh and Rohilkhand...	8,174	1,855	8
South Indian	15,909	1,531	9
Madras	22,522	2,471	5
Tirhut (State)	24,916	958	14
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	26,777	2,499	4
Punjab and Delhi Section, Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...	32,754	2,011	7
East Indian	37,900	3,958	1
Eastern Bengal	57,664	3,279	2
Great Indian Peninsula	Data wanting	Data wanting	

RESOLUTION.—It is probable that the State lines, as also the Sind, Oudh and Rohilkhand, and perhaps others, report accidents which some lines omit.

The derailments (largely due to sharp curves within station yards), fires on the Holkar line (due to the use of wood-fuel), running over cattle (on practically unfenced lines), and the defective couplings of the metre gauge account for by far the greater number of accidents recorded on these Railways.

The almost total immunity of passengers and servants from injury on the metre gauge lines, notwithstanding the number of accidents, is suggestive of less risk in working a metre gauge Railway at low speed than in working the ordinary gauge lines at high speed.

1 passenger only was injured from causes beyond his own control, and

2 passengers were injured from causes within their own control.

Not one Railway servant was injured from causes beyond his own control, and only 9 were killed or injured from causes within their own control, but 5 of these 9 cases occurred to persons falling out of ballast trains and otherwise in connection with such trains.

The very numerous, though trivial, accidents on the State Railways is, no doubt, receiving the attention of the Director of State Railways.

The particular attention of the Consulting Engineer of Guaranteed Railways at Lucknow should be directed to the very high percentage of accidents of all kinds upon the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, and he should, in conjunction with the authorities of the line, thoroughly investigate the matter with a view to prevention of such accidents in future. And the attention of the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India, Calcutta, should be directed to the frequency of cases of running over cattle on the East Indian Railway, which appears to denote defective maintenance of fences. The attention also of the Consulting Engineer at Lahore should be directed to the accident return on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, which has been unduly swelled by the occurrence of accidents on the Sind Section of the line, notably by the bursting of locomotive tubes and cases of running over cattle.

The Government of Bombay should be requested to submit separate statements of accidents on State Railways worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

In Table II, "Train mileage of all descriptions" should, in future, be substituted for "Train mileage (goods and passengers)," and after "Passenger mileage" should be added the following headings :—

Per mile open.

Number of passengers carried.
Train mileage of all descriptions.
Passenger mileage.

His Excellency the Governor General in Council desires that the earnest attention of all Railway Companies and Government Officers be paid to the detailed observations concerning accidents during the year under review, and that all possible measures be applied to reduce their number in future.

No efforts should be spared by those in authority to render the working staff of the different Railways efficient and trustworthy.

ORDER.—Ordered, that these proceedings be communicated to the Governments and Officers noted in the margin* for information and guidance, together with copies of the returns compiled.

Ordered also, that these papers be forwarded to the Department, Governments, Administrations and Officers marginally noted† for information, and that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

Ordered further, that the papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, Table I excepted.

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Deputy Secretary.

* Governments of Madras and Bombay.
Resident at Hyderabad.
Director of State Railways.
Consulting Engineers, Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow.

† Home Department.
Governments of Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Punjab.
Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, British Burmah, and Mysore.
Agents to the Governor General for Central India and Rajputana.

TABLE No. IA.

Abstract of the Number and Nature of the Accidents and of the Injuries to Life and Limb which have occurred on all Railways open for Traffic in India during the year 1875.

RAILWAYS.	MEAN MILEAGE OPEN.	CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c. — MAIN HEADS. I. Collision.	II. Getting off proper line.	III. Fire.	IV. Running over cattle.	V. Other causes.	TOTAL.	PASSENGERS. FROM CAUSES BEYOND THEIR OWN CONTROL. Killed.	Injured.	FROM THEIR OWN MISCONDUCT OR WANT OF CAUTION. Killed.	Injured.	SERVANTS OF COMPANIES OR OF CONTRACTORS. FROM CAUSES BEYOND THEIR OWN CONTROL. Killed.	Injured.	FROM THEIR OWN MISCONDUCT OR WANT OF CAUTION. Killed.	Injured.	OTHERS. WHILST CROSSING AT LEVEL CROSSINGS. Killed.	Injured.	WHILST TRESPASSING (INCLUDING SUICIDE). Killed.	Injured.	MISCELLANEOUS. Killed.	Injured.	TOTAL PERSONS OF ALL CLASSES. Killed.	Injured.	Killed and Injured.
UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVT. OF INDIA.																									
East Indian ...	1,503½	1873	4	1	8	13	157	9	16	6	13	3	2	25	3	25	46	2	4	2	6	169	82	169	82
	1,503½	1874	36	21	20	6	267	1	18	8	17	1	13	41	13	93	70	8	10	3	10	235	132	235	132
Eastern Bengal ...	1584	1875	2	...	7	...	9	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	26	17	26	17
	1584	1874	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	1	...	1	1	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	17	10	17	10
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	542	1875	17	32	8	51	123	...	1	2	5	...	1	4	1	9	19	6	4	...	1	46	25	46	25
	524	1874	5	7	12	18	55	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	1	7	7	4	2	...	...	32	18	32	18
Punjab Section ...	553¾	1875	7	7	6	5	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	6	1	...	...	24	13	24	13
	556	1874	6	14	19	9	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	2	...	...	...	18	7	18	7
S. P. & D. Sind Section ...	1094	1875	...	10	22	23	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	2
	1094	1874	1	10	15	18	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Calcutta and South Eastern (State) ...	28	1875	...	...	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2
	28	1874	2	4	31	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	2
Nalhati (State) ...	274	1875	...	...	4	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	274	1874	...	1	1	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...
Rajputana ...	344	1875	4	20	2	37	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	10	24	10
	173	1874	2	19	...	10	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	3	31	3
Holkar ...	56	1875	1	45	15	11	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	3
	36	1874	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	108	134	108
Punjab Northern ...	41	1875	...	1	2	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	35	27	35
	...	1874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	475	499	475	499
Tirhut ...	26	1875	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	1874	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVT. OF MADRAS. Madras ...	856¾	1875	6	7	34	6	94	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	856¾	1874	1	18	19	6	92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Indian ...	218¼	1875	1	...	1	6	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	186	1874	...	2	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVT. OF BOMBAY. Great Indian Peninsula (a) ...	1,420	1875	12	31	7	36	125	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1,420	1874	12	15	11	45	106	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India (b) ...	450	1875	5	3	1	32	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	444	1874	2	...	...	25	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL INDIAN RAILWAYS.	6,337½	1875	57	150	105	405	868	9	23	8	18	3	2	25	3	25	41	8	10	3	10	267	151	475	267
	6,022½	1874	68	103	92	407	787	1	43	13	33	1	13	41	13	93	93	8	14	3	13	278	97	499	278

(a) Includes Wardha Valley, Nizam's, and Berar State Railways.
(b) Includes Dholpur Railway.

TABLE No. II.

Numerical Abstract of Accidents of all classes on all Railways open for Traffic *during the year* 1875.

	UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.																						UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVT. OF MADRAS.				UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVT. OF BOMBAY.				TOTAL.		
	E. Indian.		E. Bengal.		O. & R.		P. & D.		Sind.		C. & S. E.		Nalhati.		Rajputana.		Holkar.		Punjab Northern.		Tirhut.		Madras.		S. Indian.		G. I. P.		B. B. & C. I.				
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed and Injured.
Passengers.																																	
From causes beyond their own control—																																	
From Accidents to trains	9	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	9	16	25
From other causes	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	7	7
Total ...	9	16	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	9	23	32
Per million of passengers ...	1·419	2·523	...	...	...	...	...	0·465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·001	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·366	...	...	...	1·197	...	...	0·338	0·863	1·201
Per million of passenger miles ...	0·018	0·033	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·019	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·007	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From their own misconduct or incaution ...	6	13	...	3	3	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	9	28	37
Per million of passengers ...	0·946	2·650	...	1·656	1·259	0·839	...	2·323	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·001	...	5·486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·599	...	0·240	0·338	1·051	1·389
Per million of passenger miles ...	0·012	0·027	...	0·048	0·027	0·018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·019	...	0·168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total from all causes ...	15	29	...	3	3	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	18	51	69
Servants of Companies or of Contractors.																																	
From causes beyond their own control ...	3	3	...	1	4	4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	12	...	3	8	25	33
From their misconduct or incaution ...	25	46	5	13	9	19	5	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	12	...	1	35	61	5	10	93	175	268
Total from all causes ...	28	49	5	14	13	23	5	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	14	...	1	36	73	5	13	101	200	301
Other Persons.																																	
Crossing at level crossings	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	7	2	9
Trespassers, including suicide	36	4	4	...	4	...	6	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	9	1	6	...	72	8	80
Miscellaneous	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	10	6	16
Total from all causes ...	44	4	4	...	5	...	6	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	3	1	2	...	13	6	8	...	89	16	105
Grand Total of all classes from all causes	87	82	9	17	21	25	11	13	1	2	1	1	...	..	4	6	2	2	...	3	..	...	8	16	2	1	49	85	13	14	208	267	475
Mean length of Railway open during the year (miles)	1,503¼		158¼		542		553¾		109¼		28		271		344¼		56		44		26		856½		218¼		1,420*a*		450*c*		6,337¼		
Number of passengers carried	6,341,800		1,811,345		2,382,237		2,152,257		100,897		489,263		81,054		998,853		182,276		265,175		47,717		2,730,477		1,546,827		3,341,128*b*		4,172,015*c*		26,643,321		
Train mileage (goods and passengers) ...	5,950,289		518,980		1,005,413		1,113,643		274,838		39,720		30,490		517,475		135,462		46,983		24,916		2,117,060		334,093		4,382,198*b*		1,124,639*c*		17,616,199		
Passenger mileage	[illegible]		63,051,500		112,042,700		...		...		4,502,488		1,854,6[illegible]		[illegible],557,488		5,926,318		9,150,099		...		134,129,791		48,200,823		...		...		...		

(*a*) Including the Nizam's, Wardha Valley, and the Berar State Railways. (*b*) These figures appear to be for the G. I. P. Railway only. (*c*) Includes the Dubbee Branch.

TABLE No. IIA.

Classified Abstract of Accidents to Servants of Companies or of Contractors *on all Railways* open for Traffic *in India during the year* 1875.

CLASSIFICATION.	UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.																						UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVT. OF MADRAS.				UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE GOVT. OF BOMBAY.				TOTAL.		
	East Indian.		Eastern Bengal.		Oudh and Rohilkhand.		Punjab and Delhi.		Sind.		Calcutta and South Eastern.		Nalhati.		Rajputana.		Holkar.		Punjab Northern.		Tirhut.		Madras.		South Indian.		G. I. P.		B. B. & C. I.				
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed and Injured.
I.—FROM CAUSES BEYOND THEIR OWN CONTROL—																																	
(*a.*)—*Servants employed on trains in motion—*																																	
1. Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	6	6
2. Trains running into sidings or off their proper line through points being wrong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Trains or engines getting off rails ...	2	2	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5*b*	...	...	5	9	14
4. Accidents from defects in rolling-stock ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
5. Miscellaneous	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2*a*	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	5	6
Total ...	2	3	...	1	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	10	...	2	6	21	27
(*b.*)—*Servants employed in stations or on lines—*																																	
1. Run over or crushed between buffers while coupling or uncoupling carriages and wagons ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Run over while shunting trains ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	2	4
3. Run over or struck while performing their duties	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2
4. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	2	4	6
II.—FROM INCAUTION OR MISCONDUCT—																																	
(*a.*)—*Servants employed on trains in motion—*																																	
1. Collisions	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3
2. Attempting to get upon, or off, or falling from, engines or carriages in motion ...	1	8	1	2	1	1	..	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	5	11	1	3	12	34	46
	3	2	...	1	...	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	10	15
3. Miscellaneous															2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	1	5	11	2	4	18	46	64
Total ...	4	11	1	3	1	4	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...																			
(*b.*)—*Servants employed in stations or on lines—*																																	
1. Run over or crushed between buffers while coupling or uncoupling carriages or wagons ...	2	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	...	...	5	12	17
	2	5	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	12	...	1	9	22	31
2. Run over or struck while shunting trains ...	13	12	3	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	23	7	2	1	51	25	76
3. Run over or struck while incautiously standing or walking upon the line	4	14	1	5	2	13	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	6	...	...	...	25	1	4	10	70	80
4. Miscellaneous															1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	9	...	...	30	50	3	6	75	129	204
Total ...	21	35	4	10	8	15	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	14	...	1	36	73	5	13	101	200	301
Grand Total ...	28	49	5	14	13	23	5	6	...	2	...	...	...	...																			
Train Mileage ...	5,950,289		518,980		1,005,413		1,113,643		274,838		39,720		30,490		517,475		135,462		46,983		24,916		2,117,060		334,093		4,382,198		1,124,639		17,616,199		
Number of Servants employed ...	19,322		4,145		2,234		7,455		2,263		204		141		3,427		391		387		187		6,759		2,074		14,647		4,184		67,429		

(*a*) In one of these cases the under guard, who was pushed out of his van by the door closing upon his back did not, it is said, receive any injury, but yet he is classed with the injured.
(*b*) The accident in which these 5 men were injured occurred to a lorry.

TABLE No. III.

Numerical Abstract of Accidents to Trains &c. of all kinds *on all Railways* open for traffic *in India during the year* 1875, *showing their causes and the number of persons killed and injured thereby.*

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Passengers.		Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Servants, Passengers, and others.		CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS.												
											Defects in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.								
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Rolling-Stock.	Road and Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.	Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
East Indian (1,503½ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	*a* 1	*b* ...	*c* ...	*d* ...	*e* 1	*f* ...	*g* 1	*h* ...	*j* 1	*k* ...	*l* ...	*m* ...	*n* ...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	9	13	2	2	...	...	11	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	8*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	131	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	..	...	86	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
V.—Other causes	13*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
Total	157	9	13	2	4	...	...	11	17	46	11	1	86	1	...	2	...	1	1	...	1	9
1874 (1503½ *miles open*) Total	267	...	17	1	15	...	...	1	32	7	32	4	180	29	5	7	2	5	3	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal (158¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
V.—Other causes	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	2
1874 (158¼ *miles open*) Total	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (542 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	17*a*	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	...	6	...	4	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	32*a*	...	...	3	2	...	...	3	2	2	1	5	...	8	1	4	...	11	...	..	...	1
III.—Fire	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	51	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	15*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	5	...	3	4	...	...	...
Total	123	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	3	4	8	5	51	16	2	11	...	20	4	4	...	1
1874 (524 *miles open*) Total	55	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	2	14	2	18	6	...	4	...	2	5	3	1	...
Punjab and Delhi (553¾ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	..	...	2
Total	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	11	...	5	2	...	3	...	5	2	3	...	2
1874 (556 *miles open*) Total	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	4	4	...	8	...	12	4	2	...	...
Sind (109¾ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	10	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	23*a*	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total	55	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	32	...	22	...	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
1874 (109¾ *miles open*) Total	44	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	1	15	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Calcutta and South-Eastern (28 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	17	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874 (28 *miles open*) Total	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	31	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...
Nalhati (27¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874 (27¼ *miles open*) Total	6	1	2	...	...	..	...	1	2	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana (344½ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	20	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	7	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	...	...	1	1	7	...	...	4	...	...	9
Total	94	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	17	7	31	8	1	10	...	3	4	...	...	9
1874 (173 *miles open*) Total	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	2	12	5	1	1	...	5	1	4	...	...
Holkar (56 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	45*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	37	...	4	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...
III.—Fire	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...
Total	81	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	21	38	9	5	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	...
1874 (36 *miles open*) Total	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (44 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	6	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
1874—Nil	...																					

(*a*) Of these, [illegible] classified under two letters.

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Passengers.		Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Servants, Passengers, and others.		CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS.													
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
											Rolling-Stock.	Road and Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
***Tirhut* (26 *miles open*).**																						
I.—Collisions	...																					
II.—Getting off proper line	1													1								
III.—Fire	...																					
IV.—Running over cattle	...																					
V.—Other causes	...																					
Total	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1874, Nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
***Madras* (856¾ *miles open*).**																						
I.—Collisions	6	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1
II.—Getting off proper line	7*a*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...
III.—Fire	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	31	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	1	...	...
Total	94	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	4	32	2	41	1	...	3	1	3	2	5	...	1
1874 (856¾ *miles open*) Total	92	...	...	2	4	...	...	2	4	3	20	1	48	1	...	1	...	12	2	...	...	4
***South Indian* (218¼ *miles open*).**																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	6*b*	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total	21	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	5	1	10	1	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	1
1874 (186 *miles open*)	24	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
***Great Indian Peninsula* (1,420 *miles open*).**																						
I.—Collisions	12*c*	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	2	4	1	5	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	31	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	6	...	2	1	7	...	6	...	...	...	2
III.—Fire	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	2	...
V.—Other causes	29*d*	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	9	1	...	1	...	6	...	3	3	...	2	4
Total	125	...	3	...	4	...	1	...	8	8	27	7	31	5	3	18	1	14	5	1	4	6
1874 (1,420 *miles open*) Total	106	...	23	9	12	...	...	9	35	2	25	5	34	2	...	7	1	5	13	10	...	2
***Bombay, Baroda and Central India* (450 *miles open*).**																						
I.—Collisions	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	42	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	26	2	...	5	...	1	5	1	...	...
1874 (444 *miles open*) Total	32	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	21	...	...	2	1	1	7	...	...	...
Abstract of all Lines.																						
I.—Collisions	57	...	2	...	9	...	...	...	11	3	1	1	...	14	3	13	1	12	...	12	...	1
II.—Getting off proper line	150	9	14	5	5	...	...	14	19	8	14	56	...	20	2	15	...	31	...	2	...	5
III.—Fire	105	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	1	9	93	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	346	...	...	2	...	...	11	...	2	...
V.—Other causes	151	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	4	6	59	4	1	7	1	25	1	7	16	2	3	25
1875 (6,337¾ *miles open*). (*Train mileage*, 17,616,199.)																						
Grand Total	868	9	17	5	17	1	1	15	35	70	167	61	347	42	7	57	2	50	27	16	5	31
1874 (6,022¼ *miles open*). (*Train mileage*, 17,982,403.)																						
GRAND TOTAL	767	1	42	12	36	1	1	14	79	20	153	18	382	51	6	31	4	44	42	20	1	6

(*a*) Of these, one is classified under both *g*. and *j*. (*b*) Of these, one is classified under both *b*. and *c*. (*c*) Of these, three are classified under two letters each. (*d*) Of these, two are classified under two letters each.

TABLE No. IIIA.

Numerical Abstract of Accidents to **Passenger Trains** ***on all Railways*** **open for Traffic** ***in India during the year*** **1875,** ***showing their causes and the number of persons killed and injured thereby.***

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Number of Passengers.		Number of Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Number of Servants, Passengers, and others.		CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS.												
											Defect in Rolling-Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.								
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Rolling-Stock.	Road & Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.	Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
East Indian **(1,503¼** ***miles open*****).**																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	9	13	2	2	...	...	11	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Total	75	9	13	2	2	...	...	11	15	28	6	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Eastern Bengal **(158¼** ***miles open*****).**																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand **(542** ***miles open*****).**																						
I.—Collisions	6a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
III.—Fire	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	8b	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	3	...	...	...
Total	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1	37	4	...	5	...	6	3	1	...	1
Punjab and Delhi **(553¾** ***miles open*****).**																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
V.—Other causes	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	5	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1
Sind **(109¼** ***miles open*****).**																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta and South-Eastern **(28** ***miles open*****).**																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nalhati **(27½** ***miles open*****).**																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana **(344½** ***miles open*****).**																						
I.—Collisions	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
V.—Other causes	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	1	23	3	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	3
Holkar **(56** ***miles open*****).**																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
V.—Other causes	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...
Punjab Northern **(44** ***miles open.*****)**																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Of these, one is classified under both *e.* and *j.*

(b) Of these, one is classified under both *g.* and *j.*

RAILWAYS AND NATURE OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	Number of Passengers.		Number of Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Other Persons not Passengers or Servants of Companies or of Contractors.		Total Number of Servants, Passengers, and others.		CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS.												
										Apparently unavoidable or not accounted for.	Defect in Rolling Stock or Road and Works.			Neglect or Defect in Management or Discipline.							Improper interference by persons not under the control of the Company.	Malicious acts of persons not under the control of the Company.
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.		Rolling-Stock.	Road & Works.	Fences.	Locomotive Department.	Guards.	Traffic Department.	Working Signals and Telegraph.	Pointsmen.	Gatemen and Police.	Workmen employed on line.		
										a	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	*j*	*k*	*l*	*m*	*n*
Tirhut (26 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras (856¾ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
II.—Getting off proper line	4*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...
Total	58	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	23	...	27	...	...	1	1	3	1	1	...	1
South Indian (218¼ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
V.—Other causes	3†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	10	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Great Indian Peninsula (1,420 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	4*	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
III.—Fire	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Total	40	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	4	2	8	2	17	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	5
Bombay, Baroda and Central India (450 *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
II.—Getting off proper line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
III.—Fire	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
V.—Other causes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	29	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	20	2	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...
Abstract of all Lines (6,337¾ *miles open*).																						
I.—Collisions	18	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	6	...	4	...	5	...	2	...	1
II.—Getting off proper line	29	9	14	2	2	...	...	11	16	3	6	4	...	3	...	1	...	9	...	1	...	3
III.—Fire	52	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	48	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
IV.—Running over cattle	239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	...	207	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...
V.—Other causes	53	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	19	...	2	1	1	6	1	3	6	2	...	13
Total	391	9	17	2	5	...	1	11	23	34	74	4	209	11	2	12	1	17	10	5	...	17

* One of these is classified under both *g.* and *j.* † One of these is classified under both *b.* and *e.*

TABLE No. IV.

Showing the total number of Accidents to Persons *of all kinds, and to* Trains, *&c., on all Railways* open for Traffic *during the year* 1875.

		Mean Length of Railway open.	Total Number of Train Miles.	Train Miles per mile open.	Passenger Mileage.	Passenger Mileage per Mile open.	Total Number of Accidents to Trains, &c., of all kinds.	Total Number of Passengers carried.	Average Number of Passengers per mile open.	Passengers.		Servants.				Trespassers, &c.		Total.		
												Beyond own control.		Within own control.						
										Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed and Injured.
Under the control of the Government of India	1875	3,392¾	9,658,209	2,847	.....	.....	586	14,852,874	4,378	18	43	7	8	48	91	63	9	136	151	287
	1874	3,115¾	10,803,722	3,470	.....	.....	513	13,094,692	4,206	10	42	2	21	55	93	82	17	149	173	322
Ditto Madras	1875	1,075	2,451,153	2,280	182,330,714	169,610	115	4,277,304	3,979	...	1	...	2	5	13	5	1	10	17	27
	1874	1,042¾	2,236,347	2,144	183,820,849	176,242	116	4,305,233	4,128	1	3	3	6	6	7	8	...	18	16	34
Ditto Bombay ...a	1875	1,870	5,506,837	2,945	.....	.....	167	7,513,143	4,018	...	7	1	15	40	71	21	6	62	99	161
	1874	1,864	4,942,334	2,651	.....	.....	138	7,153,695	3,838	2	25	8	14	32	40	12	10	54	89	143
TOTAL	1875	6,337¾	17,616,199	2,780	.....	.....	868	26,643,321	4,204	18	51	8	25	93	175	89	16	208	267	475
	1874	6,022¼	17,982,403	2,987	.....	.....	767	24,553,620	4,079	13	70	13	41	93	140	102	27	221	278	499

(a) Includes the Wardha Valley, the Nizam's and the Berar State Railways, which are worked by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Dubhoe Branch, which is worked by the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

MEASURES FOR THE PREVENTION AND ALLEVIATION OF EPIDEMIC OR CONTAGIOUS DISEASES AMONG PASSENGERS IN RAILWAY TRAINS.

Nos. 2246—52 R., dated Simla, 2nd September 1876.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 176—81 G. R. of the 2nd February 1872.

Read also—

Letter from the North-Western Provinces Government, Sanitation Department, No. 79 A., dated the 6th June 1876, and annexures.

OBSERVATION.—When any epidemic disease and especially cholera may be prevalent, it is desirable, as far as possible, to prevent its occurrence amongst passengers by Railway trains, and to alleviate the sufferings of those who may unfortunately be attacked.

RESOLUTION.—In continuation of the rules in Government of India Resolution Nos. 176—81 G. R. of 2nd February 1872, His Excellency the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that instructions shall be issued to all Railway authorities throughout India to take special measures against overcrowding in trains during such time.

2. Train-guards should be supplied with some simple remedies for use in the event of cholera attacking any person in a train; and when fairs are being held, and when great congregations of passengers take place at Railway stations, special booking arrangements should be made, by which intending travellers may obtain tickets and be conducted into trains with as little crowding as possible. With this view temporary enclosures should be formed at the Railway stations most frequented, and the issue of tickets should, so far as possible, be regulated so as to admit within the enclosure only the proper number of the passengers for access to the platform from which the trains start, and then in some conspicuous manner it should be indicated to those endeavouring to obtain tickets that they cannot proceed by the train then starting, but must wait for the next or subsequent trains, their time of departure being stated to them.

3. In anticipation of large fairs or pilgrimages occurring at a season of the year when epidemic disease is to be feared, temporary hospitals should be established at those places on the Railway where great crowds of people are expected to arrive or depart. The Agents and Managers of Railways should communicate with the local civil authorities on this subject beforehand, in order that the necessary measures may be taken at the charge of such local funds as may be available.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Governments of Madras and Bombay for information, and to the Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow for information and guidance and for communication to the Agents of the several Railway Companies.

Also to the Director of State Railways for information and guidance and for communication to the Managers of the State Railways opened for public traffic.

Also, that a copy be communicated to the Home Department for information, with the request that the necessary communication may be made to Local Governments and Administrations in the Civil Department and for publication in *Gazette of India*.

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R. E.*,
Deputy Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21ST SEPTEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in all the districts of Madras except Madura, but too little to be of much benefit: prospects are unchanged. In Mysore there has been no rain, and total loss of the standing crops is apprehended if it holds off for another week; prices are high and relief works have already been started. From Bombay it is reported that prospects are very good in Sind, Guzerat and the Konkan; but in Khandesh, Násik, the Deccan districts and the Southern Mahratta Country the rain has been trifling in amount, and the condition of the crops is very critical: scarcity is apprehended. In the Central Provinces there has been general rain and prospects are good. Reports are good from Berar. In Central India the fall has been excessive, and dry weather is required in Malwa and Bhopal. The rain continues in most parts of Rajputana, and prospects are favourable. In Bengal the rain has been moderate; most has fallen in the extreme eastern districts, Orissa, Chota Nagpore, and Behar: the *aous* rice has been cut with a good outturn and the *amun* is promising; more rain is said to be needed for the late rice in Behar, but the rainfall reports shew that a considerable quantity has fallen in Patna, Mozufferpore, Gya, and Sarun. In the North-Western Provinces more rain is much required in Benares; elsewhere the fall appears to have been abundant and to have restored the prospects of the crops. In Oudh extremely heavy rain is reported from Sitapur: more is wanted in Fyzabad and Gonda. Rain has fallen throughout the Punjab, except in Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan and Peshâwar: harvest prospects are excellent. In Assam more rain is required.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Sept. 20th)	·75 at Masulipatam.	Rain very slight elsewhere; 2½ feet water over anicut; standing crops want rain; *sajja, gingelly* being harvested; outturn moderate; prices slightly risen in 4 taluks; cholera, 93 seizures, 26 deaths; cattle generally healthy; pasture insufficient; markets well supplied locally.
Kurnool („ „)	...	No change in the state of the season; slight rain in 3 taluks, but of little benefit; dry crops sown withering; paddy crop under irrigation canal good; no tanks have received any supplies; markets moderately supplied; prices high; cholera in Cumbum and Markapur taluks, seizures 14, deaths 6; water over Sunkesala anicut ·5 feet on 19th.
Madura („ „)	*Nil*	Weather hot; standing dry crops withering; little progress made in wet cultivation; much distress prevails on account of increasing scarcity of water; cattle disease continues in Madura taluk; a few cases of cholera in some villages.
Malabar („ 21st)	·15	Rain not quite sufficient for cultivation; harvesting first crop begun; grain supply sufficient; prices slightly falling; cholera in all taluks, except Cochin, 171 deaths; cattle generally healthy; pasture good.
Tanjore („ „)	*Nil* at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere very partial and scanty; rivers low; supply to tanks poor; water over anicuts none; cultivation, wet and dry crops throughout the district; standing crops generally good; harvest, wet crops in some places, yield moderate; pasture generally sufficient; markets well supplied; prices slightly rising; public health, cholera continues, seizures 63, deaths 48; small-pox in some parts; cattle healthy.
		General Remarks.—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay— (Sept. 21st)		
Sind—(Sept. 20th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 18th, 15 feet 9 inches, 13 feet 2 inches on the same date last year; total rainfall from 1st January, at Sehwan 14·89, Kurrachee 7·80, Tatta 6·93, Kotri 6·61, Keti 9·36; Upper Sind floods entered Dádú and Sehwan talukas on 8th, extent of damage not yet ascertainable; harvesting of *kharif* crops commenced in Játi and Sákro talukas; preparations for *rabi* progressing; 200 cattle in Sákro taluka died from rinderpest.
Shikárpur ...	...	River 10 feet 10 inches, being 1 foot 11 inches lower than on the same date last year; *kharif* crops healthy; *rabi* preparations being made; locusts appeared in 3 talukas, but no damage as yet reported; weather sultry; nights damp; fever and cough prevalent; public health moderate.
Hyderabad ...	...	River falling fast, but still 1 foot 5 inches higher than last year; canals breached in talukas Naushahro, Kandiáro, Tando Bágo and Badin; crops damaged by floods in Kandiáro; locusts seen in Moro and Hyderabad; fever general, cattle disease in 3 talukas; 56 fresh cases of small-pox in Hyderabad.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	*Rabi* sowings commenced; standing *kharif* crops good; flood decreasing; weather sultry; fever prevalent.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	1·14	Total rainfall 22·13; crops excellent; prospects good.
Kaira ...	0·77	Crops good; prospects excellent.
Surat ...	0·39	Total rainfall 49·43; 5 cholera cases in Bárdoli, 2 fatal.
Broach ...	1·14	Total rainfall 32·39; cotton in Ankleswar taluka injured to the extent of one-half by rain; other crops in the district good.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	0·44 at Dhulia.	Total rainfall 12·73; state of crops and public health as before.
Násik ...	0·11	Total rainfall 16·38; more rain wanted; crops withering; public health good.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	7·39	Total rainfall 87·50; cholera exists slightly in 3 talukas; agricultural prospects good.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·06	Total rainfall 13·79; *kharif* crops very much suffering for want of more rain in all talukas; slight cattle disease and cholera continue.
Ahmednagar ...	0·15	Total rainfall 8·26; *kharif* crops withering; sowing of *rabi* retarded; want of rain greatly felt; cholera in 9 talukas, 162 cases, 63 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·04	Total rainfall 8·15; cholera lingering in Bársi, Karmála and Sángola; rain anxiously looked for; distress in all talukas.
Satara ...	0·02	Total rainfall 30·68; *kharif* crops withering; 34 deaths from cholera; scarcity of pasture for cattle in Khánápur taluka.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	0·09	Total rainfall 27·80; crops sown in northern and eastern talukas in very bad condition; water and fodder scarce; rain anxiously desired for sowing of *rabi* crops; prices of grain still reasonable.
Dharwar ...	...	Rice crops in western talukas suffering from prolonged want of rain; crops worse in eastern talukas; sowings of cotton and late crops retarded; poor people suffering much from want of employment; in some places grain pits forcibly broken open; about 800 villagers employed in Mundargi peta; orders given to carry on those local fund works for which there are funds.
Kanara ...	0·50	Total rainfall 91 inches; rain wanted above Ghât.
Kaládgi (Sept. 18th)	...	Very slight rain; *rabi* sowing slightly commenced in Bijápur taluka; cholera has almost disappeared.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	0·06	Total rainfall 20·54; weather hot; crops and public health good.
Wadhwán ...	...	Cotton in Limri and Wanod damaged by heavy rain; cholera in Jhalawad, 1 case fatal.
Baroda ...	0·89	Total rainfall 46·23; crops healthy.
		General Remarks.—Prospects in Sind, Guzerat and the Konkan good; in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country great scarcity is apprehended from continued absence of rain.
Bengal— (Sept. 21st)		
Chittagong ...	·28	
Noakholly ...	1·93	General health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	4·12	
Hill Tipperah ...	3·43	
Backergunge ...	·92	Fever in Thanas Backergunge, Motbaria and Golachipa; cattle disease in Dowlutkhan.
Furreedpore ...	·90	General health good except that a few fever cases are occurring.
Dacca ...	·3	
Tipperah ...	Return not received.	
Mymensingh ...	1·46	
24-Pergunnahs ...	1·99	Ordinary fever prevails as usual in this season.
Jessore ...	·55	
Nuddea ...	·78	
Moorshedabad ...	1·01	Fever still prevalent in the east of the district.
Pubna ...	·92	
Rajshahye ...	1·50	
Bogra ...	·60	
Maldah ...	1·27	
Dinagepore ...	·19	
Rungpore ...	·04	
Cooch Behar ...	·14	Public health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	3·57	
Darjeeling ...	1·05	
Midnapore ...	·63	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Howrah ...	·48	
Hooghly ...	·24	
Burdwan ...	·99	
Bankoora ...	1·42	
Beerbhoom ...	·59	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·29	
Bhágalpur ...	·63	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	·23	
Purneah ...	1·55	
Durbhunga ...	·45	General health good.
Mozufferpore ...	2·50	
Sarun ...	1·09	Cholera decreasing.
Chumparun ...	·24	
Patna ...	2·93	Health of the district good; very few cases of cholera and small-pox now being reported.
Gya ...	1·40	
Shahabad ...	·46	
Hazáribágh ...	2·03	Cholera now ceased.
Lohardugga ...	1·13	Cholera decreasing; small-pox nearly disappeared.
Manbhoom ...	2·79	
Singhbhoom ...	1·91	Fever prevalent in the station; general health in other parts of the district good.
Balasore ...	1·38	Public health good.
Cuttack ...	5·05	Ditto.
Pooree ...	2·23	
		General Remarks.—There has been rain in almost all the districts during the week. *Aous* is nearly all cut with good outturn and *amun* generally looks promising; the *bhadoi* harvest promises fair results; rain however is much wanted for the late rice in the Behar districts and in Cooch Behar. The prospects in Pooree, particularly in the Khoordah sub-division have improved with the recent rainfall. Lands are being ploughed for the *rabi* or cold weather crops.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Sept. 20th)	·1	More rain urgently required.
Allahabad („ 15th)	1·2	Almost all the rain fell in the extreme north-west of the district, falling now.
Agra („ 20th)	From 2·7 to 8·8.	Crops revived, and prospects again favourable.
Meerut („ 20th)	...	Rainfall and prospects good.
Bareilly („ „)	4·1	Weather cloudy.
Almora („ 18th)	...	Rain general throughout district; some parts getting much more than others; crops prospects very good.
Punjab— (Sept. 20th)		
Delhi ...	4·5	Prospects and health good.
Hissár ...	2·1	Crops revived and prospects improved, but more rain is wanted; health good generally.
Umballa ...	1·6	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	1·2	Crops abundant; fever still prevalent.
Lahore ...	·9	Crops good; health improving.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Ráwalpindi ...	·5	Agricultural prospects fair; cholera dying out.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	Crops below average; slight cholera in city.
		General Remarks.—Rain fully general in province except in western districts; harvest prospects bright; health fair and improving.
Oudh— (Sept. 20th)		
Lucknow ...	1·4	Heavy rain throughout the Sitapur division; more required in Fyzabad and Gonda; prospects fair; public health generally good.
Sitapur ...	17·6	
Fyzabad ...	1·1	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Sept. 16th)	·27	*Rabi* sowings commenced; prospects of *kharif* good; no epidemic; prices steady.
Biláspur ...	2·28	Prospects good; fever prevalent; prices risen.
Raipur ...	6·30	Prospects favourable; health good; prices falling.
Bálághát ...	1·10	Prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Chanda (Sept. 17th)	2·50	Transplanting continues; *rabi* ploughings commenced; cholera decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Chhindwára ...	1·75	Weather cool; prospects favourable; cholera confined to one village; prices steady.
Betúl (Sept. 18th)	1·66	Prospects favourable; cholera continues; prices risen.
Bhandara („ 19th)	2·61	Rice crops improving; other *kharif* good; fever, cholera and small-pox continue; prices stationary.
Nágpur („ 20th)	1·97	Prospects favourable; health good; prices steady.
Wardha ...	1·59	Prospects favourable; cholera declining.
Nimár ...	·16	Prospects good; cholera continues.
Hoshangabad ...	2·80	Prospects good; prices easy.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects favourable; cholera and fever prevalent; prices steady.
Jubbulpore ...	2·24	*Kharif* good; cholera and cattle disease continue.
Saugor (Sept. 20th)	3·82	Continued rain injuring crops; cholera decreasing.
Seoni ...	3·10	Cholera decreasing; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	5·90	Break required; cholera continues; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	1·45	*Kharif* favourable; health good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects on the whole continue good.
British Burma.—	...	Report not received.
Assam—		
Gauháti (Sept. 21st)	1·09	Days clear and hot, cool and often overcast in mornings and evenings; slight showers on the 17th and 20th; more rain wanted for crops; prospects of tea favourable; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	1·47	Prospects continue the same.
Mysore and Coorg— (Sept. 21st)		
Bangalore ...	*Nil.*	Want of rain throughout Mysore; total loss of standing crops apprehended if rain holds off for another week; distress already severe in nearly every district; relief works in operation; food prices rising rapidly to famine rates; public health generally good.
Coorg ...	·86	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amraotí (Sept. 21st)	·50	Prospects good; ground under preparation for *rabi*.
Central India—		
Indore (Sept. 20th)	2 14	Total rainfall 39·52.
Gwalior ...	6·21	Ditto 26·74.
Neemuch ...	4·0	Ditto 42·0.
Rutlam ...	5 79	Ditto 51·27.
Sutna ...	2·11	Ditto 34·57.
Bhopal (Sept. 7th to 14th)	2·10	Ditto 56·09.
		General Remarks.—Rain has been excessive in Malwa and Bhopal; dry weather wanted; general health good except in Rewah where cholera lingers.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Sept. 21st)	·63	Total rainfall 47·36; weather clear with sunshine.
Sirohee („ 17th)	*Nil*	Same as last week.
Marwar („ 16th)	*Nil*	Tanks overflowing; health good; crops damaged by excessive rains, but prospects on the whole satisfactory.
Bickaneer („ 13th)	1·14	Total rainfall 5·98; health fair; prospects satisfactory; plenty rainfall in districts.
Meywar („ 15th)	·20	Total rainfall 23·24; health good; prospects very good; weather cool and pleasant.
Harowtee („ 16th)	*Nil*	
Deoli ...	4·20	Health good; Indian-corn greatly damaged.
Tonk ...	·10	
Ajmere (Sept. 21st)	2·0	Tanks full; prospects good.
Jeypoor ...	2·04	Average rain-crop anticipated; prospects of cold weather crop very good; health good.
Bhurtpoor ...	8·92	Prospects good; cholera prevalent.
Ulwur (Sept. 20th)	5·09	Prospects greatly improved.
Nepal (Sept. 13th)—	·87	Agricultural prospects fair.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 14th September 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

SINDH INCUMBERED ESTATES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to relieve from incumbrances the estates of Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs in Sindh be taken into consideration.

He said that the Report of the Select Committee which he had the honour to present on the occasion of the last meeting of the Council, would speak for itself; but there were three or four matters upon which, perhaps, it was desirable for him to say a few words. In section 15 of the Bill the Committee had provided that when the Manager had determined the amount of the several debts, he should, if they could not be paid at once, rank them according to the order in which they should be paid, and fix the interest, if any, to be paid upon them, respectively, from the date of the final decision to the date of the payment and discharge. They had made that provision because there might possibly be some cases in which it might be proved to be necessary; at the same time, he trusted that the Bombay system which was adopted in other parts of the Presidency, of advancing the funds necessary for the liquidation of the debts, and afterwards recovering those funds from the proceeds of the estate, would be followed in Sindh. That system was better for the estate, because creditors would accept less in a lump sum down than if they were to be paid by a long series of instalments. It was also fairer to the creditors, as when their interest was, in many cases, cut down, they ought not, in addition, to be kept waiting for their money. And, finally, there could be no harm, and no risk to the Government from this system, as long as the liquidation-scheme had been carefully and properly considered.

Another point he would mention was that the Committee had struck out the old section 17, which gave power to reduce the amount of interest in all cases where it was found to be too high; but they had done this merely because the subject was rather a large one, and they thought that it would be better provided for in Rules than by the somewhat bald terms of the section as it stood. They had, therefore, inserted in section 30 of the Bill, as amended, a clause taken from section 19 of the Chutia Nágpur Act. This change was made merely for the reason which he had alleged, and not with the slightest intention of preventing the cutting down of the interest, as might, perhaps, be supposed by some persons, on account of the omission of the section.

Another point he would refer to was that in the new section 23 there was not the proviso which would be found in the old section 26, forbidding the sale of property under management except with the consent of the owner. No doubt there were cases in which the only way to effect a liquidation of the estate was by selling some portion of the property, and it was necessary in such cases that the Manager should have the power of effecting such sale, and should not be hampered by the prejudice and opposition of the owners of land themselves; but at the same time, he himself felt a great aversion to any such sales of land, and he only hoped that the Sindh officers would follow the example of those who had worked the previous Acts in Ahmedabad and Broach, and who had been able to bring about, without sales, the very favourable results which he had laid before the Council in April last, on the occasion of the discussion of the Chutia Nágpur Bill.

The fourth point which he would mention was that the Committee had made a separate chapter for appeals and revisions; the Bill now expressly gave an appeal against all the more important orders which the Act contained, and further provided a general power in the Commissioner to call for the proceedings in any case and to pass orders upon them. He trusted that those provisions would be a sufficient guarantee to the public that the creditors would be fully and fairly and completely heard in all cases in which their interests were involved.

He would also notice one or two points which he had observed in some very intelligent criticisms to which the Bill had been subjected in certain quarters. One of those was to the effect that he had not mentioned, in his previous speech, that any measures had been taken to reform the Revenue administration to which he had in some measure attributed the misfortunes in which the Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs found themselves involved. He had not done so, because in Bombay, as he trusted in every part of India, to know of an evil was to Revenue officers synonymous with taking every possible measure to redress it. In this particular case, no sooner were the settlements found not to be working well than they were carefully revised, and he believed that no further difficulty had been found with regard to them up to the present time. Again, he was asked how it was possible to manage petty estates of Zamíndárs paying only Rs. 300 per annum, many of which were under cultivation by the owners themselves. With regard to that, in Bombay, the practice had been for the officers charged with the management to avail themselves very largely of the owners themselves. It was generally found that those men, when once relieved from the pressure of debts, and the terror of arrest and imprisonment which had hitherto followed them, were most willing to give every assistance in their power in the management of their own lands. The arrangement was an exceedingly economical one, as regarded the management, and an exceedingly beneficial one to the men themselves; for of course it was better to keep them employed in the management of their own lands with the view of ultimately clearing themselves, than to turn them on one side to lead an idle life. He had no doubt that this system which was adopted in Bombay would also be largely followed in Sindh, and with a view to facilitate that object a proviso had been put into section 8 of the Bill expressly to state—

"that nothing contained in this clause shall be deemed to preclude the Manager from letting, and the debtor from taking, the whole or any part of such property on such terms consistent with this Act, as may be agreed upon between the parties."

In conclusion, he had only to express his belief that this Bill, which embodied the working experience of some fourteen years in different parts of India, and also the legislative experience acquired by the framing of the four Acts already passed, would prove well suited to the purpose in view; and he would also add his hope that the Jágírdárs and Zamíndárs brought under the Bill, would, by efficient management, be speedily restored to unencumbered estates, and that they would live long to enjoy them under the very salutary restrictions against getting themselves involved again, which the Bill provided in section 27.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL DEBENTURES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to the transfer of Bombay Municipal Debentures be taken into consideration. He said that he had explained on a previous occasion that the objects of this Bill were very simple, namely, to validate the transfers of debentures which had been made by simple endorsement instead of by deed duly stamped, to exempt from penalties such persons as had thus contravened the law, and to admit of transfers being made by simple endorsement in future.

The Committee had not made any alteration in the Bill so far, but had added a clause at the suggestion of the Municipal Commissioner of Bombay, and with the concurrence of the Bombay Government, enabling debentures to be consolidated, and also to be subdivided again, if necessary, and to be renewed when worn out. Thus a man who happened to hold fifty thousand rupees worth of debentures, all in separate notes of a thousand each, could get one debenture for the whole fifty, and so would not be obliged to endorse separately; and, again, if at some future time he wished to sell, he had only to take his note to the Municipal office, and get it divided into as many portions as he required. All those provisions existed at present with regard to Government Promissory Notes, and would, on the one hand, save a good deal of trouble, and on the other, improve, it was believed, the value of the security.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

CIVIL PROCEDURE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE asked leave to postpone the presentation of the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature.

Leave was granted.

MADRAS HARBOUR RATES BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to enhance the rate of dues leviable on vessels entering the Port of Madras. He said that he wished to introduce this Bill in connection with the works which were now in progress at Madras for the construction of a harbour for that Port. The Council were aware of the great and pressing want of a harbour on the Coromandel Coast and of the great loss of life and property which had too frequently occurred owing to that want. After very considerable delay, many reports, and numerous suggestions, Her Majesty's Government had adopted a design framed by Mr. Parkes, the eminent Civil Engineer, who constructed the harbour at Karáchi, and, last year, the works, according to that design, were commenced, and were now in progress at an estimated cost of £628,000. It was to supply the interest on this capital sum, and to provide for the working expenses, that it became necessary to increase the port-dues levied, under the existing law, on the shipping of Madras, and it was with that view that he asked for leave to introduce the Bill. Should the permission, which he sought, be granted, he would take occasion, when introducing the Bill, and explaining its provisions, to enter more fully into the details of the entire subject.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

STRAITS SETTLEMENTS EMIGRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE introduced the Bill to regulate the emigration of Native labourers from the Presidency of Fort St. George to the Straits Settlements, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instruc-

tions to report in three months. He said—"The subject of emigration is one on which I have had occasion to address this Council so often that I feel almost ashamed to speak of it again. Nevertheless it is a subject which has many ramifications, in regard to which the different circumstances of different localities require different laws, and which therefore comes before this Council in different aspects. We have one law for emigration from India to British, French, Dutch and Danish Settlements in the West Indies, in South America, and in the African seas. We have another law for emigration from Peninsular India to British Burma: another for emigration from Bengal to Assam, and again another for emigration from Madras to Ceylon. It happens therefore that those who are not constantly obliged to attend to these things find it difficult to keep in mind what are the peculiar features of each case to suit which our law should be moulded.

"Now the case of the Straits Settlements has some peculiar features of its own. The most important of them is that the practice of emigration thither from Madras is an old one, one which has sprung up spontaneously among the people, and extends back eighty years or more. This fact yields two results. First, there is a substantial Tamil Society in the country, and the Tamil emigrant finds himself not wholly a stranger in his new home. Secondly, since the practice of advancing money to assist emigration has grown up, a system of labour-contracts has grown up with it, which differs from the system generally prevailing under the General Emigration Act. Another feature is the distance between Madras and the Straits Settlements. That distance is short compared with the distance from Demerara or even from Mauritius; and the arrangements and precautions which are suitable to the longer passage are an useless encumbrance and expense when applied to the shorter one.

"In respect of the passage, the emigration to the Straits Settlements resembles that to British Burma, but it has these material differences; that in British Burma the emigrant's contract is made with the Government, whereas in the Straits Settlements it is made with a private employer; and the emigrant to the Straits Settlements leaves our dominions, whereas in British Burma he is still under our laws and authority. Moreover the kind of labour required for British Burma is different and leads to a different kind of contract.

"In respect of the kind of labour required, the emigration to the Straits Settlements resembles that to Assam, where also it is the practice for the emigrant to contract with a private employer; but there is a different kind of passage, and also the important difference that the emigrant passes beyond the reach of our laws.

"In fact it will be found on comparison that of the various branches of the emigration which takes place from India there is not any which does not differ in material respects from the emigration to the Straits Settlements.

"Well, such being the state of things, it was discovered some five years ago that, owing to circumstances not observed at the time,—circumstances which I have recounted before and need not recount again,—the whole of the assisted emigration to the Straits Settlements was contrary to law, and that its promoters were subject to penalties. The Council may remember that consequent upon that discovery, in the year 1872 we passed a short Act to relieve the emigration from the ban under which it was placed, and to leave the matter to be dealt with after negotiation between the Colonial Government and ourselves. Legislation was found to be required on both sides, and there has been a considerable amount of discussion respecting the terms in which the laws should be framed.

"When I moved last year for leave to introduce this Bill, I stated that the Government of the Straits Settlements had framed an Ordinance satisfactory to the Government of India. There were however some alterations to be made in it regarding the right of emigrants to the price of a return-journey and regarding some other things, and a fresh Ordinance was passed in the month of February last. It is with reference to that Ordinance, whose operation is suspended for

the present, that we have now to frame our law. I need not detain the Council by going into the several matters on which there have been differences of opinion. Several proposals have been made on our side in the interest of the emigrant, which it is our especial duty to protect. Some of those proposals have been embodied in the Ordinance, and some have not. It is sufficient to say now that matters have been put on such a footing by the Straits Settlements Legislature that there is no reason why we on our side should any longer delay to place the emigration on a permanent legal basis.

"In the first place the Ordinance provides that a Protector of Immigrants shall be appointed on the nomination of the Madras Government. Now that seems to me to be an alteration of great importance. What we want more than anything else is accurate and trustworthy information about the condition of our emigrants. In some instances we are able to get it, but in many we are not, or are not able to get it with regularity. If this proposal of the Straits Settlements enables us to get such information and reports as we from time to time desire, and I conceive it will enable us to do so, it is well worth our while to postpone the settlement of many details, even important details, until the working of the new machinery has placed us in a better position to understand the matter.

"In the second place the Ordinance has been so framed as to subject to penalties in the Straits Settlements any person who promotes emigration thither contrary to our laws. It has, therefore, in effect left it to us to say upon what terms emigration from hence shall be legal in the Straits Settlements.

"Now I said that it is worth while to postpone discussion on many details until our knowledge is more thorough. But there are certain palpable benefits which it is found possible and not difficult to secure for emigrants who go to other countries, and which we think ought to be secured for those who go to the Straits Settlements.

"One of these benefits is that the emigrant's maximum term of compulsory labour should be fixed by law. The Ordinance fixes no such term. In the countries to which the General Emigration Act applies, the term is generally five years. But the emigration to those places is much more expensive than that to the Straits Settlements; and we have reason to think that the contract wages given to emigrants in the Straits Settlements are, as compared with the market-price of their labour there, substantially lower than elsewhere, so as to leave a larger margin of profit to the employer. We are informed that the usual term which has hitherto been contracted for in the Straits Settlements is no more than two years. We may assume therefore that two years of contract labour have under existing conditions been found sufficiently remunerative to employers. The machinery of the new laws both here and in the Straits Settlements will impose some additional expense on the employers, and it may be right to fix for a maximum some term exceeding the present customary term. But it would not be right, when we are sending people to work under a stringent penal law, to omit all security that the term of their compulsory labour shall be a moderate one, or to fix a term much beyond that which suffices fairly to remunerate their employers. The Madras Government have advised that the maximum term shall be three years, and we have adopted that advice in our Bill.

"Another benefit to the emigrant is that a minimum wage shall be fixed. This has been put at 12 cents a day for an able-bodied male adult, being the amount which we understand to be now customary in the two-year contracts.

"I need hardly say that the figures inserted in our Bill, whether as regards the maximum term of labour or the minimum of wage, will be altered in Committee, if on further information alteration appears to be desirable.

"Another point of importance is to take care that contracts made by emigrants shall be labour-contracts, a kind of contract on which it is possible to engraft equitable terms and adequate protection for them. A mere contract to pay money provides for nothing of that kind. If a Tamil peasant goes to Penang

upon a simple contract to pay so many dollars to some person who has advanced, or who alleges that he has advanced, them on account of his emigration, he will have no money when he gets there, he will be helpless, he will be at the mercy of his creditor, and he may be pressed into a much more onerous labour-contract than is fair to him, or than he would have entered into at his own home. We are told that there is danger of this, and the Ordinance provides no security against it. No doubt the institution of a Protector of Immigrants will, if properly worked, do much to prevent hardships and oppression of all kinds. But there seems no reason why labour-contracts containing fair terms should not be made in every case in which a man is induced to leave his home at the instance and for the benefit of some other man who provides the expenses.

"To meet the objects I have stated, we propose to declare that contracts for the mere repayment of money advanced to procure emigration, and also contracts omitting the important particulars of a maximum term of labour and a minimum wage, shall be illegal according to our law. That declaration will, as I have explained, make them illegal according to Straits Settlements law.

"Now those are the special peculiarities of the Bill I am introducing. I need hardly explain the general machinery of emigration contained in it, which is of the usual kind, and is now very familiar to the Council. There is a system of recruiting, a written contract, an examination by Magistrate and Doctor, a registration, an embarkation under the auspices of the Protector of Emigrants. The only difference in these respects between this Bill and our General Emigration Law is that some observances and safeguards thought necessary for the general law have been omitted here. In this matter also we have been advised by the Government of Madras.

"I have only to add that as the special circumstances affecting emigration to the Straits Settlements apply only to emigration from Madras, it is proposed to repeal the Act we passed in 1872. The effect of that operation is that the Straits Settlements will, so far as regards the rest of India, be on the same footing with other places to which the General Emigration Act has not yet been extended by order of the Governor General in Council."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Bill be published in the *Gazette of India* in English, and in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN RAILWAY BILL.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE introduced the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways in India, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in five months. He said that the primary object of this Bill was to make it clear that certain sections of the Railway Act applied to lines under construction or not opened for public conveyance of passengers and goods. These sections dealt respectively with the following matters:—reports of accidents: power to make rules for working the line: carriage or delivery of dangerous goods: drunkenness or breach of duty on the part of Railway officers: acts endangering the safety of passengers: passengers entering carriages in motion or riding on the steps: unauthorized riding on engines or tenders or in luggage-vans: obstructing Railway officers: injuring carriages: trespass: cattle-trespass within railway fences: offences connected with gates.

Besides this, the Bill would consolidate and arrange in a compact and convenient form four out of the five Acts through which the Railway law of India was now scattered. The fifth (Act LII of 1860) would be dealt with by the Presidency Magistrates Bill, now before the Council.

It was thought unfair that Companies should be liable for loss or injury to luggage unless where it had actually been made over to the charge of a Railway officer. Section 5 of the Bill contained a provision to that effect.

The present Railway Act (XVIII of 1854) contained a section (10) copied from the English Carriers Act, which specified certain valuable articles for losing or injuring which Companies would not be liable except in case of special engagement. To this list the present Bill proposed to add certain other articles, such as cloths of which gold or silver formed part, opium, ivory, ebony, sandal-wood and musical instruments. This addition was suggested by the Schedule to Act No. III of 1865.

It had been found that coolies employed in loading and unloading goods at certain Railway stations were in the habit of receiving, and indeed exacting, bribes; and as they could not, strictly speaking, be deemed Railway servants within the meaning of Act XXXI of 1867, the law as it stood was powerless to put a stop to these practices. The Bill accordingly in section 23 provided that not merely Railway officers, but every other person employed by or on behalf of a Railway Company to do any act upon a Railway should be deemed a "public servant" within the meaning of sections 161 to 165 of the Penal Code.

The only other change which the Bill proposed to make was to raise to some extent the fines for giving a false account of goods carried, or to be carried, on a Railway.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

Colonel the Hon'ble SIR ANDREW CLARKE also moved that the Bill be published in the *Gazette of India* in English, and in the Local Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committees were named:—

On the Bill to regulate the emigration of Native labourers from the Presidency of Fort St. George to the Straits Settlements:—The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, and the Hon'ble Messrs. Hope and Cockerell, and the Mover.

On the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to Railways in India:—The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, the Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, and the Hon'ble Messrs. Bullen Smith and Cockerell, and the Mover.

The Council adjourned to Thursday, the 21st September 1876.

SIMLA;
The 14th September 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 42. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1876. Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXI OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending		Total from 1st January		Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
		7th August 1875.	5th August 1876.	to 7th August 1875.	to 5th August 1876.		
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2nd Sept. 1876	East Indian, Main	3,53,860	3,82,282	1,67,43,886	1,91,53,429	24,09,543	...
2nd ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	21,752	20,494	12,91,870	13,16,302	24,432	...
26th August ...	Eastern Bengal ...	40,331	46,862	16,28,269	16,66,754	38,485	...
26th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	32,284	38,160	17,14,383	20,47,136	3,32,753	...
2nd Sept. ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,05,550	1,08,700	40,83,124	48,99,241	8,16,117	...
19th August ...	Madras ...	1,22,489	1,20,227	38,33,798	36,95,667	...	1,38,131
26th ditto ...	South Indian ...	15,443	34,272	5,70,541	10,90,156	5,19,615	...
2nd Sept. ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	2,38,926	1,95,636	1,43,59,416	1,43,18,035	...	41,381
2nd ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	56,825	57,287	42,47,658	44,52,950	2,05,292	...
	TOTAL ...	9,87,460	10,03,920	4,84,72,945	5,26,39,670	41,66,725	...
	State.						
2nd Sept. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,231	1,356	64,380	61,406	...	2,974
2nd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	983	1,176	51,502	46,921	...	4,581
2nd ditto ...	Rajputana ...	25,576	26,818	9,93,419	14,78,777	4,85,358	...
7th ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,226	5,084	2,04,360	2,37,018	32,658	...
12th August ...	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
	Amraoti ...	431	353	45,533	45,682	149	...
12th ditto ...	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
26th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,783	9,112	2,91,024	2,77,495	...	13,529
29th July ...	Tirhut ...	...	2,281	40,429*e*	77,949	37,520	...
7th Sept ...	Punjab Northern ...	3,572	*f*	65,294	2,35,907*g*	1,70,613	...
	Neemuch ...	...	294*h*	...	294*h*	294	...
	TOTAL ...	44,802	46,474	18,18,179	25,09,248	6,91,069	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,32,262	10,50,394	5,02,91,124	5,51,48,918	48,57,794	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st January to 29th July 1876.
(*h*) Receipts for three days ending 5th August 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

COAL AND IRON INDUSTRY IN INDIA.

Nos. 2447—65 R, dated Simla, 19th September, 1876.

Read again—

Despatch to Secretary of State No. 62, Railway, dated the 3rd April 1876.
" to " " " 66 " " 12th "

Read also—

No. 37, dated 29th June, 1876.

From—The Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

I have received and read with much interest the Railway letters from your Government Nos. 62 and 66 of 3rd and 12th April last, and their enclosures, relative to coal mining at Warora in the Chanda district of the Central Provinces, and to the experimental working of iron in the same neighbourhood, and at Raneegunge in Bengal and at Dechouree in Kumaon.

2. In regard to the second branch of the subject, circumstances are stated to have a good deal changed latterly. At Raneegunge, iron, coal, and limestone for flux having been found in abundance, the experiment of iron manufacture is described as being in active operation in the hands of private capitalists, while at Dechouree the Local Government, in the expectation of obtaining permission to use the works and plant of the Kumaon Iron Company for three years without payment, is proposing, with the sanction of your Government, to make from provincial funds an experiment in the production of pig iron, to be worked up in the workshops of Roorkee and Narora. There thus remains only the Chanda district, as to which it is observed that, as a preliminary expenditure would be necessary of at least a quarter of a million sterling on a railway to the best iron mines, *viz.*, those at Lohara, it is unlikely that any individual or Joint Stock Company could be found prepared to establish iron-works there on an extensive scale. Moreover, the experiments hitherto made there with local materials have not been altogether satisfactory, notwithstanding the excellent quality of the iron ore, as, owing to the large proportion of impurities (30 per cent) in the coal, difficulties arise in managing the blast furnace. It has consequently been resolved that operations in the Chanda District shall for the present be restricted to the working of the Warora colliery, and that in the meantime samples of all the local materials required shall be sent to this country to be experimented upon under proper technical superintendence, with a view to its being thereby ascertained whether one of the direct methods of iron reduction on which experiments are still going on in this country may not be applicable to them.

3. The course of procedure thus indicated in respect to each of the three localities appears to me a very wise one. Your Government prudently refrains from anywhere committing itself for the present to a specific line of action, or from attempting to determine, without further knowledge, where to draw the line between private enterprise and State management, both of which may not improbably be found, on trial, to possess their respective recommendations, and to deserve to exist side by side. With reference to the expediency of Government's retaining some considerable portions of its coal and iron-fields in its own hands, Mr. Morris, the Chief Commissioner in the Central Provinces, makes some pertinent remarks. Alluding more particularly to Warora, he argues that all the coal that can be raised there can be consumed on Railways, State or Guaranteed. That for neither coal nor iron is there any demand worth mentioning beyond that of the Railways and of the Public Works Department, and that consequently "the question is whether Government shall supply itself with coal and iron from its own mines, or shall abandon these properties to Companies, and then purchase from these what is required." Obviously the answer to this depends upon whether State management is likely to produce as cheaply as private enterprise must do in order to obtain its indispensable profit; but the Government will itself be chiefly to blame if it do not enforce upon its agents engaged in the same department of industry, economy and efficiency quite as great as those exhibited by the servants of the East Indian Railway Company. * * *

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4. In regard to private enterprise likewise, Mr. Morris speaks equally to the purpose, justly insisting on the importance of conceding to Companies not "indefinite roving rights" but only "mining rights over small tracts of country," so that competition may be brought into play, and any tendency to monopoly prevented. To this I may add that a broad distinction should, in my opinion, be drawn between large Joint Stock Companies with their headquarters in England, and single individuals or small associations resident on the spot and personally superintending the capital they have themselves invested. It is these latter chiefly whom it seems to me desirable to encourage by the concession of mining privileges. In all

cases it is most essential that the terms of any concession shall be such as to make the retention of rights to mine coal or iron strictly dependent on the works being efficiently carried on, so that properties shall not be created of a merely speculative character, and shall not be held in a manner adverse to the interests of Government or the public.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this despatch be communicated to the Governments, Administrations and Officers marginally noted, and to the Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce Department for information.

Madras.	Mysore and Coorg.
Bombay.	Assam.
Bengal.	Hyderabad.
North-Western Provinces.	Central India.
Punjab.	Rajpootana.
Oudh.	Consulting Engineers, Calcutta, Lahore and Lucknow.
Central Provinces.	Director of State Railways.
British Burmah.	

Ordered also, that copies of this despatch and of those to which it is a reply be forwarded to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. DRUMMOND, *Col., R.E.,*
Deputy Secretary.

No. 62 R., dated Fort William, 3rd April, 1876.

From—The Government of India,
To—The Secretary of State for India.

In your Lordship's despatch No. 31 P—W, dated the 27th May 1875, relative to the manufacture of iron in India, satisfaction was expressed at the facilities which were being afforded by our Government for the conduct of experiments having for their object to ascertain the commercial value of the various mineral deposits in the Chanda District of the Central Provinces. A hope was expressed at the same time that every encouragement would be given to private capitalists who might desire to work the mines, and it was added that the importance of stimulating this particular kind of industry should ensure our earnest attention, and would even justify us in incurring some slight financial risk.

2. The Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, who has always taken a warm interest in the development of the mineral resources of the Provinces under his administration, has written an interesting Minute on the Warrora Colliery Works, and the Chanda Coal and Iron Mines, a copy of which, with its annexures, we have the honor to forward herewith, together with a copy of the orders which we have issued thereon.

3. Mr. Morris in the last para. of his Minute advises that the Government should not act with too much haste in the Central Provinces. This caution, we think, is proper for reasons which we shall presently explain.

4. The circumstances in regard to the manufacture of iron in India have changed since the question of working the iron mines in the Chanda District was first mooted. In the Resolution which we forwarded to Her Majesty's Government, with our despatch No. 45, Railway, dated the 10th August 1874, three places were prominently mentioned as possible sites for the manufacture of iron—Lohara in the Central Provinces, Raneegunge in Bengal, and Dechouree in Kumaon in the North-Western Provinces.

5. At Dechouree the local Government is about to make from provincial funds an experiment in the production of pig-iron to be worked up in the workshops at Roorkee and Narora; and at Raneegunge in Bengal on the East Indian Railway, iron, coal and limestone for flux having been found in abundance, the experiment of iron manufacture is in active operation in the hands of private capitalists under favorable circumstances.

6. We have no doubt of the excellence of the iron ore in the Central Provinces; but as the Chief Commissioner in para. 11 of his Minute points out that a preliminary expenditure of at least one-fourth of a million sterling would have to be incurred on a railway to the best iron mines, *viz.*, at Lohara, we do not think it likely that any private individual or company would be willing, at present at any rate, to lay out that sum in addition to the ordinary heavy expenditure required to establish iron works on a large scale.

7. We are therefore of opinion that for the present we should confine ourselves to the working out of the coal experiment at Warrora, and to the proposal of the Chief Commissioner, mentioned in para. 10 of his Minute, *viz.*, that a series of experiments should be carried out in England with the raw materials, coal, iron and limestone, as preliminary to any further action which may be deemed desirable hereafter.

No. 66 R., dated Fort William, 12th April, 1876.

From—The Government of India,
To—The Secretary of State for India.

With our despatch No. 145, Public Works, dated 9th December 1872, we forwarded papers on the subject of the Kumaon Iron Works and the deputation of Mr. Bauerman to

examine and report on them; and with our despatch No. 130, Railway, dated 1st July 1873, we forwarded Mr. Bauerman's preliminary report which did not speak favorably of Kumaon as a site for iron manufacture.

2. The opinion of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, however, was at variance with that expressed by Mr. Bauerman, and since our last communication to Her Majesty's Government on this subject, a proposal has been submitted by the Lieutenant-Governor to manufacture iron in Kumaon in connexion with the Government Workshops at Roorkee, as an experiment, by direct Government agency.

3. His Excellency the Viceroy discussed this proposal personally with Sir John Strachey during His Excellency's recent tour in Kumaon. The Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, in a letter dated 30th October 1875, a copy of which will be found with the enclosures to this despatch, states definitely the terms on which it is considered probable that the Kumaon Iron Works Company will agree to the experiments being made. These terms it will be observed do not necessitate the purchase of the Company's works by Government, but permit the use of the plant, &c., without payment of rent.

4. Sir John Strachey, although sanguine of success, does not deny that the experiment may fail, but even if this should be the result, and the whole of the sum of Rs. 50,000, which it is proposed to devote to the purpose be lost, he still thinks that the expenditure will have been wisely undertaken, and that the money could not be better employed than in finally setting at rest the question of utilizing in India the iron manufacture of Kumaon, being one of extreme interest and importance. The working expenses are calculated to amount to Rs. 20,000 per annum which sum it is hoped will be recouped by the sale of pig iron.

5. We have approved of the course suggested by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, on the understanding that before commencing operations, a clear legal agreement is come to with the Kumaon Iron Works Company upon such terms as the Lieutenant-Governor considers to be fair and equitable, and which we have left to His Honor to decide without further reference.

6. We have suggested to the Government of the North-Western Provinces that the experiment in its first stage should be limited to the preparation of small pig iron, leaving the manufacture and castings to be carried on at Roorkee or Narora, means of puddling and rolling being left to be arranged hereafter when the success of the first part of the undertaking has been fully established.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 43. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1876. Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of September 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloe, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloe, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloe, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
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	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	12 3	14 7	14 7	13 6	24 8	23 8	21 6	28 8	27 7	31 7	26 3	26 3	26 3	25 7	24 6	24 6	137 5	138 5	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	18 3	18 8	18 8	19 5	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 8	31 8	36 4	24 1	24 1	27 3	229 9	315 9	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	14 0	14 0	13 2	...	...	...	16 2	15 8	18 6	17 9	16 3	19 6	20 3	20 3	25 0	...	...	...	25 0	23 5	32 3	22 2	20 5	21 8	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	11 7	11 0	11 2	...	...	...	13 9	13 9	14 3	15 0	14 7	16 0	21 4	22 3	28 1	...	...	...	23 0	23 2	28 2	16 3	18 1	22 0	89 9	89 9	65 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	10 3	10 3	11 8	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	14 8	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	19 0	22 9	...	23 2	29 0	17 2	21 7	27 7	18 9	20 6	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	12 0	12 5	14 4	...	...	...	9 6	10 2	12 8	10 8	10 8	14 6	16 5	17 5	21 6	16 4	16 4	18 8	15 5	16 2	16 2	16 2	17 4	25 8	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 1	Bellary		
	Kurnool	10 2	11 4	13 3	...	...	...	9 9	11 7	13 8	10 4	12 9	15 0	17 8	21 9	21 9	15 6	20 0	...	19 3	23 2	20 6	16 5	21 0	23 2	229 1	231 3	202 2	15 6	16 0	14 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	10 6	10 6	11 0	...	...	...	10 5	10 9	12 9	11 4	11 5	13 5	17 5	18 4	23 1	20 0	...	...	18 6	19 3	23 3	17 3	18 6	18 6	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 0	13 5	12 8	12 8	15 8	...	...	...	17 9	20 5	...	17 8	19 9	24 0	17 2	17 9	19 5	97 2	97 2	102 1	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	8 0	10 2	11 4	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	16 8	11 6	11 3	17 9	16 4	16 4	21 1	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	17 1	17 7	19 7	22 6	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	8 6	8 8	9 7	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	15 2	14 0	14 0	15 7	20 2	20 2	...	26 2	25 4	28 2	24 6	23 8	23 8	25 4	26 4	20 6	234 2	234 2	235 7	19 8	18 4	17 1	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	9 2	9 2	11 0	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	28 3	21 2	29 0	24 5	24 5	30 2	19 2	21 0	21 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	16 6	17 0	17 5	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	9 9	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	15 1	12 7	13 0	15 6	19 6	19 6	23 8	21 6	21 6	25 4	23 3	23 3	23 3	17 3	18 6	18 6	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	10 1	9 7	11 3	...	...	...	12 2	11 8	12 2	12 7	12 2	13 9	21 9	21 1	34 0	26 5	22 0	30 9	26 3	26 3	35 6	21 4	21 4	24 9	109 3	109 3	132 2	17 8	17 8	17 8	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	15 7	15 8	18 3	19 2	19 2	20 5	15 6	15 6	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 7	15 8	18 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	8 5	7 8	11 4	...	...	...	8 0	8 8	10 4	8 8	9 6	11 2	18 9	15 4	15 4	11 2	14 0	14 0	14 4	14 4	14 4	14 1	14 1	14 9	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	10 4	10 4	13 0	...	...	...	11 5	11 5	13 7	12 4	12 4	14 6	19 1	19 1	28 6	21 7	21 7	26 1	21 0	21 0	27 0	18 9	19 8	24 1	151 6	151 6	155 5	16 5	16 5	18 3	Salem		
	South Canara	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			South Canara		
	Malabar	10 1	10 1	10 1	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	12 1	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	20 4	16 8	16 8	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	11 9	11 6	11 9	18 0*	18 0*	20 2*	7 12	7 12	7 12	11 2	10 7	11 2	20 0	20 0	19 6	15 4	15 4	17 3	13 9	13 9	14 1	18 10	18 10	18 10	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	* In husk.
	Ahmedabad	15 13	15 13	17 0	23 11†	23 11†	25 0†	6 6	6 6	7 4	9 2	9 2	11 0	18 13	18 13	18 0	18 13	18 13	18 13	...	...	...	20 1	20 1	21 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 12	17 12	18 0	Ahmedabad		† Uncleansed.
	Kaira	15 4	14 14	13 15	22 14	26 11	26 11	9 2	9 2	8 14	11 7	11 7	12 5	17 12	17 12	17 12	17 5	16 13	16 13	...	...	...	22 14	24 10	16 13	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	13 6	13 6	12 5	14 1‡	14 1‡	13 6‡	7 14	7 14	7 6	10 9	10 9	8 3	14 13	14 13	16 6	14 13	14 13	14 13	...	...	...	17 6	17 6	14 3	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat		‡ Cleansed.
	Broach	14 8	15 3‡	14 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 6	8 0	11 6	11 6‡	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 13‡	18 0	16 0	16 0	18 13	18 13	18 13	18 0	18 0	18 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	11 1‡	11 1‡	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 9	10 9	11 0	17 11	17 11	16 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	18 14	17 0	14 0	17 0	14 0	14 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	...	26 0	26 10	...	18 18	20 10	17 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 14	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	16 12	15 14	15 12	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	22 8	18 13	28 12	18 5	17 5	25 2	25 5	25 5	27 9	22 6	22 11	19 2	150 0	128 0	106 10	14 3	14 3	12 12	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	17 3	17 3	15 11	16 2	16 2	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 2	11 4	11 14	25 11	26 10	...	17 2	18 6	19 12	...	...	...	19 6½	23 14½	24 4½	106 10½	106 10	11 6½	11 12	12 1½	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	15 15	16 11	15 15	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	9 13	9 12	10 3½	10 9	19 4	25 1½	32 5	18 4½	19 6	27 1	...	...	...	19 9	20 11	19 9	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 14	13 14	13 6	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	12 10	13 13	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	17 6	19 9	27 3	13 13	14 15	20 11	...	...	...	17 12	19 10	23 12	91 8	91 8	120 0	13 4	13 12	13 8	Poona		
	Sholapur	15 14	18 2	19 1	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	13 5	10 13	11 13	15 3	19 0	22 0	24 15	17 0	18 13	25 12	...	...	...	13 5	14 6	18 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	12 13	12 12	11 13	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	15 2	16 2	20 3	...	...	...	10 10	10 11	12 12	11 13	11 13	14 0	19 7	22 8	24 9	18 11	21 12	28 12	...	...	...	16 14	17 8	20 13	145 10	145 10	129 7	14 9	14 9	13 1	Kaladgi		
	Satara	13 6	13 6	14 11	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	8 14	10 7	10 7	10 11	15 15	18 10	21 4	15 8	17 7	19 6	19 14	20 8	27 0	14 0	13 9	18 8	160 0	160 0	145 0	16 0	16 5	15 0	Satara		
	Belgaum	14 3	14 13	16 8	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	9 12	10 13	11 13	14 0	19 7	22 8	24 9	18 11	21 12	28 12	25 0	26 0	28 0	13 10	14 6	19 3	92 12	92 12	92 12	18 0	18 0	16 4	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	17 14	18 0	22 10	...	...	...	11 8	11 13	15 0	12 8	12 13	15 8	17 10	18 0	17 8	19 2	19 0	19 6	15 9	15 9	23 6	13 11	13 11	15 0	12 Bdls.	12 Bdls.	10 Bdls.	16 14	18 4	18 4	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	9 1	9 1	7 12	...	...	...	11 14	12 14	12 0	14 7	14 14	20 0	22 3	22 5	24 2	20 4	20 8	23 4	20 0	20 0	...	16 0	15 0	...	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	10 8	13 0	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 8	11 8	11 8	12 15	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	15 9	36 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	14 0	13 0	...	13 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	60 4	...	32 0	32 0	Aden		
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	Asirgarh	...	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	7 0	8 0	...	20 5	14 14	...	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Baroda		
	Baroda	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 4	18 4	17 11½	7 12	7 12	7 4½	11 7	11 7	9 2	20 9	20 9	1 13½	17 5	18 4	15 14	20 0	21 6	15 7	91 8	91 8	91 8	16 0	16 0	15 7	Baroda		
	Disa	16 10	16 0	19 4	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	28 8	24 6	26 8	31 0	25 0	31 4	23 8	23 8	23 8	23 8	23 8	23 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	14 8	14 8	13 12	21 8	21 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	21 12½	20 15	16 3½	31 14	30 11½	22 10½	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	21 12½	20 0	20 0	19 7½	36 9	34 13	21 2½	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	Nusirabad		
	Rajkot	14 4	14 0	14 4	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	21 0	20 8	17 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 12	12 12	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	60 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	20 0	21 0	21 8	18 0	26 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	26 0	27 0	27 0	17 0	32 0	20 0	16 12	16 12	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	21 0	20 0	26 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	108 0	60 0	40 0	33 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	18 12	18 12	16 0	21 4	23 0	21 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 4	20 0	24 0	20 0	27 12	30 0	22 14	27 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	23 0	17 4	240 0	240 0	320 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan	17 0a	16 8	17 8	14 8	17 8	18 8	23 0	22 8	16 8	24 0	23 4	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	24 0	21 12	170 0	170 0	180 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	Burdwan		
	Bancoorah	21 0b	18 8	17 12	23 0	23 0	22 8	24 0	20 0	16 0	27 0	25 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 8	19 8	400 0	400 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 10	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	20 0c	20 0	21 0	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	16 8	24 0	22 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	19 0d	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	21 0	22 0	{17 8 to 18 0}	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	{26 0 to 27 0}	{20 0 to 23 0}	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	12 4	20 8	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	18 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	9 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	16 0	13 0	24 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	... e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	17 8	16 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	18 5	20 0	18 5	35 8	40 0	32 0	16 13½	16 0	13 5	19 9	18 5	16 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	26 5	100 0	91 8	100 0	9 2½	9 2½	9 2½	Nuddea		
	Jessore	17 12f	17 12	18 4	32 4	32 0	...	17 0	17 0	13 0	26 0	26 10	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 12	21 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	{21 0 to 22 0g}	22 0	20 0	35 0	{35 0 to 40 0}	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	23 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	{4 0 to 9 0}	{6 0 to 9 0}	{8 8}	Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 22-12 seers, barley 37-8 to 38 seers, rice best sort 16 to 25-4 seers, rice common 19 to 26-2 seers, and gram 18 to 30 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-8 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 38 seers, rice best sort 32 to 36 seers, rice common 23 to 28 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 24 to 34 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 28 seers, rice best sort 20 to 25 seers, rice common 24 to 28 seers, and gram 21 to 34 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-12 to 20 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 13 to 22 seers, and gram 22 to 31 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 18-12 seers, barley 22-8 to 28-8 seers, rice best sort 8 to 11-12 seers, rice common 17 to 21 seers, and gram 20 to 22-8 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 15 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 21 to 22-8 seers, barley 40 to 48 seers, rice best sort 16 to 22 seers, rice common 20 to 27 seers, bulrush millet 28 seers, and gram 30 to 39 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of September 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	19 4	19 0	18 8	28 0	25 0	18 8	20 0	20 0	19 0	28 8	28 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	23 0	23 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye ...	20 4*h* to 21 0	18 12 to 21 0	18 0	30 0	33 12	33 12	18 0 to 18 12	15 0 to 19 8	15 0 to 16 0	21 0	19 4 to 24 0	19 4 to 26 4	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rungpore ...	20 0*i*	22 8	18 0	...	...	...	12 12½	14 0	11 4	22 8	25 10½	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	22 8	20 0	15 0	...	...	9 0	18 0	18 8	10 8	24 8	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	26 4*j*	26 4	20 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	30 0	27 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	5 0*k*	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	12 0	11 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	12 0*l*	12 0	12 3	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	16 8*m*	16 0	15 8	40 0	45 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	26 0*n*	22 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	27 0	27 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	...*o*	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	14 8	23 0	23 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	16 0*p*	16 0	13 8	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	10 0	11 0	20 0	19 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	12 0*q*	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	14 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...*r*	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 8	16 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 5	10 10	10 10	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 3	9 3	8 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	13 3	32 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	25 0	24 0	25 0	33 0	32 0	35 0	12 0	13 0	11 0	18 0	19 0	22 0	33 0	18 0	30 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	18 8*s*	18 8	25 8	24 8	26 0	36 8	10 8	10 8	11 8	17 12	18 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	22 0*t*	22 0	19 0	29 0	27 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	19 8	20 0	29 0	30 0	31 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...																		
	Sarun ...	21 4	21 0	21 0	30 0	31 0	36 0	10 8	10 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	21 8*u*	21 8	22 0	30 0	29 8	34 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	17 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	23 1	24 1	18 9	31 5	36 7	33 6	13 6	14 7	14 7	17 8	16 8	17 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	21 7*v*	20 8	18 15	30 13	25 3	40 6	15 2	15 2	17 11	17 11	16 6	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	22 0*w*	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	16 0*x*	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	17 1*y*	17 1	15 0	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	15 12	24 0	22 5	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency																		
	Hazáribágh ...	15 0*z*	16 0	20 0	...	24 0	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	19 0	18 0	19 0	...	32 0	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	30 0	28 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	18 0	...	32 0	32 0	20 0	18 0	14 0	40 0	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	15 0*z1*	15 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...																		
	Cachar ...																		
	Goálpárá ...																		
	Gáro Hills ...																		
	Kámrúp ...																		
	Darrang ...	No return received				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...																		
	Sibságar ...																		
	Lakhimpur ...																		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...																		
	Nága Hills ...																		
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	19 8	19 12	19 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	12 8	12 0	12 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	24 0
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	22 10	30 3	30 3	33 6	9 11	8 10	9 11	14 0	14 0	13 10	26 15	29 2	29 2	21 9	21 9	25 14
	Muzaffarnagar ...	25 14	25 14	23 2	39 10	39 10	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	27 8	27 8	30 13	22 0	22 0	17 1
	Meerut ...	26 12	26 8	21 3	35 0	35 0	29 0	8 8	8 8	6 8	17 0	17 0	15 8	28 0	22 0	26 0	24 0	26 0	25
	Bulandshahr ...	27 8	27 8	21 8	38 0	39 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	30 0	24 0	...	...	27
	Aligarh ...	27 0	29 0	24 0	35 0	37 0	33 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	21 0	28 0	28 0	19
	Kumaun ...	14 12	14 8	13 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	12 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murtiwa, Nargee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Central Districts—contd.													*Central Districts*—contd.	BENGAL—*continued.*	
	Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	21 0	160 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	150 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	24 0 to 31 14	32 0	15 0 to 25 5	240 0	320 0	200 0	9 0	8 5	8 2½	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	19 2	19 15	12 12	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	...	...	...	24 12	24 0	15 12	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	9 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 0	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 1	7 2	6 6	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.													*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	...	...	...	22 8	26 10	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 6	8 4	8 8	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 12	6 12	8 8	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	7 0	6 8	7 8	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 2	6 2	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	...	...	...	10 7	10 7	10 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.													*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	...	...	...	32 0	31 8	30 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
42 8	Gya ...	32 0	42 8	22 8	22 0	26 8	160 0	180 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Gya ...			
	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	30 0	32 0	19 0	160 0	170 0	160 0	9 4	8 0	9 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...													Mozufferpore ...		
32 0	Sarun ...	32 0	36 0	30 0	31 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	Sarun ...			
	Chumparun ...	...	33 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	Chumparun ...			
	Monghyr ...	...	...	33 6	30 4	28 3	147 0	168 0	147 0	8 4	8 9	8 4	Monghyr ...			
	Bhaugulpore ...	...	...	29 0	27 6	27 12	157 13	151 8	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...			
	Purneah ...	...	...	26 0	26 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...			
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	...	19 0	20 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...			
	Orissa.													*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 2	125 0	100 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency													*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency*		
36 0	Hazáribágh ...	34 0	42 0	15 8	14 0	21 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Hazáribágh ...			
50 0	Lohardugga ...	50 0	37 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Lohardugga ...			
	Singbhoom ...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	5 8	5 8	6 0	Singbhoom ...			
64 0	Maunbhoom ...	64 0	...	18 0	17 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...			
	Sylhet ...													Sylhet ...	ASSAM.	
	Cachar ...													Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...													Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...													Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...													Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...													Nowgong ...		
	Sibságar ...													Sibságar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...													Lakhimpur ...		
	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...													Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Naga Hills ...													Naga Hills ...		
	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	23 8	23 8	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. PROVINCES.		
	Saháranpur ...	...	...	32 5	32 5	28 0	149 0	149 0	129 0	8 1	8 0	8 5	Saháranpur ...			
	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	31 14	31 14	26 3	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...			
	Meerut ...	...	...	35 8	36 0	25 12	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...			
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	39 0	39 8	27 4	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	10 4	Bulandshahr ...			
	Aligarh ...	...	...	36 0	38 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...			
	Kumaun ...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	Kumaun ...			

a In the Nattore sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 30 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 25-8 seers, and gram 28-3 seers.

b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-8 to 31 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 20 to 30 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, and gram 11 to 25-11 seers.

c In the sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 27 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 22-8 seers.

d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 4 to 16 seers, rice common 10 to 20 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 16 to 40 seers, and gram 11 to 16 seers.

e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 10 to 13 seers, rice best sort 8 to 16 seers, rice common 10 to 26 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.

f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 seers, barley 45 seers, rice best sort 18 to 24 seers, rice common 20 to 27 seers, and gram 20 seers.

g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 20 to 24 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

h In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 19 to 21-8 seers, rice common 21 to 23-12 seers, paddy 35 to 46 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.

i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 26 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 21 to 26-10 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12 to 15 seers, and rice common 15 to 18 seers.

k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12 to 22 seers, and rice common 18-8 to 28 seers.

l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 23 to 23-12 seers, barley 27-8 to 33 seers, rice best sort 12-8 to 20 seers, rice common 17-8 to 28 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 40 to 60 seers, and gram 33-12 to 35-8 seers.

m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 19 to 20-8 seers, barley 27 to 29 seers, rice best sort 10-8 to 13 seers, rice common 20 to 21 seers, bulrush millet 24 seers, great millet 24 seers, maize 24 seers, and gram 26 to 34 seers.

n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 29 seers, barley 25 to 34 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18-8 seers, rice common 16 to 24 seers, lesser millets 30 to 35 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 22 to 30 seers.

o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16-4 to 20 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 13 to 16 seers, rice common 15 to 24 seers, lesser millets 30 to 40 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 22-8 to 29 seers.

p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21-4 to 22 seers, rice best sort 13 to 14 seers, rice common 29 to 30 seers, and gram 20 to 26 seers.

q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-8 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 37-8 seers, rice best sort 12 to 24 seers, rice common 15 to 28 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.

r In the Khoordah sub-division the prices of food grains are as follow:—Rice best sort 21 seers, rice common 23-10 seers, and gram 21 seers.

s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 28 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 21-8 to 22 seers, lesser millets 35 to 37-8 seers, maize 27 to 30 seers, and gram 18 to 21 seers.

t In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, barley 24 seers, rice best sort 19 to 32 seers, rice common 20 to 35 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, maize 40 to 60 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of September 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál ...	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor ...	22 8	20 8	20 4	32 3	27 0	28 11	13 8	13 8	11 4	15 12	15 12	15 3	25 11	21 6	23 0	30 6	25 5	23 0
	Moradabad ...	23 12	25 10	22 13	38 2	38 2	32 14	10 10	10 10	8 12	18 12	18 12	17 8	31 4	31 4	25 0	31 4	31 4	25 0
	Budaun ...	26 11¼	27 9½	24 0	36 0	37 3	31 12½	12 0	12 0	9 9¼	16 12	18 0	16 12½	36 0	31 3	12 0	36 0	30 0	18 0
	Bareilly ...	23 12	23 12	22 3	37 8	36 2	35 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	18 2	18 12	17 8	35 0	31 4	17 8	31 4	30 0	17 8
	Sháhjahánpur ...	28 12	28 12	26 0	42 8	42 2	37 8	8 8	8 8	8 2	19 0	19 8	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	22 8	23 2	26 4	37 8	37 8	56 4	11 4	12 8	10 0	18 12	18 12	20 0	...	...	25 0	...	...	25 0
	Muttra ...	27 0	25 8	22 0	33 0	33 0	28 4	9 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	17 8	14 8	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	26 0
	Agra ...	24 5½	25 6	20 1	32 2½	33 0	26 9½	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	26 10	27 0	24 0	29 10	30 0	24 0
	Farukhabad ...	28 14	29 14	26 15½	39 4	38 8	27 5	7 8	7 0	7 0	17 14	20 0	15 12½	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mainpuri ...	29 0	30 0	22 4	40 0	40 0	27 8	7 0	7 0	5 8	15 8	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah ...	25 0	25 8	20 0	34 0	37 8	24 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 0	16 0	12 8	34 0	34 0	22 0	31 0	34 0	21 0
	Etah ...	29 0	30 8	23 12	37 0	40 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun ...	30 0	29 8	20 0	36 0	36 0	22 8	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
	Jhánsi ...	23 8	23 8	18 12	32 0	32 0	25 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	31 0	31 10	22 0	31 0	31 10	20 8
	Lalitpur ...	22 4	22 14	19 4	33 8	38 12	28 8	10 10	11 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	28 1	30 12	25 0	24 0	25 0	...
	Cawnpore ...	25 8	26 0	24 8	38 0	38 0	32 0	11 8	11 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	30 0	35 0	...	38 0	35 8	20 0
	Fatehpur ...	26 4	27 0	23 0	36 0	37 0	29 0	17 0	17 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda ...	26 0	26 0	21 8	30 0	30 0	23 8	13 0	13 0	8 12	22 0	22 0	17 8	35 0	36 0	22 8	35 0	36 0	21 0
	Allahabad ...	21 1	22 14	19 8	28 0	29 10	22 0	11 4	10 12	7 8	19 0	19 10	17 0	30 8	31 0	...	32 0	30 8	26 0
	Hamírpur ...	27 9	28 2	20 8	31 8	32 10	24 12	15 12	15 12	11 0	19 2	18 0	17 0	37 2	36 8	23 0	36 9	37 6	20 8
	Jaunpur ...	24 5	24 0	26 2	28 15	30 5	28 15	8 7	8 7	7 1	21 3	21 3	19 12	...	...	...	16 15	16 15	21 3
	Gorakhpur ...	20 2	21 14	29 12	28 0	29 8	18 2	13 2	15 0	16 10	15 12	21 0	22 12	...	...	19 0	...	...	...
	Basti ...	23 2	25 0	29 6	30 0	29 12	22 0	14 11	15 0	13 12	18 2	18 12	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh ...	21 6	21 6	24 6	26 9	28 0	34 6	10 5	11 13	11 13	17 6	18 7	19 3	29 8	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	21 0	22 0	19 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	24 0
	Benares ...	21 12	21 12	21 8	28 4	30 7	29 6	13 1	13 1	8 6	18 8	18 8	15 12	26 1	27 3	...	17 6½	...	15 12
	Ghazipur ...	21 14	23 3	20 9½	27 1	29 10	28 5	9 0	9 0	7 1²	18 0	18 0	18 0	25 12	18 0	25 12	...	21 14	23 3
Panjab.	Delhi ...	27 0	27 0	21 0	35 0	39 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	29 0	30 0	26 0	29 0	29 0	23 0
	Gurgáon ...	26 8	26 8	20 0	36 0	36 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	9 0	32 0	32 0	25 0	30 0	29 0	26 0
	Karnál ...	26 0	25 0	23 0	36 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	16 0
	Hissár ...	21 0	22 0	21 0	37 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	32 0	35 0	34 0	30 0
	Rohtak ...	25 0	24 8	21 0	40 0	40 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	34 0	32 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	22 0
	Sirsa ...	26 0	22 8	22 0	53 0	45 0	35 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	60 0	50 0	27 0	45 0	47 0	36 0
	Umballa ...	23 8	23 8	24 0	36 0	35 0	34 0	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	12 0	30 0	32 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Ludhiána ...	25 8	25 8	25 8	40 0	34 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	40 0	42 0	35 0	27 0	26 0	24 0
	Simlá ...	17 4	15 0	17 8	23 4	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	18 0	...	16 0
	Jullundur ...	24 8	24 8	24 0	40 0	41 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Hushiárpúr ...	23 0	23 0	24 8	36 0	36 0	35 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	34 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Kángra ...	17 0	17 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar ...	26 0	25 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 8	38 0	39 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	24 0
	Siálkot ...	25 8	25 0	21 0	45 0	41 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	27 0
	Gurdáspúr ...	24 0	24 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	28 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0
	Lahore ...	27 0	27 0	22 0	47 0	42 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	12 0	36 0	34 0	31 0	29 0	28 0	20 0
	Ferozepore ...	31 0	30 0	24 8	45 0	44 8	36 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	46 0	45 0	31 0	38 0	38 0	25 0
	Gujránwála ...	26 0	25 8	22 0	50 0	49 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	14 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	32 0	30 0	30 0
	Ráwalpindi ...	33 0	33 8	28 0	40 2	42 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	40 4	40 4	38 0
	Jhelum ...	30 0	30 8	28 8	39 0	42 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	38 0
	Gujrát ...	29 0	29 0	24 8	50 0	48 0	37 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	25 0
	Shahpúr ...	31 0	31 0	24 0	42 0	43 0	35 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	9 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	34 0
	Mooltan ...	20 0	21 0	17 0	29 0	29 0	23 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	25 0
	Jhang ...	26 0	25 8	18 8	34 0	34 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	18 0
	Montgomery ...	31 0	33 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	20 0	20 0	...
	Muzaffargarh ...	20 8	20 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	27 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	32 8	31 4	27 8	35 0	38 0	38 2	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	43 12	43 12	42 8	43 12	43 12	36 4
	Dera Ghazi Khan ...	21 14	22 5	18 2	13 15	29 11	25 10	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	20 0	28 7	24 6	26 4	30 0	25 0	26 4
	Bannú ...	15 0	15 10	51 4	60 15	59 6	68 12	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 6	50 0	55 0	50 0	40 0	40 0	50 0
	Pesháwar ...	24 1	24 11	24 11	39 10	40 15	35 12	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 0	26 0	29 4	28 9	23 6	27 5	31 8
	Kohat ...	38 4	38 4	28 11	58 10	58 10	54 13	...	...	...	17 14	17 14	16 9	51 0	51 0	40 13	51 0	51 0	43 6
	Hazará ...	34 0	34 8	25 0	68 0	68 8	35 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	32 0*	30 0*	30 0*	32 0	32 0	22 0
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	25 0	27 4	24 0	36 0	37 8	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	37 0	38 0	24 8
	União ...	26 0	28 0	25 12	40 0	39 0	29 0	11 0	10 12	8 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	40 0	45 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	16 0
	Bára Banki ...	24 0	25 0	25 4	34 0	38 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	...	36 0	44 0	28 0	28 0	16 0
	Sítapur ...	30 2	31 13	29 8	42 10	42 8	40 0	9 8	9 8	8 8	17 0	18 3	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hardui ...	26 8	28 0	24 0	45 15	46 14	34 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 10	22 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri ...	29 0	28 8	31 8	40 0	40 0	30 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	22 8	26 12	45 0	29 0	...	...	33 8	29 0
	Fyzabad ...	23 0	23 10	25 9	31 8	32 8	34 1	11 0	11 6	11 1	18 0	19 12	18 13	...	...	34 15	24 0	25 8	18 11
	Bharaich ...	24 0	24 0	32 0	42 0	42 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	42 0	41 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	...
	Gonda ...	23 1	27 8	29 14	32 10	42 13	39 8	16 12	19 14	20 0	17 12	20 4	20 6	32 0	37 8	34 8	33 12	32 14	20 0
	Rái Barelí ...	25 8	28 0	26 12	35 0	37 8	36 0	20 0	21 0	22 8	21 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sultánpur ...	23 8	26 8	26 0	31 0	37 0	41 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	21 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pratábgarh ...	24 12	28 5	26 13	33 0	39 13	39 4	15 4	16 14	15 0	20 0	23 5	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

Provinces.	Districts.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sáwee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sáwee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veragu, Sáwee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál ...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	280 0	244 0	240 0	6 0	5 10	6 4	
	Bijnor ...	...	...	...	29 4	26 7	24 3	112 8	112 8	90 0	...	...	...	
	Moradabad ...	...	...	...	31 4	31 4	29 1	125 0	125 0	100 0	9 13½	9 13½	10 2	
	Budaun ...	...	...	...	31 3	33 0	30 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Bareilly ...	...	...	...	30 0	28 12	30 0	137 8	137 8	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	
	Sháhjahánpur ...	...	...	...	34 0	34 0	31 0	155 0	155 0	9 2	9 2	8 8		
	Tarái Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	25 0	27 8	27 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	
	Muttra ...	...	...	...	32 8	34 0	26 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	
	Agra ...	...	...	...	31 7½	32 10	24 11½	85 0	85 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	
	Farukhabad ...	...	...	...	23 12	35 0	26 4	165 0	165 0	160 0	10 4	9 12	8 12	
	Mainpuri ...	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	24 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	
	Etáwah ...	...	...	...	32 8	33 0	23 8	180 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Etah ...	...	...	...	34 0	35 0	26 6	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	
	Jalaun ...	...	...	...	42 8	42 8	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	
	Jhánsi ...	...	...	...	28 2	27 14	20 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Lalitpur ...	...	...	...	28 8	31 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 4	7 6	7 0	
	Cawnpore ...	...	...	...	33 8	34 8	30 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 8	9 0	9 8	
	Fatehpur ...	...	...	...	38 0	38 8	30 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 4	
	Bánda ...	...	...	...	41 0	39 0	28 0	164 0	164 0	163 0	11 4	11 0	11 4	
	Allahabad ...	...	...	...	35 6	37 8	27 0	161 0	165 0	160 0	8 4	8 8	8 0	
	Hamírpur ...	...	...	...	40 8	41 0	26 4	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	
	Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	34 9	36 0	33 14	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 6	8 1	8 1	
	Gorakhpur ...	...	...	...	28 0	31 8	36 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	
	Basti ...	...	...	...	30 0	37 8	31 14	150 0	150 0	140 0	7 0	7 8	7 3	
	Azamgarh ...	...	...	...	28 12	29 8	28 0	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	
	Mirzapur ...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	28 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	
	Benares ...	...	...	...	28 4	28 4	25 3	120 0	120 0	100 0	7 3	7 4	6 4	
	Ghazipur ...	...	...	...	32 3	33 7½	28 5	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	
Panjab.	Delhi ...	...	...	...	38 0	39 0	26 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	
	Gurgáon ...	...	...	...	39 0	39 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	
	Karnál ...	...	...	...	36 0	38 0	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	
	Hissár ...	...	...	...	42 0	43 0	38 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Rohtak ...	...	...	...	43 0	43 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Sirsa ...	...	...	...	50 0	44 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	38 0	32 0	40 0	Barley, bájra, jowar, and gram falling.
	Umballa ...	...	...	...	35 8	35 8	32 8	130 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 12	8 12	
	Ludhiána ...	...	...	...	40 8	39 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Barley falling.
	Simlá ...	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	7 4	7 0	7 8	
	Jullundur ...	...	...	...	37 0	36 0	30 0	85 0	110 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Hushiárpúr ...	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	31 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	
	Kángra ...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	
	Amritsar ...	...	...	...	44 0	43 0	27 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Siálkot ...	...	...	...	42 0	41 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	
	Gurdáspúr ...	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 9	
	Lahore ...	...	...	...	23 0	45 0	26 0	90 0	90 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Barley falling and gram rising.
	Ferozepore ...	...	...	...	46 8	45 0	34 8	130 0	130 0	140 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	
	Gujránwála ...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	27 0	100 0	110 0	110 0	10 4	10 8	10 4	
	Ráwalpindi ...	...	...	...	36 0	37 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	
	Jhelum ...	...	...	...	34 0	33 8	26 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Gujrát ...	...	...	...	42 0	42 0	36 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	
	Shahpúr ...	...	...	...	42 0	42 0	28 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	
	Mooltan ...	...	...	...	31 0	30 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	
	Jhang ...	...	...	...	38 8	34 0	21 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 10	
	Montgomery ...	...	...	...	42 0	43 0	21 0	160 0	200 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bájra rising.
	Muzaffargarh ...	...	...	...	36 0	37 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	
	Dera Ismail Khán ...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	112 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	Bájra falling.
	Dera Ghazi Khán ...	...	...	...	46 4	43 12	32 8	100 0	100 0	150 0	32 8	32 8	31 4	
	Bannú ...	...	...	...	31 1	30 0	25 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 8	32 8	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khán ...
	Pesháwar ...	...	...	...	53 12	50 0	50 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	...	Bannú
	Kohát ...	...	...	...	26 0	25 6	28 9	91 0	110 0	110 0	33 13	37 11	58 8	Pesháwar ...
	Hazará ...	...	...	...	42 1	42 1	38 4	127 0	153 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát ...
		...	...	...	33 0	35 0	25 0	120 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazará ...
Oudh.	Lucknow ...	40 0	40 0	31 8	33 2	35 4	28 8	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	
	União ...	40 0	40 0	...	35 0	36 0	28 0	200 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 10	
	Bára Banki ...	44 0	50 0	40 0	36 0	38 0	31 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	
	Sítápur ...	80 0	...	128 0	40 2	42 8	33 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	
	Hardui ...	...	...	...	23 5	34 14	30 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 5	8 4	8 0	
	Kheri ...	80 0	80 0	72 0	33 0	26 0	36 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	
	Fyzabad ...	...	37 4	26 2	33 4	33 10	30 11	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	
	Bharaich ...	48 0	52 0	40 0	39 0	38 0	50 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Mendua.
	Gonda ...	38 8	36 8	42 9	33 0	37 4	38 8	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Kodu.
	Rái Barelí ...	...	40 0	52 8	33 12	36 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Ditto.
	Sultánpur ...	50 0	50 0	64 0	36 8	38 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	
	Pratábgarh ...	40 5	37 10	32 14	38 8	36 5	193 5	193 5	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0		Sawán.
														Bira,

Description of Lesser Millets.

Peas.
Chota jowár.
Kodu.
Sawán.
Mendua.
Kodu.
Ditto.
Sawán.
Bira,

* Maize or Indian corn.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of September 1876 —concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholam, Jowari) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholam, Jowari) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholam, Jowari) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bajeree Millet (Cumboo, Bajrí) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bajeree Millet (Cumboo, Bajrí) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bajeree Millet (Cumboo, Bajrí) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coratoo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coratoo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coratoo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	23 4	23 8	19 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	10 0	16 4	16 4	13 4	28 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	23 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 8	Bhandara		
	Chanda	21 0	21 7	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	15 7	22 5	23 8	29 7	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	25 0	440 0	440 0	400 0	8 3	8 0	7 0	Chanda		
	Wardha	23 2	24 12	22 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 13	9 0	13 0	12 14	14 0	30 0	29 11	38 0	...	...	...	22 1	21 14	22 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Wardha		
	Balaghat	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	26 4	26 0	25 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	15 0	14 8	13 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	...	...	23 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	27 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Saugor		
	Damoh	30 0	30 0	23 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0	47 8	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 0	7 8	7 0	Damoh		
	Seoni	28 0	27 8	31 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	34 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Seoni		
	Mandla	35 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	13 0	30 0	25 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 8	6 8	Mandla		
	Betul	20 0	22 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	38 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Betul		
	Chindwara	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...	24 10	24 10	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	19 0	18 8	18 0	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	9 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 0	54 0	44 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	9 0	7 12	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	25 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	24 0	150 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	10 0	7 0	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	23 0	22 8	...	24 0	22 8	...	56 0	56 0	35 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Nimar		
	Raipur	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	22 0	24 8	21 4	36 0	38 0	31 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	960 0	960 0	1440 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	32 0	35 0	24 0	...	...	...	22 12	24 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	60 0	60 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	14 0	32 0	56 0	64 0	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 0	9 8	9 0	13 0	20 0	21 0	50 0	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	56 0	56 0	56 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 8	14 8	16 8	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 6	11 3	11 3	12 5	21 7	21 8	22 2	21 3	20 1	25 1	30 2	23 3	30 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	10 7	10 7	11 2	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	15 6	15 1	17 5	...	...	...	9 3	8 8	10 6	10 0	10 7	11 5	19 8	18 9	23 1	...	...	...	16 9	17 8	21 5	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 3	10 4	11 1	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	11 5	11 5	13 5	...	...	...	6 2	6 5	6 0	10 5	10 0	11 2	19 2	19 0	19 2	19 0	19 0	27 0	16 0	16 5	19 2	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	10 5	Chudderghat		
	Oomraotee	19 0	19 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	34 0	32 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee		
	Akola	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola		
	Elichpur	19 0	19 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	40 0	36 0	44 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Elichpur		
	Buldana	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	36 0	40 0	28 0	30 0	36 0	25 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	Buldana		
	Woon	22½ 0	22 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	34 0	34 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	32 0	37 0	244 0	25 0	18 0	179 0	179 0	162¼ 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	Woon		
	Bassim	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 5	51 0	51 0	50 5	31 0	31 0	37 0	32 0	32 0	26 5	105 0	105 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bassim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	11 0	11 7	12 5	10 5	11 2	13 0	9 5	9 5	11 2	10 5	10 5	14 7	16 5	17 5	25 2	...	...	...	17 2	19 0	32 2	15 5	15 7	21 5	...	...	...	13 7	14 0	13 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Bangalore { Retail	10 5	11 2	12 0	10 0	10 7	12 5	9 0	9 0	10 7	10 0	10 0	14 2	16 0	16 5	24 2	...	...	...	16 2	18 0	31 2	15 0	15 2	21 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 2	13 5	13 0	Bangalore { Retail		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	10 3	10 1	11 3	11 8	12 3	17 4	11 3	11 3	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 7	17 8	32 2	16 3	18 3	24 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 6	15 7	15 7	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Kolar ... { Retail	...	...	...	10 1	9 9	11 0	11 5	12 0	17 2	11 0	11 0	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5	17 5	33 2	16 3	18 3	24 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	15 4	15 4	Kolar ... { Retail		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	10 0	10 5	12 5	9 0	10 0	12 5	8 5	8 5	16 0	9 0	9 5	18 0	12 0	13 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 2	19 2	55 2	12 5	15 0	25 0	140 0	160 0	180 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Túmkúr ... { Retail	9 0	10 0	12 0	8 5	9 5	12 0	7 5	8 0	15 0	8 5	9 0	17 0	11 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	15 0	18 0	53 2	12 5	14 0	24 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	Túmkúr ... { Retail		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	9 4	9 4	10 6	...	...	...	8 1	8 2	11 1	8 3	8 3	11 7	17 7	16 6	...	17 5	17 5	27 2	13 5	15 0	23 5	15 0	15 0	20 4	81 0	78 0	80 4	8 5	8 5	9 1	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
	Mysore ... { Retail	9 2	9 2	10 4	...	...	...	7 7	8 0	10 6	8 1	8 1	11 4	16 7	16 2	...	16 7	17 3	26 2	18 3	14 6	23 1	14 6	14 6	19 7	75 0	72 0	77 0	8 3	8 3	8 7	Mysore ... { Retail		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Hassan ... { Retail	7 2	7 5	10 5	7 7	8 5	12 5	9 5	9 0	12 5	9 5	9 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	16 7	25 2	9 5	11 5	16 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 5	9 5	9 5	Hassan ... { Retail		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga ... { Wholesale		
	Shimoga ... { Retail	9 5	9 5	12 5	10 0	10 5	13 5	8 5	8 5	11 5	10 5	11 0	16 7	13 7	15 7	25 2	...	16 7	...	14 7	16 7	29 5	12 5	12 5	20 0	400 0	400 0	360 0	9 5	8 5	9 5	Shimoga ... { Retail		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
	Kadur ... { Retail	9 5	9 5	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	12 0	11 0	10 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	60 0	40 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Kadur ... { Retail		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	10 5	...	14 8	11 0	11 5	17 0	9 6	9 1	13 8	10 5	10 4	15 8	13 6	15 0	29 2	...	...	28 5	15 8	15 8	36 2	12 5	12 8	22 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Chitaldroog { Wholesale		
	Chitaldroog { Retail	10 2	11 0	12 0	10 2	11 0	14 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	13 4	14 0	26 0	...	...	24 0	14 2	15 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Chitaldroog { Retail		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Coorg ... { Retail	7 5	7 6	8 0	8 0	8 1	8 4	7 6	7 4	10 1	9 3	9 5	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 5	23 1	11 7	10 9	18 6	110 0	110 0	91 6	9 3	8 4	8 7	Coorg ... { Retail		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	21 0	20 0	...	27 0	27 8	...	7 0	7 8	...	10 0	11 0	...	27 0	28 0	...	26 8	26 8	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	21 0	21 0	...	29 0	28 0	...	9 0	11 0	...	12 0	13 0	...	29 0	30 0	...	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	44 0	45 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	23 0	25 0	20 8	29 8	32 0	27 8	8 8	8 8	6 10	11 8	11 8	10 0	29 0	29 0	28 0	24 8	24 8	25 0	...	...	33 8	34 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	25 0	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	24 8	24 0	21 8	30 8	30 8	32 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	11 10	10 0	11 0	26 0	27 8	26 0	23 8	25 0	25 8	31 0	32 0	31 10	31 8	31 8	29 4	140 0	120 0	110 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)	21 10	23 2	18 12	28 12	30 0	27 0	13 12	16 4	11 4	16 4	16 14	12 8	30 0	30 0	27 8	26 3	24 4	23 2	31 4	32 8	22 8	34 6	34 6	25 10	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 9	35 0	28 12	Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	20 8	19 5	15 0	30 5	26 12	21 12	6 8	7 0	5 0	10 0	11 5	10 0	29 8	26 10	21 0	24 0	20 13	19 2	...	...	...	35 8	31 8	19 8	85 0	85 0	85 0	37 0	36 0	33 8	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	20 0	20 0	21 4	36 0	35 0	33 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	29 0	29 0	26 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	20 0	20 0	23 0	40 0	39 0	42 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	31 0	30 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	26 0	44 0	44 0	50 0	Sirohi		
	Aboo	16 8	16 8	15 12	26 0	25 12	18 8	5 12	5 12	5 10	7 7	7 9	7 8	...	...	...	26 0	27 10	17 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 9	21 2	14 6	36 0	36 0	34 0	Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	15½ 0	16 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 pie*	9 pie*	8 pie*	12 0	11 0	12 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar		* Per man's loss
	Meywar	16 7	16 0	14 11	21 8	21 2	21 6	8 4	8 10	9 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	165 0	21 14	20 6	20 5	Meywar		
	Banswarra (MeywarAgency)	18 12	18 12	21 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	13 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 8	Banswarra (MeywarAgency)		
	Marwar	17 8	16 9	...	25 0	25 0	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	30 0	27 8	...	26 4	22 8	...	...	...	...	22 14	23 8	20 2	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	Marwar		
	Bikaneer																			...	...	...	22 8	23 12	24 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 8	Bikaneer		
	Bundi																			...	...	...	23 2	21 9	...	70 0	...	...	50 0	...	...	Bundi		
	Kota																			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kota		
	Tonk	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Tonk		
	Jhallawar																			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora																			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	14 0	13 12	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 14	10 14	10 0	18 7	18 4	20 0	19 3	18 13	20 0	...	...	19 9	18 13	18 8	18 8	80 0	80 0	88 0	10 0	11 6	8 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	17 11	18 4	14 10	23 5	24 10	16 7	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	22 12	24 14	25 9	18 4	25 2	25 9	...	...	25 9	25 13	17 5	100 6	100 6	100 6	13 11	13 11	10 9	Gwalior		
	Goona	20 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	12 8	13 0	10 4	14 0	15 0	12 0	25 0	30 0	22 0	18 8	20 0	20 8	...	...	26 0	30 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	Goona		
	Rutlam	13 12	14 12	14 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	18 8	18 8	17 12	16 8	16 12	15 8	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 8	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	25 0	25 8	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	13 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	27 0	...	...	17 12	19 12	19 12	12 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 6	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF AUGUST 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 966, 967, 972 AND 973 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 23RD SEPTEMBER 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaro, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			REMARKS.
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	S. C.	
MADRAS. Ganjam ...	17 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 2	23 6	21 2	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 2	38 1	29 3	26 6	26 6	26 6	427 7	388 8	486 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	
MADRAS. South Canara	10 3	9 5	10 3	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	9 7	11 8	11 8	14 2	...	...	...	...	..	...	18 5	15 6	22 0	16 2	15 1	16 2	72 9	72 9	72 9	15 0	15 0	14 0	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Secunderabad	14 8	17 7	16 8	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 8	11 3	12 0	12 3	21 8	24 4	22 6	20 1	21 4	24 8	23 3	26 9	28 6	17 1	20 5	22 7	130 0	130 0	115 0	10 7	11 3	11 4	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Bolarum ...	15 1	18 3	17 5	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	10 6	10 7	11 0	11 5	18 9	22 5	23 1	...	...	...	..	...		17 7	20 5	21 5	112 8	112 8	112 8	10 4	10 4	11 1	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. Chadarghat..	11 5	12 5	13 5	...	...	...	6 5	6 0	6 0	10 0	10 0	11 2	19 0	19. 2	19 2	19 0	23 0	27 0	...	...	...	16 5	17 2	19 2	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 0	9 7	10 5	
RAJPOOTANA. Hilly Tracts Meywar.	16 0	15 0	25 0	23 0	22 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	9 pie*	8 pie*	8 pie*	11 0	12 0	11 0	* Per man's load.

A. O. HUME,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st JULY 1876.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JULY 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Actual throughout.	Gross Consumption, C. ft. per second. Estimated full supply.	Gross Consumption, C. ft. per second. Actual average throughout.	NAVIGATION RETURN, CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zillah.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Average.	During month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area in acres.	REMARKS.
BARI DOAB CANAL. 1st Division ...	4·90	2·82	3073·60	...	...	...	Gurdáspur...	7,913	9·46	13·10	Sugarcane ...	5,543	There is a decrease of 17,332 acres in the area irrigated on the Bari Doab Canal as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year, principally caused by the closure of the canal in April for repairs.
BARI DOAB CANAL. 2nd Divn. Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·00		467	...	...	Amritsar ...	24,294	..	...	Cotton ...	16,826	
BARI DOAB CANAL. 2nd Divn. Lahore Branch ...	3·00	1·89		318	...	...	Lahore ...	24,865	7·80	17·38	Rice ...	10,723	
											Miscellaneous	23,980	
TOTAL B. D. CANAL ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	57,072	...	...	...	57,072	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	74,404	...	...	...	74,404	
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. Karnál Division ...	4·33	3·30	2546·00	106·42	...	253,884 logs, kurries, &c., and 34,614 maunds of firewood, &c.	Ambála ...	1,825	...	...	Sugarcane ...	32,695	There was an evident error in the volume utilized in 1st Division, consequently the entry is omitted. Enquiry has been made of the Superintending Engineer, Western Jumna Canal.
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. Delhi „ ...	5·15	3·97		374·96	...		Karnál ...	27,002	9·39	8·06	Cotton ...	65,990	
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. Hansi „ ...	8·80	7·80		713·00	...		Delhi ...	31,613	...	4·40	Rice ...	30,088	
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. „ Bulla Head ...	8·00	7·30		242·00	...		Rohtak ...	32,803	6·30	8·40	Miscellaneous	8,353	
							Hissár ...	25,058	4·60	...			
							Jhínd ...	17,678	...	...			
							Bikánir ...	138	...	...			
							Kalsia State	1,009	...	...			
TOTAL W. J. CANALS ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	2,53,884	...	137,126	...	...	...	137,126	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	2,57,132	...	134,700	...	...	...	134,700	
INUNDATION CANALS. Upper Satlaj Division ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Lahore ...	2,500	...	...	Detail not obtainable for want of Establishment.	...	On the whole there is an increase over the corresponding period of last year in the area irrigated, notwithstanding that Barani lands were sown on account of heavy rainfall in July, and Indigo was not sown at all in several villages.
INUNDATION CANALS. Lower Satlaj and Chináb	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montgomery	19,500	3·89	4·38		...	
INUNDATION CANALS. Indus Canals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Multán ...	127,800	1·90	3·50		...	
							Dera Gházi Khán ...	106,300	...	4·29		...	
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256,100	...	...	...	256,100	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	252,642	...	...	...	252,642	
DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Delhi ...	9,877	...	4·40	Sugarcane ...	4,946	Executive Engineer remarks that the great decrease (18,000 acres) in irrigation in the Upper Satlaj Division, as compared with the corresponding month last year, is due to the zemindars having no available labor to cultivate for kharif, all being engaged in securing the large rabi crop.
							Gurgáon ...	715	...	...	Rice ...	2,282	
							Rohtak ...	...	...	...	Cotton ...	2,924	
											Miscellaneous	440	
TOTAL DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,592	...	...	...	10,592	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
PERENNIAL CANALS—GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194,198	...	...	...	194,198	
DITTO—CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209,104	...	...	...	209,104	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Thursday, the 21st September 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I. *presiding.*

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

CIVIL PROCEDURE BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the further Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the laws relating to the Procedure of the Courts of Civil Judicature. He said:—"There is no motion on the list of business, and it is not strictly necessary to make one. But this is a bulky matter, as anybody can see who will cast his eye on the Bill that I have before me. It is full of details, which are as the stars of heaven for multitude, and by no means so brilliant or interesting. Most of those details concern the technical mechanism by which a suit is conducted from its beginning to its end; and those are matters upon which criticism and advice cannot be very usefully offered by anybody who has not undergone the labour of studying the Code as a whole, and with some professional knowledge to start with. Embedded in those details, and underlying them, are various principles of considerable importance—some of them of very great importance—and those are just the points upon which we may receive useful criticism and advice from persons who are unable or unwilling to undergo the labour of studying the Code as a whole. Now in such cases we generally find it a useful thing, on the presentation of a Report, to call attention to the points of principle on which we propose alterations, although there may be no discussion on hand, and although we are asking the Council to take no step beyond suspending their judgment until after the publication of the Report of the Committee and of the new draft. Therefore I propose to call the attention of the Council to the main points in which the law will be altered, if the Council think fit to pass this Code into law in the shape in which the Committee have now prepared the draft. Some others of my hon'ble friends have also some information to impart on points which, owing to their greater experience, they can explain more accurately and clearly than I can; and in order to put myself and them in more strict order, I will, with His Excellency the President's permission, make a formal motion when I have finished what I have to say, to the effect that the Report be published, as recommended by the Committee.

"I have before had occasion to observe that, constituted as our Legislature is, our proceedings in Committee often had more of the essentials of a public discussion than our proceedings at this table, and I never knew that to be the case more certainly than now.

"The Bill which we prepared last year was published in the month of March 1875.

"We asked the Local Governments to be good enough, each of them, to submit it to a few skilled officers. They have discharged that task with great judgment, and the result is that, besides the opinions given by the Local Governments themselves, we have a body of comment and criticism, I may say, upon almost every sentence of our Bill, proceeding from about fifty gentlemen well competent from their position and antecedents to give advice, and many of whom have brought great zeal, industry and acuteness to their work. That work is rather bulky. It consists of the two volumes which I hold in my hand, and which contain about 450 folio pages of close print. It has been carefully and methodically perused and digested by our Secretary, and by my hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell, who have winnowed the chaff from the wheat; and it has been examined, I am sorry to say in a more fragmentary way, and mostly with reference to the more important parts of the Code, but still to a considerable extent, by myself. And I have no hesitation in saying that it contains as valuable a public discussion and criticism of our work as it is possible for a Legislature like ours to obtain on a subject of this kind—a subject of great magnitude, great intricacy, abounding with details, and requiring professional and practical knowledge at every turn.

"We have upon the face of our Report expressed our obligations to the gentlemen who have been good enough to favour us with papers, and we have endeavoured to indicate what seemed to us the most able and useful papers among the number. But there are many others that are able and useful, and I am not quite sure that we have been wise in making distinctions.

"I have only to add on this point that, as I anticipated when moving for the Committee, the number of small alterations consequent on the criticisms is something enormous. I cannot tell the Council how large it is, and indeed nobody can tell, excepting a person who will take the Bill of last year, which is labelled 'Bill No. III,' and the new draft, which is labelled 'Bill No. IV,' into his hands, and will compare them sentence by sentence. But the gentlemen who have been good enough to bestow pains on this matter will find that, in whatever shape the Code is passed, their work has passed very largely into the frame-work of the law.

"Now I proceed to mention what are the principal alterations that the Committee are proposing; and the Council will find that most of them—in fact nearly all of great importance—are connected with that critical part of the Code which regulates the execution of decrees; the execution of a decree being the *ultima ratio* by which the law enforces the rights of the creditor against the debtor. Now, it is very generally thought that our existing Code is too rigid and mechanical in its operation, and that it bears too hardly and incisively upon the debtor. By our Bill No. III we proposed certain relaxations of the Code in that respect, which I explained to the Council last year. The result of the comments we have received has been to induce us to go further in the same direction, and to propose some further relaxations and some further facilities for the debtor to discharge his obligations to the creditor, without being what is commonly called 'sold up.'

"The principal point to which I drew attention last year, a point mentioned both in our Report and in my speech to the Council, related to the sales of land in execution of decrees for money. This is indeed in my judgment by far the most important point of all the matters of debateable policy involved in the Code. Every Member of this Council must be familiar with the discussions which arise from time to time about the rapid transfer of land from the poor cultivator to the rich, or comparatively rich, lender of money. The discussion

crops up in all directions. A few weeks ago I had occasion to mention the subject in connection with the law of pre-emption in Oudh. Mr. Hope mentioned it the other day in connection with the Jágírdárs of Sindh. Within the last few years, it has twice been the subject of a general and formal enquiry by the Government of India. There is hardly any part of India in which the problem does not more or less exercise the mind of the Local Government and of its principal officers. Some of them think that India abounds with usurers, who lend their money chiefly with a view of getting the land of the debtor, each being a sort of Indian version of the

'Fœnerator Alphius
Jam jam futurus rusticus.'

"Others tell us of village Shylocks, each intent upon securing his pound of flesh, and with apparently no village Portias to counteract their machinations by quibbling away what is written down in the bond. No doubt there has been some exaggeration in those matters, but, all exaggeration apart, the problem is a serious one and requires some careful consideration.

"Now the rapid transfer of land, which creates such uneasiness, is a process which we may see to have gone on in all countries where wealth is increasing and the commercial spirit is advancing. And though it is always accompanied by some painful incidents, the process is a healthy and beneficial one enough, if it is spread over a length of time, if it advances only with advancing civilization, and is not accelerated by adventitious circumstances.

"The peculiarity of our case in India is this, that, with the British rule, we introduced two most powerful factors of civilization tending to promote the transfer of land to the moneyed classes. One of those factors is an equal and moderate assessment of revenue, which has given to the land a margin of value that it did not possess before, and has made it a covetable possession for the purpose of investing money. The other factor is a vigorous system of law-Courts, which gives to the creditor swift and certain means of enforcing his contracts, and of taking his debtor's land if he cannot pay. There is no doubt that those means have been very much increased since the Civil Procedure Code came into force, and it is a strong testimony to the efficacy of the Code of that Code, though in this particular instance it may have produced some disagreeable effects.

"The Code itself contains no check whatever upon the unreserved and unqualified sale of the land of the debtor who cannot pay. There is indeed one section—section 248 of the Code—which provides that, in certain circumstances, the execution of a decree may be handed over to the Collector. Whether it was intended to give the Collector any discretionary power in such cases may be doubted, but at all events if it was intended, the intention is not clearly expressed, and the Courts have held that the Collector is only a ministerial officer for carrying into effect the processes of the Court. The result is that sales have gone on in a rigid mechanical way, without even the check of an upset price, or of a power of adjourning the sale when the whole thing is an evident failure, and with the common result that the property is bought in by the judgment-creditor himself at a great undervalue.

"There are some parts of our dominions—the Panjáb, Oudh, and the Central Provinces—in which the Code has been introduced with a material modification upon this point, the modification being in the shape of a provision that, before a debtor's land can be sold, the consent of some high and responsible authority shall be required; so that there is a discretionary power given to the Administration to prevent such sales. And we are told that in those Provinces there has been a substantial retardation, and, in the opinion of I think I may say all officers, a beneficial retardation, of the process of transferring land from one hand to another. But elsewhere, where the Code has been introduced in its simplicity, the transfer of land has been going on at an accelerated pace, with the effect of creating a large dispossessed and discontented class.

"The effects of this system upon debtors have been very much intensified by certain arrangements which lower the price to be obtained at execution sales. I explained to the Council before that there are two rules which have a very prejudicial effect in that respect. One is the rule that nothing can be put up for sale excepting that vague thing, the 'right, title and interest' of the debtor in the land. Whether that right, title and interest be much, or little, or nothing at all, it is the only thing which can by law be sold. The other is the rule that the judgment-creditor, who is practically the vendor, shall keep the purchase-money in his pocket, although it may turn out that the right, title and interest which he has sold are nothing whatever, although he may have put up for sale the land of an entire stranger, and although the purchaser may have got nothing by his purchase except a lawsuit.

"I believe also that another blemish in these sales is that the property, however large, is always put up in a single lot.

"In our Report of last year we mentioned the effect of those rules, and the remedies which we proposed for bettering the condition of the debtor. Our remedies were, to allow a specific description of the interest to be sold, and to require at least some attempt at a more specific description than the law now allows; to alter the rule as to the recovery of money when nothing whatever has been sold; to prevent the creditor from bidding at a sale except with the permission of the Court; and to provide that the Executive may make rules imposing conditions on sales. We contemplated that the rules made by the Executive would be of such a nature as this—to require the consent of some high and responsible authority, as is done in the Panjáb and in the other Provinces I have mentioned, to provide for an upset price, for sales in lots when desirable, for adjournment of sales, and such other safeguards as might be thought necessary to prevent the land from being sold for a mere song.

"Regarding the action of the Collector we said this:—

"'It has been held that the Collector is a mere ministerial officer under the corresponding section of the present Code, and that he has no discretion as to postponing sales, fixing an upset price, or any other matter affecting the substance of the sale. And it is suggested that the Collector ought to have discretion in such matters, or even some larger power to make arrangements for payment of the debt by some means short of an absolute sale of the land. The point is one on which we should be glad of opinions from those who have been led to study it. It will be remembered that, in section 272, we propose to give power to the Executive to make special rules on the subject of sales of land.'

"Respecting the incidents of sales and the risks incurred by purchasers we said:—

"'We shall be glad to know of those who are familiar with the subject whether the fact really is that property is apt to be sold at an undervalue in execution-sales, and if so, to what cause they impute it, what they think of the alterations now proposed, and whether any remedy has occurred to them by which more security can be given to purchasers with the view of obtaining better prices for land.'

"Those are the points on which we specifically asked for advice. Upon the latter point we find a large concurrence in our views, and I need only say here that we have gone somewhat further in requiring specific description of the property to be sold. We hope that the proposed alterations will lead to more care in putting up properties to sale than is now exercised by judgment-creditors. Any one who wishes to examine them more at large will find them in section 288 of Bill No. IV.

"Upon the more important question of controlling the execution of a decree for sale we have received a great deal of advice, and the result is that we propose to make some more specific alterations of the law than the mere investiture of the Executive with power to impose conditions on the sale of land. I will just read to the Council some of the views which we have received upon this subject. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, who has sent us three minutes, all of value, says upon this point:—

"'I am advised by many well-informed authorities that the immoveable property sold in execution of decrees often goes for prices much below the ordinary selling value, not only by reason of the uncertainty for which I have just proposed a remedy, but also by reason of the summary and obligatory character of the sale. Indeed it is notorious that the misfortune of a man whose property has thus to be sold, is much aggravated by the unduly low sum which it fetches. The unpopularity which must thus, as I believe unnecessarily, attach to the sale of such property in execution of decree, is manifest. I say unnecessarily, because if a good department of execution of decrees were to be established, it could take charge of such property, attaching it before sale; managing it for a time; thus practically ascertaining its value; fixing an upset price; and in the event of such price not being offered, retaining the land under management for the benefit of the judgment-creditor and judgment-debtor alike. The cost of such management would be recoverable from the property. If the property consisted of land paying revenue to Government, it might best be managed by the Collector of the district, under precept from the Civil Court.'

"Now it will be seen that what the Lieutenant-Governor recommends is the establishment of a department for the execution of decrees, and he has insisted upon that plan further in another minute in which he goes into the matter with a good deal of detail. It may be an excellent plan, and I do not say a single word against it, but it is rather outside the scope of our present operations. It is an administrative operation, and would require the consent of the Government of India after going through the ordeal of various executive departments, the head of one of which I see looking very hard at me across the table. At the same time it will be seen that we adopt in substance the proposal of Sir Richard Temple, only that, instead of a new department, we propose to use the existing machinery of the Collector.

"Mr. Bell, the Legal Remembrancer to the Government of Bengal, a gentleman of great experience, writes as follows on the subject of execution sales:—

"'With regard to the difficulties which decree holders experience in executing their decrees, I have nothing to add to the very full discussion which the subject has undergone in His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's Minute of the 29th September. But there is another aspect of the question which should also be considered: I mean the grossly inadequate price at which the debtor's property is sold at these execution sales. More noble and ancient [illegible] have been ruined by these Civil Court sales than by any other cause. A case came [illegible] the other day in which property, for which the judgment-creditor had himself [illegible]ured Rs. 50,000, was purchased by the same judgment-creditor at an execution [illegible],800. I venture to say that hundreds and hundreds of similar cases happen [illegible] year in Bengal. The present Bill (section 288) attempts faintly to deal with the evil by providing that the judgment-creditor shall not bid for the property sold without the express sanction of the Court. But that is clearly a most inadequate remedy. In many cases, unless the judgment-creditor was permitted to bid, there would be no bidders at all. What is required is that there shall be some security that the property is sold at a fair price. There is only one way in which this can be done, and that is by allowing the judgment-debtor, in case the Court holding the sale considers the price offered inadequate, to have the estate valued by the Court, and made over at such valuation to the judgment-creditor in satisfaction of his debt. I am sure that no measure short of this will be able to remove this great blot on our judicial administration. The present system of selling landed property at these judicial sales is only another form of robbery sanctioned by law.'

"Now the Council will observe that Mr. Bell speaks in very strong terms of the inadequacy of the prices obtained at these execution sales. But having read every word that is said upon this subject in the volumes of correspondence before me, and every word said in the two inquiries which I mentioned as having been made by the Government of India, and having had the opportunity of speaking about it to many gentlemen in high judicial positions, I have only found one officer who expresses an opinion that adequate prices are obtained at execution sales. No doubt such may be the case in some portion of India, but that it is not the case over India generally is quite clear; and strong as Mr. Bell's language is, it is borne out by a cloud of other witnesses.

"We do not indeed provide in terms that the estate shall be forced upon the judgment-creditor at a valuation made by the Court, but it will be seen that we propose to give the Collector a very large discretion which may lead to such an arrangement, if found to be beneficial under the circumstances.

"The only other opinion I will quote upon this subject is that of the Government of Bombay. Last year that Government consulted the High Court

of the Province as to the expediency of transferring execution sales to the hands of the Collector in a particular district. Addressing the High Court on the subject of section 248 of the Code, which I mentioned a little while ago, they spoke as follows:—

"'It cannot be concealed that much dissatisfaction is felt in many parts of the country at the system at present in vogue for the sale of revenue-paying land, either owing to the unfitness of the Court's officers to conduct sales, to the dislike of the people, other than professional money-lenders, to bid for land at such sales, or to other causes which it is needless to mention. It is generally believed that practically the working of the present system ends in lands being sold by the Court's officers for very much below their value, and to their being very frequently bought in by the judgment-creditor for comparatively small sums.

"'His Excellency in Council is disposed to think that some measure of the dissatisfaction might be removed if such sales were entrusted to the Collector and conducted by his department. He accordingly proposes to introduce this practice under the authority vested in Government by the section quoted above. He does not at present intend to make it universal, but to introduce it as an experimental measure in one district. He has accordingly issued instructions to the Collector of Kaira, who has offered to undertake the duty, that in future his department should conduct all such sales within his district.'

"To that the High Court replied, expressing some doubts as to the legality of the proceeding, and pointing out that, at all events, the provisions of the Code were totally inadequate for the purposes contemplated by the Government. It will be seen that our proposal is to give to the Executive the very powers which the Bombay Government desired to exercise in a particular instance.

"Now for our proposals, the principal of which will be found in sections 320, 321, 323 and 326 of Bill No. IV.

"It will save trouble to quote sections 320 and 321 in full. They run as follows:

"'320. The Local Government may, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, declare by notification in the official Gazette that in any local area the execution of decrees in cases in which a Court has ordered any interest in immoveable property to be sold, shall be transferred to the Collector; and rescind or modify any such declaration. The Local Government may also from time to time prescribe rules for the transmission of the decree from the Court to the Collector, and for regulating the procedure of the Collector and his subordinates in executing the same.

"'321. Whenever the execution of a decree has been so transferred, if the Collector has reason to believe that the judgment-debts of the judgment-debtor can be discharged without a sale of the whole of such interest, the Collector may (notwithstanding any order under section 303, but subject to such rules as may from time to time be made in this behalf by the Chief Controlling Revenue Authority) raise the amount necessary to discharge such debts with interest thereon according to the decree, or, if the decree makes no provision as to interest, then with interest (if any) as he thinks fit not exceeding the rate of six per cent. per annum,

'(*a*) by selling part of the judgment-debtor's interest in such property or in any other immoveable property:

'(*b*) by mortgaging the whole or any part of such interest:

'(*c*) by letting on farm, or managing by himself or another, the whole or any part of such interest for any term not exceeding twenty years from the date of the order of sale, or

'(*d*) partly by one of such modes and partly by another or others of them.

'For the purpose of managing under this section the whole or any part of such interest, the Collector may exercise all the powers of its owner.'

"The Council will see that by performing one or another of the operations authorized by section 321, or by combining any two or more of them, the Collector will have an almost absolute discretion as to the mode of raising money out of the property for a term of twenty years; and if it really is the case that the debtor is a solvent man, provided only that the best is made of his property, there will be an opportunity of making the best of it, and he will eventually pay his debt and get his land back. If on the other hand the term of twenty years will not suffice for such a process, the poor man must yield to his fate and be sold up at last, and that we have provided in section 323.

All we can do consistently with the principle that a man who has property shall pay his debts is to give him the chance of recovery, and to prevent the destruction of his property through ignorance, accident, hurry or extreme pressure.

"In furtherance of the same object, we have made some minor provisions applying to the Courts as well as to the Collectors. By section 291 we have provided for the power of adjourning execution sales. In section 292 we have provided that no officer having any duty to perform in connection with sales shall acquire any interest in the property sold; and by section 303 we have provided that sales of immoveable property shall only be ordered by a Court of the rank of a District Court.

"Section 326 requires a little more explanation. In that section we propose to alter the terms of Bill No. III, which gave to the Executive power to impose conditions upon the sale of land. Now of course a general power of imposing conditions, or a power of discretionary consent, may be so handled as to operate by way of complete prohibition in particular cases. But there are cases, especially in the more unsettled and backward parts of the country, in which it is better to give the Executive power to prohibit in direct terms the sale of particular interests in land, instead of doing it by some cumbrous and circuitous process.

"I will illustrate my meaning by reference to what is now going on in the Central Provinces. In that part of the country, the interests of jágírdárs, and those of occupying tenants, are in a state of very considerable obscurity. Their nature, and particularly the transferable quality of the property, will not be ascertained even approximately until the settlement of the country has been entirely completed, probably not for many years to come. At the same time, although the interests are of an obscure legal character, the men are in possession, and are actually cultivating the land and living out of it.

"Here then is a possession of great value to its possessor, which is yet of so speculative a character, and the power to transfer which is so uncertain, that the sale of it rises very little above the level of a gambling transaction, for nobody will purchase it except the man who has got a decree to satisfy out of it, and he will only purchase it at a price trifling as compared with its value to the possessor. Yet it is under these circumstances that the Civil Courts have, in carrying out the letter of the law, put up for sale under the general expression of the debtor's 'right, title and interest', land in which the debtor has no interest except the vague one that I have just described. The Executive on their part have interposed difficulties by refusing consent to the sales. Now it does not place the Government in a very seemly position, if its officers in their judicial capacity put up something that professes to be of value for sale, and the same officers, or similar ones in their executive capacity, prohibit the sale because there is nothing of a marketable nature belonging to the debtor. It is still worse, when the property has been actually knocked down to a purchaser who pays his money for it, and then the Government officers have to contend that the interest was not transferable, that the purchaser had got nothing, and that he must lose both his purchase-money and what he fancied he had bought. It is impossible that people should believe that good faith has been kept with them under such circumstances. In cases of that kind, it is surely much better to give the Executive direct power of prohibiting the sale of particular classes of interests in some way which will be directly binding upon Courts of justice. That is the reason why we propose to empower the Executive to make rules prohibiting the sale of classes of interests in these terms:

"'326. The Local Government may from time to time, with the sanction of the Governor General in Council, make special rules for any local area imposing conditions in respect of sale of any class of interests in land in execution of decrees for money, or prohibiting such sales—

'(*a*) where such interests are so uncertain or undetermined as in the opinion of the Local Government to make it impossible to fix their value:

'(*b*) where for reasons of State the Local Government thinks that such class of interests should not be compulsorily transferable.'

* * * * * * * *

"These provisions relating to execution sales constitute the principal alteration that we propose in the Code, and our object has been to alleviate the harshness and rigidity of the law, to diminish the number of forced sales, and to get for the owner of the land something like an adequate value for it, at the same time keeping clearly in mind the important principle—one of the most important objects of all civilized society—that a man should perform his contracts and pay his debts to the best of his ability.

"Another matter to which we called special attention in our Report last year is one which is considered to be of great importance by many Judicial and Executive authorities, and that is the practice of treating decrees as permanent investments of money. I mentioned to the Council before the remedies by which we proposed to abate that practice, which is considered to have a very injurious effect. I have only now to say that our proposals have met with almost universal approval, and that we have in the present draft somewhat strengthened the provisions which were made before. What we have further done in that respect is as follows.

"In section 209 we have adopted the plan already adopted by the High Court of Calcutta and the Chief Court of the Panjáb, namely, to provide that decrees shall not carry more than 6 per cent. interest. That plan has been in operation in those two parts of the country for some two or three years, and is believed to work satisfactorily.

"In section 232 we have provided that before a decree which has been transferred from hand to hand can be executed, notices shall be given to the transferor and the judgment-debtor, that the Court may hear if they have anything to say against that decree being carried into execution; and in section 235 it is provided that applications for the execution of decrees shall be verified, and that such applications shall give the history of all previous applications for the same purpose.

"Another subject of importance connected with the execution of decrees is that of insolvency. I explained to the Council before how we proposed to enlarge the present very rudimentary law upon the subject by providing a law somewhat less rudimentary, but still falling short of a complete and full insolvency law for the mufassal, which we are informed that the judicial machinery of the mufassal is not strong enough to work. What we proposed in that respect has been received with very general acquiescence, although we have received some contradictory opinions on the subject. One gentleman tells us that we ought to enact a complete and full insolvency law for the mufassal; another that the sections we have inserted into the Bill are such as the mufassal Courts are not now strong enough to work; another says that the provisions are too cumbersome; and another that they are too meagre. On the whole, we have thought it best to leave this part of the Bill substantially unaltered.

"There are two other subjects still connected with the execution of decrees, each of considerable importance. One of those subjects relates to the things that may be taken in execution of a decree; and the other, to the priority of one decree-holder over another.

"In the Code there is contained no express exemption of the things that may be taken in execution. It is true that in those seldom-used sections which do duty for an insolvency law, it is provided that the insolvent may retain his wearing apparel and necessary implements of trade. But in section 205 of the Code, which relates to execution sales, it is said that all the property of the judgment-debtor, without any exception whatever, may be attached and sold. That extreme generality has been somewhat restricted by judicial decisions, and in our Bill No. III we followed those decisions, and made it part of the express written law that the

exemptions in question should be allowed; and we also added that the salary of a Government servant should be exempted from attachment. Whether the salary of a Government servant can be legally attached at the present moment appears to be a matter of some doubt; the prevailing opinion is that it can be, and it is not infrequent in practice to have the salary attached by the creditor while still in the hands of Government. Our proposal to exempt it has met with a various reception—*laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis.* We have adhered to the principle that public policy requires a Government servant to receive that amount of salary which is thought fit for his office. When he has got it, it is his; he must spend it as his affairs require; and we have no more concern with the amount that he pays to his creditors, at least as long as he keeps himself free from scandals and in a position to perform his duties, than we have with the amount he may spend upon his wife, his servants, his charities, or his amusements. Our business is to see that the judgment-creditor shall not intercept the money that is coming to the Government servant, and cut off those supplies which are necessary to enable him to perform his duties. We have therefore maintained that principle, and have extended it to Railway servants who, in this country at least, stand very much in the position of Government servants.

"If the Council will look at section 266 of Bill No. IV, they will find a list of the articles that we propose to exempt from attachment. Under head (*b*) we exempt tools of artisans, implements of husbandry, and cattle kept *bonâ fide* for agricultural purposes. Those articles were exempted in accordance with a great number of opinions received from mufassal officers, representing the hardship and impolicy of bringing people to total ruin by attaching such property; and we have added head (*j*), which exempts the wages of labourers and domestic servants. The principle is that it is against public policy to make a man compulsorily idle either by taking away from him those tools which are necessary to enable him to earn his living, or by anticipating the wages of his daily labour, and so destroying all motive for self-exertion.

"The next topic is the priority of decrees *inter se*. That is at present regulated by section 270 of the Code, which provides that the person who first attaches property shall be the first to be paid out of it, even as against another creditor who has obtained a prior decree. Now there is no principle of justice whatever in that rule. Possibly the Code is framed upon the analogy of attachments of another kind, in which, when it happens that there are more suitors than one, it is allowable that a prior attachment should prevail. If so, the analogy hardly applies to objects that are inanimate and capable of division. In fact all rules on this subject must be more or less arbitrary and artificial, and we have got to find out the rule that is most convenient.

"Now the present rule leads to some unseemly scrambles for priority, so that it may become a matter of accident or of favour whether *A* or *B* or any other letter of the alphabet should be the lucky person to get paid in full to the detriment of other creditors. The Judge of Kaira speaks on this point as follows:

"'The provision that the holder of the decree on whose application the property sold was first attached, shall be entitled to be first paid out of the assets realized by the sale, does not appear to be quite an equitable one, and also gives rise to several questions which cannot be satisfactorily settled. It often happens that a certain decree-holder presents his application first for the attachment of a certain property, and another decree-holder presents an application for the attachment of the same property some days subsequently; but owing to some unavoidable accident the ministerial officers of the Court carry out the attachment under the second application first, and then attach the same property a day or two subsequently under the first application. In such a case, it is quite unjust that the person who presented his application subsequently should have precedence over the first applicant in the matter of the appropriation of the assets. Again, when several decree-holders have presented applications for the attachment of the same property on the same day, and attachments have been made thereunder simultaneously, it is most difficult to determine how the assets should be divided.'

"From Sindh we hear somewhat the same story. The Judicial Commissioner tells us—

"'If several applications are presented simultaneously, the applicants might be satisfied rateably. In the Small Cause Court at Karáchi there is sometimes a rush of, say, twenty decree-holders, each anxious to be the first to attach. All applications put in at the opening of the Court might be held to be simultaneous.'

"That which goes on at the extreme western point of our dominions is not due to the longitude, for we find just the same state of things in British Burma, the extreme eastern point of our dominions. Mr. DeWet, our Government Advocate there, says:—

"'Provision should, I think, here be made for a case that is very common anyhow in Rangoon, where several persons attach property of the same judgment-debtor on the same day, and where the several warrants are handed to the officer of the Court at the same time. Which of these is to be deemed the first attaching creditor? The practice here has usually been to divide the proceeds of sale between them all rateably, but for this there seems to be no authority.'

"Now the Council will see that the recommendations which these gentlemen make are that when attachments are simultaneous there shall be a rateable division. We think that the principle of rateable division may be carried a little further; in fact as far as is convenient. We see no reason why there should not be a rateable division among all the judgment-creditors up to the point when it becomes inconvenient to delay dealing with the assets. Therefore it is provided, in section 295, that the attached property shall be divided rateably among all persons who apply for execution of money decrees against the same judgment-debtor prior to the realization of the assets.

"Another matter also connected with the execution of decrees is the imprisonment of debtors.

"There are many gentlemen, with whom I believe that my hon'ble friend Mr. Hope sympathises, who would have us abolish the remedy of imprisonment altogether. We do not see our way to that, but we propose to shorten the terms of imprisonment materially. At present the terms are limited by section 278 of the Code, which provides that the maximum term of imprisonment for any amount of debt shall be two years; if the debt is R. 500, six months; and if R. 50, three months. We propose to shorten those terms by providing that the maximum term should be six months, and if the debt does not exceed R. 50, the term of imprisonment shall not exceed six weeks.

"There are some matters in our Report which I will pass over with the briefest possible indication. We propose to reserve for the District Courts certain processes involving much discretion and responsibility. We also propose to give to the District Judges and to the High Court a certain control over the Small Cause Courts. These are points on which I have no personal knowledge, and which I have not found discussed in these papers. My friend Mr. Cockerell, who has experience of them, will be able to tell the Council more clearly than I can what is the precise practical effect of our proposals. But with regard to Small Cause Courts I may say that, ever since I have been in India, I have heard from various quarters that some power of supervision over their decrees is needed.

"In Chapter XVI of our Bill No. IV we have provided for the use of affidavits, an instrument at present unknown in the mufassal. It is however a very useful mode of taking evidence in all uncontested cases, and in applications which are of an urgent and provisional character. Nor do I believe that when sifted by cross-examination, as it is always liable to be here, affidavit evidence is more likely to mislead than oral evidence. In point of fact, one who cross-examines on affidavits has a considerable advantage in that his enemy has written a book, and a book which he has had time to study before he comes to cross-examine. Doubtless the use of a new instrument will require some care and circumspection, and it will also probably require some

directions from the High Court to the subordinate Courts, for which we have provided; but with that precaution I see no reason why the alteration should not be productive of considerable advantage.

"While on the subject of evidence, I will call attention to an alteration made by section 184. We provide there that the Local Government may, in cases in which an appeal is allowed, permit the evidence of witnesses in any Court or class of Courts to be taken down by the Judge in his own hand in English. That is an innovation which in cases actually appealed would be attended with great advantage,—if it could be done consistently with the interests of justice in other respects,—because the Appellate Judge would then have the evidence in the same form before him as the Judge in the Court below. I need hardly dilate on the advantage of introducing the English language wherever we can consistently with more important public interests, and I have no doubt that the Local Governments will take very good care that the course of justice is not obstructed by any order upon this subject. The Secretary (Mr. Stokes) reminds me that not only will the mind of the Appellate Judge be left freer to work when he is provided with the same materials as the Judge below, but that a great deal of expense will be saved in translations for the Appellate Courts if the original proceedings are taken in English.

"In section 433 we have attempted to deal with the rather delicate subject of a foreign potentate suing in our Courts. In that term I mean to include the Native Chiefs of India who are our feudataries. With regard to them the question is apt to arise much more frequently than with regard to those potentates who are foreign to all intents and purposes. The matter is one of some difficulty, and the difficulty has been recently illustrated by the case of the Rájá of Nahan, who keeps a shop in Ambála and was sued there by his own agent. We have had the advantage of seeing the principles applicable to this case discussed in a very clear and instructive judgment by the Chief Court of Lahore, who disallowed the suit. What we think is that if a foreign Chief become a suitor or a trader or a landholder in our territories, he may fairly be subjected to the incidents of the position he has chosen to assume. But in order to protect the dignity of such personages, and to avoid complications which are sometimes very awkward, we have thought it better to provide that in such cases suits shall not be instituted, nor decrees executed, without the consent of the Government. Those provisions we have embodied in section 433 of Bill No. IV.

"The last point I think it necessary to trouble the Council with—and they will be very glad to hear that it is the last—is the subject of appeals, not the vexed subject of second appeals upon which we have had so much discussion, because the proposals of the Bengal Government to alter the structure of the Appellate Courts have not yet been determined upon. But the law with respect to appeals where the Appellate Court consists of a plurality of Judges is not in a satisfactory state. According to section 332 of the Code, which applied to the Sadr Court, when an Appellate Court of two Judges differs upon a question of fact, and one of the Judges agrees with the Court below, the judgment of the Court below is to stand. When they differ on a point of law, the point is to be re-argued before another Judge or other Judges, and is to be decided according to the opinion of the majority of the whole of the Judges who have heard the point argued. By the charters of the High Courts, if a Division Court of two or more Judges is equally divided in opinion, the opinion of the senior Judge is to prevail. Now, in that clause of the charter, original business and appellate business were lumped together, and though the rule is a very good rule in respect to original business, it is not satisfactory as applied to appellate business. The result of it is that the plaintiff may have a great preponderance of judicial opinion in his favour, and yet a decree be given for the defendant. It may happen that a man has obtained a decree in the Court below, or in two Courts below, and that half the Appellate Court is in favour of his retaining that decree, but because a single Judge, being the other half of the Appellate Court, thinks otherwise, then the decree goes for the defendant. We had to consider this question very carefully last year in

connection with the Burma Courts Act, because the principal Court of appeal in Burma consists of no more than two Judges, and the principle we applied there was that which prevails in England, and which seems to me to be the most reasonable of all principles; that if there is no majority of the Appellate Court which can agree to alter, and how to alter, the decree of the Court below, that decree shall remain unaltered. I must confess that in our Bill No. III we left that matter in a rather unsatisfactory position, for we copied too faithfully both the Code and the charters, and the result was that we had introduced two conflicting principles. However we found out our error, and we have now adopted the principle which will be found embodied in section 575 of Bill No. IV.

"I will now conclude with the *pro formâ* motion that the further Report of the Select Committee, together with the Bill as settled by them, be published in the *Gazette of India* in English, and in the local Gazettes in English and such other languages as the Local Governments think fit".

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL said that in the remarks which he had to make upon some of the provisions of the amended Bill, he would endeavour as much as possible to avoid going over any portion of the ground which had been already traversed by his hon'ble and learned friend (Mr. Hobhouse) in his vigorous and lucid exposition of the leading features of that measure.

He desired to draw attention to certain important alterations of detail which had not been noticed, or at least dwelt upon, in the speech of the learned Member who had charge of the Bill, and which, his (MR. COCKERELL'S) personal experience led him to think, were calculated to improve very materially the existing provisions of the law on this subject.

The Report of a Select Committee upon any Bill ordinarily contained little more than a concise statement of the several amendments proposed, and in a report upon a measure of this magnitude any explanation of the grounds upon which the suggested alterations were based must necessarily be exceedingly meagre. The main object therefore of the present discussion of the subject of a report which was not intended to be received as a final settlement of the matter of which it treated, was to supplement its deficiencies in the way of explanation of the considerations upon which the proposed alterations of the law rested, and to draw to them as much public attention and criticism as was possible, whilst there remained time to utilize such criticism ere the measure was finally matured and passed into law.

He thought that it would be convenient to notice the alterations to which he had referred in the order in which they stood in the Bill as amended.

One of the most important perhaps of these was in regard to the status of the Courts of Small Causes. By section 2 these Courts were declared to be subordinate to the District Courts, and the precise effect of this declaration would be seen by a reference to sections 25 and 622 by which power was given to the High Court and the District Court, (1) to transfer any case from one subordinate Court to another, and (2) to call up from a subordinate Court any case in which no appeal would lie and to set aside any order or decision passed therein contrary to law.

Under the existing law the Courts of Small Causes were wholly independent of the District Courts, and controlled by the High Courts to only a very limited extent. The Act from which they derived their constitution empowered the High Courts to frame and issue rules for regulating their practice and certain other subordinate matters connected with their working, and it enjoined upon them obedience to the call of the Local Government and the High Court for periodical returns and statements of business performed by them, but beyond this it may be said to have practically placed them under no control. The High Courts could under section 13 of their Letters Patent call up from Courts of Small Causes, as Courts subject to their general superintendence, any case and try such case under their extraordinary original jurisdiction—an obviously inconvenient remedy—but they could do nothing under

the power, which they had under their Charter, of transferring cases from one Court to another subject to their *appellate* jurisdiction, for that power could not be applied in the case of Small Cause Courts from whose decisions there was no appeal.

It had always seemed to him (MR. COCKERELL) that this position of the Mufassal Small Cause Courts was of a singularly anomalous character. They were placed side by side in almost every district with the Principal Civil Court to which all other Courts of every grade were subordinate, and yet this Court of general control had no power of interfering with them in any way.

The Judges who presided over these Small Cause Courts were for the most part selected from the higher grades of Subordinate Judges who had always been subject to the control of the District Judge, and the class of business performed by the Small Cause Courts was distinctly less important than that discharged by other Courts subordinate to the District Court.

What then he would ask was the reason for according this exceptional status to Judges of Small Cause Courts?

That it led to much abuse, he could not doubt; he had been frequently told of the inconvenience caused to suitors, and the irregularities in the practice of these Courts which arose out of this state of things and for which, it was complained, there was no local means of redress; and indeed he did not see what other result could be expected.

The Small Cause Courts had now been in existence for about fifteen years, and he believed that they had survived much of the unpopularity which undoubtedly at one time attached to them; but this practical independence of the chief local Civil Court had always been, and was still, regarded as a blot upon the system, and he was confident that its removal would be considered as not the least of the improvements projected by the amended Bill.

He would have been at a loss to conjecture why this want of local controlling power had been allowed in the original enactment for the establishment of these Courts but for the provision which it contained for the creation of principal Courts of Small Causes. For although these principal Courts were invested with no special power of control over the other Courts, yet it had been intended that Barristers should be appointed Judges thereof, and, in fact, at the time of the first establishment of these Courts, Barristers were in some cases so appointed.

Now although the present age was developing a levelling up tendency, and there was consequently no saying what the audacity of a future legislature might lead it to attempt, yet in 1860, when these Courts were first created, no person would have had the temerity to propose that a Court presided over by a Barrister should in any way be placed in subordination to one of which the Judge was a member of the Civil Service! The Barrister element had, however, disappeared from the Small Cause Court Benches, and the class of Judges by which it had been replaced would have no reasonable ground for considering their personal dignity injured by being made subject to the control of the District Judge.

The alteration of the law contemplated by section 28 of the Bill was, he apprehended, one that would be deemed of especial importance to the interests of a large section of the community in the province to which he had the honour to belong. The Council were aware that in that quarter, especially in some of the Central and Eastern Districts, serious complications had from time to time arisen in regard to the relations between the landlord and tenant classes. Those complications had their origin in the special legislation of 1859 for the adjustment of the rent of land in the Bengal Presidency. Prior to the enactment of Act X of that year the landlords exercised large coercive powers which in effect compelled the tenants to pay in some form or another almost any amount that the landlord found it in his interest to demand—one practical result of the enactment of Act X of 1859 was the withdrawal of this power.

Now he (MR. COCKERELL) did not mean to say that this power should not have been disturbed, for it was a very arbitrary and unjust power which virtually placed the tenant class at the mercy of the landlord, but the law should certainly have compensated the landlord by affording him an effective remedy for the enforcement of his just rights, and this no doubt the framers of Act X had essayed to do by the provisions for enhancement of rent under certain conditions. Those provisions, however, had confessedly failed to effect their object, now that the tenant class had learned their exact legal status and the power which they could exercise by combination in resisting the landlord's attempts by process of law to exact an enhancement of rent. As the law stood, the landlord could only sue his tenants severally, and by virtue of their combination the pecuniary means of each one for resisting the claim to the last and carrying the case up to the highest Court of appeal were not wanting. Where this kind of combination existed even the wealthiest landlords shrunk before the ordeal of waging single-handed such an uneven contest with their tenantry in large estates in which the claim to receive enhanced rents might apply to more than a thousand persons. Sooner than embark in such costly litigation the landlords would endeavour by other means to gain their end, and these attempts led to a state of bitter feeling between the classes which threatened serious breaches of the peace, and possibly open riots at any moment.

To meet this state of things a special Act was passed by the Bengal Council, and had quite recently, he believed, received the assent of His Excellency the President. By that Act, amongst other things, power was given to the landlord to proceed against the tenants of a whole estate for the enhancement of their rent in a single suit.

The Council would observe that a corresponding power was given by the Amended Bill (section 28) which provided for the joining of all persons "as defendants against whom the right to any relief is alleged to exist, whether jointly, severally, or in the alternative in respect of the same cause of action."

This provision would have a substantial advantage over that of the special Act referred to, inasmuch as, whilst the latter could be carried into operation only after the fulfilment of certain material conditions involving loss of time and expense, the former could be acted upon by every landlord who claimed to enhance the rents of his tenants collectively to the same extent and upon grounds common to all of them.

In section 58 of the Bill would be found an entirely new provision by which a plaintiff was required to present copies, on plain paper, of his plaint equivalent in number to the persons sued by him collectively for the purpose of being served upon the defendants together with the summons; and to meet cases in which by reason of the extraordinary length of the plaint itself, or the large number of the copies required, this obligation might be thought to press too hardly upon the plaintiff, power was given to the Court to allow the presentation of concise statements of the substance of the plaint to be served with the summons as an alternative measure.

Owing to the want of some kind of notice to the defendant as to the nature of the claim against him, great delay was often occasioned in the first hearing of the suit. It sometimes happened that the defendant knew all about the suit which was being brought against him, and the mere service of summons was sufficient to enable him to enter upon his defence, but in many cases the defendant either had, or affected to have, no such knowledge, and his first step on receiving the summons was to apply to the Court for a copy of the plaint and ask for an adjournment of the hearing to enable him to prepare his defence. Now by the provision just referred to, much delay would in such cases be avoided; moreover it seemed a more equitable course to throw the burden of the first cost of the supply of the copy of the plaint upon the plaintiff, who had to establish his right to involve the defendant in the contemplated litigation, rather than upon the defendant, who, until some sort of *primâ facie* case was made out against him, must be regarded as in the right and entitled to the protection of the law.

Under the English law a somewhat similar practice prevailed, the nature and purport of the claim and a summary of the circumstances under which it was made being endorsed on the summons itself; that procedure was well suited to Courts where the summons was prepared by the legal agents of the parties to the suits, but would not apply to the Mufassal Courts in this country in which all forms of process were drawn up by the ministerial officers of the Courts.

There might be some difficulty in the working of this new provision, if the alternative of concise statements had to be largely resorted to, by reason of the responsibility thrown upon the officers of the Courts in regard to the correspondence of the statements with the subject-matter of the plaints, but it was to be expected that in the large majority of cases the power of substituting statements for copies of the plaint would not have to be exercised.

Sections 79 to 81 of the Bill were designed to effect a material alteration of the law in respect of service of the summons; and when it was considered that a very large proportion of the suits instituted in various parts of this Empire were decided *ex parte* by reason of default of appearance on the part of the defendant, the importance of this part of the Court's procedure could hardly be exaggerated.

He would first explain the mode of procedure at present adopted as contained in sections 54 and 55 of Act VIII of 1859, and the rulings of the High Courts upon this subject:

"In all cases where the summons is served on the defendant personally or any agent or other person on his behalf, the serving officer shall require the signature of the person on whom the service may be made, to an acknowledgment of service, to be endorsed on the original summons, or on a copy thereof under the seal of the Court. If such person refuse to sign the acknowledgment, the service of the summons shall nevertheless be held sufficient if it be otherwise proved to the satisfaction of the Court.

"When the defendant cannot be found, and there is no agent empowered to accept the service, nor any other person on whom the service can be made, the serving officer shall fix the copy of the summons on the outer door of the house in which the defendant is dwelling." * * * * *

Now in regard to this last provision it would be observed that the law contained no declaration as to the effect of this fixing of the summons upon the outer door of the assumed residence of the person summoned.

Most of the High Courts had supplied this omission by ruling that the affixing process above mentioned constituted valid service. Here then were two recognized modes of personal service: (1) the actual written acknowledgment of the person served, or other proof of his having been served in the absence of such written acknowledgment, and (2) the posting of the process on the dwelling of the person summoned when the latter or any other person capable of acting on his behalf in such matter could not be found by the server.

In the previously published draft of the Bill to amend the law relating to Civil Procedure, these provisions of the law as supplemented by the rulings of the High Courts were retained, and it was further provided that the mere endorsement on the summons by the serving officer that it had been served in accordance with either of these rules should be taken as *proof of due service.* Against this mode of treating this very important subject strong protests were made by a Judge of the Madras Presidency, and the writer of an article in one of the leading Bombay Journals. Looking to the severe penalty attaching to default of appearance on the part of a defendant when the due service of the summons upon him had been proved, and the consequent necessity of obtaining, as far as may be practicable, positive assurance that the defendant had really obtained timely notice of the action against him, the obvious injustice of reckoning as due service the spontaneous adoption by the process-server of a mode of procedure which was only allowed to constitute service, when specially ordered by the Court in the contingency of the latter being satisfied that the defendant was keeping out of the way to avoid service, was strongly insisted on.

The Madras Judge (Mr. Nelson) writing upon the existing Civil Procedure Code said in reference to this subject:

"Of all the enactments in the Code contained, perhaps it is the early part of this section (55) that is most frequently abused. Nothing in the world is easier than to fix a copy of a summons on the outer door of a man's house during his temporary absence from home, and process-servers are never over-diligent to find a man who does not happen to be sitting on the threshold of his house when they call. Again nothing can be more difficult for an ordinary native to prove them that the process-server did not on a certain day fix a copy under this section, when a bribed process-server states that he did fix one, and dishonest suitors of course take advantage of every opportunity that offers when detection of their fraud is impossible or very difficult."

And the Bombay Journal wound up a well-maintained exposition of the unsoundness of the existing law with the following remarks:—

"Our contention is that personal service should not be dispensed with except under a special order of the Court. And we trust most sincerely that the Select Committee will pause before they finally give legislative force to a practice which is inconsistent with the other provisions of the Code, which damages the interest of defendants, which encourages negligence on the part of process-servers, and which opens a wide door to fraud."

The Committee had very carefully weighed these objections and had come to the conclusion that the principle of non-dispensation with personal service was the correct one; they further considered that the only satisfactory proof of personal service consisted in the production of the written acknowledgment of the person summoned, or some capable person acting on his behalf. It had therefore been provided in the Bill as now amended that where the process-server was unable from any cause to produce this written acknowledgment, he must make a return of non-service, and the Court should then, after examining him on oath touching the circumstances of such non-service, make such order in regard to substituted service as it might think fit.

The power heretofore vested in the Courts of ordering a general attachment of property had been omitted from the Bill as now amended. That power was conferred by Act XXIII of 1861 (section 13) in respect of moveable property found within the jurisdiction of the Court making the order of attachment in execution of money decrees where the amount did not exceed one thousand rupees, and by Act VIII of 1859 (section 214) in respect of moveable property, wherever it might be found, in execution of all other decrees. In England also the Courts were by law invested with a similar power. Nevertheless it was thought that this power should not be maintained, as being unsuited to the circumstances of this country. The existence of such a power afforded facilities for all kinds of oppression. An unscrupulous decree-holder armed with a warrant for the general attachment of his debtor's property, used it as a sort of roving commission to plunder his enemies by pouncing upon their property on the plea that, although in their possession, it actually belonged to his judgment-debtor.

In anticipation of possible or probable abuse of this authority, the existing law provided (Act VIII of 1859, section 218) that the Court might, previously to granting a warrant for the general attachment of property, require security from the decree-holder to such amount as should be deemed adequate in the way of compensation for any possible injury resulting to any person other than the judgment-debtor through the execution of the warrant. Now as it was obviously an impracticable task to forecast the amount of possible injury to individuals from an improper exercise of a general power of attachment of property, it followed that the above provision must prove a dead letter and could afford no adequate protection to the public against the misuse of this large legal power.

Moreover the holder of a warrant of general attachment would always be able to bring a cloud of witnesses to establish the equity of his proceedings under it, and it would in most cases be a difficult matter for the Court to come to the conclusion that the warrant had been deliberately misused and maliciously executed for the purpose of causing injury or annoyance to other persons

than the judgment-debtor, and consequently the risk of an action for damages being successfully prosecuted was regarded as so remote that it had no practical deterring effect.

On the other hand, the provisions of the Bill for enabling the judgment-creditor to bring his debtor or any other person into Court as a witness for the purpose of making discovery of all property really belonging to such debtor, and liable to attachment in satisfaction of the decree, were so ample, that it was difficult to see what real hardship could accrue to any decree-holder or plaintiff in a suit from the withdrawal of the power referred to.

He (MR. COCKERELL) had now come to the discussion of what were perhaps the most important of the alterations of the law contemplated by the Bill upon which he had to offer explanations. He referred to those provisions which reserved exclusively to Courts not inferior to the district Court powers which were by the existing law vested in all Civil Courts; and in treating of this subject he would first notice the details of this policy and then comment briefly on its general principle.

By section 223, any Court subordinate to a district Court desirous of having its decree executed by some other Court was precluded from sending the decree direct to such Court, but must submit the case to the district Court to which it was subordinate, and full power was given to the district Court to dispose of the question, as to how the decree so sent up to it was to be executed, in such manner as it might think fit. Under the existing law, a subordinate Court might send its decree to be executed by another subordinate Court within the same district, and consequently subject to the same district Court; but if the decree had to be executed beyond the limits of the district in which the Court passing such decree was situate, the latter Court was required to send it to the principal Court of the district in which it was desired to have the decree executed. It might be said, therefore, that the expediency of decrees not being executed outside the jurisdiction of the Court passing them, without the matter being in some measure at least brought within the control or cognizance of the superior Court, was already recognized.

By section 304 of the Bill, Courts subordinate to the district Court were debarred from ordering sales of immoveable property in the execution of decrees. The very important question of the sale of land in the execution of decrees, and the extent to which it should be restricted had already been discussed at much length by his hon'ble and learned friend (Mr. Hobhouse), and he (MR. COCKERELL) would only say here that in his opinion the great facility afforded to the sale of land for the realization of the amount of a money decree by the present Code of Civil Procedure was one of the greatest blots on our administration. Any measure that would mitigate and reduce the proportions of this evil was expedient, and the curtailment of the agencies by which such sales could be effected must be regarded as an effective step towards their discouragement.

By section 386, the power of issuing a commission for the taking of evidence of certain officials and persons residing beyond the jurisdiction of the Court issuing such commission had been restricted to district Courts and Courts of Small Causes. Such commission would probably in most cases be addressed to other Courts or officers of a superior status to that of the subordinate Court which required the commission to be executed.

By section 505, the power of appointing a receiver for the management of any property forming the subject of a suit was withdrawn from Courts inferior to the district Court. The determination of the question as to whether any property should be taken from the person in possession of it at the time of the suit, as also the selection of proper persons for the responsible office of a receiver, were matters requiring much judgment. It was doubtful, moreover, whether the lower Courts had a sufficient field open to them for the selection of such persons.

Section 650 contained special provisions, to which he believed there was no equivalent in the present law, in regard both to the mode of attaching property beyond the jurisdiction of the Court desiring to make such attachment, and the Courts by which such attachments might be ordered. Under the Code of Criminal Procedure, if a Magistrate wanted to attach any property for the realization of a fine or otherwise, situate beyond the local limits of his jurisdiction, he must get his warrant backed by the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction the property was situate; and it was now proposed to adopt a similar rule in Civil Procedure; the Court desiring to attach any property situate within the jurisdiction of another Court would have to send its requisition to such Court to procure the attachment; and this being so, the reasons which had led to the withholding from a subordinate Court the power of putting in motion a superior Court for the execution of a decree passed by such subordinate Court would apply with equal force to the case of the attachment of property out of the local jurisdiction of the subordinate Court.

It was to be observed that in all these cases the proper exercise of the power which had been confined to Courts not inferior to district Courts, required in a greater or less degree experience, and that discretion and sound judgment which are the outcome of experience. It would be seen that in the structure of the Criminal Procedure Code, the principle of the inexpediency of entrusting large discretionary powers to persons wanting in experience had been carefully maintained. For instance, the power to put the police in motion in connection with any criminal case had been very sparingly conferred on the lower grades of Magistrates, and generally it might be said that all quasi-extra judicial functions requiring tact and discretion for their proper performance had been assigned to the several classes of Magistrates in exact proportion to their standing and experience in the exercise of Magisterial duties.

If this distinction was held to constitute a wholesome rule, as it avowedly did, in the determination of the jurisdiction of the Criminal Courts, why should it be wholly disregarded in Civil Procedure? Under the present law, the veriest tiro in the administration of civil justice was invested with as large discretionary powers as the principal Civil Courts. He (MR. COCKERELL) considered that the changes in this system which would be introduced by the Bill, if passed into law, in its present shape were of a most salutary character and urgently called for. He would add that he regarded as most satisfactory the re-affirmation in this very important measure of the correctness and soundness of this principle on which he had been commenting, and which seemed in danger of being so completely ignored in some quarters; and he thought the enunciation of this principle especially opportune at a time when, as he understood, it had been seriously proposed to appoint to posts of great responsibility requiring the exercise of much tact, discretion and energy, men whose antecedents had in no way tested their fitness and capacity for the proper discharge of the very arduous duties attaching to such posts.

In regard to the explanation which he had made as to the policy of the amended Bill in withholding certain discretionary powers from Courts subordinate to the district Court, he desired not to be understood to hold that none of the powers to which he had referred in detail could be safely or wisely entrusted to any of the subordinate Courts. He was far from entertaining that opinion; many of these subordinate Courts were doubtless thoroughly qualified to exercise most of these powers. Indeed, in their case, the only exception that he would be inclined to make would be in regard to sales of land, which matter he would reserve to district Courts exclusively in order to limit the exercise of the power of sale to as few hands as possible. But it must be remembered that this Bill was to apply to the whole Empire, and it would be very difficult, if not impossible, under the varying conditions of the several provinces in regard to the constitution of Civil Courts, to draw the line otherwise than at the district Court, so as to exclude all the Courts that it would be

desirable to debar from the exercise of these powers. No other line of demarcation, he believed, would meet the circumstances of all provinces, and so it resulted that some competent Courts must be excluded in order to avoid the risk of conferring the powers in question upon the incompetent.

It might perhaps be objected that during the currency of the present Code of Civil Procedure, the tone and character of the lower Courts had vastly improved, and that there was consequently an apparent inconsistency in withdrawing from these Courts this extra judicial jurisdiction which had uniformly been exercised by their predecessors. Doubtless, the knowledge of law, and indeed general intellectual attainments of the Judges of the inferior Courts of the present day, were very superior to those of the Judges who had gone before them, and this superiority was probably universal; but the judicious exercise of the discretionary powers which had been referred to could not be regulated by any rigid prescription of law, and depended rather on the possession of other qualifications, such as the good judgment, tact and discretion which resulted from a thorough acquaintance with the habits, thoughts and feelings of the masses of the people, and a cordial sympathy with their customs and usages.

Now his own personal observation had led him (MR. COCKERELL) to think, and his remarks on this subject must be understood to apply to the province (Bengal) in which his experience had been obtained, (for he had little personal knowledge of the effects of the present system of education upon the people of the other provinces of the Empire), that the circumstances in which the youth of the present time attained this improved legal knowledge and superior mental and intellectual culture were such as to unfamiliarize them with the character, customs and feelings of the majority of their uneducated or imperfectly educated countrymen, and to place them out of harmony with their most cherished usages and prejudices. In these respects he thought that the Munsifs of the present time, most of them young men who previous to their appointment had but recently been emancipated from the school and college course of education conducted on the European system, did, though otherwise more competent, compare disadvantageously with the class of men who had preceded them in those offices. Indeed he (MR. COCKERELL) would go further and say that many of the class from which the present race of junior Native Judges was taken had scarcely a greater degree of personal acquaintance and familiarity with the habits and customs of the people generally, and even less interest in, and sympathy with, their thoughts and feelings, than the European officer who had spent some years amongst them.

It was proposed (section 335) to allow the arrest of a judgment-debtor without restriction as to the day or time at which such arrest might be effected. He could hardly say how far the existing law might be said to be altered by this provision, for the law of India contained no rule on the subject, and it was doubtful whether the law of England as contained in a Statute of Charles II, entitled the "Lord's Day Act," which allowed no service of civil process on Sundays, and the English practice which, he believed, admitted of no such service taking place between sun-set and sun-rise, applied to this country. There had clearly hitherto been some uncertainty on the subject which it was desirable to remove, and in regard to the question of principle, the Committee had come to the conclusion that so long as the law sanctioned arrest and imprisonment for debt, there should be no restriction having the force of law in regard to the time at which a judgment-debtor should be liable to arrest. Many persons were opposed to the policy of recourse to arrest and imprisonment for debt in any case. He (MR. COCKERELL) entertained himself strong objections to such arrest and imprisonment in the case of women, and he was not prepared to say that he would not concur as to the propriety of their abolition in regard to all persons, but this was a very large question and not directly raised in the Bill under discussion. Whilst the law permitted this form of procedure, it seemed to him only reasonable that such permission should be absolute and without any qualification.

The last, but not the least important, of the proposed alterations of the law to which he had to draw attention now was that in regard to suits against the Goverument, or any public officer respecting acts done by him in his official capacity. At present, in Bengal and elsewhere, these suits might be instituted in any Court, at the option of the person suing. The Bill (section 416) provided for the restriction of such institutions to district Courts. There was nothing new in the principle of such a rule; it had been in force in the Bombay Presidency from the date of the earliest Regulations, and re-affirmed in the comparatively recent enactment of the Bombay Civil Courts Act (XIV of 1869). In Bengal, up to the enactment of the present Code of Civil Procedure in 1859, only a limited number of Government officers were liable to be sued at all in a Civil Court in respect of any public act. The Bengal Regulation III of 1793, in its preamble, set forth the considerations on which independent Civil Courts were established, and the limitations under which the Government was willing to allow its interests and the acts of its officers to be submitted to their arbitration:

"To ensure to the people of this country the uninterrupted enjoyment of the inesteemable blessings of good laws duly administered, the Government has determined to lodge its judicial authority in Courts of justice; and has resolved that the authority of the laws and Regulations as lodged in the Courts shall extend not only to all suits between Native individuals, but that the officers of Government employed in the collection of the revenue, the provision of the Company's investment, and all other Financial and Commercial concerns of the public, shall be amenable to the Courts for acts done in their official capacity in opposition to the Regulations."

By section 10 of this Regulation the public officers who could under the foregoing declaration be sued in the Civil Courts were specified. They were the Collectors of Revenue and Customs, Commercial Residents, Salt Agents, Mint and Assay Masters, and their respective Assistants. By subsequent Regulations, Opium Agents were similarly made amenable to the Civil Courts. As Regulation III of 1793 applied only to district Courts, it might be questioned whether the Government or the public officers above referred to could have been legally sued in any other Courts.

All this went to show that the restriction contemplated by the amended Bill was wholly in accordance with the spirit of the law up to a comparatively recent period. Of the ill-effects of the present system, under which the Government and its officers could be sued in any Court in Bengal,—where from various causes the Government and its Officers were probably much more frequently sued than in any other province,—he (MR. COCKERELL) could give no better evidence than reading to the Council extracts of a valuable paper on the subject of this Bill contributed by the Legal Remembrancer of Bengal (Mr. Bell), who stated as follows:—

"The most unseemly conflicts often arise between the local Executive and the local Judicial Officers. It frequently happens that a Munsif and a Deputy Magistrate are located at a sub-division. They are quite independent of each other, and there is a natural rivalry between them as to which of them shall be accounted the greatest. The Deputy Magistrate perhaps passes an order under the Criminal Procedure Code, directing the removal of a hut as an obstruction. The owner at once files a suit in the Munsiff's Court to have it declared that the ground upon which the hut stands is his private property, and prays the Munsif to issue an injunction to stop the Deputy Magistrate from carrying his order into execution. I could refer to a number of cases in which these unseemly conflicts between the local Munsif and the local Deputy Magistrate have occurred. In one case a Munsif went so far as to issue a warrant of arrest against an Assistant Magistrate for not obeying an injunction which the Civil Court had illegally issued.

"I will give another illustration of a case which came before me last month. An Assistant Magistrate in charge of a sub-division had sentenced a zamíndár to pay a fine, or, in lieu of payment, to suffer a certain period of imprisonment. The order was passed while the Assistant Magistrate was in camp, and as the zamíndár was not provided with the money to pay the fine, he was necessarily forwarded in custody to the lock-up. As soon, or almost as soon, as he reached the lock-up, his friends brought the money, paid the fine, and obtained his release. The zamíndár thereupon sued the Assistant Magistrate for damages, on the allegation that the Magistrate had acted maliciously in passing the sentence when he was in camp, and there was a further averment that the Magistrate had not accepted the fine when tendered.

"The first part of the plaint clearly disclosed no cause of action, for it did not allege that the Magistrate had acted without reasonable and probable cause; and the second part of the plaint merely involved a simple question of fact whether the money had been tendered or not. The Munsif, however, tried the case as if he had been an appellate Court over the Assistant Magistrate. He censured the Assistant Magistrate for trying the case in camp, for delaying to examine the witnesses, and for a number of other matters into which a Civil Court has clearly no jurisdiction to enquire, and he concluded an illogical judgment by dismissing the case, but casting the Assistant Magistrate in costs, because, in the judgment of the Munsif, the proceedings of his Court had been irregular. I have seen a great many similar cases, and I must record my deliberate conviction that it is most inexpedient to allow local Munsifs to try suits against local Executive Officers. Such suits should be instituted before the Judge, and it should be left to his discretion either to try the case himself or transfer it to one of his subordinates."

He (MR. COCKERELL) concurred entirely in this view of the question, and from his own experience as Legal Remembrancer could confirm all that had been advanced by Mr. Bell against the present system. The cases cited by that gentleman were suits against the Officers of Government in respect of public acts, but he remembered suits, in which the Government had been plaintiff, dismissed by Munsifs who proceeded to deliver themselves, in their recorded judgments upon the cases in question, of gratuitous diatribes against the policy pursued by Government on large and important questions, in regard to which from want of knowledge of the circumstances they were not in a position to form any opinion. It was on every consideration inexpedient to allow such opportunities for the arraignment of the conduct and action of the Chief Executive Officer of the district, as the local representative of the interests of the State, by the Judges of the lowest grade of Civil Courts.

It was proposed to accompany this restriction as to institutions of this kind by a power of transfer to selected subordinate Courts. This also had been recommended by the Legal Remembrancer and was certainly necessary in Bengal where the District Judge might and frequently would not have the time to try himself all suits instituted against the Government or its Officers.

A very necessary provision (section 424) had also been inserted to compel previous notice of such suits. This was very much wanted, the number of such suits would probably be materially reduced by this obligation, as it often happened that matters which were taken into Court and made the subject of a suit could have been easily adjusted by some amicable arrangement, if the parties having a ground of action had taken the slightest pains to make known their claim in the proper quarter and obtain a private settlement of the subject of dispute. There was in Bengal at least, he feared, a too great readiness on the part of persons who considered themselves aggrieved by some action of the Executive authorities to rush into the Civil Court and submit their grievance to its arbitrament, without making the slightest endeavour to obtain the redress to which they considered themselves entitled in any other way. He (MR. COCKERELL) remembered a case in which whilst he was in correspondence with the subordinate Executive authority on the merits of a particular claim, the claimant went into the Civil Court, and the next thing that he heard in regard to the claim was that a suit had been instituted for its enforcement against the local officer referred to.

There were precedents also for the proposed rule in regard to this matter in the general Police Act of 1861, and the various Municipal Acts which had been passed since that date, in all of which the issue of notice prior to the institution of a suit against a public officer for acts done in his official capacity was made a condition essential to the validity of such suit.

He had no further remarks to make on the provisions of the Bill at the present time, and would only add that in his opinion it constituted even, as at present arranged—and further improvement ere it became law might be anticipated—a very decided amelioration of the existing Code of Civil Procedure.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE said that as his name appeared upon the Report of the Select Committee on this Bill, presented to-day, he thought it was only just, both to his co-signataries and himself, that he should draw the attention of the Council to the fact that he had only very recently been made a Member of the Committee. From that, it followed that his colleagues on the Committee had had to bear the burden and heat of the day in this very elaborate, troublesome, and difficult matter; and, on the other hand, that perhaps his responsibility in having signed the Report might be considered to be of a somewhat more limited nature than it otherwise would have been. His position in this matter would appear to be one to a certain extent *ab extra*, not indeed that of the jealous stepmother; but rather he would say of the friendly critic, than of the confident and yet modest author.

He would now observe that the Act of 1859 which it was proposed to repeal and replace by another was the first of those great codes passed for India with which we were all familiar. The laws which it superseded were framed in the earliest years of British rule in this country; they were passed in the face of the practical difficulties of governing large and ill-understood nations, of whom it might fairly be said that we knew their law little, their customs less, and their tendencies not at all. In consequence of this the laws passed at that period with regard to civil judicature almost all of them bore the character, if he might so speak, of a compromise between legal theories upon the one side and the necessities of the situation upon the other. They contained many of the technicalities, and not a few of the absurdities, of English law. English law, he need scarcely say, enunciated in the most clear and unmistakeable terms the majority of the great principles of eternal truth and justice which had been recognized in all ages and countries throughout the world, and it had been copied in those respects by the codes of almost all civilized nations. But, on the other hand, it must not be forgotten that just at the very time when it was being declared by one of our great Chief Justices to be the perfection of human wisdom, it was permitting women with children at the breast to be put to death for thefts of a few shillings, while Counsel endeavoured to mystify each other, as they had long mystified the outer world, by a combined jargon of monkish Latin and Norman French. On the other hand, those laws contained a number of simple and somewhat rude provisions, which were alien to the text, and, in many cases, to the spirit, of British law, but at the same time were dictated by sound policy, humanity and common sense.

Such laws as he had endeavoured in these few words to describe, Act VIII of 1859 came in to supersede. No doubt, it would be unjust to say of the distinguished men who took a part in preparing and bringing into law that Act, what had been said of the Bourbon dynasty at the time of the Restoration, that though their experience had been what it was, they had learnt nothing, and forgotten nothing. At the same time it was, perhaps, at any rate not too much to say that it would appear, to some of us at least who can now look back, that they did not sufficiently realize two of the great facts—he might say characteristic features—of the society by which they were surrounded. One of these features was that it was, in India, an entire anachronism to treat all Her Majesty's subjects equally in the eye of the law. It might, no doubt, be very right, proper and necessary to do so in Middlesex, or parts of England less civilized than that; but it was different here. To class in the same category, and furnish with the same weapons, and put under the same disabilities, the astute Brahman and the cunning and greedy Baniyá, together with the wild tribes of our remote territories, such as the Bhíls, and others, such as even the simple kunbi, who were so different in every respect—to put them all together, and regard them as being equal in the eye of the law, was only to commit them to a most unequal and unjust contest. Another feature which they would appear not to have realized was, that the educated oriental intellect had peculiar tendencies to technicality and subtlety. In bye-gone days we saw those tendencies very clearly in the wondrous intricacies of the

Sanskrit grammar, and also in the elaborate account system of the Mahrátha Government so well described by Grant Duff; and if we came down to our own day we found the same talent produced, on the one side, a few Native Judges and Pleaders, of whom it might be said that they would be a credit to any country; and on the other, a class of money-lenders and low agents, who hung on to the inferior Courts, together with certain of the lower officials of such Courts, who for astuteness, greed, hardness and corruption were probably unequalled anywhere. Now, through non-realization of these characteristic features, Act VIII of 1859, instead of weeding out from the previous law all the elaborate technicalities which were then known to be so injurious, and all the absurdities which were fast becoming discredited in Europe itself; instead of doing this and on the other hand, embodying all the practical safeguards it contained and enlarging them with others which sixty years of experience had proved to be necessary, came forward and took the opposite course. It struck out such humane provisions as, for instance, the exemption, in the case of the judgment-debtor, of implements of trade and agriculture and the clothing of his wife and children from attachment and sale; and the result of the whole including, other legal changes then made, was that the unfortunate lower classes were chastised with scorpions, whereas before they had only been chastised with whips.

The consequence was that under the stimulus thus given there was a rapid continuation of the revolution which the defects of the earlier law had begun. From almost all parts of India the same cry arose regarding the indebtedness of the agricultural classes, the transfer of land, by sale or mortgage, to the money-lending portion of the community, and the hardship which resulted from property coming into the hands of those who were not likely to be good landlords, and who simply took it and held it for the purpose of making it a means of battening on the wretched cultivators who became their tenants. Now, on this subject he had got beside him one very large and ponderous volume which consisted of evidence taken by the Commission on the Dekkhan Riots in the Bombay Presidency; and another equally large volume containing a series of reports and papers collected from all other parts of India, which went to prove the existence of the same conditions there. There was not the slightest lack of evidence that almost everywhere the ryots stigmatized the Civil Courts as the cause of their misfortunes, and as the curse of their country. He feared that he might be supposed to have used exaggerated language in the remarks which he had felt it his duty to make. He could support what he had said by abundant proofs, but as time was short he would merely mention to the Council that Sir George Wingate, who was very well known as one of the most able of our administrators for some years in the past generation, after writing very much in the same strain as what he had now been saying, used of the ryot the following words:—

"He toils that another may rest, and sows that another may reap. Hope deserts and despair possesses him. The virtues of a freeman are supplanted by the vices of a slave."

The whole tenor of his remarks was that the moneyed class, even then, had got the ryots completely at their mercy, and left them barely enough to keep the life in their bodies, the proceeds of their lands being almost entirely carried off. But there was, perhaps, a better and more recent authority than Sir G. Wingate. Lord Elphinstone, who, after holding the Government of Madras, succeeded to the Government of Bombay in the troublous times of the mutiny, and of whom it was well known that for calmness, impartiality of judgment, and a capacity for seeing clearly all things around him, he had perhaps no equal excepting Lord Canning himself, remarked as follows on this subject:—

"His Lordship in Council entertains no doubt of the fact that the labouring classes of the native community suffer enormous injustice from the want of protection by law from the extortionate practices of money-lenders. He believes that our Civil Courts have become hateful to the masses of our Indian subjects from being made the instruments of the almost incredible rapacity of usurious capitalists. Nothing can be more calculated to give rise to widespread discontent and disaffection to the British Government than the practical working of the present law."

But, in addition to those two authorities to which he had referred, there was a very large number of others. He might mention that he had seen almost exactly the same sentiments expressed in two Native newspapers in Bombay within the last fortnight. In our Acts which had been passed for the protection of Taluqdárs, Jágírdárs, Zamíndárs and Thákurs, there had been a practical recognition of the principle of what he had been saying. No doubt all those classes of the nobility and superior gentry had been relieved for sufficient reasons, but at the same time he could not help remarking that they were extremely fortunate, and owed their good fortune to their position, and not to any urgency of their case superior to that of the great mass of the people around them who, so far as they were concerned, rendered the passing of such Acts altogether superfluous. If there was, as had been urged in the passing of these Acts, a necessity for having the upper classes loyal, well-affected and contented with our rule, surely there was an equal necessity for having the great mass of the people in the same frame of mind. It was not a light thing to have the population of whole tracts rising in agrarian outrage as they had done in Western India, and if we left this fact unheeded, we need not be surprised if at some future time we found that it was but the muttering of the thunder which preceded the storm. The upshot of all, therefore, that he had said was that it seemed to him that we must look at the report now presented chiefly from the point of view of how far it provided an effectual remedy for the gigantic evils to which we could not shut our eyes, and how far it retraced all such steps of past legislation as experience had proved to be false. He would wish therefore the assent which his signature to the Report implied to be taken as qualified in this sense. In the remarks he had made, however, he would beg not to be for a moment understood as casting any imputation upon the members of the Judicial Department, European or Native, who administered the law. His quarrel was at present entirely with the law itself; and equally he did not mean to imply that his colleagues, who possibly in these matters might not be inclined to go so far as he was going, were blind to all he had brought forward. The question, however, appeared to him to be of such importance that he felt he ought not to hesitate in expressing his opinions upon it in somewhat strong terms.

In the Bill itself which accompanied the Report presented to-day, he noticed, with pleasure, a certain number of provisions, in which it appeared to him a vast improvement had been effected. One of those was the supervision of the Small Cause Courts, the details of which had been alluded to by his hon'ble colleague. Another provision was that by which trials were required to be, as far as possible, condensed, instead of being perpetually adjourned for a week, a fortnight, or a month at a time for practically insufficient reasons. A third was that which permitted the successor to a Judge to act upon the evidence taken by his predecessor, which would do away with an evil which in some instances had gone to the extent that after a case had been brought up to a state of decision, everything had to be begun again, simply because the Judge had been removed to another station or from some other similar cause. Again there was the abolition of general attachments, and likewise the exemption from attachment and sale of certain necessary property of judgment-debtors,—their implements of trade and husbandry, their clothing, the houses in which they lived, and so forth,—which his hon'ble friend, Mr. Hobhouse, had fully commented upon. Further there was the definition of the interest to be sold as far as it was possible to define it, a point of the utmost importance, and one which he trusted might even yet be made more clear before the Bill became law. Again there was the rateable division of the assets amongst the judgment-creditors, and in conclusion there was the reduction of the periods of attachment and of imprisonment in cases of specific performance and injunction.

Those were all points upon which, as he had said, a considerable improvement had been effected. There were some others, however, upon which, he confessed, he felt considerable doubts, but he wished to be considered as reserving his final opinion upon them for three reasons which he would explain. One of

course was that he had only very recently joined the Committee, and that he had not, therefore, had the advantage of hearing the whole of the arguments which had induced his colleagues to draw the Bill in these instances in the form in which it now stood. Another was that there was a large body of fresh evidence of which the two volumes to which he had just now directed the attention of the Council were only about one-third, which had been mostly collected by the Commission appointed by the Bombay Government to consider those agrarian riots in Western India to which he had already alluded, and his colleagues, or the Council, had had no opportunity of studying it. Indeed he must himself confess that he had only been able to get through it in a rather superficial manner. The third reason was that this Report of the Puná Commission, although it had been for some months before the Bombay Government, had not yet been formally considered and disposed of by them, nor, in consequence, had it come before the Supreme Government. Now, it would be very important to know the opinions of those two high authorities before the Committee themselves came to a final decision upon the subject-matter of the Report. It might, perhaps however, facilitate future discussion both in Committee and in Council, if he were to mention, in as short terms as he could, bearing in mind the length to which the discussion had been already prolonged, a few of the principal points which appeared to him to require consideration, and he would do so in the light of some of the evidence which this Report had brought forward, premising that the Commission who had submitted it was a Commission in the highest degree worthy of the confidence both of the Government and the public, inasmuch as it was composed of two most distinguished officers of the North-West in succession, one of our most rising Bombay Civilian Judges, a talented Revenue Officer, and one of the oldest and most experienced Native administrators of Western India. Also, as regarded the appendices, he might say that the great mass of evidence which they contained was not merely the evidence of Revenue Officers who, as we were all aware, were supposed to be very excitable persons, but also of Judicial Officers, both European and Native.

One of the points he would propose to notice very rapidly was the question of the service of a summons. His hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell had already gone at some length into the question, and he would at present merely say that the Committee had rightly determined to secure evidence first of all that service of summonses was not withheld, and also that non-service was not falsely reported, for fraudulent ends. It was, however, still a question whether the assistance of the village officers of Government should not in some manner be brought in so as to secure that the process-server should not simply return saying that he could not find the man, but should bring with him some report of a proper and reliable person saying that the man was absent, and where he had gone, in order to bring him back or otherwise ensure the proper serving of the summons.

Another point upon which his hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell had also made some remarks was that of *ex parte* suits. Those suits were of particular importance in the Bombay Presidency, inasmuch as they stood at about 66 per cent. of the entire number adjudicated upon. The Committee ascribed this large proportion to the ignorance of the debtors, to their inability to meet the money-lender in Court without the expensive aid of pleaders, and also to the small amount of the debts, as to which it was a remarkable fact that out of 422,000 cases, no less than 295,000 were about less than Rs. 20. It would be a matter here for consideration whether the creditor should not be required in all *ex parte* proceedings to prove the existence of the debt which he claimed, and also to go into Court with clean hands, that was to say, that he should be obliged to shew that he had kept regular and proper accounts, and had been giving receipts for any payments that he had received from the debtor, and that he should shew this by reference to his general accounts, and not simply by producing

a falsified sheet relating only to the particular debtor himself. It might of course be said that the Courts were insufficient for such enquiries. But, on the other hand, it was pointed out in one of the papers accompanying the Report that taking for instance the Bombay Presidency, there was a surplus of no less than ten lákhs of rupees of stamp-duties received in the subordinate Courts, that in the Courts of the whole Presidency there was a surplus of two lákhs and a half, and further that this surplus of two lákhs and a half would be about four lákhs and a half, were it not for the enormous expense of the Original Side of the Bombay High Court. The expense of the Original Side of the Bombay High Court, this paper said, was about three times as much as that of the Original Side of the Calcutta High Court, notwithstanding that the business transacted was only one-third larger, and this extra payment thrown upon the ryots in the Mufassal amounted to about one rupee and four annas for every case decided throughout the country. Those facts no doubt, if they were such as they had been described, would appear to be worthy of great consideration, and might perhaps pave the way to having a more careful enquiry into *ex parte* suits than, under present arrangements, would be possible.

Another point he would refer to was that relating to the introduction of English into any Court by the order of the Local Government. He must confess that he himself did not quite understand why this alteration should be made, and it appeared to him to be one extremely to be deprecated. The public, he considered, suffered abundantly, as it was, from the delay, cost, and blunders of translation, both oral and written, of evidence in High Courts under the present system, without having the same evil extended to the Mufassal. As to the impression which his hon'ble friend, the Mover, entertained, that this system would be attended by a saving of expense, he ventured to think that the result would be exactly the reverse, because, whereas at present only those papers were translated which were necessary for appeals, under the proposed arrangement the translation would affect all the exhibits and documents of that kind in every case, whether it was appealed or not; and, further, there would be a fresh evil introduced: the stream of truth would be in danger of being poisoned at the fountain-head. When a document was put in to the lower Courts, at once it would go into the hands of some ill-paid subordinate for translation into English, and a very large door would thus be opened for every kind of fraud in the translation itself, which the superior officers would have no means of checking whatever. With regard, again, to taking the evidence of the witnesses themselves, it was true that the Code here provided that whenever the evidence of a witness was taken down in a language which he did not himself understand, it should be interpreted to him in his own language; but he (MR. HOPE), from a considerable amount of experience in this matter, had no confidence whatever in such *vivâ voce* interpretations, and he did not see how a man could be made liable for perjury for a statement made unless the statement had been read out to him from writing in his own language.

Another point was the introduction of the new English provision with regard to the discovery of documents. It appeared to him that this measure was extremely likely in this country, where we had to deal with so many peculiar tendencies, to lead to a paper war between astute pleaders; and the result might be, that one party or another might be involved in the serious penalties which the Act now provided.

Another important matter was the introduction of the system of affidavits, which his hon'ble friend, the Mover, had stated were an entirely new instrument in the Mufassal. He should say, however, that they appeared to him very much like an old friend with a new face. When he came to India he found that a practice, though then dying out, was still existing in many parts of the country. The practice was this, that when cases had to be heard the presiding officer called four or five of his clerks, and said to one—"You sit in that corner and take the evidence of that witness,"

and to another he gave similar orders, and so on with the rest; and in this way four or five different men's evidence was taken simultaneously. Half a dozen cases were thus conducted simultaneously, and when all the depositions had been taken they were read out hastily, and a decision was passed without the Officer having seen the demeanour of the witnesses, or the witnesses knowing what they were recorded as having said. It was well known that in England the system of affidavits lead to a great deal of "swearing up to the mark" and of learning the affidavit by heart so as to stand cross-examination, and in this country there were infinitely greater facilities for its abuse. If admitted at all, it should be so for pure matters of form only.

A further point was that of payments out of Court, which was proved to be one of the most fruitful sources of oppression in the Mufassal. If time were not pressing, he could quote remarks by more than one Judge in the Mufassal in which it was said that people were sometimes brought up before them who had paid the amount of a decree three or four times over; that owing to the creditor having been so fraudulent as to induce the debtor to make payments out of Court, the creditor was enabled to snap his fingers in his face and to get execution of the decree over and over again. He was aware that there had been a certain amendment made in the Bill on this subject, but whether that met all the objections which the Commission brought forward, or whether the abolition of the provision as to requiring payments in Court was advisable, were still questions for consideration.

With regard to sales of land, he had nothing to add to the very full exposition of the subject made by his hon'ble friend, the Mover. On the whole, he should say that the provisions of the Bill pretty well came up to the recommendations in the Report of the Dekkhan Riots' Commission in that particular. At the same time the Report itself did not seem to be very definite on this particular point, and its appendices contained a variety of conflicting opinions on the subject by a large number of very high officials, both in Judicial as well as in Revenue employ.

Another point, which he was obliged to notice, was the question of imprisonment for debt. The draft of the Bill, now submitted, certainly made a very important amendment in the law, in that when a man was brought up and arrested for debt, the Court was to be bound at once to explain to him that he might have the benefit of the Insolvency Law; and further, if he declared that he wished to take the benefit and gave security for his appearance, he was not to be detained or sent to jail at all. This, no doubt, would remedy the evil, well known to exist now, of ryots being totally unacquainted with the existence of an Insolvency Law. He was also aware that the period of imprisonment for debt had been reduced by the present Bill; but the Commission recommended the entire abolition of such imprisonment upon two broad grounds. In the first place, they urged that it had, in point of fact, with certain exceptions which it was scarcely necessary to particularize, been abolished by almost all civilized nations in the world, and they quoted no less an authority than that of Mr. John Stuart Mill, who said that—

"the ancient laws of most countries were all severity to the debtor. They invested the creditor with a power of coercion more or less tyrannical, which he might use against his insolvent debtor, either to extort the surrender of hidden property or to obtain satisfaction of a vindicative character which might console him for the non-payment of the debt. This arbitrary power has extended, in some countries, to making the insolvent debtor serve the creditor as his slave; in which plan there were, at least, some grains of common sense, since it might possibly be regarded as a scheme for making him work out the debt by his labour. In England the coercion assumed the milder form of ordinary imprisonment. The one and the other were the barbarous expedients of a rude age, repugnant to justice as well as to humanity."

The second argument which the Commission used was with reference to the gross abuses to which this power of imprisonment led throughout the country. It appeared that the terror of being put into a prison, even for debt, was so extraordinary and so unreasonable among the

native population, that they were willing to make any sacrifices, even in some recorded instances to the extent of surrendering their wives and daughters to the creditor for immoral purposes, rather than be sent to jail; and further, that it led to absolute slavery, and also to the execution of fresh bonds upon any terms whatever. They were aware that in some parts of India those powers of imprisonment were said not to be abused; but the Commission also urged that the evidence was, at best, doubtful, and that they must judge the case, not merely by the number sent to jail, but also by the number who did not go to jail, and so obtain the amount of pressure which took place under the application of this provision.

In connection with this matter was the question of insolvency. The present Bill had extended the benefit of insolvency to all judgment-debts scheduled by the creditors, and it had, likewise, increased the limit of the amount for which a man could get an absolute discharge from one to two hundred rupees; but the Commission urged that nothing less would be sufficient, or was reasonable, than a complete discharge. They dilated at great length on the ruinous effects on the industry of the country of depriving the ryot of all stimulus to improving his land or extending his cultivation; they referred to labour bonds, execution, and so on; and they said that, while the creditor had under our Code here more protection than in almost any other civilized Code in the world, the debtor had not only less, but absolutely none at all. They strongly urged that when the debtor got his discharge, he should get it altogether; provided, of course, he was not fraudulent, and that his discharge should not be, as at present, accompanied by a power to seize all his future property for a long period of years.

He had now spoken at a length which he feared must have been somewhat tedious to the Council; but the great importance of the subject of procedure to the entire population of British India must be his excuse. In a very few words it might be said that the classes who were suffering were being ruined, not on account of their own improvidence or of the money they borrowed, but on account of the money which they were falsely said to have borrowed, and which our system enabled their creditors to recover. He had also borne in mind the mass of evidence that was yet to be considered, and the extreme difficulty of getting a Code of this magnitude when once passed, revised again more than once in the course of a generation.

Finally, it was, perhaps, unnecessary for him to explain that he had not spoken as he had with any intention of retarding the passing of the Bill before the departure of his hon'ble friend, the Mover, from India, or from any suspicion that what he had said would have such an effect. All the evidence was now collected and at hand, and he saw no reason why it should not be exhaustively considered with little loss of time. He, undoubtedly, should regard it as a public calamity if the Bill were not got through the Council before it was deprived of the assistance of one who had guided it from a very early stage with all the acuteness of his intellect, and all the weight of his authority, and if it consequently failed to be the fitting conclusion to an Indian career, which had left so many important landmarks upon our Statute-book and upon our Administration.

The Hon'ble SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT said that he would not detain the Council many minutes. He wished however to say a few words, first with reference to the observations which fell from his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope regarding section 184 of the Bill, which would enable the Local Government to permit the evidence of witnesses to be taken down by the Judge in English. That was a point of considerable importance, and he had no doubt from what had fallen from his hon'ble friend that the provisions of the section would elicit some criticism. He would here only observe that the provisions in question appeared to him to be exactly similar to the law which now obtained on the subject of Criminal Procedure, and from what he was able to learn from the working of that provision under the Criminal Law in the Presidency to which he formerly belonged, he had every reason to think that the provision was a

salutary one. But the point upon which he most especially wished to say a few words to the Council had reference to the remarks which had fallen from his hon'ble friend Mr. Cockerell regarding the want of familiarity, and the want of sympathy, with the great mass of the people who resorted to our Courts, which, in his opinion, characterized the present class of Judges who presided over the inferior Courts, and which he attributed to the particular description of education they received and the training they underwent in qualifying for their judicial functions.

The Hon'ble Member's remarks on the subject were in some measure qualified by the special reference which he had made to the Province of Bengal, but from their general tenor it appeared to him (SIR ALEXANDER ARBUTHNOT) that the Hon'ble Member conceived them to be practically of general application. For his own part he had little or no personal knowledge of Bengal, but he confessed he should be surprised to learn that the views which appeared to be entertained by his hon'ble friend were generally concurred in by the great majority of the officials of Bengal. Speaking for the south of India, he was able to affirm—and he could confidently affirm—that the educated natives who now presided in the inferior Courts were not only far better qualified in respect to education and training for the duties which they had to discharge, and had not only attained to a higher standard of official honour and integrity than that which characterized their predecessors, but that in respect of knowledge of, and sympathy with, the habits and feelings of the great mass of their countrymen among whom their lives were passed, they were in no way inferior to those who had gone before them. He thought it due to the many acquaintances and to some valued friends whom he possessed among the native official hierarchy in that part of India in which the greater portion of his official life had been passed, an official life which he might remark commenced exactly that day thirty-four years ago, to offer this brief reply to the observations which had fallen from the Hon'ble Member.

The Hon'ble SIR WILLIAM MUIR said that, without detaining the Council at any length, he wished to express the gratification he had felt at listening to the remarks of his hon'ble and learned friend who had brought up the Report of the Select Committee, especially in respect of the provisions for the sale of landed property in execution of decrees of Court. The subject had engaged attention as far back as he could remember, and particularly during the last five and twenty years. It was forced upon public attention most painfully during the events of 1857-58, when the ousted proprietary bodies throughout the country formed one of the most dangerous elements of society. Sale had everywhere ruined numerous hereditary proprietors and village communities, and everywhere had changed them from a contented and faithful yeomanry into a repining and disloyal body of cultivators ever brooding over their grievances and predisposed on the first opportunity to break out into lawless acts. When deprived of their proprietary title, they were still, as a rule, left in the cultivating occupancy of the soil,—powerless for good, but most active and vigorous for evil—a rankling sore in the side of Government.

Under the existing law, it was true, provision had been made for such sales to be conducted by the Collector, and it was at first supposed that that functionary was invested with some discretionary power to avert the sale where possible. The Courts however had ruled otherwise; every endeavour had been made to work these provisions, but the law was so drawn that they were found to be nearly inoperative. Many projects had of late years been discussed with the view of checking the rapid transfer of landed property into hands which were found so unfitted for its management, but they had all fallen through. The powers which it was now proposed to confer upon the Executive would tend greatly to remedy this evil. They would enable the District Officers to interpose effectively, and by lease or farm or mortgage, or even by direct management, to make the best possible arrangement for saving the property and rescuing the proprietor from ruin if it were possible to do so.

The limitation of the power of directing sale to the District Courts would also be beneficial as shewing the importance attached by the Legislature to the measure, and thus tending to check the indiscriminate transfer of land. It was far from his view, however, to justify this limitation on any grounds disparaging to the lower Courts, or implying distrust of their qualifications. He must dissent from the sweeping condemnation of our Civil Courts by his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope; the Courts would no doubt always be unpopular with certain classes; but he was persuaded that, as now worked, they were not unpopular with the community at large. No doubt our system had been heretofore too rigid and inelastic, and in this matter of the sale of land they had created a great and crying evil. The transfer of land was a result which sooner or later must follow upon the advance of civilization and the introduction of settled laws; but it was a result, as remarked by his hon'ble and learned friend, the rapid and mechanical enforcement of which by our Courts was every way to be deprecated as fraught with much evil. It must come gradually and slowly as society was prepared for it. SIR WILLIAM MUIR also entirely concurred with what had fallen from his friend Sir A. Arbuthnot in reference to the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell's remarks on the junior ranks of the Judicial Service. He was quite sure that there was no deterioration in them. While much improved as a rule in their mental training and legal knowledge, he did not consider them to be at all inferior to their predecessors in sympathy with the people and knowledge of their habits, as well as in upright and honourable feeling. The case might be different in Bengal; he spoke of course only of the Provinces with which he was personally acquainted. The senior Judicial officers in the North-Western Provinces contained among their ranks men of the highest reputation in the land, such as his friends Muhammad Sayyid Ahmad Khán (now he was sorry to say retiring from the service), Rai Bakhtáwar Singh, and many others who would be an honour to any service; and he felt assured that the juniors would not in any respect, either social, intellectual or professional, be inferior to them.

It was not then for any such reason he was glad that it had been resolved to limit the authority for directing sale to the district Courts; but because the limitation to these higher tribunals would necessarily secure the closer and more uniform attention to the procedure which it was the object of the Legislature to enforce. It might be objected that all such limitations to the ready and immediate sale of a debtor's property were prejudicial to the interests of the judgment-creditor. No doubt there was force in that objection. But in view of the great political object of securing a contented and useful proprietary, and the grave evils of the opposite, he felt that the balance of gain to the nation was vastly on the side of the course proposed. It was therefore a matter of the highest satisfaction to him to see an object which he (SIR WILLIAM MUIR) had long had at heart so promisingly near completion before his retirement from the country. He earnestly hoped that these provisions would before long become law in substantially the same shape as that in which they were now before the Council.

There was but one other subject which he (SIR WILLIAM MUIR) would notice, and that was the imprisonment of debtors. He did not go quite the length which his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope did. But he thought it worthy of consideration whether the law might not be greatly relaxed in the case of female debtors. The subject he understood had received the careful consideration of the Select Committee, who had not seen their way to exempting females from liability to arrest and imprisonment. In British Burma, for example, it was known that women very generally carried on trade on their own account, and could not therefore be well exempted from the penalties to which men were liable. It was otherwise, however, in most parts of the Empire; and considering the position of the female sex in India, it seemed to him that it might be possible to meet the object in view by empowering Local Administrations to make the exemption wherever it was thought advisable. He must admit that in all his inspections of jails in Upper India, he had never met with a civil

female prisoner incarcerated for debt; still the difficulty might occur, and it might be wise therefore to bring the law even in theory into accord with the feelings and customs of the great body of the people.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY said he would only detain the Council for a very brief space, as what he had had to say had been generally anticipated by the Hon'ble Members who had already spoken. He could only add his testimony to that of his hon'ble friend (Sir William Muir) who was immediately seated on his right hand, and whose experience in India was even longer than his own, that the present Bill was a very great step towards the improvement of the Civil Procedure Code. He perhaps went further than other Hon'ble Members present in his opinion as regarded the condition of the Civil Courts before Act VIII of 1859 was passed. He believed that the Courts then were—and deservedly—extremely unpopular, and that the *morale* and *personnel* of the Subordinate Judges and their staffs were really about as bad as they could be, with some very few exceptions, while the procedure was so complex that it gave opportunities for delay, confusion, corruption and fraud which it was almost impossible in the present day to realize. In the latter respect Act VIII of 1859 effected a very great improvement, and he believed that the point on which it was weakest and in which the present Bill was especially an improvement upon it was with regard to the execution of decrees.

The two sections on this subject to which his hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse had alluded were without question originally intended to give a power of interference to the Executive which the provisions now introduced gave with a larger scope and in fuller detail. They were introduced, he believed, at the instance of the then Secretary of State, the present Lord Derby, with especial reference to the results of the mutiny and to the truths which that event brought to light, and he could testify from his own experience that the earlier working of the Act was very much that which was now more distinctly formulated and introduced into the present draft. It was found as a matter of fact however that the wording of the sections as then drawn did not warrant the interpretation first put upon them, and it had been gradually contracted by judicial decision until the sections had almost become null and void. The Bill, however, as it was now drawn would restore what he believed was the intention of the framers of Act VIII of 1859, and also give all the further improvements which experience had suggested. He would instance only one section which had not been noticed by his hon'ble friends who had spoken before him, which seemed a very small and imperfect section in itself, but was nevertheless one which might be found to cover a very great surface. It consisted in this—that it gave power to the Collector, even in those districts in which the Collector was not entrusted with sales of immoveable property, to intervene and to represent to the Court which was about to sell any landed property that he considered that public inconvenience would arise from the sale. He believed it was notorious that in the celebrated case of Koer Singh of Behar the Collector had actually taken steps to relieve him from the weight of his embarrassments, and it was only because by reason of the want of a due provision in the law, and the cumbersome proceedings consequently involved, that the Collector's efforts had failed. Had this section been then law he believed it was not too much to say that Koer Singh would never have gone to rebellion, that the flame of the mutiny of 1857 would never have extended into the Provinces of Bengal, and what *that* involved and how much might then have been saved he need hardly bring to the recollection of those who were in the country at the time.

He wished now to refer very briefly to some of the criticisms made by his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope. Those criticisms did not exactly tell a flattering tale, but he had no doubt that they would prove to be very useful. On one point they brought out a fact of which officially of course the Council had no cognizance, that was the fact that a mass of evidence had been collected by the Puná Riots Commission. He (MR. BAYLEY) believed that this evidence

was of great value, and it had not been before the Council or the Select Committee, nor was it even, he understood, before the Government of India at the present moment; but he had no hesitation in saying that it would be of great assistance in the further discussions upon this Bill, and he hoped that the Executive might be able to take such measures as would hasten the submission of that Report, and even without the opinion of the Government of Bombay, the facts by themselves, he was sure, would be most important. He did not proceed to an examination of the criticisms which his hon'ble friend Mr. Hope had made. He was not prepared to say that even with all the evidence before him he should be prepared to go the length he (Mr. Hope) would; but on some points, for instance with regard to the service of summonses, he believed it was very likely that the facts Mr. Hope had placed before the Council would be very useful in producing modifications of the procedure in that respect. He need hardly say that those who were acquainted with the history of Civil Procedure in India would be aware that all who had attempted to improve that procedure had found it to be the chief difficulty with which they had to deal, and that it was one of the main points brought to notice by the Commission appointed to enquire into the subject of the excessive transfer of landed property and the great frauds which arose in the district Courts of Cawnpore many years ago. The procedure was changed then, and had been changed again and again, and no doubt it was one of the most difficult points that we had to deal with still.

He thought that it was almost impossible that we could have too many facts or recommendations on this point, and he would therefore be very glad to see the evidence regarding it, to which Mr. Hope had alluded. He did not wish to make any further remarks; he was quite prepared to maintain that the Bill as it now stood was a great improvement on all previous legislation in India on the subject of Civil Procedure, and he for one was willing to lend his aid in the direction of further improvement before it was passed into law.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE said that, with the permission of His Lordship, he wished to observe that his remarks about the use of English in Court had sole reference to the possible employment of English Barristers in the Mufassal. They had no reference whatever to the Native Judges, who in the Bombay Presidency were all that his hon'ble friend Sir Alexander Arbuthnot had described them to be in his own. He might further, perhaps, make clear, if he had not already done so, that on all the points upon which he had mentioned what the evidence and opinions of the Bombay Commission were, he reserved his own judgment pending the final consideration of the Report. At the commencement he had expressed a disinclination to father everything in the Report of the Committee, and he was equally reluctant to do so as regarded that of the Commission.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL desired, with the permission of His Excellency the President, to say a few words by way of explanation to the Council in reference to what had fallen from certain Hon'ble Members opposite (Sir W. Muir and Sir A. Arbuthnot). He (MR. COCKERELL) was represented as having stated that in his opinion the inferior Civil Courts of the present time were unpopular, or at least less popular than those which had preceded them. Now he certainly had made no such direct statement, and he did not think that his remarks on this question could be reasonably construed as implying that such was the case. What he had said—and he must remind the Council that he had expressly confined the application of his remarks to the Province of Bengal in which alone had he the necessary practical experience to enable him to form a correct opinion on such a question—amounted to this; that the judicious exercise of large discretionary powers could not be secured or limited by any positive rule of law, but depended rather upon the possession of a familiar acquaintance with the habits and customs of the people at large and a thorough interest in, and sympathy with, their social usages, feelings and prejudices, than a scientific knowledge

of the law or general intellectual capacity; that the circumstances in which the high class education and superior intellectual acquirements of the young men of the present day were obtained—he referred to their separation from their homes and dwelling in large towns within the precincts of the higher class educational institutions, their aspiration for proficiency in the English language and literature so zealously pursued, that they not only habitually wrote and spoke, but might be said almost to think in English, and their general anglicized tone, and disregard of the restrictions imposed upon them by the caste regulations and religious tenets of their forefathers—had a decided tendency to estrange them from the mass of their countrymen; and that the highly educated young man of the modern school, in Bengal, was in effect almost as much a foreigner to the orthodox members of his race as the European himself.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

STAGE CARRIAGES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Stage Carriages Act.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday the 4th October 1876.

SIMLA;
The 21st September 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 5TH OCTOBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras good rain is reported from Madura: elsewhere it has been light, and prospects are said to be unchanged. In Mysore showers have fallen throughout the province with good effect, but much more rain is required to materially improve the condition of the crops. In Bombay there has been no rain in Sind, Guzerat or the Konkan, but prospects are there good. Very little has fallen in Khandesh and the Deccan districts, and the *kharif* crops are withering and the sowing of the *rabi* being retarded. In the Southern Mahratta Country the fall has been somewhat more copious, but partial: where none has fallen prospects continue to be bad. In Berar no rain has fallen and some is wanted for the *rabi* sowings. In the Central Provinces slight falls are reported from only four districts: prospects are good. No rain has fallen in Central India where the crops promise well. In Rajputana rain is reported from Abu, Marwar and Meywar: prospects are excellent. In Bengal there has been general rain, and the prospects of the rice crop are everywhere good. Reports from Assam are favourable. Rain has fallen in the North-Western Provinces only in Benares, Allahabad and Kumaon: the crops are in good condition. In Oudh rain fell at Lucknow and Fyzabad; prospects are favourable. No rain is reported from the Punjab, except showers at Lahore and Peshâwar: the crops promise well.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Oct. 4th)	·05 at Masulipatam; 1·30 at Palnad; about ·5 at Gudivada, Narsarowpett and Tirour.	No rain elsewhere; 2·95 feet water over anicut; canal supply insufficient and wet crop consequently suffering; standing crops everywhere suffering much from want of rain; *sajja*, maize and gingelly, where harvested, outturn below average; prices rising; cholera abated; seizures 35, deaths 16; fever and small-pox exist in upland taluks, cattle generally healthy; pasture failing; markets well supplied, except in Vinukonda and Repalli.
Kurnool („ „)	About 1·0 in Nandial, slight in Koilkuntla.	Season not changed; no rain elsewhere; dry crops withering; wet crops under canal good; no tanks have received supplies; pasture rare; dry fodder little; grain rather difficult to procure; prices continue high; cholera in Markapur, but abating.
Madura („ „)	4·6 at Madura; about 2·0 at each of the other taluks.	Wet and dry cultivation proceeding to some extent; prices stationary.
Malabar („ 5th)	·07	Harvesting of first crop in progress; grain supply sufficient; prices low; cholera in Ponany, Koteyam and Calicut taluks, 291 deaths; cattle generally healthy; pasture good.
Tanjore („ „)	·07 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere partial and scanty; rivers rising; no fresh supply to tanks; water over upper anicut, north branch 2 inches; upper anicut, south branch 5 inches; lower anicut, north branch ½ inch; lower anicut, south branch ½ inch; cultivation, wet and dry crops throughout the district; standing crops not doing well in several places for want of rain; harvest, wet and few dry crops in some taluks; yield moderate; pasture generally insufficient; markets well supplied. *General Remarks.*—General prospects unchanged.
Bombay— (Oct. 5th)		
Sind—(„ 4th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 2nd, 13 feet against 13 feet 15 inches on the same date last year; locusts are doing a little damage in Kotri, Sehwan, Mánjhand and Kohistan; fever general, as also cattle disease in the Delta, many deaths.
Shikárpur ...	...	Crops the same as before, except in Lárkána taluka, where *jowari* is damaged by insects; locusts in Rohri taluka and eastward of Ubauro; water 4 feet 8 inches lower than last year; nights damp; fever still very prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	...	River still falling; breaches in Badin taluka; locusts in 7 talukas but damage done in only 4 towards the north; Nára floods have reached Tando Bágo taluka; fever general; 58 fresh cases of small-pox in city, 3 deaths; weather cool; cattle disease in 2 talukas.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Late *kharif* crops on desert canal suffering from drought; *rabi* crops being sown; fever and diarrhœa prevailing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Kaira ...	...	Crops, weather and public health good.
Surat ...	...	Nine cholera cases in Balsar taluka, 8 fatal.
Broach ...	...	Fever in A'mod and Jambusar; *rabi* sowings progressing; crops thriving.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	State of crops as before; cholera at Bhusáwal, 12 cases fatal.
Násik ...	0·05	Total rainfall 16·84; crops withering; rain wanted; public health good.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Cholera exists slightly in 2 talukas; rice crops suffering for want of rain in some talukas.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·34	Total rainfall 14·38; *kharif* crop dying for want of more rain in all talukas; sowing of *rabi* also retarded; cholera has nearly disappeared; public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No change for the better; cholera in 5 talukas, 124 cases, 59 deaths.
Sholapur ...	0·35	Total rainfall 8·55; a good fall of rain is most urgently required; cattle dying for want of fodder; prices risen considerably.
Satara ...	0·11	Total rainfall 30·79; weather warm and cloudy; crops withering; 31 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	1·28	Total rainfall 29·27; rain partial in 4 talukas, but none in Athni where scarcity continues; little improvement in prospects of crops throughout the district.
Dharwar ...	2·19	Total rainfall 20·61; fall of rain heavy in some places but was very partial; it has on the whole done great good, especially in Ránibennur and Dharwar; cotton sowing progressing in places where rain has fallen; poorer classes still suffering from want of employment; cholera increasing.
Kanara ...	...	Rice harvest has begun on the coast; prospects fair; rain wanted inland.
Kaládgi* (Oct. 2nd)	2·47	Total rainfall 9·86; fall of rain general but scanty, except in Bágalkot and Hungund talukas; more wanted throughout the Collectorate for *rabi* sowing; slight cholera in Bágewári taluka.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Crops improving; weather and public health as before.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather warm; crops good.
Baroda ...	...	Crops well.
		General Remarks.—State of crops in Sind and Guzerat favourable; fever prevalent in Sind, and small-pox in Hyderabad; a few cases of cholera in Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Satara, Dharwar, Tanna and Surat; the slight fall of rain in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country quite insufficient to avert probable great and general scarcity in those parts; more rain urgently required.
Bengal— (Oct. 5th)		
Chittagong ...	·47	
Noakholly ...	8·73	General health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	·95	
Hill Tipperah ...	1·30	
Backergunge ...	1·30	Fever in thanas Backergunge, Molbaria, Golachipa and Gulshakhali; cattle disease in Golachipa.
Furreedpore ...	1·86	A few cases of cholera reported from Madaripore.
Dacca ...	1·25	
Tipperah ...	·56	
Mymensingh ...	2·66	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·71 (Previous week ·74).	Fever still continues in Barripore.
Jessore ...	1·02	
Nuddea ...	·76	
Moorshedabad ...	3·69	Cholera has not spread; fever is uniform.
Pubna ...	1·38	
Rajshahye ...	·50	
Bogra ...	2·88	
Maldah ...	3·03	
Dinagepore ...	5·93	
Rungpore ...	5·55	

* In the Supplement to the *Gazette of India* of the 30th September 1876, page 1014, opposite Kaládgi, for "total rainfall 70·39," read "7·39."

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Cooch Behar ...	8·17	General health good.
Jalpáiguri ...	2·37	
Darjeeling ...	·98	
Midnapore ...	·34	
Howrah ...	·64	
Hooghly ...	Present and previous weeks 3·17	
Burdwan ...	·21	
Bankoora ...	5·89	
Beerbhoom ...	3·16	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	2·4	
Bhágalpur ...	Return not received.	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	4·05	
Purneah ...	4·01	
Durbhunga ...	2·66	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	
Sarun ...	·55	Cholera still reported; it is decreasing in Gopálganj; only one death occurred from this cause between 16th and 22nd September.
Chumparun ...	2·07	
Patna ...	Return not received.	Health of the district generally good.
Gya ...	·40	Fever prevails at Jehanabad.
Shahabad ...	1·28	
Hazáribágh ...	2·04	
Lohardugga ...	1·49	Cholera disappearing.
Manbhoom ...	1·40	
Singhbhoom ...	·76	Public health good.
Balasore ...	2·16	General health satisfactory.
Cuttack ...	1·64	Public health good.
Pooree ...	2·46	
		General Remarks.—There has been seasonable rain in almost every part of Bengal. The early crops are being fast harvested and the late rice is doing well. Favourable rain has fallen in Behar and the prospects of the rice crop are everywhere good. Lands are being ploughed for the cold weather crops and sowings have already commenced in places.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Oct. 4th)	1·0	Westerly winds.
Allahabad („ „)	1·2	All the rain fell on 29th and 30th; distributed over all districts save Western Doab; rice prospects better.
Agra („ „)	*Nil*	Ploughing for *rabi* has commenced.
Meerut („ „)	...	Prospects good.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Almora („ 2nd)	...	Some heavy showers fallen during week; weather cleared since Friday.
Jhansi („ 5th)	...	Weather fine.
Punjab— (Oct. 4th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Crops satisfactory; health generally good.
Hissár ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* prospects improved; a half-crop expected; *rabi* sowings commenced; endemic fever rife.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops abundant; fever prevalent.
Lahore ...	A shower.	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Harvest good; a few cases of cholera.
Rawálpindi ...	0·7	*Kharif* crops flourishing; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera disappeared.
Pesháwar ...	Showers.	Crops below average; slight fever and cholera prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good; public health decidedly bad owing to prevalence of autumnal fevers.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Oct. 4th)	·7	Prospects good; public health generally good.
Fyzabad ...	3·7	
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Sept. 30th)	...	Weather clear; *rabi* sowings completed; *kharif* not so good as anticipated; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur („ „)	2·16	Prospects very good; cholera disappearing.
Biláspur ...	·99	Rice crop good; other crops injured by rain; fever and cold prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	·55	*Rabi* ploughing continues; prospects of *kharif* favourable; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	...	*Rabi* ploughing continues; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices falling.
Chanda (Oct. 1st)	...	Prospects good; cholera abating.
Chhindwára ...	·55 in previous week.	Prospects favourable; health good; prices stationary.
Betúl (Oct. 2nd)	...	Prospects of *kharif* good; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera decreasing; cow-pox continues; prices stationary.
Bhandara („ 3rd)	...	Prospects favourable; cholera and small-pox abating; fever continues; prices stationary.
Nágpur („ 4th)	...	Prospects good; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	...	Prospects good; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera decreasing.
Nimár ...	...	Prospects good; cholera and small-pox continue.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects good; prices stationary.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Heavy dews; prospects good; slight cholera and cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	Prospects favourable; cholera decreasing.
Seoni ...	...	Rice crops ripening; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera disappeared.
Mandla ...	·30	Prospects good; *rabi* ploughing continues; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	More rain for rice required; other *kharif* crops good; few cases of cholera.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue good.
British Burma— (Oct. 5th)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	Public health normal; agricultural prospects good; slight cattle disease in one township of the Akyab district; cholera in a sporadic form in Akyab and Sandoway districts.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	No report received.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and crops good; rainfall steady.
Bassein ...	8·0	No cattle disease; health generally good; crops progressing favourably.
Henzada (Sept. 30th)	1·0	Weather favourable.
Myanoung („ 23rd)	2·10	Crops prospects good; slight cattle disease in Monio and Tianyuay townships; 3 deaths from cholera reported from Tsayaumy; otherwise public health good.
Tharrawaddy ...	Report not received.	
Prome ...	...	Health report satisfactory; crops promising.
Thayetmyo ...	1·24	Health good; crops progressing.
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	3·37	Public health good; agricultural prospects favourable except in Karen Toungyas in Tounghoo district where rats are again appearing; crops slightly damaged in lower portion of Houngtharan valley in Amherst district by excess of rain; cattle disease increasing in Thatone sub-division.
Tounghoo ...	1·3	
Shwegyeen ...	2·6	
Mergui ...	1·95 in fortnight ending 23rd September.	
Tavoy ...	12 8	
Assam—		
Gauhátí (Oct. 5th)	1·01	Mornings and evenings becoming cool, often misty in early morning; sun still hot during the day; state of crops and tea the same as before.
Sylhet („ „)	2·70	Nothing special to report.
Mysore and Coorg— (Oct. 5th)		
Bangalore ...	·31 cents in cantonment.	Showers of rain have fallen throughout Mysore with good effects, but material improvement must depend on a further and ample rainfall; prices of food-grains shew a tendency to rise; prospects still bad; general health good.
Coorg ...	·47	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráotí (Oct. 5th)	*Nil* ...	*Kharif* crops good; rain required for *rabi* sowing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central India— (Oct. 4th)		
Indore ...	*Nil* ...	Health and prospects sound.
Gwalior ...		
Neemuch ...		
Rutlam ...		
Sutna ...		
Rajputana—		
Abu (Oct. 5th)	·8	Total rainfall 47·80; weather clear and pleasant.
Sirohee („ 1st)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Marwar (Sept. 30th)	1·32	Total rainfall 22·75; all tanks still overflowing; fever and colds prevalent; prospects promising; weather dry and clear since 24th, date of last heavy fall.
Bickaneer („ 27th)	·27 on 23rd	Prospects satisfactory.
Meywar („ 29th)	·40	Total rainfall 24·88; health and prospects good; bright clear sky, heavy dew at night.
Jhallawar ...	*Nil*	Some fever; weather bright.
Harowtee (Sept. 30th)	*Nil*	Health and prospects good.
Ajmere (Oct. 5th)	*Nil*	All prospects good.
Jeypoor ...	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects favourable; weather seasonable; health good.
Ulwur (Oct. 4th)	*Nil*	Outturn will probably be 25 per cent. below average.
Nepal (Sept. 27th)—	4·2	Agricultural prospects fair.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

GENERAL COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED)

YEAR.	FROM 1st APRIL TO 31st JULY 1876.									
	Bengal.		Inland Customs.		Madras.		Bombay.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1872-73 ...	99,590	881,090	68,916	553,172	69,553	343,252	38,788	188,246	276,847	1,965,760
1873-74 ...	91,633	810,698	65,333	523,773	72,908	359,903	40,774	197,323	270,648	1,891,697
1874-75 ...	97,071	848,362	62,008	480,071	69,177	342,753	34,760	168,843	263,016	1,840,029
1875-76 ...	96,335	833,498	69,127	533,008	75,920	376,873	41,161	200,520	282,543	1,943,899
1876-77 ...	92,389	802,278	73,401	558,581	70,785	352,490	38,945	190,005	275,520	1,903,354
AVERAGE ...	95,104	835,185	67,757	529,721	71,668	355,054	38,886	188,987	273,715	1,908,947

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[RAILWAY.]

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS DURING THE HALF-YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1875.

No. I.

GENERAL RESULTS.

Railways.	Mean Mileage open.	Train Mileage.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Net Earnings.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	858	1,079,625*a*	32,11,240	23,08,869	9,02,371
South Indian	251	190,461	5,99,097	2,86,652	3,12,445
Great Indian Peninsula	1,266½	1,948,716	83,68,506	48,29,154	35,39,352
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	430½	499,330	24,54,354	17,25,124	7,29,230
East Indian, Main Line	1,279¾	2,604,913	1,27,66,191	49,39,955	78,26,236
„ Jubbulpore Line	223¾	203,026	8,37,686	5,34,087	3,03,599
Eastern Bengal	157¾	272,061	17,21,577	11,14,548	6,07,029
Oudh and Rohilkhund	544½	470,217	12,52,807	8,94,217	3,58,590
Punjab and Delhi	566⅞*b*	481,183	30,50,759	22,63,056	7,87,703
Sindh	109¾*c*	115,452			
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	28	18,919	47,897	40,871	7,026
Nulhatee (State)	27½	17,385	35,589	33,961	1,628
Rajpootana (State)	371	259,696	8,86,525	6,15,686	2,70,839
Holkar „ *d*	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon „ *e*	7½	408	2,561	3,097	— 536
Oomraotee „	5½	2,208	16,268	18,629	— 2,361
Wardha Valley „ *f*	18	1,007	5,031	8,542	— 3,511
Nizam's „	121	70,179	2,56,867	2,60,006	— 3,139
Tirhoot „ *d*	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern „ *d*	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,266	8,234,786	3,55,12,955	1,98,76,454	1,56,36,501

a.—Exclusive of 58,472 miles run by construction trains for Engineering Department.
b.—Inclusive of the distance between Ghazeeabad and Delhi, 13 miles.
c.—Inclusive of Keamaree Branch, 4 miles.
d.—Accounts not received.
e.—The line was re-opened for public from 10th December 1875.
f.—Ditto ditto 20th November 1875.

No. II.

SUMMARY OF EARNINGS.

Railways.	Coaching.	Goods.	Electric Telegraph.	Steam Boat.	Sundries.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	12,27,643	18,79,983	14,800	...	88,814	32,11,240
South Indian	3,10,361	2,53,000	7,157	...	28,579	5,99,097
Great Indian Peninsula	25,86,747	56,08,439	20,226	...	1,53,094	83,68,506
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	12,79,449	11,14,761	11,089	...	49,055	24,54,354
East Indian, Main Line	42,03,299	80,84,584	23,228	41,382	4,13,698	1,27,66,191
„ Jubbulpore Line	3,92,017	3,61,069	2,013	...	82,587	8,37,686
Eastern Bengal	5,60,604	9,14,706	3,147	1,86,199	56,921	17,21,577
Oudh and Rohilkhund	6,55,338	5,61,221	3,177	...	33,071	12,52,807
Punjab and Delhi	10,08,955	8,92,205	7,301	5,25,597	76,404	30,50,759
Sindh	64,601	4,61,807			13,889	
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	29,774	12,849	23	...	5,251	47,897
Nulhatee (State)	22,558	12,508	497	...	26	35,589
Rajpootana (State)	3,39,533	5,31,260	2,494	...	13,238	8,86,525
Holkar „ *a*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon „	182	2,366	...	...	13	2,561
Amraoti „	3,764	12,421	...	...	83	16,268
Wardha Valley „	750	4,105	27	154	...	5,081
Nizam's „	1,54,606	1,01,580	658	...	23	2,56,867
Tirhoot „ *a*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern „ *a*	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,28,40,181	2,08,08,864	95,832	7,53,332	10,14,746	3,55,12,955

a.—Accounts not received.

No. III.

DETAIL OF COACHING TRAFFIC.

Railways.	First Class. Mileage fare.	First Class. Number.	First Class. Receipts.	Second Class. Mileage fare.	Second Class. Number.	Second Class. Receipts.	Third Class. Mileage fare.	Third Class. Number.	Third Class. Receipts.	Fourth or lowest Class. Mileage fare.	Fourth or lowest Class. Number.	Fourth or lowest Class. Receipts.	Total. Number.	Total. Receipts.	Season Tickets. Number.	Season Tickets. Receipts.	Miscellaneous including luggage, &c.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.	Pies.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	15·00	6,701	73,090	6·50	25,788	90,391	3·50	846,263	7,12,088	2·00	422,624	1,73,677	1,301,396	10,49,246	49	135	1,78,262	12,27,643	...	12,27,643
South Indian	8·00	2,200	5,668	3·00	16,327	9,815	...	...	...	2·00	790,226	271,120	808,753	2,86,893	3	85	23,383	3,10,361	...	3,10,361
Great Indian Peninsula ...	18·00	14,490	2,12,105	9·00	53,223	3,28,315	3·0 & 4·0	680,614	9,51,040	2·50	934,839	6,60,200	1,669,166	21,51,660	442	5,417	4,29,670	25,86,747	...	25,86,747
Bombay, Baroda and C. India ...	15·00	11,308	53,140	7·00	90,286	81,438	...	...	...	4·0&3·0	2,016,014	9,78,745	2,117,558	11,13,323	2,757	18,841	1,47,285	12,79,449	...	12,79,449
East Indian, Main Line ...	18·00	22,428	2,60,766	9·00	59,165	2,38,909	4·50	208,562	2,10,167	3·00	2,511,126	29,63,434	2,831,281	36,73,276	5,127	21,779	5,08,244	42,03,299	...	42,03,299
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	18·00	2,154	36,007	9·00	8,914	43,119	4·50	2,312	11,133	3·00	108,264	2,32,662	121,644	3,22,921	...	...	69,096	3,92,017	...	3,92,017
Eastern Bengal	12·00	17,079	23,483	6·00	27,649	17,963	4·50	173,901	1,22,073	3·00	603,083	3,37,477	821,711	5,00,996	1,244	6,913	52,695	5,60,604	...	5,60,604
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	...	...	...	9·00	9,447*a*	32,415*a*	...	...	...	2·0 & 3·0	1,128,093*a*	5,79,570*a*	1,137,540	6,11,985	...	...	43,353	6,55,338	...	6,55,338
Punjab and Delhi ...	17·66	7,579	61,819	8·92	20,608	72,129	4·46	7,855	16,864	2·76	949,558	7,30,042	965,600	8,80,854	...	...	1,28,101	10,08,955	...	10,08,955
Sindh	14·82	987	5,150	7·12	1,504	3,219	3·71	3,101	4,802	2·72	44,411	42,782	50,003	55,953	...	...	8,648	64,601	...	64,601
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	...	...	...	9·00	1,447*a*	816*a*	...	...	...	3·48	234,535*a*	28,149*a*	235,962	28,965	...	...	809	29,774	...	29,774
Nulhatee	20·24	356	951	5·88	1,712	1,416	3·67	20,034	8,693	4·55	16,182	8,260	38,284	19,314	...	...	3,244	22,558	...	22,558
Rajpootana	9·74	1,462	7,089	5·07	5,813	10,295	...	...	...	2·01	505,869	2,98,184	613,144	3,10,568	10	162	28,803	3,39,533	...	3,39,533
Holkar *b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	... 182
Khamgaon	18·00	35	22	9·00	57	20	4·00	484	83	2·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...
Oomraotee	18·00	332	177	9·00	952	272	4·00	24,810	3,110	2·00	...	254	4	26,158	3,563	692	201	3,764	3,764	...
Wardha Valley	18·00	42	72	9·00	52	41	4·00	210	89	2·50	...	1,992	490	2,296	...	...	58	750	750	...
Nizam's	18·00	1,477	9,292	9·00	5,045	16,208	4·00	15,969	24,890	2·50	101,817	79,990	124,308	1,80,380	4	32	1,54,606	1,54,606	...	1,54,606
Tirhoot *b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern *b* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	88,629	7,48,821	...	333,939	9,46,775	...	1,984,135	20,65,031	...	10,398,951	73,80,114	12,805,654	1,11,40,741	9,636	53,364	17,76,488	1,28,40,181	...	1,28,40,181

a.—Called "Upper Class" and "Lower Class;" but as the fares charged nearly correspond with those charged for 2nd and 4th Classes, they are exhibited under these heads respectively. | *b*.—Accounts not received.

No. IV.

DETAIL OF GOODS TRAFFIC.

Railways.	Railway Materials for Construction. Receipts.	Minerals. Ton-miles.	Minerals. Receipts.	Miscellaneous. Receipts.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	4,049	...	...	20,118	18,79,983	...	18,79,983
South Indian	26,984	...	...	568	2,53,000	...	2,53,000
Great Indian Peninsula ...	26,270	84,688	5,214	78,133	56,08,439	...	56,08,439
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,104	29,010	870	61,737	11,15,054	293*a*	11,14,761
East Indian, Main Line ...	7,297	42,277,494	11,82,986	14,777	80,84,609	25*a*	80,84,584
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	313	344	10	379	3,61,069	...	3,61,069
Eastern Bengal	1,488	131,182	6,377	3,928	9,14,706	...	9,14,706
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	19,316	14,863	515	2,039	5,61,221	...	5,61,221
Punjab and Delhi ...	713	140,383	5,042	2,854	8,92,205	...	8,92,205
Sindh	...	...	...	12	4,61,807	...	4,61,807
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	...	...	...	310	12,849	...	12,849
Nulhatee (State)	...	...	...	262	12,508	...	12,508
Rajpootana (State)	18,630	70,655	4,235	1,070	5,31,260	...	5,31,260
Holkar *b* „	...	15,240	1,070	1,586	...	...	...
Khamgaon „	...	...	...	... 1	2,366	...	2,366
Oomraotee „	...	...	...	149	12,421	...	12,421
Wardha Valley „	...	...	...	1	4,105	...	4,105
Nizam's „	1,084	...	...	1,216	1,01,580	...	1,01,580
Tirhoot *b* „	463	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *b* „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,07,711	42,764,209	12,06,319	1,88,080	2,08,09,182	318	2,08,08,864

a.—Accounts not received.

Railways.	General Merchandise. Ton-miles.	General Merchandise. Receipts.	Military Stores. Ton-miles.	Military Stores. Receipts.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	33,228,838	18,13,425	449,600	42,391	91,074	...	91,074
South Indian	4,096,686	2,24,756	3,676	692	826,241	...	826,241
Great Indian Peninsula ...	89,427,963	54,19,967	841,717	78,865	701,105	...	701,105
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	16,820,262	10,39,527	124,802	11,816	26,502	...	26,502
East Indian, Main Line ...	122,820,315	63,67,502	7,035,981	5,12,047	348,352	...	348,352
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	6,046,981	3,48,483	145,247	11,884	10,735	...	10,735
Eastern Bengal	15,067,004	9,02,477	5,981	436	71,408	...	71,408
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	10,557,962	5,69,955	397,390	29,396	1,355,255	...	1,355,255
Punjab and Delhi ...	13,820,523	7,87,545	1,164,142	96,041	15,212	...	15,212
Sindh	7,877,693	4,31,868	375,359	29,927	...	...	...
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	355,307	12,539	...	...	...	...	...
Nulhatee (State)	75,117	8,009	... 4	2	443,335	...	443,335
Rajpootana (State)	7,019,872	5,09,867	1,365	117	...	...	...
Holkar *b* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon „	12,928	...	2,365	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee „	42,780	12,272	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley (State)	44,099	3,020	...	672	16,948	...	16,948
Nizam's (State)	1,873,907	99,229	6,042	...	12,634	...	12,634
Tirhoot *b* „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *b* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	328,658,737	1,84,02,786	10,551,826	8,14,286	3,918,804	1,07,711	3,918,804

a.—Irrecoverable outstandings. | *b*.—Accounts not received.

No. V.
SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.

Railways.	Maintenance of way, works and stations.	Locomotive expenses.	Carriage and wagon expenses.	Traffic expenses.	General charges.	Steam boat service.	Special and miscellaneous expenses.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras ...	8,05,125	7,41,614	2,06,936	3,20,421	2,27,151	...	7,622	23,08,869
South Indian ...	41,278	1,21,027	15,268	61,942	44,906	...	2,231	2,86,652
Great Indian Peninsula ...	8,45,665 *a*	17,46,902	8,00,257	9,25,741	4,88,076	...	22,513	48,29,154
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	5,46,432	4,78,507	1,34,620	2,81,236	2,72,634	...	11,695	17,25,124
East Indian, Main Line ...	10,54,987	13,72,510	4,85,439	11,42,344	7,16,676	28,704	1,39,295	49,39,955
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	1,85,025	1,33,852	46,622	68,092	62,847	...	37,619	5,34,087
Eastern Bengal ...	3,58,401	1,83,566	76,299	1,09,153	1,14,234	1,15,718	7,237	11,14,548
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	2,09,816	2,78,703	55,202	1,80,132	1,53,686	...	16,678	8,94,217
Punjab and Delhi ...	4,03,580	4,39,493	1,54,922	2,66,583	2,60,867	3,91,457	12,763	22,63,056
Sindh	93,108	1,37,505	20,539	50,133			31,806	
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	10,459	13,387	5,935	4,913	5,861	...	316	40,871
Nulhatee (State)	12,525	8,743	3,838	4,861	3,971	...	23	33,961
Rajpootana „	2,10,398	2,11,945	12,591	84,301	96,116	...	335	6,15,686
Holkar „ *b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon „	1,082	658	629	535	552	...	...	3,097*c*
Oomraotee „	1,803	3,850	4,474	4,100	1,198	...	...	18,629*d*
Wardah Valley (State) ...	3,800	503	735	2,596	908	...	...	8,542
Nizam's „	64,991	81,128	41,740	33,103	19,292	...	...	2,60,006*e*
Tirhoot „ *b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *b*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	48,48,475	59,54,133	20,66,016	36,31,086	24,98,975	5,65,879	2,90,163	1,98,76,154

a.—The actual expenditure under this head was Rs. 12,43,361, as a sum of Rs. 3,74,335 was charged to "Permanent Way Materials Renewal Fund," Rs. 23,338 to "Extraordinary Casualties to Works Fund," and Rs. 23 to Fire Insurance Fund. | *b*.—Accounts not received. | *c*.—Less by Rs 359 being the loss incurred by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co. for working the line during the 2nd half of 1875. | *d*.—This is in excess by Rs. 2,904, being the profit earned by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co. for working this line during the 2nd half of 1875. | *e*.—This is in excess by Rs. 19,152, being the profit earned by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Co. for working this line during the 2nd half of 1875.

No. VI.
DETAILS OF EXPENSES FOR MAINTENANCE OF WAY, WORKS AND STATIONS.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Maintenance and Renewal of Permanent way and Works including minor works	Other Items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras ...	1,30,685	6,57,399	17,041	8,05,125	...	8,05,125
South Indian ...	11,371	28,962	945	41,278	...	41,278
Great Indian Peninsula ...	2,14,427	10,10,983	17,951	12,43,361	3,97,696 *a*	8,45,665
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	91,487	3,72,199	82,746 *b*	5,46,432	...	5,46,432
East Indian, Main Line ...	2,46,227	9,26,755	31,812	12,04,794	1,49,807*c*	10,54,987
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	36,040	79,416	73,957	1,89,413	4,388*d*	1,85,025
Eastern Bengal ...	47,976	3,29,228 *e*	2,479	3,79,683	21,282*f*	3,58,401
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	1,11,404	93,760	4,652	2,09,816	...	2,09,816
Punjab and Delhi ...	1,09,528	2,89,611	4,441	4,03,580	...	4,03,580
Sindh	11,076	80,461	1,571	93,108	...	93,108
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	850	9,604	5	10,459	...	10,459
Nulhatee (State)... ...	24 *g*	8,587	3,914	12,525	...	12,525
Rajpootana „ ...	34,969	1,72,915	2,514	2,10,398	...	2,10,398
Holkar „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon „ *h* ...	...	1,075	7	1,082	...	1,082
Oomraotee „ *h* ...	...	1,723	80	1,803	...	1,803
Wardah Valley (State) ...	950	2,613	237	3,800	...	3,800
Nizam's (State) *h* ...	25,597	37,968	1,426	64,991	...	64,991
Tirhoot „ *h* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10,72,611	41,03,259	2,45,778	54,21,648	5,73,173	48,47,475

a.—Of this amount Rs. 3,74,335 charged to "Permanent Way Materials Renewal Fund," Rs. 23,338 to "Extraordinary Casualties to Works Fund," and Rs. 23 to "Fire Insurance Fund." | *b*.—Includes Rs. 74,927 reserved on account of reconstruction of Suburmoto Bridge. | *c*.—Of this amount Rs. 50,485 were for Gain on Stores, Rs 99,238 for Value of Stores returned to Stock, and Rs. 84 charged to "Fire Insurance Fund," | *d*.—Value of Stores returned to stock. | *e*.—Includes Rs. 32,000 for stone used in protection works, Goalundo; Rs. 2,400 for Engineering Department Supervision on Goalundo Protection works; Rs. 7,970 for Goalundo Protection works debited in October 1875; Rs. 4,238 for new curves at Goalundo; and Rs 1,27,242, the estimated cost of dismantled buildings at Goalundo, less cost of materials recovered. | *f*.—Of this amount Rs. 17,808 charged to replacement of Ballast and Renewal of Sleepers Fund; and Rs. 3,474 for value of stores returned to stock. | *g*.—Office expense. | *h*.—Accounts not received.

No. VII.
DETAILS OF LOCOMOTIVE EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Wages of Drivers and Firemen, fuelling, cleaning engines, &c.	Fuel.	Water, Oil, Tallow, and other Stores.	Maintenance and Renewal of Locomotive Engines and Machinery.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras ...	58,972	1,09,694	3,71,189	26,822	1,74,937	...	7,41,614	...	7,41,614
South Indian ...	17,264	25,881	65,135	5,150	7,597	...	1,21,027	...	1,21,027
Great Indian Peninsula ...	1,31,819	4,13,107	7,32,975	92,321	3,75,372	1,308*a*	17,46,902	...	17,46,902
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	47,068	85,743	2,41,198	19,848	84,650	...	4,78,507	...	4,78,507
East Indian, Main Line ...	1,85,222	4,61,976	1,93,354	84,832	3,53,141	1,09,451	13,87,976	15,466*b*	13,72,510
„ Jubbulpore Line ...	15,722	36,910	50,964	9,267	21,035	...	1,33,898	46*c*	1,33,852
Eastern Bengal ...	25,276	55,336	54,265	13,221	35,979	16	1,84,093	587*d*	1,83,506
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	24,013	93,998	1,04,176	27,886	27,434	1,196	2,78,703	...	2,78,703
Punjab and Delhi ...	42,145	1,09,846	1,86,412	19,001	75,709	6,380	4,39,493	...	4,39,493
Sindh	12,434	19,027	49,158	11,098	45,788	...	1,37,505	...	1,37,505
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	2,405	1,609	4,766	1,048	3,377	182	13,387	...	13,387
Nulhatee (State) ...	1,323	733	2,751	684	3,252	...	8,743	...	8,743
Rajpootana „ ...	18,660	53,223	95,613	16,250	28,199	...	2,11,945	...	2,11,945
Holkar „ *e*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon „	...	...	...	...	...	...	658	...	658
Oomraotee „	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,850	...	3,850
Wardha Valley „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	503	...	503
Nizam's (State) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81,428	...	81,428
Tirhoot „ *e* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *e* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,82,323	14,67,083	21,51,956	3,27,428	12,36,470	1,18,533	59,70,232	16,099	59,54,133

a.—This charge was incurred on account of conservancy of Byculla Workshop. | *b*.—Of this amount Rs. 2,373 charged to Fire Insurance Fund, and Rs. 13,093 credits in adjustment of overcharge for materials issued from workshop, &c. | *c*.—Of this amount Rs. 10 charged to Fire Insurance Fund, and Rs. 36 credits in adjustment of overcharge for materials issued from workshop, &c. | *d*.—Value of stores returned to stock. | *e*.—Accounts not received.

No. VIII.
DETAIL OF CARRIAGE AND WAGON EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Repairs and Renewals of Vehicles and Machinery.	Cleaning and Oiling.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras ...	12,488	1,20,688	23,551	50,259	2,06,936	...	2,06,936
South Indian ...	2,062	8,144	3,936	1,156	15,268	...	15,268
Great Indian Peninsula ...	32,768	6,74,392	93,847	...	8,01,007	750*a*	8,00,257
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	15,368	1,04,233	15,019	...	1,34,620	...	1,34,620
East Indian, Main Line ...	42,169	4,21,581	30,488	...	4,94,238	8,799*b*	4,85,439
„ Jubbulpore Line...	3,219	38,860	4,543	...	46,622	...	46,622
Eastern Bengal ...	11,086	57,657	7,606	...	76,299	...	76,299
Oudh and Rohilkhund ...	4,757	47,751	5,379	...	57,887	2,685*a*	55,202
Punjab and Delhi ...	9,562	1,27,072	19,501	...	1,56,135	1,213*a*	1,54,922
Sindh	3,428	11,510	5,194	589	20,721	182*a*	20,539
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State) ...	...	5,553	382	...	5,935	...	5,935
Nulhatee (State) ...	...	3,397	441	...	3,838	...	3,838
Rajpootana „ ...	1,889	6,749	3,953	...	12,591	...	12,591
Holkar „ *c* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon „ ...	...	...	...	...	629	...	629
Oomraotee „ ...	...	...	...	...	4,474	...	4,474
Wardha Valley (State) ...	...	...	...	...	735	...	735
Nizam's (State) ...	...	...	...	...	41,740	...	41,740
Tirhoot „ *c* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *c* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,38,666	16,27,587	2,13,840	52,004	20,79,675	13,629	20,66,046

a.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *b*.—Of this amount Rs. 13 were for gain on stores and Rs. 8,786 for credits in adjustments of overcharges for materials issued from workshop, &c. | *c*.—Accounts not received.

No. IX.

DETAIL OF TRAFFIC EXPENSES.

Railways.	General Superintendence.	Station Staff.	Train Staff.	Fuel, lighting, water and general stores.	Printing, stationery, and tickets.	Charges for delivery and collection of goods.	Payments to other lines for hire of vehicles, mileage of foreign stock, &c.	Other items, including clothing.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	55,188	1,34,994	34,690	58,575	20,594	...	9,405	7,172	3,20,618	197*a*	3,20,421
South Indian	7,755	24,553	4,473	4,169	6,892	358	13,406	418	62,024	82*a*	61,942
Great Indian Peninsula	91,338	3,18,142	2,24,618	79,663	38,990	39,156	1,01,095	32,739	9,25,741	...	9,25,741
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	38,812	1,36,655	18,725	19,556	13,640	42,144	6,479	5,225	2,81,236	...	2,81,236
East Indian, Main Line	1,46,351	6,94,336*b*	1,62,293	68,304	42,754	...	...	28,810	11,42,848	50*b*	11,42,344
„ Jubbulpore Line	4,243	41,929	14,478	3,779	2,662	...	...	1,003	68,094	2*c*	68,092
Eastern Bengal	22,143	1,36,685	18,995	14,257	5,279	...	...	1,794	1,99,153	...	1,99,153
Oudh and Rohilkhund	17,411	97,235	24,536	15,909	16,387	319	6,263	2,072	1,80,132	...	1,80,132
Punjab and Delhi	33,741	1,15,577	32,687	24,336	19,700	2,020	30,297	8,225	2,66,583	...	2,66,583
Sindh	5,470	24,829	6,464	3,087	2,856	7,271	...	456	50,433	...	50,433
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	1,162	2,800	556	347	— 52	...	...	100	4,913	...	4,913
Nulhatee (State)	1,115	1,406	364	602	50	754	...	570	4,861	...	4,861
Rajpootana (State)	13,242	45,106	11,641	11,157	1,756	...	...	1,399	84,301	...	84,301
Holkar „ *d*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	535	...	535
Oomraotee „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,400	...	4,400
Wardha Valley (State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,596	...	2,596
Nizam's „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,403	...	33,403
Tirhoot (State) *d*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *d*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,37,971	17,74,247	5,54,520	3,03,741	1,71,508	92,022	1,66,945	89,983	36,31,871	785	36,31,086

a.—Charged to Fire Insurance Fund. | *b.*—Includes Rs. 2,12,058 paid to Messrs. Bird and Co., for handling goods. | *c.*—Value of stores returned to stock. | *d.*—Accounts not received.

No. X.

DETAIL OF GENERAL CHARGES.

Railways.	Home Expenditure.	Indian Management.	Police.	Electric Telegraph.	Other items.	Total.	Deductions.	Net Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	36,219	1,14,513	13,398	60,129	2,892	2,27,151	...	2,27,151
South Indian	5,565	19,912	...	5,491	13,938	44,906	...	44,906
Great Indian Peninsula	45,582	2,50,986	84,087	97,981	9,440*a*	4,88,076	...	4,88,076
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	38,330	1,60,033	40,543	25,028	8,700	2,72,634	...	2,72,634
East Indian, Main Line	61,543	3,71,469	59,606	2,07,244	35,702	7,35,564	18,888*b*	7,16,676
„ Jubbulpore Line...	4,632	27,653	6,640	21,946	2,402	63,273	426*b*	62,847
Eastern Bengal	33,189	73,415	13,565	20,692	3,373	1,44,234	...	1,44,234
Oudh and Rohilkhund	15,599	83,471	12,162	39,902	2,552	1,53,686	...	1,53,686
Punjab and Delhi	36,527	1,63,265	24,539	35,025	1,511	2,60,867	...	2,60,867
Sindh								
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	...	4,213	402	763	483	5,861	...	5,861
Nulhatee (State)	...	3,533	...	424	14	3,971	...	3,971
Rajpootana (State)	...	58,019	10,700	27,327	70	96,116	...	96,116
Holkar „ *c*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon „	...	...	...	...	...	552	...	552
Oomraotee „	...	...	...	...	...	1,198	...	1,198
Wardha Valley (State)	...	515	...	393	...	908	...	908
Nizam's „	...	...	...	...	...	19,292	...	19,292
Tirhoot (State) *c*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *c*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,77,186	13,30,997	2,65,642	5,42,345	81,077	25,18,289	19,314	24,98,975

a.—Of this amount Rs. 905 were for charges incurred on account of expenses connected with fire Engines. | *b.*—Value of stores returned to stock. | *c.*—Accounts not received.

No. XI.

STATEMENT OF ROLLING-STOCK CONSTRUCTED UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1875.

Railways.	Locomotives.	Vehicles.			
		Coaching.	Goods, including Miscellaneous.	Brake-vans.	Total.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Madras	128	463	3,040	85	3,588
South Indian	56	171	329	23	523
Great Indian Peninsula	345	931	6,642	420	7,993
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	85	277	2,708	49	3,034
East Indian, Main Line	475	751	5,627	224	6,602
„ Jubbulpore Line	40	86	884	46	1,016
Eastern Bengal	43	154	694	26	874
Oudh and Rohilkhund	62	282	1,180	40	1,502
Punjab and Delhi	131	386	2,197	68	2,651
Sindh	25	59	771	23	853
Calcutta and South-Eastern (State)	11	70	260	7	337
Nulhatee (State)	6	11	18	...	29
Rajpootana „	56	124	798	27	949
Holkar „ *b*	...	...	...	...	...
Khamgaon „ *a*	...	...	...	...	...
Oomraotee „ *a*	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha Valley (State) *a*	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's (State) *a*	...	...	...	...	...
Tirhoot „ *b*	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab Northern (State) *b*	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,463	8,765	25,148	1,038	29,951

a.—These lines are worked with the rolling-stock of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. | *b.*—Accounts not received.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st JULY 1876.

CANAL DIVISIONS.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JULY 1876. Depth in Canals at Regulating Gauge in feet. Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Total Area for which Irrigation was applied during current Fasl.	Total Area commanded during Fasl last year 1875-76.
GANGES CANAL. Northern	10·00	7·96	740	510	25,479	25,075
Meerut	8·30	5·95	969	284	38,960	42,579
Anúpshahr	6·80	...	700	506	23,841	22,341
Bulandshahr	7·35	5·85	972	702	41,334	46,147
Aligarh	5·50	4·5	904	187	52,306	55,888
Etáwah	4·80	2·8	771	315	49,305	51,171
Cawnpore	6·20	4·2	958	144	46,511	44,236
Total Ganges Canal	...	...	6,104	2,648	277,736	287,437
Eastern Jumna Canal	5·20	3·84	1,250	1,081	57,802	60,734
Dún Canals	...	...	...	133	5,263	5,308
Rohilkhand	...	...	...	...	17,364	5,784
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	210	385
1st Division, Agra Canal	...	5·98	...	165	3,965	1,613
2nd Division, Agra Canal	...	...	...	221	7,157	2,677
GRAND TOTAL...	...	...	...	...	369,517	363,938

NAVIGATION RETURNS, GANGES CANAL.

Nature of Traffic.	Principal Items of Traffic. Up. No.	Up. Mds.	Down. No.	Down. Mds.
Grains—Wheat	...	...	...	28,707
Gram	...	2,332	...	...
Rice	...	116	...	...
Paddy or Dhán	...	...	...	...
Bejhar (or mixed grain)	...	...	...	...
Dál	...	1,467	...	...
Juar	...	...	...	...
Bájra	...	...	...	...
Maize (or Indian-corn)	...	...	...	...
Total	...	3,915	...	28,707
Cotton	...	...	...	1,452
Oil-seeds	...	...	...	7,613
Salts	...	...	...	4,931
Metals	...	1,871	...	920
Building Materials	...	34,275	...	6,435
Firewood	...	...	...	22,208
Bamboos	...	...	...	...
Timber	...	...	1,419	...
Miscellaneous	...	2,355	508	23,307
Live-stock	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL		42,416	1,927	95,573
Total during corresponding period of last year		30,492	1,376	72,094
Increase	...	11,924	551	23,479
Decrease	...	...	...	...

LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).

Zila.	Acres.
Saháranpur ...	28,159
Muzaffarnagar ...	48,725
Meerut ...	68,892
Bulandshahr ...	42,924
Aligarh ...	35,770
Mattra ...	2,864
Agra ...	11,394
Etah ...	6,205
Mainpuri ...	19,086
Fatehgarh ...	10,527
Etáwah ...	28,626
Cawnpore ...	39,533
Dehra Dún ...	5,283
Bijnor ...	1,634
Tarái ...	1,923
Bareilly ...	13,807
Jhánsi ...	10
Hamírpur ...	200
Delhi ...	3
Gurgáon ...	3,952
TOTAL ...	369,517
Total for the same period last year.	363,938
Increase ...	...

RAINFALL.

	Total from 1st April to 31st July 1876.	Average of ten previous years for the same period.
	24·7	18·8
	15·7	15·5
	10·8	14·6
	8·0	12·4
	8·3	12·3
	9·3	15·4
	14·9	14·9
	13·9	12·5
	14·3	16·2
	9·3	16·7
	10·5	14·0
	10·4	13·7
	37·2	37·2
	21·8	18·4
	11·6	27·6
	12·9	22·6
	17·0	16·9
	19·1	18·6
	...	...
	...	...
	...	...
	...	...

REMARKS.

Ganges Canal.—Mean volume of water passing through Solani Aqueduct ... Cub. ft. per sec. 4,341

Volumes discharged—
Eastern Division, Full ... Cub. ft. per sec. 101
" " Escapes 542
Cawnpore Division Full 260
" " Escapes 780 1,083
Balance expended ... 2,548

The demand in the Meerut Division may be said to have ceased about the middle of the month, in some parts even earlier. The Jani escape was left open from the 16th to the end of the month, but the demand in that division, which gradually lessened by the 15th, when it ceased entirely. A similar report to this for Etáwah Division is made of the demand in the Cawnpore Division, where the greater number of distributaries were closed.

Eastern Jumna Canal.—No remarks.
Agra Canals.—Do.
Dún Canals.—Do.
Rohilkhand Canal.—Do.
Bijnor Canal.—Do.

Traffic.—Up traffic in grain, dal, &c., shows a considerable decrease, but the downward carriage of wheat is in advance of last month by about 18,000 maunds.
In anticipation of an early closure of the Ganges Canal for annual repairs, comparatively little general trade has been made.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 14th September 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

... for the reduction of the surplus number of Civilians in the North-... s.

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

...ondon, 13th July 1876.

India,

...overnor-General of India in Council.

...icy's predecessor in Council in the Financial Department dated 25th February, No. 70 of 1876, relative to the measures which it is proposed to adopt for the reduction of the surplus number of civilians in the North-Western Provinces, has been considered by me in Council.

2. I think the circumstances which led to this discussion fully justified the appointment, by Your Excellency's predecessor in Council, of a Special Committee of Enquiry, and I am of opinion that the report of the Committee contains many valuable suggestions. I do not propose to consider in detail the causes of the retardation of promotion in the North-West Provinces;—I accept, as a fact, that it is so serious as to threaten the efficiency of the administration.

3. I must however, as a preliminary remark, emphatically state that rules such as those of Lord Dalhousie, framed for administrative purposes, and notifications such as those of the Civil Service Commissioners, indicating existing rates of salaries in various branches of the service, must not be held to pledge Government to maintain particular offices or forms of administrative agency, or be regarded as guarantees for any particular rates of salary or prospects of promotion. This must be clearly understood. But, on the other hand, I am prepared to deal considerately with a retardation of promotion so general and so prolonged as seriously to affect a large section of the service.

4. I accept the conclusion of Your Excellency's predecessor in Council, that the circumstances of the present abnormal stagnation of promotion require and justify an unusual and exceptional remedy, but I cannot, after much consideration, approve of the particular measures proposed.

5. It seems to me that it would be very objectionable to grant large pensions to young men who have done little service, and who will return to England to live as annuitants for long terms of years. Such a remedy would be of the costliest kind, and the bestowal of pensions upon persons who have not earned them by any adequate service to the State would constitute an injurious precedent.

6. It is then to be considered whether there are not other measures, either proposed by the Special Committee or suggested in the original memorial of the civil servants, which are not open to the same serious objection.

7. First, one of the causes of the block in promotion in the North-West Provinces Service appears to be that many of the highest posts in the Non-Regulation Provinces, to which members of the Civil Service would otherwise have been appointed, are occupied by military and uncovenanted officers, who, on account of a difference in the scale of pensions, do not retire so early as covenanted civilians. I would sanction the grant to a limited number of military officers in civil employ of a bonus of such sum as you might think fit to offer, but not exceeding, in any case, one year's pay, or the sum of Rs. 22,000, with permission to retire on the terms of the Government General Order of the 1st January 1876. These retirements would be in excess of the 90 allowed to the army at large. The offer should include officers not within two years of colonel's allowances. Similarly, I am prepared to sanction the grant of bonus to uncovenanted officers in addition to their pension, as proposed by the Special Committee, with a like reservation as to those who are soon to be superannuated. With the [illegible] of the vacancies thus created, Your Excellency will

have no difficulty in providing employment for the civilians of the North-West Provinces suitable to their standing in the service, and especially for those belonging to the overstocked years of 1861, 1862 and 1863. But in making arrangements for this purpose, you will not in any degree lose sight of the just claims of the officers who are already in the Commissions of the Non-Regulation Provinces.

8. Secondly, with respect to covenanted civilians, I am willing to allow during the current year any servant of 20 years' service, that is, of the year 1856 and previous years, who has not completed the full term of residence, to retire on a pension bearing to 1,000*l.* per annum the proportion which his term of actual residence bears to 21 years, the full term required for full pension. I see no objection to such a relaxation of the pension rules, provided the principle of granting pensions proportioned to the work done be observed. The proposed option of capitalizing such portion of a pension as may be in excess of 500*l.* per annum might also be permitted. Beyond this, any relaxation of the pension rules in favour of covenanted civilians will not be desirable.

9. Thirdly, I do not approve any scheme of a permanent arrangement involving a guarantee that a certain salary shall always be received by civilians of a certain standing. In many cases slowness of promotion at one period of a civilian's service is compensated by rapidity of promotion at another period. I cannot therefore take cognizance of individual cases of hardship. But I am of opinion that the very peculiar circumstances of the present block in promotion, depending upon a series of events which are not likely to recur, justify the application of a temporary remedy. This may be done by granting personal allowances at the rates proposed by the Special Committee in the 39th paragraph of its report. I will sanction those rates for a period of five years, beginning from the 1st of May last, under the conditions stated in the 40th and 41st paragraphs of the Report of the Committee.

10. I desire that inquiry may be made as to whether the state of the junior ranks in the Bombay Civil Service, and also of those in the service of Lower Bengal, is such as to call for any measures similar to those which I have now sanctioned for the North-West Provinces. It seems especially worthy of consideration whether the proposed pensions to those covenanted civilians who have resided less than the full term of years might not be made applicable, and this would have the special advantage in Bengal that it might be possible to transfer to some of the vacancies thus created civilians from the service of the North-West Provinces.

11. Fourthly, it seems to be generally admitted that administrative efficiency would be secured by increasing the number of district charges in the North-West Provinces. The present would be a favourable time for the introduction of such alterations as are deemed necessary. It may also be said that salaries in the North-West are not well balanced, there being too many very highly paid and too few moderately good appointments. I desire then that Your Excellency in Council will consider whether it would not be expedient to introduce, either wholly or partially, a system of grades of senior and junior Judges and Collectors, such as have been created in the Lower Provinces, the opportunity being taken to form such additional Collectorates as may be really required, and to make a corresponding increase in the number of Joint-Magistrates. I shall be prepared to sanction any scheme having these objects in view, which may commend itself to Your Excellency in Council, provided that no increase in the aggregate expenditure will be ultimately involved by the final re-distribution. By allowing the new offices to be created, in anticipation of the savings to be made available as other offices fall vacant, some relief will be afforded to the service, while the administration will derive benefit.

12. All these measures may, it appears to me, be adopted, but it will also be necessary for Your Excellency in Council to take every suitable opportunity of drafting men from the overstocked years into the Political Department, and into available vacancies in other Departments.

13. The Special Committee have pointed out that unless preventive measures are speedily taken, the same stagnation of promotion which has occurred in the North-West Provinces will shortly be felt by the civilians

employed in some of the so-called Non-Regulation Provinces. I think the time has now come to lay down a new rule as regards some of those provinces, and, unless Your Excellency in Council is distinctly of a contrary opinion, I desire that the appointments to the Commissions of Oudh and the Central Provinces, and to the administration of the Non-Regulation Provinces attached to the Governments of Bengal and the North-West Provinces, be regulated henceforth in accordance with the principle applied by the 24th and 25th of Victoria, cap. 54, to the Regulation Provinces. With respect to the other Non-Regulation Provinces, namely, the Punjab, Assam, British Burma and Sind, some admixture of military officers seems still to be advantageous. The proportion of military appointed, however, should in no case exceed one to every three civilians, and for the present, till the proper proportion is attained, you should not appoint to these Commissions any military officers unless some special grounds exist in any case for a departure from this rule. Should there appear reason for the appointment of an uncovenanted servant to the administration of any Non-Regulation Provinces, my sanction to the nomination must previously be obtained. These instructions are not intended to interfere with persons who are now in office, and, of course, will not affect the operation of the 6th section of 33 Victoria, cap. 3, empowering the employment of Natives of India of approved merit and ability in the Civil Service of India. I have also to notice an expedient which has occasionally been resorted to in Regulation Provinces, of creating, for the purpose of promoting uncovenanted servants, offices outside the Schedules of the Act of 1861, but invested with substantially the same functions as the appointments included in the schedules. I request that arrangements of this kind may not be repeated.

14. In conclusion, I feel it necessary to state distinctly that these orders involve no kind of pledge, and that they confer upon no person any title to claim in the future as a personal right, in the event of their being modified, any benefit which would have accrued to him from their operation; but they simply indicate the present policy of the Government.

ARTHUR HOWELL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 12TH OCTOBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain is reported from all districts; but in Kistna it has been very partial, and in Kurnool and Tanjore only slight showers have fallen. In Madura and Malabar prospects are fair, but elsewhere there is no improvement. A little rain has fallen in Mysore, but the situation is said to be still critical. No rain has fallen in Bombay during the week; prospects are good in Sind and Guzerat, but in the Deccan, the Southern Mahratta Country and Khandesh and Násik they are very bad, and apprehensions of scarcity are increasing. In the Central Provinces only trifling showers are reported from two districts: in some parts want of rain is being seriously felt. No rain has fallen in Berar, where it is required for all crops except cotton. In Central India rain is reported only from Sutna, but here and in Rajputana prospects are good. Rain has fallen throughout Bengal, abundantly in many places, and prospects are excellent. In the North-Western Provinces falls are reported from Benares and Allahabad: prospects are favourable. In Oudh some rain has fallen, and the crops promise well. No rain is reported from the Punjab; harvest prospects are good. Reports are favourable from Assam and Burma.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—			
Kistna	(Oct. 11th)	*Nil* at Masulipatam; 2·0 in Bapetla; ·30 in Venukonda; ·20 in Guntur; ·10 in Repalli; *nil* elsewhere.	Two and a half feet water over anicut; canal and tank supplies insufficient; crops suffering seriously from want of rain; *sajja*, maize, *korra*, indigo and gingelly being harvested, outturn about half; prices slightly rising everywhere; cholera, seizures 84, deaths 19; fever and small-pox here and there; cattle generally healthy; fodder very scarce; markets generally well supplied.
Kurnool	(„ „)	...	No rain except a slight and partial fall in Markapur and Nandial; season severe; dry crops already sown withering; wet crops under canal good; prices rising; gram difficult to procure; water and pasture rare; dry fodder not procurable; cholera in two taluks, seizures 17, deaths 3; water over Sunkesala anicut *nil*.
Tanjore	(„ 12th)	*Nil* at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere very scanty and partial; rivers low; no fresh supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, wet and some dry crops throughout the district; standing crops not doing well in several places for want of rain; harvest, wet and few dry crops in several taluks; yield fair; pasture generally insufficient; markets well supplied; prices almost stationary; public health, cholera continues, seizures 32, deaths 27; fever and small-pox in some parts; cattle disease in some localities.
Madura	(„ 11th)	1·4 in Madura; about 3·0 in Melur.	Slight freshes in the rivers; tanks and wells have received some supply of water; sowing of wet and dry crops progressing in many parts, and paddy transplantation in some; state of public health and of cattle unaltered; pasture moderate.
Malabar	(„ 12th)	·25	Harvesting first crop in progress; preparation for transplanting second crop begun; grain supply sufficient; prices low; cholera in Koteyam, Kurumbranad and Ponany taluks, 14 deaths; fever slight in Walluvanad; cattle healthy; pasture good. *General Remarks.*—General prospects fair in Malabar and Madura; in others no improvement.
Bombay—	**(Oct. 12th)**		
Sind—	(„ 11th)		
Kurrachee	...	...	River at Kotri on 8th, 11 feet 7 inches, last year on the same date 1 foot lower; rain in Kotri taluka on 27th September; locusts in Dádú taluka, no damage; measles in Sháhbandar taluka, 2 cases; cattle disease in Kurrachee and districts; fever rife; rats doing damage in one tappa of Mirpur Batoro, also in Sháhbandar taluka.
Shikárpur	...	...	Fever throughout the district; river 8 feet 1 inch lower than last year; locusts have appeared in Sidpur taluka, but no damage reported.

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*			
Hyderabad	...	...	River gradually falling; crops damaged by rats in Guni taluka, and by floods in Tando Bágo and Kandiaro; locusts in taluka Sakrand, but no damage reported; fever general; 50 fresh small-pox cases.
Upper Sind Frontier	...	...	No change; fever prevailing.
Guzerat.			
Ahmedabad	...	...	*Kharif* harvesting commenced.
Kaira	...	...	*Bajra* reaped in some places.
Surat	...	...	Two cholera cases in Bulsar, none fatal.
Broach	...	...	Public health good; *jowari* in certain villages of Ankleswar injured by worms.
Khandesh and Násik.			
Khandesh	...	...	*Kharif* crops prematurely dried up for want of moisture except in western districts bordering the Dangs; sowing of *rabi* has commenced in a few places; general condition of central and eastern districts very bad; cholera in Bhusáwal taluka, 24 cases, 3 fatal.
Násik	...	...	*Kharif* crops mostly dried up; *rabi* sowing hindered for want of rain; public health good.
Konkan.			
Tanna	...	...	Cholera to a slight extent in Bassein taluka; rice crops suffering for want of rain in some talukas.
Deccan.			
Poona	...	...	Rain very anxiously looked for; very discouraging accounts regarding *kharif* crop, which is dying for want of it; public health good.
Ahmednagar	...	...	Price of grain rising; relief measures progressing; cholera in 5 talukas, 51 cases, 24 deaths.
Sholapur	...	...	Distress in the whole zila; slight cholera in Sholapur taluka.
Satara	...	...	Rain urgently wanted; scarcity of pasture severely felt; prices of grain risen high; distress among poor people; 8 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.			
Belgaum	...	...	Very discouraging accounts from all talukas; people leaving the northern talukas in search of food and work; prices of grain still rising.
Dharwar	...	...	Prospects worse in all talukas; great demand for employment; poorer classes suffering much; price of grain rising, and grain dealers refusing to sell, pleading fear of grain riots.
Kanara	...	...	Rice harvest continues on coast; rain wanted above Ghât.
Kaládgi	(Oct. 10th)	...	*Kharif* almost lost; *rabi* sowing retarded for want of sufficient rain; prices of grain rising; slight cholera in Indi.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.			
Rájkot	...	...	Weather hot; crops and health good.
Wadhwán	...	...	Weather indifferent; in some places reaping of first crops commenced; cotton good.
Baroda	...	...	No change. *General Remarks.*—Crops in Sind and Guzerat favourable; fever generally prevalent throughout Sind, and small-pox in Hyderabad; cholera generally decreasing; the scarcity in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country is increasing, especially in Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Dharwar and Belgaum.
Bengal—	**(Oct. 12th)**		
Chittagong	...	·82	
Noakholly	...	·9	General health good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	Return not received.	
Hill Tipperah	...	·57	
Backergunge	...	1·52	Fever prevails in many places; cattle disease has disappeared.
Furreedpore	...	2·47	A few cases of cholera reported from Madareepore.
Dacca	...	1·15	
Tipperah	...	1·08	
Mymensingh	...	·86	
24-Pergunnahs	...	4·70	Ordinary fever prevails more or less in different parts of the districts.
Jessore	...	1·54	
Nuddea	...	·76	
Moorshedabad	...	*Nil*	
Pubna	...	2·88	
Rajshahye	...	1·40	Fever very prevalent everywhere; a few cases of cholera in Nattore.
Bogra	...	1·20	
Maldah	...	·03	
Dinagepore	...	5·73	Much fever prevails.
Rungpore	...	2·18	
Cooch Behar	...		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Jalpáiguri ...	3·83	
Darjeeling ...	3·95	
Midnapore ...	6·99	
Howrah ...	·47	
Hooghly ...	2·32	
Burdwan ...	3·01	
Bankoora ...	·96	
Beerbhoom ...	·05	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	1·19	
Bhágalpur ...	5·90 (Previous week 2·77.)	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	3·7	
Purneah ...	2·65	
Durbhunga ...	2·28	
Mozufferpore ...	4·67	
Sarun ...	1·40	Cholera has disappeared.
Chumparun ...	6·83	
Patna ...	Return not received.	Health of the district good.
Gya ...	1·71	Fever has abated in Jehanabad.
Shahabad ...	3·23	Public health good.
Hazáribágh ...	1·14	
Lohardugga ...	·68	Cholera has now almost disappeared.
Manbhoom ...	1·29	
Singhbhoom ...	·13	The district is reported healthy.
Balasore ...	9·86	Health of the district good.
Cuttack ...	4·41	Public health good.
Pooree ...	2·76	
		General Remarks.—More or less rain has fallen in almost all the districts during the week. The early crops have been gathered with good outturn, and the general prospects of the late rice continue satisfactory. Sugarcane, mulberry and other minor crops are doing well. Preparations for the cold weather crops are being actively made.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Oct. 11th)	1·0 in 24 hours.	Weather still cloudy; crops fair.
Allahabad („ „)	Average rainfall 3·0.	*Kharif* crops and *rabi* seeds slightly injured.
Jhansi („ 12th)	...	No change.
Agra („ 11th)	*Nil*	Crop reports favourable.
Meerut („ „)	...	Prospects favourable.
Bareilly („ „)	...	No change.
Almora („ 10th)	...	Weather fine and clear.
Punjab— (Oct. 11th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; fever prevalent.
Hissár ...	*Nil*	*Kharif*, a half crop nearly ripe for sickle; *rabi* sowings in progress; health fair; fever in a mild form prevalent.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops excellent; great mortality from fever; additional medical aid supplied.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever prevalent.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress; fever prevails.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Rawálpindi ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; fever prevails.
Peshawár ...	...	No report.
		General Remarks.—No rain during the week; harvest prospects generally good; health of province decidedly bad.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Oct. 11th)	·2	Prospects continue favourable; public health good.
Fyzabad ...	2·8	
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Oct. 7th)	...	Weather clear and cool; *rabi* sowings continue; *kharif* fair; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	·02	Prospects of *kharif* excellent; cholera disappearing; fever prevalent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Biláspur ...	...	Weather clear; prospects favourable; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Weather clear; prospects of *kharif* favourable; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	...	Rain wanted for rice transplanted late; *rabi* ploughing continues fever prevalent; prices fallen.
Chanda (Oct. 8th)	...	*Kharif* crops doing well; prices fallen.
Chhindwára ...	...	*Kharif* crops good; *sawa katki* cut; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices steady.
Betúl (Oct. 9th)	...	Weather clear; prospects favourable; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera disappeared; prices stationary.
Bhandara („ 10th)	...	Rice crops continue favourable; slight rain would be beneficial; other crops good; *rabi* sowings in hand; cholera and small-pox abating; fever continues; prices steady.
Nágpur („ 11th)	...	*Jowar* and cotton suffering for want of rain; other crops good; no epidemic; prices rising.
Wardha ...	...	*Jowar* and cotton on poor soil withering; rain much needed.
Nimár ...	...	*Rabi* sowings commenced; cholera and small-pox continue; prices rising.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects of *kharif* good; prices easy.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects good; prices risen considerably in consequence of large export of wheat and gram to Bombay.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Heavy dews; prospects of *kharif* good; *rabi* sowings commenced; cholera, fever and cattle disease continue; exportation of gram to Bombay brisk.
Saugor ...	...	Nights and mornings cool; prospects of *kharif* favourable; *rabi* ploughings continue; cholera disappeared.
Seoni ...	...	Rice and *kodo* being reaped; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	·05	*Kharif* good; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	Rain wanted for rice crops; cattle disease prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Rain is now needed and anxiously looked for.
British Burma.—		
Arrakan Division ...	...	No report; line interrupted.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	0·78	General condition and prospects of crops favourable; cattle disease continues in some places, but not spreading; public health good.
Thenkwa ...	...	Reports not received; communication interrupted.
Bassein ...	...	
Henzada ...	...	
Prome ...	...	
Thayetmyo ...	...	
Tenasserim Division.		
Amherst ...	·29	Public health and agricultural prospects good; no reports of death of cattle received from Amherst District.
Shwegyeen ...	*Nil*	
Tounghoo ...	·30	
Assam—		
Gauháti (Oct. 12th)	3·04	Weather unsettled; sky overcast and rainy on the last four days of the week; prospects of tea and crops favourable; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	2·61	No change to report.
Mysore and Coorg— (Oct. 12th)		
Bangalore ...	·07	The situation is somewhat improved by the slight rain that has fallen, but is still critical; prices very high; general health good.
Coorg ...	*Nil*	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Oct. 12th)	...	Cotton doing well; rain much required for other crops.
Central India— (Oct. 11th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Cholera in Rewah; health and prospects elsewhere good.
Gwalior ...	No report.	
Neemuch ...	*Nil*	
Rutlam ...	*Nil*	
Sutna ...	1·06	

Presidency or Province and District.		Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—			
Abu	(Oct. 12th)	*Nil*	Weather quite clear; cold winds.
Sirohee	(„ 8th)	...	Same as last week.
Marwar	(„ 7th)	...	Existing crops good on the whole; spring sowings have commenced; weather clear and sunny; fever and colds prevalent.
Bickaneer	(„ 4th)	...	Crops good; fever prevalent in town.
Meywar	(„ 6th)	*Nil*	Same as last week.
Jhallawar	...	...	Some fever.
Harowtee	(„ 7th)	...	Same as last week.
Ajmere	(„ 12th)	...	Prospects, present and future, good; locusts reported, several flights travelling north-east.
Ulwur	(„ 11th)	...	Prospects fair.
Bhurtpore	(„ 12th)	...	Weather seasonable; cholera nearly died out.
Jeypore	(„ 12th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects favourable; weather seasonable; health good.
Nepal	(Oct. 4th)—	3·50	Agricultural prospects fair.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 & 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 4th October 1876.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, G. M. S. I., *presiding.*
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, K. C. B.
Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir W. Muir, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
Colonel the Hon'ble Sir Andrew Clarke, R. E., K. C. M. G., C. B.
The Hon'ble John Inglis, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.
The Hon'ble the Mahárájá Sir Dig Bijay Singh Bahádur, K.C.S.I., of Balrámpur.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble the Mahárájá SIR DIG BIJAY SINGH BAHADUR took his seat as an Additional Member.

OUDH LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said that he had now to present the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to declare what laws are in force in Oudh. He also proposed, when he had presented the Report, to move that it be taken into consideration; and indeed there were two Reports before the Council, one of which was presented in July last, and which went no further than the presentation. It would therefore be both those Reports that he should ask the Council to take into consideration. He had no right to make such a motion with respect to the last Report, if any Member of the Council desired to have the Report for a longer time in his hands; but in fact the alterations made in it were very slight, and he did not therefore think that any inconvenience would arise from the circumstance that it had only recently been put in the hands of Members of Council. There was also on the list of business a notice of motion in his name that the Bill as amended be passed, but he did not propose to make any such motion as that on the present occasion. He thought it more desirable to leave that to the next meeting of the Council, when he trusted that the more bulky measure in the hands of his hon'ble friend Mr. Inglis would also be allowed to pass, as it was desirable that the two measures, which had been kept in parallel courses, should be passed on the same day.

Before moving that the Report be taken into consideration, it would be convenient that he should recapitulate very briefly that which he had before stated to the Council at greater length, namely, the circumstances which had brought about that state of the law which justified and required a measure of this kind; and it was the more desirable to do so because he had found that the scope and objects of this Bill had been in some quarters misunderstood, and

because there were gentlemen whose opinions were entitled to great weight who thought that Bills of this kind were not very artistical productions. But after what had already passed in the Council with respect to the Panjáb Laws, the Oudh Laws, and the Central Provinces Laws, he thought he might condense what he had to say now into a very few sentences.

Upon the annexation of Oudh the Government of India acted in their usual way by introducing laws into the new Provinces by the sole action of the Executive power. What they did was to enjoin the adaptation of Panjáb law, not absolutely, but under certain modifications not specified or specified in no more definite way than by reference to the peculiar necessities and customs of Oudh.

This operation was effected by a letter written from the Government of India in the Foreign Department to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh on the 4th of February 1856.

When he introduced this Bill he quoted from that letter at very considerable length, and he might now read only a short extract from it. Speaking of the Panjáb Civil Code the Government said :—

"But it will not escape your observation that in the preparation of the rules under notice, much attention has been given to the *Lex loci*, and that specially in matters relating to inheritance, marriage, divorce and adultery, adoption, wills, legacies and partitions, as well as in all commercial transactions, a due regard to local usage has been enjoined. It cannot of course be supposed that the *Lex loci* or local custom in Provinces differing so widely as the Panjáb and Oudh is in all, or even in many, respects identical; and it follows that those provisions of the rules which rest on the *Lex loci* in the Panjáb, cannot with any propriety, or without risk of injurious failure, be extended to the Province of Oudh.

"While, then, the Governor General in Council directs your attention to his collection of principles of law as calculated to afford material assistance in the absence of any better or more appropriate treatise, he refrains from requiring the strict observance of them until it can be ascertained how far they are applicable to the peculiarities of the Province and the customs of its people."

Well then there was a mode suggested for ascertaining those peculiarities and customs, but either enquiry was never begun, or if begun, it was broken off in consequence of the troubles which soon afterwards ensued. In point of fact there had been no such enquiry, and the law of Oudh had rested from that time to this upon the basis of the Foreign Office letter.

Of course it would be observed that these incomplete operations caused great uncertainty in the law of Oudh. The Panjáb law itself was only an adaptation of Bengal law to the wants of the Panjáb. In the first instance the adaptation was as vague and indefinite as the adaptation of the Panjáb law to Oudh, and it was gradually defined more and more by orders of Government and by judicial decisions. The Oudh law, therefore, had all the uncertainty which attached to the Panjáb law, *plus* the uncertainty which was created by the necessity of adapting Panjáb law to the peculiar customs of Oudh. It was, in fact, the spirit of the Bengal Regulations; and it was doubly distilled, first in its progress from Bengal to the Panjáb, and secondly in its progress from the Panjáb to Oudh; and it was doubly rectified, first by Panjáb custom, and secondly by Oudh custom.

Now the difficulties raised by that state of things had been rather increased than diminished by the action of the Legislature, or rather he should say, by the interpretation which had been put upon the action of the Legislature. Doubts came to be felt about the power of the Executive Government to enact law by its own sole authority, and those doubts found expression in an Act of Parliament—our Councils Act of 1861. That Act recited the doubts that had been felt, and in order to allay them provided that no law should be invalid by reason that the formalities required by the previous Councils Acts were not observed. That enactment had been construed in such a way that it was held to have stereotyped and solidified into law numerous expressions of the Executive Government made in a very casual way—in fact, every kind of expression whenever and however made to which a legislative character could be attributed.

That was the state of things upon which this Bill was brought to bear. There was a mass of Regulations, all applicable so far as the spirit of them went to the Province of Oudh, but of each of which no man could say how far it was to be applicable, and how far it was not. And there was a mass of Executive orders, of which no man could say beforehand which of them bore a legislative character, and which of them would be held not to bear a legislative character; and there were a number of judicial decisions which had done very good service in defining that uncertain region of the law, but which were liable to be overturned or modified by fresh judicial decisions.

Those were the difficulties that the Oudh Administration had to contend with, and, as regarded the quality of the difficulties, he thought it was impossible to exaggerate it; the quantity had been gradually reduced from time to time by legislation, and was now very largely reduced. Such measures for instance as the Penal Code and the Civil Procedure Code had occupied large tracts of legal territory, and to that extent had displaced the vague law which rested upon the Foreign Office letter of 1856, and substituted for it the more definite expressions of their own. If indeed that were not so, if that area of uncertain matter had not been very largely narrowed by the enactments mentioned, the time would not be ripe for such a measure as this. But it was because the area of uncertain matter had been so very much narrowed that we were now able to deal with the subject and declare the whole basis of the law. There was still indeed a considerable margin of that uncertain matter the nature of which he had described, and it was a marvel to him that so small an amount of practical embarrassment had been felt in consequence of it. Those only knew the full extent of the difficulty who had to administer the affairs of Oudh, and he thought it was a matter reflecting the highest credit upon the Local Administration there, Executive and Judicial, that they had kept those difficulties to so great an extent to themselves, and that other people, on the whole, knew so little about them.

He had explained to the Council, when he presented the first Report of the Committee in last July, what the principles of this Bill were; that its main object was to get rid of that mass of floating and uncertain matter which consisted partly of the Bengal Regulations which had been made applicable to Oudh in bulk, and partly of those Executive orders which had no definite character affixed to them, and of which it might be argued one way or another that they were either purely Executive or had a legislative character.

The way in which it was done was to take some of the Regulations and some of the orders and embody them in the Bill, and then by a general sweeping clause to repeal all those which were not embodied in the Bill. Now it was curious that among the landholders of Oudh there should have been a great misapprehension as to the scope and objects of this Bill. He found that in a memorial presented by them to the Chief Commissioner of Oudh, they expressed alarm at the great quantity of new law that was being extended to Oudh; in fact, they referred to a speech of his (MR. HOBHOUSE'S) which was made when the Bill was introduced in 1873, in which he said that he had ascertained that there were no less than 247 Regulations and Acts applying to Oudh; principally Regulations the spirit of which had been extended to Oudh in bulk by the Foreign Office letter. He then explained, and on a reperusal of the Report he found that his language was as clear as he could make it, the mode in which the Bill proposed to deal with the matter, and which he had just mentioned to the Council. Well upon that, the British Indian Association of Oudh expressed themselves as follows :—

"In regard to the extension to Oudh of the laws in general in force within British India as stated in section 3 of the Bill, and of which the number stated by the Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse is 247, not only the taluqdárs but every other class of the native community in Oudh having any sort of right, connexion or interest in the soil, have been filled with dismay towards the safety of their rights and pledges, and feel apprehensive that they have been suddenly crushed under the burden of 247 laws, to pass through which would be a difficult task, should they attempt to refer to any law for the protection of their rights.

"It is not improper also to observe that it would be a hardship to the people of Oudh to be subjected to the laws which were in force in other Provinces at the time when the Province of

Oudh was not under the administration of the British Government, and in regard to which the people of Oudh have had no opportunity by the kindness of Government to offer their views and remarks prior to their enactment.

"It would be right to admit that the people of other Provinces, to suit whose rights the laws were framed, and from time to time modified according to the expediency of the occasion, either on the motion of Government, or on the representation of the public, have had ample opportunity to be thoroughly acquainted with the provisions of every law, their modifications and alterations, and to refresh their memories by their practice and experience; and that if all these various laws, which the honourable Members of the Legislative Council, after a laborious search of some years, have been able to collate with considerable difficulty, were enforced on the people of Oudh so far as they might be applicable to them, it would occupy them at least some years to understand and commit them to memory, and so long as they are not acquainted with their provisions and consequences, the people would be justified in feeling alarmed on being subjected to them."

No doubt it would take a long time to sit down and commit to memory the 247 Acts and Regulations, none of which under this Bill were newly applied to Oudh, but which antecedently to this Bill had been applied to Oudh ever since its annexation; and he for one should be very sorry if he were told that he must do it within the term of his natural life. But there stood the fact that the Regulations in question were actually applied to Oudh at this moment, and had been working there ever since 1856, and the various Acts had been working there from the time of their enactment, and that there was besides a mass of orders of which any one might be brought forward at any moment, and it was in the breast of a District Judge or Judicial Commissioner to say whether it was law in Oudh or not. And there stood the other fact that we had selected a few of those Regulations—just eleven in number—and that we had selected a few Executive orders, that we had introduced into them such modifications as had been found by experience or by actual decisions to be suitable in Oudh, that we declared those to be law in Oudh, and that all the other mass of Regulations and orders which might now be brought forward and sprung upon the Oudh people as law, we repealed. It was as curious an inversion of meaning as he had ever come across. A Bill which was intended to relieve the Oudh people from a cloud of law which was hanging over them, had been thought to be a Bill which suddenly saddled them with 247 Acts and Regulations not now applying to Oudh. Now he hoped and believed that the matter had been fully explained to them, and that the dismay which those gentlemen had felt—and very naturally felt according to their interpretation of the Bill—had been entirely dissipated, and that they would be satisfied that this measure would clear away a great incubus of possible law from them, instead of saddling them with a body of new law.

He had lately seen another criticism written by a gentleman, whose name he did not know, but who professed at all events to have paid great attention to those matters, and who told us that Bill No. II, which was presented to the Council last July, was the merest skeleton of Bill No. I, because some chapters had been knocked out from Bill No. I. Now he (MR. HOBHOUSE) had explained to the Council what was eliminated from Bill No. I, and why. It was quite true that from Part III of Bill No. I there were some omissions. Some chapters, as for instance that relating to the Court of Wards, were omitted as a mere matter of arrangement, because they had been transferred to the Revenue Bill. Others, such as that relating to Minority, were omitted, because since the introduction of Bill No. I, we had passed a general law on the subject. Others, such as those regarding Insolvency and Treasure Trove, were omitted, because since the introduction of Bill No. I, laws had been introduced into this Council on the subject, and were now pending before it. And another, namely that dealing with Cantonments, had been omitted merely because it was found inexpedient to alter the terms of the existing Regulation which applied to Oudh until the Military authorities had had more time to consider, with reference to the other Cantonments of the country, how they would desire them to be altered. Therefore, to say that the alteration in that part of the Bill, though the omissions made it shorter, reduced it to a skeleton of itself, was to evince an entire misapprehension of the scope and purpose of the measure. He had always told the Council, and he said again, that the pith and marrow of the Bill rested in the first two

Parts and in the schedules appropriate to those Parts. If he were to strike out every other section in the Bill, making appropriate alterations in the schedules, the Bill would still remain, in substance and effect, nearly the same as it was when it was introduced. In fact there had not been a great deal of discussion on this Bill; and so far as itself was concerned, the Council might have passed it a few months after its introduction. The reason why it was delayed so long before the Council was that it was coupled with another measure—the Revenue Bill; on that Bill discussions had arisen that had occupied a considerable time; it was desirable that the whole mass of Oudh laws should be declared to be law at one and the same time; and therefore this Bill had been awaiting the issue of discussions on the Revenue Bill.

With respect to the character of Bills of this kind, he rather agreed with those critics who said that they were not very artistical productions. But his answer was that they were exceedingly useful. We had to deal with a very complicated and difficult state of things, and what we wanted first was to clear the ground. When we had cleared the ground, we might get a good basis for some scientific legislation in the future. He considered the Panjáb Laws Act a very bold and original measure. It was designed by his predecessor, Mr. Fitzjames Stephen, in order to meet a very exceptional state of circumstances, and he (MR. HOBHOUSE) had only been too happy to copy the model of that Act in dealing with the similar case of Oudh.

He would now just mention to the Council one or two of the principal alterations effected by the Committee since the month of July last. There were none that he could call very important, and the Council would probably be of that opinion when they heard those which he would mention as the most important. He would only refer to three.

In section 20 of Bill No. III, which corresponded with section 21 of Bill No. II, it was provided that it should be the Chief Commissioner, instead of the Judicial Commissioner, who was to have a voice in consenting to the sale of ancestral property in land. That was a subject on which he had to speak to the Council at some length in connection with the Civil Procedure Code the other day, and he then explained to them that in Oudh there was a discretionary power given to the Executive authorities to put a veto upon the sale of land. Now the Judicial Commissioner occupied a slightly ambiguous position. He had considerable executive power over the Courts, but was mainly a judicial officer. He (MR. HOBHOUSE) did not consider that the discretion in question ought to be a judicial discretion. It was to be used by the Executive on considerations applicable to the political and social condition of the country, and it was therefore thought better, in concurrence with the advice of all the authorities in Oudh who had expressed an opinion on the subject, to commit it to an officer who was wholly disconnected with judicial duties.

In section 26, Bill No. III, it was provided that Revenue Agents in Oudh might practise in rent suits. That was a matter which was brought before the Council in the early part of this year with respect to the Revenue Agents of Bengal; and on the advice of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Council passed a short Act for the purpose of enabling Revenue Agents there to practise in rent suits. The same reasons applied in Oudh, the only difference being that in Bengal the law had been so changed as to prevent Revenue Agents from practising, and in point of fact they were not in a position to practise when the Act was passed; but in Oudh they were practising, only it was doubtful whether by strict law they were enabled to do so. The Judicial Commissioner was of opinion that it was for the benefit of clients that the Revenue Agents should practise in those rent suits, and the Committee proposed to make that point quite clear by authorizing those Agents to appear, plead and act in such suits.

In section 28 of Bill No. III was a provision which would be of more importance if it was not the intention to make it a part of the general law. It was to the effect that the Judicial Commissioner might, within a certain limited time, call up any decree or order made by any Court subordinate to him, and revise, alter or reverse that decree or order. That was the mode in which

the same subject was treated in the draft of the Civil Procedure Code which was now pending before the Council. And the reason was this, that where that power did not exist there might be conflicting laws in two different districts—adjoining districts perhaps—of the same Province, which could not be touched by any judicial process because there happened to be no appeal to the higher Court. Suppose for instance that a case occurred in which the District Judge or Commissioner had the final decision in his own hands, and that in Oudh two different Commissioners decided the same case two different ways. The Judicial Commissioner had no power whatever to set the matter right. Now the High Courts, wherever their jurisdiction extended, had powers for that purpose conferred upon them by their Charter, and it seemed very desirable that in all Provinces which had an independent judicial administration of their own, the same power should exist. Of course the mischief was one to which we were exposed in different Provinces of India where there was no common appellate superior excepting the Privy Council, and where the Legislature occasionally had to step in to make the law clear; but that was no reason why the same mischief should exist between different districts in the same Province which had a common appellate superior at hand ready to take notice of such things. Therefore it was proposed to give that power to the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh. The section was one which would become quite unnecessary if the Council passed the Civil Procedure Code in the shape now proposed; but the Committee were told that the mischief which he had been describing was in actual operation at this moment, and therefore it was desirable to lose no time in giving the Judicial Commissioner the power which they thought that every superior Appellate Court ought to have.

He did not know that there was any other matter which he need mention to the Council in connection with the Bill; but as this was perhaps the last time that he would have any observations to make on this subject, he wished to say that the measure had been prepared from time to time with the assistance of the authorities in Oudh, who had bestowed the greatest pains and attention upon it. The late Chief Commissioner, Sir George Couper, the present Chief Commissioner, Mr. Inglis, and the Judicial Commissioner, Mr. Currie, had all laboured very hard on it; and indeed he might say that without their assistance it would have been quite impossible to have brought the Bill to the stage at which it had now arrived. He would now move that the Reports of the Committee be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

STAGE CARRIAGES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR BAYLEY moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Stage Carriages Act be taken into consideration. He had little to add to what he had said on a former occasion. The Select Committee had only slightly modified the drafting of the Bill. The original Act had worked well. The present Bill merely extended the operation of the law both in regard to the area and to the classes of animals to which it applied, and he therefore saw no objection to passing the Bill at the present meeting of the Council.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY then moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Monday, the 9th October 1876.

SIMLA;
The 4th October 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 45. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1876. Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*
Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*
No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1876.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,778	11,518 4	74	391 2	22	108 14	2,076	12,089 15	132	673 0	13	143 8	195	363 12	4,290	25,288 7
Received ...	1,236	6,299 9	113	510 7	36	223 5	2,277	10,607 3	179	559 11	28	151 15	114	299 8	3,983	18,651 10
TOTAL ...	3,014	17,817 13	187	901 9	58	332 3	4,353	22,697 2	311	1,232 11	41	295 7	309	663 4	8,273	43,940 1
TRANSIT.																
East to West	2	4 14	8	13 3	...	...	182	807 13	...	...	...	...	2*a*	12 8	189	838 6
West to East	56	289 14	15	44 1	1	2 13	174	889 9	...	...	...	...	1*b*	4 3	247	1,180 8
West to West	...	...	...	...	3*c*	20 1	*d*5	14 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	35 0
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	58	294 12	18	57 4	4	22 14	361	1,662 5	...	...	...	...	3	16 11	444	2,053 14
GRAND TOTAL...															8,717	45,993 15

(*a*) From Native Burma to Europe *vid* Turkey.
(*b*) „ Europe *vid* Karachi to Native Burma.
(*c*) „ Persian Gulf to Aden.
(*d*) „ Aden to Persian Gulf.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1876.

ROUTE.		Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). To India.	From India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran	1,236	1,778	3,014	33·75	45·03	39·59
	„ Turkey	113	74	187	3·09	1·87	2·46
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	36	22	58	0·98	0·55	0·76
RED SEA ...	*Vid* Suez	2,277	2,076	4,353	62·18	52·55	57·19
	TOTAL ...	3,662	3,950	7,612	100·00	100·00	100·00

Eastern Extension Co.'s Cable Madras to Penang interrupted the whole month.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **SEPTEMBER** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the twelve months,* 1st *October* 1875 *to* 30*th September* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1874-75, 1873-74, *and* 1872-73.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		Quantities and value of Cotton exported to																					
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Germany.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Ceylon.		Hong-Kong.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	268	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,347	1,98,163	...	...	...	...	6,615	2,04,163
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, September 1876	268	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,347	1,98,163	...	...	...	...	6,615	2,04,163
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876	51,982	10,69,390	64	1,557	...	...	...	...	67	1,672	...	...	...	...	...	...	225,193	64,32,999	854	20,874	42	879	278,202	75,27,371
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	118,934	25,89,175	19,419	3,43,322	21,763	4,77,441	...	...	18,934	3,96,415	...	...	...	...	4	26	135,530	37,27,928	...	...	191	4,838	314,779	75,38,144
	1873-74	14,342	3,01,873	...	...	4,592	98,065	...	...	4,281	97,396	...	...	...	...	4	135	53,157	15,11,506	30	240	127	3,314	76,443	20,12,549
	1872-73	381,990	89,62,085	23,662	5,32,137	35,763	8,05,569	670	13,124	14,677	3,31,942	...	...	...	...	3	98	334,903	90,73,637	...	1	10,589	1,81,617	803,247	1,99,00,240
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	49,098	11,20,264	18,530	4,62,545	29,127	7,49,098	...	...	20,776	5,06,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,391	1,60,317	...	...	...	...	123,922	29,99,029
	Kurrachee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,753	48,330	...	...	...	...	1,753	48,330
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, September 1876	49,098	11,20,264	18,530	4,62,545	29,127	7,49,098	...	...	20,776	5,06,805	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,144	2,08,647	...	...	...	...	125,675	30,47,359
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876	2,011,217	5,03,43,997	349,500	91,11,129	567,620	1,44,72,028	43,263	10,82,975	253,424	66,09,988	81,802	21,26,875	13,946	3,47,480	...	...	192,629	51,85,320	...	...	72,991	21,04,019	3,586,392	9,13,83,811
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	2,076,689	8,47,03,205	358,908	98,25,820	654,048	1,85,61,894	37,712	11,09,750	173,688	48,46,036	158,826	41,16,834	23,625	6,75,000	...	...	92,617	25,17,605	...	...	72,033	19,71,642	4,548,324	12,83,27,586
	1873-74	2,972,948	8,46,92,805	288,084	80,61,345	631,115	1,78,44,972	75,260	21,09,440	205,561	59,28,540	62,487	17,37,510	...	...	...	...	100,915	28,27,142	51	425	66,593	18,21,236	4,388,032	12,52,23,415
	1872-73	2,567,697	8,32,39,712	292,918	86,59,998	548,216	48,71,219	...	...	169,689	25,44,873	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	...	...	129,520	40,06,575	...	...	68,696	21,50,166	3,346,986	10,80,98,791
Madras.	Madras	35,429	7,[illegible]	938	21,000	670	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,075	69,220	...	...	...	...	40,112	8,96,500
	Coconada	3,266	65,320	...	...	10,586	2,13,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,848	2,79,180
	Tuticorin	19,043	4,47,270	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,339	31,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	386	8,361	...	...	...	...	20,768	4,86,851
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, September 1876	57,740	13,06,770	938	21,000	11,250	2,28,300	...	...	1,339	31,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,461	77,281	...	...	...	...	74,728	16,84,531
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876	445,322	99,42,847	21,649	4,99,236	90,132	18,91,776	...	...	22,567	4,71,450	...	...	...	...	2,358	52,822	47,757	10,80,590	...	...	10,355	2,36,999	640,130	1,41,75,710
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	500,039	1,11,93,529	18,714	4,32,901	68,489	14,84,485	...	...	44,664	10,06,876	...	...	...	...	18,053	4,05,133	18,511	3,92,090	...	...	40,160	9,37,926	708,630	1,58,52,940
	1873-74	460,619	1,05,89,016	2,678	65,503	9,421	2,08,412	...	...	9,374	2,29,354	...	...	...	...	1,756	42,022	4,668	1,12,494	...	...	11,209	2,62,126	499,725	1,15,08,927
	1873-72	528,597	1,20,60,001	134	3,282	13,062	3,18,104	...	...	288	6,563	...	...	...	...	6,369	1,70,020	3,654	83,983	...	...	...	6	552,104	1,36,41,959
E. Burma.	Rangoon	1,231	22,532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,674	61,348	...	...	4,905	83,880
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, September 1876	1,231	22,532	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,674	61,348	...	...	4,905	83,880
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876	5,302	94,253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,555	13,73,698	...	...	74,857	14,67,951
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	69,202	11,87,878	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,023	1,83,204	...	...	79,225	13,71,082
	1873-74	23,755	4,32,776	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,635	43,076	...	...	26,390	4,75,854
	1872-73	60,149	11,46,810	...	...	2,024	39,890	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,189	45,838	...	...	64,362	12,32,538
Grand Total.	Total, September 1876	108,337	24,55,566	19,468	4,83,545	40,377	9,77,398	...	...	22,115	5,38,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,952	4,84,071	3,674	61,348	...	...	217,923	49,99,933
	Total from 1st October 1875 to 30th September 1876	2,513,823	6,14,50,487	371,213	96,11,922	657,752	1,63,63,804	43,263	10,82,975	276,048	70,33,110	81,802	21,26,875	13,946	3,47,480	2,358	52,822	465,579	1,26,98,899	70,409	13,94,572	83,388	23,41,897	4,579,581	11,45,54,843
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1874-75	3,664,844	9,96,73,787	397,041	1,06,00,843	744,398	2,05,23,820	37,712	11,09,750	237,490	62,49,237	158,826	41,16,834	23,625	6,75,000	18,057	4,05,158	246,658	66,37,623	10,023	1,83,204	112,384	29,14,406	5,650,958	15,30,99,752
	1873-74	3,471,663	9,62,16,473	295,762	81,26,848	635,036	1,81,51,469	75,260	21,09,440	219,236	63,55,290	62,487	17,37,510	...	...	1,760	42,157	158,740	44,51,142	2,716	43,741	77,929	20,86,676	4,990,590	13,92,20,745
	1872-73	3,544,408	10,59,26,606	316,764	1,02,06,185	195,065	60,34,812	670	13,124	123,574	33,33,377	21,415	7,20,121	8,925	3,03,360	6,372	1,70,116	468,077	1,31,66,195	2,189	45,839	79,285	23,31,789	4,766,699	14,28,73,528

STATISTICAL BRANCH,
DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE;
The 20th October 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1876.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.			Trinidad.			Total.		Grand Total.
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	
Under 2 years ...	26	30	56	12	20	32	38	50	88
From 2 to 10 years ...	44	24	68	20	30	50	64	54	118
„ 10 „ 20 „ ...	182	101	283	210	63	273	392	164	556
„ 20 „ 30 „ ...	425	207	632	470	253	723	895	460	1,355
„ 30 „ 40 „ ...	59	21	80	52	17	69	111	38	149
„ 40 „ 50 „ ...	...	2	2	4	3	7	4	5	9
Above 50 years ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	736	385	1,121	768	386	1,154	1,504	771	2,275

No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa ...	2	1	3	4	4	8	6	5	11
Western Bengal ...	12	14	26	14	44	58	26	58	84
Central „ ...	13	19	32	21	46	67	34	65	99
Eastern „ ...	...	...	...	12	1	13	12	1	13
Behar ...	256	158	414	227	77	304	483	235	718
N. W. Provinces ...	312	124	436	372	176	548	684	300	984
Oudh ...	110	58	168	98	30	128	208	88	296
Central India ...	23	4	27	3	3	6	26	7	33
Punjab ...	2	...	2	7	...	7	9	...	9
Nepal ...	2	...	2	1	3	4	3	3	6
Misc., Madras and Bombay, &c.	4	7	11	9	2	11	13	9	22
Grand Total ...	736	385	1,121	768	386	1,154	1,504	771	2,275

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Hindoos: Brahmins, High Caste ...	85	47	132	148	47	195	233	94	327
Hindoos: Agriculturists ...	216	75	291	219	122	341	435	197	632
Hindoos: Artizans ...	58	41	99	68	40	108	126	81	207
Hindoos: Low Castes ...	273	121	394	239	119	358	512	240	752
Mussulmans ...	100	97	197	94	58	152	194	155	349
Christians ...	4	4	8	...	...	...	4	4	8
Grand Total ...	736	385	1,121	768	386	1,154	1,504	771	2,275

Memo.	M.	F.	Total.
1. Hindoos ...	1,306	612	1,918
2. Mussulmans ...	194	155	349
3. Christians ...	4	4	8
Total ...	1,504	771	2,275

CALCUTTA,
The 20th Sept. 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 14th August 1875.	For week ending 12th August 1876.	Total from 1st January to 14th Aug. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 12th Aug. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16th Sept. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	3,74,851	3,85,467	1,71,18,737	1,97,44,041	26,25,304	...
16th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	20,711	18,810	13,12,581	13,78,041	65,460	...
9th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	51,897	71,429	16,80,166	17,38,183	58,017	...
9th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	35,229	39,130	17,49,612	20,86,266	3,36,654	...
16th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	73,870	1,07,146	41,56,994	50,10,049	8,53,055	...
9th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,20,856	1,25,011	39,54,654	38,68,818	...	85,836
9th ditto ...	South Indian ...	16,404	31,751	5,86,945	11,61,947	5,75,002	...
16th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	1,84,900	1,99,941	1,45,44,316	1,45,17,976	...	26,340
16th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	54,507	51,086	43,02,165	45,04,036	2,01,871	...
	Total ...	9,33,225	10,29,771	4,94,06,170	5,40,09,357	46,03,187	...
	State.						
16th ditto ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,375	1,530	65,755	62,936	...	2,819
23rd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,398	1,127	52,900	48,048	...	4,852
16th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	29,055	26,610	10,22,474	15,05,387	4,82,913	...
16th ditto ...	Holkar ...	3,843	5,651	2,08,203	2,43,669	35,466	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
26th Aug. ...	Amraoti ...	522	385	46,055	46,067	12	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
26th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	6,558	11,689	2,97,582	2,89,183	...	8,399
16th Sept. ...	Tirhut ...	...	3,311	40,429*e*	98,955	58,526	...
12th Aug. ...	Punjab Northern ...	883	8,750	66,177*f*	2,53,481	1,87,304	...
16th Sept. ...	Neemuch ...	...	1,087	...	1,381*g*	1,381	...
	Total ...	43,634	60,140	18,61,813	25,96,906	7,35,093	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	9,76,859	10,89,911	5,12,67,983	5,66,06,263	53,38,280	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 16th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(e) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(f) Total receipts from 12th April to 26th August 1875.
(g) Total receipts from 3rd to 12th August 1876.

No. XXXIII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 21st August 1875.	For week ending 19th August 1876.	Total from 1st January to 21st August 1875.	Total from 1st January to 19th August 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16th Sept. 1876	East Indian, Main	3,60,114	3,90,218	1,74,78,851	2,01,34,259	26,55,408	...
16th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	16,636	20,861	13,29,217	13,98,902	69,685	...
9th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	44,723	88,035	17,24,889	18,26,217	1,01,328	...
9th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	36,541	39,579	17,86,153	21,25,845	3,39,692	...
16th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	65,212	1,13,000	42,22,206	51,23,049	9,00,843	...
9th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,15,121	1,22,850	40,69,775	39,91,668	...	78,107
9th ditto ...	South Indian ...	17,678	33,924	6,04,623	11,95,871	5,91,248	...
16th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	2,00,903	1,89,619	1,47,45,219	1,47,07,595	...	37,624
16th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	56,586	46,461	43,58,751	45,50,497	1,91,746	...
	Total ...	9,13,514	10,44,547	5,03,19,684	5,50,53,903	47,34,219	...
	State.						
16th Sept. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,454	1,267	67,209	64,203	...	3,006
23rd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,236	949	54,136	48,997	...	5,139
16th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	22,582	27,878	10,45,056	15,33,265	4,88,209	...
16th ditto ...	Holkar ...	4,310	6,075	2,12,513	2,49,744	37,231	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
26th August ...	Amraoti ...	549	411	46,604	46,478	...	126
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
26th August ...	Nizam's ...	5,394	11,574	3,02,976	3,00,757	...	2,219
16th Sept. ...	Tirhut ...	...	1,871	40,429*e*	1,00,826	60,397	...
12th August ...	Punjab Northern ...	990	*f*	67,167*g*	2,53,481*h*	1,86,314	...
16th Sept. ...	Neemuch ...	...	1,238	...	2,618*k*	2,618	...
	Total ...	36,515	51,263	18,98,328	26,48,168	7,49,840	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	9,50,029	10,95,810	5,22,18,012	5,77,02,071	54,84,059	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 16th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(e) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(f) Return not received.
(g) Total receipts from 12th April to 21st August 1875.
(h) Total receipts from 1st January to 12th August 1876.
(k) Total receipts from 3rd to 19th August 1876.

No. XXXIV OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	FOR WEEK ENDING 28th August 1875.	FOR WEEK ENDING 26th August 1876.	TOTAL FROM 1ST JANUARY to 28th August 1875.	TOTAL FROM 1ST JANUARY to 26th August 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16th Sep. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	3,61,253	4,33,736	1,78,40,104	2,05,67,995	27,27,891	...
16th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	16,429	20,214	13,45,646	14,19,116	73,470	...
9th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	60,190	98,425	17,85,079	19,24,642	1,39,563	...
9th ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	38,756	42,416	18,24,909	21,68,262	3,43,353	...
16th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	65,571	95,700	42,87,777	52,18,549	9,30,772	...
9th ditto ...	Madras ...	1,10,291	1,15,911	41,80,066	41,07,579	...	72,487
9th ditto ...	South Indian ...	17,058	36,120	6,21,681	12,31,991	6,10,310	...
16th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,72,266	1,93,817	1,50,17,485	1,49,01,412	...	1,16,073
16th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	55,220	54,558	44,13,971	46,05,056	1,91,085	...
	TOTAL ...	9,97,034	10,90,697	5,13,16,718	5,61,44,602	48,27,884	...
	State.						
16th Sep. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,453	1,540	68,662	65,743	...	2,919
23rd ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,112	1,172	55,248	50,169	...	5,079
16th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	23,516	28,265	10,68,572	15,61,530	4,92,958	...
16th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,084	6,821	2,18,597	2,56,565	37,968	...
	Khumgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
26th Aug. ...	Amraoti ...	549	326	47,153	46,804	...	349
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
26th Aug. ...	Nizam's ...	7,460	14,014	3,10,436	3,14,771	4,335	...
16th Sep. ...	Tirhut ...	...	1,764	40,429*e*	1,02,590	62,161	...
12th Aug. ...	Punjab Northern ...	2,801	...*f*	69,968*g*	2,53,481*h*	1,83,513	...
16th Sep. ...	Neemuch ...	...	798	...	3,416*i*	3,416	...
	TOTAL ...	42,975	54,700	19,41,303	27,02,868	7,61,565	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,40,009	11,45,397	5,32,58,021	5,88,47,470	55,89,449	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 28th August 1875.
(*h*) Total receipts from 1st January to 12th August 1876.
(*i*) Total receipts from 3rd to 26th August 1876.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 46.] CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1876. [Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. WEST. VIA TEHERAN. No.	Indian Value.	VIA TURKEY. No.	Indian Value.	PERSIAN GULF. No.	Indian Value.	VIA SUEZ. No.	Indian Value.	EAST. VIA AMUR. No.	Indian Value.	VIA MADRAS. No.	Indian Value.	NATIVE BURMA. No.	Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	Indian Value.
INDIAN.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Sent ...	1,378	9,291 4	89	761 1	17	96 0	2,066	12,084 15	143	631 7	16	179 8	130	244 4	3,839	23,288 7
Received ...	1,057	5,514 2	86	374 1	17	82 8	1,954	7,460 10	198	523 7	36	130 13	121	220 9	3,469	14,306 2
TOTAL ...	2,435	14,805 6	175	1,135 2	34	178 8	4,020	19,545 9	341	1,15414	52	310 5	251	464 13	7,308	37,594 9
TRANSIT.																
East to West	5	17 3	3	9 0	1	2 14	157	603 3	...	...	...	...	1*a*	8 12	167	841 0
West to East	55	213 13	19	74 14	1	5 12	180	653 11	...	...	...	...	5*b*	32 6	260	980 8
West to West	...	...	...	...	1*d*	6 4	1*c*	2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	8 7
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	60	231 0	22	83 14	3	14 14	338	1,459 1	...	...	...	...	6	41 2	429	1,829 15
														GRAND TOTAL ...	7,737	39,424 8

(*a*) From Native Burma to Europe *vid* Turkey.
(*b*) „ Europe to Native Burma 3 *vid* Suez, and 2 *vid* Turkey.
(*c*) „ Aden to Bussora.
(*d*) „ Henjam to Aden.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1876.

ROUTE.	NUMBER OF MESSAGES BY EACH ROUTE (EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSIT). To India.	From India.	TOTAL.	PERCENTAGE OF NUMBER. To India.	From India.	TOTAL.
INDO-EUROPEAN { *Vid* Teheran	1,057	1,378	2,435	33·94	38·81	36·54
„ Turkey	86	89	175	2·76	2·51	2·63
Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee	17	17	34	0·55	0·48	0·51
RED SEA ... *Vid* Suez	1,954	2,066	4,020	62·75	58·20	60·32
TOTAL ...	3,114	3,550	6,664	100·00	100·00	100·00

Eastern Extension Co.'s Cable Madras to Penang interrupted the whole month.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of September 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Ganjam	16 2	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	21 2	21 2	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 2	35 2	35 2	26 6	26 6	23 3	388 8	388 8	353 3	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	MADRAS.	
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	11 8	14 7	14 7	14 7	23 8	24 8	24 8	29 7	28 8	27 7	26 3	26 3	28 3	25 7	25 7	23 4	138 5	137 5	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	17 3	18 3	18 8	18 5	19 5	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	76 9	81 8	84 6	24 1	24 1	26 2	243 0	229 9	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery		
	Kistna	13 2	14 0	13 2	...	...	...	15 0	16 2	18 6	15 5	17 9	19 6	20 7	20 3	25 0	...	...	...	23 5	25 0	32 3	21 4	22 2	22 2	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	10 6	11 7	11 2	...	...	...	12 9	13 9	15 8	14 2	15 0	17 0	21 4	21 4	29 0	...	...	...	21 8	23 0	29 8	16 3	16 3	21 5	100 5	89 9	65 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	10 3	10 3	11 8	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	14 8	10 8	10 8	15 8	15 8	15 8	22 9	...	...	29 0	17 2	17 2	27 7	18 9	18 9	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	9 1	12 0	14 4	...	...	...	8 6	9 6	13 4	9 2	10 8	14 6	13 9	16 5	21 6	11 7	16 4	20 7	18 6	15 5	25 2	13 4	16 2	26 3	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 1	Bellary		
	Kurnool	10 5	10 2	13 3	...	...	...	9 9	9 9	13 8	10 4	10 4	15 0	16 4	17 8	21 6	15 0	15 6	...	18 1	19 3	20 6	15 0	16 5	24 0	229 1	229 1	204 1	15 6	15 6	14 8	Kurnool		
	Madras	9 7	10 6	11 0	...	...	...	10 1	10 5	12 9	10 8	11 4	13 5	16 1	17 5	22 4	15 4	20 5	20 5	16 3	18 6	22 9	15 2	17 3	19 0	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	18 2	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 9	11 6	13 5	11 3	12 8	14 3	...	...	...	17 2	21 1	...	16 4	17 8	22 6	14 0	17 2	18 7	97 2	97 2	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	7 1	8 0	10 5	...	...	...	9 3	11 2	15 9	10 3	11 6	17 3	15 4	16 4	25 5	14 8	18 1	...	17 1	17 1	34 2	15 8	17 7	20 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	7 4	8 6	9 7	...	...	...	12 6	13 5	15 2	13 1	14 0	15 7	20 2	20 2	...	24 6	26 2	24 6	25 4	25 4	30 2	19 2	19 2	20 2	234 2	234 2	285 7	18 0	19 8	17 5	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	9 2	9 2	10 3	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	28 3	28 3	29 0	24 5	24 5	30 2	19 2	19 2	18 4	194 4	194 4	194 4	16 6	16 6	17 5	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	9 2	9 2	9 9	...	...	...	11 9	12 2	14 4	12 3	12 7	15 2	...	19 6	22 4	22 9	21 6	22 9	26 2	22 3	28 3	18 4	22 2	23 1	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	9 4	10 1	11 3	...	...	...	11 3	12 2	12 2	11 8	12 7	14 4	21 9	21 9	25 9	26 5	26 5	26 5	25 6	26 3	31 0	19 1	21 4	23 1	111 8	109 3	133 2	17 8	17 8	18 7	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	15 7	15 7	18 3	19 2	19 2	20 5	15 6	15 6	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	8 5	8 5	9 9	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	9 6	13 9	13 9	15 4	11 2	11 2	14 0	13 0	14 4	14 4	14 1	14 1	13 3	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	10 4	10 4	11 8	...	...	...	10 7	11 5	13 7	12 4	12 4	14 9	17 5	19 1	25 4	20 3	21 7	24 6	16 0	21 0	25 0	18 9	18 9	24 1	151 6	151 6	145 8	16 5	16 5	18 3	Salem		
	South Canara	11 2	10 3	10 3	...	...	...	10 2	10 7	9 2	11 8	12 2	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	22 0	14 1	16 2	17 2	85 0	72 9	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	South Canara		
	Malabar	10 1	10 1	10 1	...	...	...	12 1	11 3	11 7	13 8	13 0	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 9	21 9	20 4	16 8	16 8	21 0	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
	Bombay	11 9	11 9	11 9	18 0	18 0	20 6	7 12	7 12	7 12	11 2	11 2	11 2	20 0	20 0	19 6	15 4	15 4	17 3	13 9	13 9	14 1	18 10	18 10	18 10	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	BOMBAY.	
	Ahmedabad	16 14	15 13	16 12	17 7	23 11	25 0	7 4	6 6	7 4	12 0	9 3	11 0	16 0	18 12	21 9	20 6	18 12	20 6	...	...	...	22 0	20 1	19 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 12	17 12	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	15 4	15 4	13 5	24 9	22 14	26 11	9 2	9 2	8 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	16 0	17 12	20 0	17 12	17 12	16 0	...	...	...	16 6	17 6	14 1	92 5	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Kaira		
	Surat	12 5	13 6	12 5	14 1	14 1	13 6	7 14	7 14	7 6	10 9	10 9	8 3	13 6	14 13	16 3	14 13	14 13	14 13	...	...	...	17 12	18 13	18 13	106 0	106 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 9	Surat		
	Broach	14 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	11 6½	11 0	15 3½	16 0	16 0	15 3	16 0	15 3	16 0	18 14	18 14	17 0	17 8	17 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Broach		
	Tanna	11 1½	11 1½	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 9	10 9	10 0	17 14	17 14	16 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	...	18 0	18 0	15 3	130 0	130 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 3	Tanna		
	Kolaba	11 6	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 10	11 6	11 6	11 6	19 0	19 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	18 13	18 13	17 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 14	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	16 12	16 12	16 10	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	22 8	22 8	32 5	18 4	18 5	25 2	19 9	25 5	27 10	20 2	22 6	18 7	138 0	150 0	106 10	13 0	14 3	12 12	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	16 0	17 3	15 12	15 8	16 2	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	11 1	11 2	11 14	23 12	25 14	...	15 14	17 2	19 12	...	...	...	20 2	22 6	18 7	138 0	150 0	106 10	13 0	14 3	12 12	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	15 3½	15 15	17 6	...	...	...	8 13½	8 13½	9 15½	9 13½	9 12	11 2	17 3	19 4	37 2	15 8½	18 4½	29 4	...	...	...	18 0½	19 6½	25 10½	106 10½	106 10½	124 4½	11 6½	11 6½	12 7½	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	12 10	12 10	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	10 7	11 0	11 0	11 10	14 2	17 6	27 3	12 10	18 13	20 11	...	...	...	14 15	19 9	19 9	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 14	13 14	13 6	Poona		
	Sholapur	15 14	15 14	18 9	...	...	...	9 8	10 0	13 5	10 7	10 13	14 7	17 4	19 0	24 8	17 7	17 0	26 10	...	...	...	15 8	17 12	22 13	102 0	91 8	100 0	13 0	13 4	13 0	Sholapur		
	Kaladgi	13 1	15 2	21 3	...	...	...	8 8	10 10	12 12	9 11	11 13	14 0	16 6	19 7	28 11	13 13	18 11	25 13	...	...	...	9 3	13 5	19 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 15	12 13	12 0	Kaladgi		
	Satara	10 11	13 6	14 11	...	...	26 1	9 9	9 9	8 14	11 7	10 7	10 11	11 15	15 15	22 10	11 10	15 8	19 6	...	...	...	11 11	16 14	20 13	145 10	145 10	129 7	14 9	14 9	13 1	Satara		
	Belgaum	13 13	14 3	17 5	...	...	...	10 12	11 8	14 5	11 12	12 8	15 4	16 4	17 10	18 12	17 3	19 2	19 6	18 0	19 14	27 0	12 8	14 0	18 8	160 0	160 0	145 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	16 4	17 14	23 2	...	...	...	11 0	11 14	12 0	13 4	14 7	19 12	20 4	22 3	24 0	18 2	20 4	22 1	22 10	25 0	28 0	12 0	13 10	18 12	100 0	92 12	92 12	18 0	18 0	17 0	Dharwar		
	Ratnagiri	9 1	9 1	9 0	...	...	...	9 5	8 10	11 8	12 3	11 8	12 15	14 6	...	...	11 11	11 11	18 9	16 14	16 9	26 0	15 0	13 11	15 0	12 Bdls.	12 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	18 4	16 14	18 4	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	15 0	18 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	25 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Mahals (Godhra)		
	Aden	...	7 0	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	7 7	8 0	...	20 5	16 0	...	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	5	...	60 4	60 4	...	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 8	13 8	12 0	24 0	24 0	26 8	22 0	22 0	26 8	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	12 0	12 0	11 7	18 4	18 4	18 5	8 0	7 12	6 14	11 11	11 7	9 2½	20 9	20 9	18 14½	18 4	17 5	16 0½	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	14 14	91 8	91 8	91 8	16 0	16 0	15 7½	Baroda		
	Disa	17 2	16 10	20 0	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	23 8	23 8	22 12	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	22 12	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	14 8	14 8	18 12	21 8	21 8	18 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	23 0	21 12½	16 14	33 6½	31 14	23 15	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	29 14	28 0	22 3½	23 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	38 1	36 9	20 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	14 8	14 4	16 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	16 0	14 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	60 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 0	20 0	21 8	18 0	18 0	23 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	13 8	26 0	27 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	...	16 0	26 0	16 0	16 12	16 12	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	35 0	36 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	13 10	13 10	13 10	22 0	21 0	26 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	20 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	112 0	60 0	60 0	61 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No return received						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	18 12	18 12	16 0	21 4	21 4	21 8	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 4	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 12	27 12	22 12	27 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	17 4	240 0	300 0	300 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	Shikarpur		
	Thar and Parkur	16 0	16 0	20 8	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	23 8	26 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Thar and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan	16 8	17 0	17 4	17 8	14 8	18 8	23 8	23 0	18 0	24 8	24 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	21 8	170 0	170 0	170 0	9 12	9 0	9 4	Burdwan		
	Bancoorah	21 8	21 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	24 0	16 0	30 0	27 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	19 8	480 0	400 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Bancoorah		
	Beerbhoom	20 0	20 0	20 8	...	...	24 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Midnapore		
	Hooghly	19 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	21 0	21 0	17 8 to 18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	20 0 to 23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly	BENGAL.	
	Howrah	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	18 8	18 0	16 12	28 0	30 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	18 0	18 0	13 8	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	18 5	18 5	18 5	35 8	35 8	35 8	17 4	16 13½	13 5	19 6	19 6	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 8	30 8	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 6½	9 2½	9 2½	Nuddea		
	Jessore	17 12	17 12	13 5	32 0	32 4	...	16 0	17 0	11 0	26 10	26 0	18 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 0	36 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	21 0	21 0 to 22 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	23 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	30 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	4 0 to 9 0	4 0 to 9 0	8 8	Moorshedabad		

Note.—In the Ganjam division the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 23 seers, barley 32 seers, rice best sort 19 to 25-4 seers, rice common 21 to 27 seers, and gram 24-8 to 30 seers.

Note.—In the Vizagapatam division the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-8 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 32 seers, rice best sort 23 to 28 seers, rice common 22 to 30 seers, lesser millets 20 to 29 seers, and gram 23 to 27 seers.

Note.—In the Godavery division the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 28 seers, rice best sort 20 to 26-8 seers, rice common 21 to 29 seers, and gram 25 to 34 seers.

Note.—In the Kistna division the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 18 to 21 seers, rice common 20 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 26-8 seers.

Note.—In the Nellore division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 22 seers, barley 46 seers, rice best sort 19 seers, rice common 21-8 seers, burrush millet 23 seers, and gram 27 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of September 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	19 8	19 8	18 8	22 8	28 0	18 8	21 0	20 0	19 0	29 0	18 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	23 0	23 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	55 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	23 8	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	21 0	20 8 to 21 8	18 12 to 21 0	37 8	30 0	34 0	16 0 to 19 11	18 12 to 22 8	15 0 to 18 12	21 0 to 26 4	22 8 to 30 0	22 8 to 26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 0*g*	20 0	19 2	...	...	...	14 0	12 12	11 4	25 0	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	22 8	22 8	17 4	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	19 8	24 8	24 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	26 4*h*	26 4	20 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	28 0	30 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	12 3*i*	12 0	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...																		
	Backergunge ..																		
	Mymensing ...	16 0*j*	16 0	12 12	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 8	25 0	24 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	12 0	26 0	19 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	12 0*k*	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...*l*	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	12 0	18 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	9 8	13 5	14 8	10 10	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 3	8 6	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	13 3	30 0	32 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	24 0	25 0	27 0	29 0	33 0	38 0	13 0	12 0	11 8	19 0	18 0	22 0	...	33 0	34 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	18 8*m*	18 8	25 8	25 0	24 8	39 0	11 0	10 8	11 8	18 0	17 12	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	22 0*n*	22 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	33. 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	18 0*o*	18 0	19 4	33 0	30 12	20 4	13 8	13 0	16 8	16 0	15 8	17 9						
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0*p*	20 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	36 4	12 0	12 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	21 0	21 0	23 0	31 0	31 0	40 0	10 4	10 0	9 8	19 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	22 0*q*	21 8	22 0	30 0	30 0	34 0	8 8	8 0	8 0	18 8	18 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...																		
	Purneah ...	22 0*r*	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	27 0	29 *0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	16 0*s*	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	26 4	21 0	18 6	...	...	...	18 6	15 12	14 7	22 5	19 11	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	17 1*t*	17 1	15 12	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	13 12	24 0	24 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	18 8*u*	15 0	19 0	...	...	24 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	21 8	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ..	18 0	19 0	19 8	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	18 0	30 0 to 32 0	30 0	22 0 to 32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	15 0*v*	15 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	24 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...																		
	Cachar ...																		
	Goálpárá ...																		
	Gáro Hills ...																		
	Kámrúp ...																		
	Darrang ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nowgong ...																		
	Sibságar ...																		
	Lakhimpur ...																		
	Khásí & Jaintiá Hills ...																		
	Nága Hills ...																		
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	22 10	30 3	30 3	34 9	9 11	9 11	9 11	14 0	14 0	13 7	26 15	26 15	29 2	21 9	21 9	26 14
	Muzaffarnagar ...	27 8	25 14	24 3	33 0	39 10	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	14 5	30 13	27 8	30 13	22 0	22 0	17 10
	Meerut ...	27 4	26 12	22 14	36 8	35 0	30 12	8 8	8 8	6 8	17 0	17 0	15 8	28 0	28 0	27 3	25 0	24 0	25 0
	Bulandshahr ...	28 0	27 8	21 8	40 0	38 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	30 0	...	24 0	...	...	27 0
	Aligarh ...	28 8	27 0	24 0	38 0	35 0	33 0	9 0	9 0	7 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	...	28 0	19 8
	Kumaun ...	14 12	14 12	13 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16-8 to 30 seers rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 20 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.
h In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow:—Wheat 27 seers, rice best sort 10 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 22 seers.
i In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12 to 16 seers, rice best sort 8 to 16 seers, rice common 10 to 24 seers, and gram 8 to 18 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 14 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 22 to 28 seers, and gram 9-8 to 18 seers.
k In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 14 to 15 seers, and rice common 17 to 18 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow:—Rice best sort 12 to 25-8 seers, and rice common 20 to 32 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 32 seers, barley 27-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 12-8 to 20 seers, rice common 17-8 to 33 seers, lesser millets 40 to 80 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, and gram 25 to 25-8 seers.
n In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 30-8 seers, barley 27-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 16-8 to 18 seers, rice common 19 to 21 seers, maize 24 to 25 seers, and gram 18 to 20 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 32 seers, barley 25 to 45 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 18 to 19-8 seers, maize 30 to 40 seers, maize 32-8 to 40 seers, and gram 18-10 to 20 seers.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	REMARKS.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
BENGAL—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.													
	Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	19 4	19 4	21 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	
	Maldah ...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	150 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	
	Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	24 0 to 32 0	24 8 to 31 0	21 0 to 33 12	320 0	240 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	
	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	19 0	19 2	14 1	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	
	Bograh ...	...	...	...	24 8	24 12	17 4	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 10	
	Pubna ...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Jalpáiguri ...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	...	7 0	7 1	7 0	
	Eastern Districts.													
	Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Furreedpore ...													
	Backergunge ...													
	Mymensing ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 6	8 8	
	Tipperah ...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	
	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	14 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	7 0	6 12	8 12	
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 2	6 2	7 4	
	Hill Tipperah ...	...	...	...	11 8	10 7	10 6	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Behar.													
	Patna ...	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
31 0	Gya ...	42 8	45 0	23 8	22 8	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4		
	Shahabad ...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	19 0	160 0	160 -0	160 0	9 4	8 4	9 0	
33 0	Durbhunga ...	27 8	26 12	30 12	29 8	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	7 6	7 4	7 2		
	Mozufferpore ...	...	35 0	26 0	25 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	7 12	7 4		
32 0	Sarun ...	32 0	36 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 0	8 8		
	Chumparun ...	...	33 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8		
	Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Bhaugulpore ...													
	Purneah ...	...	...	...	25 0	26 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Orissa.													
26 4	Cuttack ...	21 0	19 11	26 4	24 15	16 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0		
	Pooree ...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 12	125 0	125 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0		
	Balasore ...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	8 8		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency													
80 0	Hazáribágh ...	36 0	36 0	21 8	15 8	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 8		
50 0	Lohardugga ...	50 0	48 0	14 0	14 0	18 8	180 0	180 0	160 0	6 12	6 8	6 8		
	Singbhoom ...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 12	5 8	6 0		
64 0	Maunbhoom ...	64 0	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	7 8		
ASSAM.	Sylhet ...													
	Cachar ...													
	Goálpárá ...													
	Gáro Hills ...													
	Kámrúp ...													
	Darrang ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Nowgong ...													
	Sibságar ...													
	Lakhimpur ...													
	Khásí and Jaintiá Hills ...													
	Nága Hills ...													
N.-W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Saháranpur ...	...	...	32 5	32 5	26 15	149 0	149 0	129 0	8 1	8 1	8 1		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	33 9	31 14	26 3	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...		
	Meerut ...	...	...	36 0	35 8	27 3	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8		
	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	40 0	39 0	27 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0		
	Aligarh ...	...	...	38 0	36 0	31 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 4		
	Kumaun ...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 0		

p In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 17 to 33 seers, barley 21 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13-8 to 32-8 seers, rice common 14-8 to 33 seers, lesser millets 32 to 36 seers, maize 29 to 40 seers, and gram 22-8 to 31 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 20 to 35 seers, barley 21 to 32 seers, rice best sort 12 to 18-8 seers, rice common 16 to 29 seers, lesser millets 32 to 40 seers, maize 32 to 40 seers, and gram 23 to 30 seers.
r In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, and rice common 27 to 28 seers, and gram 20 to 25 seers.
s In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-12 to 24 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 15-8 to 18 seers, rice common 18-8 to 23 seers, maize 32 to 45 seers, and gram 20 to 28 seers.
t In the Khoordah sub division the prices are as follow:—Rice best sort 21 seers, rice common 23-10 seers, and gram 21 seers.
u In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18 seers, barley 28 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 21-8 to 24 seers, lesser millets 40 to 80 seers, maize 32-8 to 36 seers, and gram 19 to 31 seers.
v In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, rice best sort 20 to 28 seers, rice common 21 to 40 seers, maize 40 to 46 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of September 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	6 0	6 0	6 4	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	23 10	22 8	20 8	30 6	32 3	29 4	12 1	13 8	11 8	16 5	15 12	15 3	29 4	25 14	23 0	29 4	30 6	22 8	28 2	29 4	24 3	100 8	112 8	90 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	23 12	23 12	22 13	38 2	38 2	32 14	10 10	10 10	8 12	18 2	18 12	17 8	31 4	31 4	25 0	31 4	31 4	25 0	31 4	31 4	29 1	125 0	125 0	100 0	9 13	9 13½	10 2	Moradabad		
	Budaun	26 6½	26 11¼	24 9½	36 0	36 0	33 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	16 12	19 12½	36 0	36 0	14 8½	36 0	36 0	18 0	31 6	31 3	31 8	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	23 2	23 12	23 2	32 8	37 8	32 8	6 14	7 8	6 14	17 8	18 2	17 8	37 8	35 0	31 4	32 8	31 4	25 0	27 8	30 0	28 12	137 8	137 8	112 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	28 8	28 12	26 6	41 4	42 8	39 8	8 8	8 8	8 0	19 0	19 0	22 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	30 12	155 0	155 0	155 0	9 2	9 4	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	26 4	37 8	37 8	50 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	18 12	18 12	20 0	...	...	27 8	...	...	27 8	23 12	25 0	26 4	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 2	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	27 0	27 0	21 8	32 8	33 0	29 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	18 0	14 8	28 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	25 0	26 0	34 0	32 8	28 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Muttra		
	Agra	25 10	24 5½	21 3	34 0	32 2½	28 7½	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	26 0	26 10	25 10½	29 5	29 10	25 0	32 9	31 7½	26 0	85 0	85 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra		
	Farukhabad	27 8	28 14	21 15½	40 0	39 4	28 9	7 0	7 8	6 14½	17 0	17 14	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	33 12	26 3	165 0	165 0	162 4	10 6	10 4	8 13½	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	29 0	30 8	23 0	37 8	40 0	29 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	14 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 2	35 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 4	9 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	24 8	25 0	21 8	38 0	34 0	24 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 0	16 0	12 8	34 0	34 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	21 0	33 8	32 8	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	30 0	29 0	25 0	40 0	37 0	33 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	27 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 0	9 8	Etah		
	Jalaun	29 0	30 0	20 8	36 0	36 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0	42 8	42 8	25 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	23 8	23 8	19 0	32 0	32 0	26 6	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	31 0	31 0	22 14	31 0	31 0	20 6	29 9	28 2	20 9	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	22 0	22 4	19 4	32 0	33 8	28 0	10 0	10 10	11 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	26 8	28 4	25 0	24 0	24 0	...	25 8	28 8	21 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 4	7 0	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	24 8	25 8	25 0	37 0	38 0	33 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	...	36 0	38 0	23 0	34 0	33 8	32 0	150 0	150 0	160 0	9 8	8 8	10 0	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	25 4	26 4	23 4	35 0	36 0	29 12	17 0	17 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 8	38 0	29 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 4	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	25 8	26 0	22 4	30 8	30 0	24 0	13 8	13 0	8 12	23 0	22 0	18 0	35 0	35 0	23 0	35 0	35 0	21 8	41 0	41 0	28 8	164 0	164 0	163 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	Bánda		
	Allahabad	22 10	21 1	19 0	29 4	29 10	27 8	10 14	11 4	7 4	17 10	19 0	16 8	25 12	30 8	...	30 0	32 0	26 0	37 0	35 6	26 12	172 8	161 4	100 0	8 2	8 4	8 0	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	28 2	27 9	20 8	32 10	31 8	24 0	15 3	15 12	12 8	17 5	19 0	17 0	36 0	37 2	23 8	38 4	36 9	22 8	41 10	40 8	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	24 8	24 5	26 2	30 5	28 15	38 2	8 7	8 7	7 1	21 3	21 3	25 9	...	...	...	16 15	16 15	21 8	35 5	34 9	35 5	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 6	8 6	8 1	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	20 2	20 2	29 12	26 4	28 0	49 0	14 0	13 2	16 10	17 8	15 12	23 10	35 0	...	49 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	36 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	22 8	23 2	28 12	30 0	30. 0	42 8	15 0	14 11	13 12	18 12	18 2	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	31 14	150 0	150 0	140 0	7 8	7 0	7 3	Basti		
	Azamgarh	21 6	21 6	24 6	26 9	26 9	34 11	10 5	10 5	11 13	17 0	17 6	19 3	31 0	29 8	32 7	...	...	...	28 9	28 9	28 0	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	22 0	21 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	17 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	30 0	31 0	28 0	125 0	125 0	125 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Mirzapur		
	Benares	21 12	21 12	22 0	27 3	28 4	30 7	13 1	13 1	10 8	18 8	18 8	16 12	27 3	26 1	...	21 12	17 6½	23 1	28 4	25 3	32 3	120 0	120 0	100 0	7 4	7 3	6 4	Benares		
	Ghazipur	21 14	21 14	20 9½	25 12	27 1	28 5	9 0	9 0	7 1½	18 0	18 0	18 0	25 12	25 12	25 12	...	...	23 3	32 3	32 3	28 5	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
Panjab.	Delhi	27 0	27 0	22 0	37 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	29 0	29 0	24 0	40 0	38 0	28 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	Panjab.	
	Gurgáon	27 0	26 8	20 0	38 0	36 0	30 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	32 0	32 0	25 8	32 0	30 0	25 8	40 0	39 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon		
	Karnál	26 8	26 0	23 0	38 0	36 0	30 8	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	16 0	32 0	25 0	22 0	25 0	20 0	16 0	37 0	36 0	30 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Karnál *a*		
	Hissár	21 0	21 0	22 0	47 0	37 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	45 0	34 0	41 0	35 0	32 0	42 0	42 0	38 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár *b*		
	Rohtak	26 8	25 0	21 0	40 0	40 0	29 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	11 0	35 0	34 0	24 0	26 0	26 0	23 0	48 0	43 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Rohtak *c*		
	Sirsa	27 8	26 0	23 8	50 0	53 0	39 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	70 0	60 0	35 0	45 0	45 0	28 0	52 0	50 0	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	Sirsa *d*		
	Umballa	23 8	23 8	24 8	36 0	36 0	34 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	35 8	35 8	34 8	130 0	130 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Umballa		
	Ludhiána	26 0	25 8	25 0	38 0	40 0	34 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	34 0	40 0	37 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	40 8	40 8	33 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 4	9 6	Ludhiána *e*		
	Simlá	17 8	17 4	17 8	24 4	23 4	20 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	14 0	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	7 8	7 4	7 8	Simlá		
	Jullundur	25 8	24 8	24 0	38 0	40 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	30 0	32 0	22 0	24 0	20 0	38 0	37 0	30 0	85 0	85 0	120 0	9 4	9 8	8 4	Jullundur *d*		
	Hushiárpúr	24 0	23 0	25 0	36 0	36 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	37 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	32 0	33 0	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Hushiárpúr		
	Kángra	17 0	17 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	26 0	26 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	35 0	38 0	32 0	23 0	28 0	24 0	45 0	44 0	27 0	100 0	105 0	100 0	10 2	10 0	10 0	Amritsar		
	Siálkot	25 8	25 0	22 0	44 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	42 0	42 0	25 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspúr	24 0	24 0	20 8	35 0	35 0	24 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Gurdáspúr		
	Lahore	29 0	27 0	22 0	52 0	47 0	34 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	31 0	29 0	20 0	50 0	43 0	27 0	90 0	90 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Lahore *f*		
	Ferozepore	31 0	31 0	26 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	46 0	46 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	25 0	46 8	46 8	39 0	130 0	130 0	140 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	26 0	26 0	22 0	50 0	50 0	35 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	32 0	32 0	23 0	50 0	50 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	34 8	33 0	28 0	44 0	40 2	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	40 4	40 4	38 12	36 0	36 0	27 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Ráwalpindi		
	Jhelum	31 0	30 0	28 0	42 0	39 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	80 0	80 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	35 0	38 0	34 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	140 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	30 8	29 0	24 8	50 0	50 0	38 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	34 6	44 0	42 0	29 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	Gujrát		
	Shahpúr	31 8	31 0	24 8	42 0	42 0	35 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	35 0	28 0	32 0	36 0	32 0	34 0	42 0	42 0	28 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr *d*		
	Mooltan	20 0	20 0	17 0	30 0	29 0	23 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	31 0	31 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan		
	Jhang	27 0	26 0	19 0	32 0	34 0	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	9 0	9 8	25 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	40 0	38 8	23 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Jhang *d*		
	Montgomery	31 0	31 0	21 8	40 0	40 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0	42 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	21 0	20 8	20 0	29 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	32 8	32 8	30 0	38 12	35 0	38 12	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	37 8	48 12	42 8	48 8	48 12	37 8	45 5	46 4	37 8	100 0	100 0	112 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Dera Ismail Khán *d*		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	22 8	21 14	18 10	28 7	23 15	25 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	20 0	34 6	28 7	26 4	30 0	30 0	26 4	31 1	25 10	25 10	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 8	133 8	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Bannú	46 14	45 0	42 8	60 0	60 15	67 8	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 1	50 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	53 12	53 12	45 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú		
	Peshawar	24 11	24 1	28 1	39 10	39 10	35 1	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	26 0	26 0	28 9	30 12	32 8	33 13	48 8	24 1	26 0	28 9	91 0	91 0	110 8	33 13	33 13	48 8	Pesháwar		
	Kohát	38 4	38 4	28 11	58 10	58 10	45 14	...	...	...	17 14	17 14	17 14	51 0	51 0	38 4	51 0	51 0	38 4	40 13	42 1	30 10	127 8	127 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát		
	Hazárá	34 0	34 0	22 8	60 0	68 0	33 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	...	33 0*	32 0*	29 0*	32 0	32 0*	24 0*	32 0	33 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazárá *h*		
Oudh.	Lucknow	25 1	25 0	24 8	36 8	36 0	32 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	18 8	18 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	34 0	37 0	37 0	24 10	40 0	45 0	33 2	29 0	110 0	110 0	180 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unáo	26 5	26 0	24 8	40 4	40 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	20 8	20 0	21 0	48 12	40 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	40 0	40 0	36 4	35 0	29 0	160 0	200 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 0	Unáo		
	Bára Banki	23 12	24 0	25 12	34 0	34 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	18 0	24 0	36 0	...	50 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	38 0	31 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bára Banki		
	Sítápur	30 8	30 2	30 0	46 0	42 10	50 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	17 0	17 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	66 0	66 0	36 12	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	Sítápur		
	Hardui	25 15	26 8	25 5	39 6	45 15	36 9	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 10	20 10	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 5	54 11	23 5	192 0	192 0	192 8	8 7	8 5	8 0	Hardui		
	Kheri	29 2	29 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	60 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	18 0	16 0	42 0	45 0	...	...	...	25 0	60 0	60 0	36 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	23 8	23 0	25 8	31 4	31 8	34 0	13 12	14 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	19 10	...	...	40 0	24 4	24 0	19 0	32 0	32 8	33 4	31 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 6	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	25 0	24 0	32 0	42 0	64 0	40 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	40 0	42 0	54 0	20 0	20 0	...	52 0	52 0	42 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		
	Gonda	22 15	23 1	30 1	29 5	32 10	43 0	18 2	16 12	22 0	18 12	17 12	22 8	32 8	32 0	35 2	50 0	33 12	22 4	56 8	56 0	33 12	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 0	7 14	Gonda		
	Rái Bareli	27 8	25 8	27 0	36 0	35 0	36 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	22 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	51 8	52 0	33 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rái Bareli		
	Sultánpur	28 8	23 8	26 0	30 0	31 0	41 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 8	21 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	33 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur		
	Pratábgarh	25 13	24 12	27 1	35 0	33 0	39 12	15 6	15 4	15 10	21 0	20 0	26 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	59 0	58 5	33 14	37 5	193 5	193 5	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh		

a Bájra, and jowár falling.
b Barley, Bájra and jowár falling.
c Gram falling.
d Jowár falling.
e Jowár rising.
f Barley and gram falling.
g Barley and jowár falling.
h Barley rising.

* Maize or Indian corn.

Description of Lucknow Measure.
Juár (large).
Juár (small).
Kodo.
Sawán.
Markwa.
Ditto.
Kodo.
Ditto.
Sawán.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of September 1876—concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Hajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Hajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Hajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	23 0	23 4	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 4	16 4	13 8	28 0	28 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bhandara		
	Chanda	19 7	21 0	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	21 3	22 5	27 8	...	...	...	27 0	31 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	8 5	8 3	6 5	Chanda		
	Wardha	25 12	23 2	23 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 9	13 8	13 0	12 0	30 15	30 0	45 0	...	...	...	18 8	20 0	26 2	440 0	440 0	420 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Wardha		
	Balaghat	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 1	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	26 0	26 8	25 0	17 0	15 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	19 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	23 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	27 0	27 0	18 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	36 0	34 0	160 0	150 0	160 0	8 12	8 8	8 8	Saugor		
	Damoh	29 8	30 0	22 8	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Damoh		
	Seoni	28 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	45 0	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	Seoni		
	Mandla	35 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Mandla		
	Betul	20 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	14 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	32 0	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Betul		
	Chindwara	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	35 0	35 0	36 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	22 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 6	11 14	9 0	13 8	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 8	24 0	23 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	24 0	25 0	21 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	22 8	23 0	...	24 0	24 0	...	38 8	38 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Nimar		
	Raipur	56 0	48 0	44 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	21 0	38 0	36 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	34 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	24 0	22 12	22 0	28 0	28 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	60 0	60 0	40 0	...	...	...	40 0	...	32 0	56 0	56 0	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	30 0	28 0	150 0	150 0	120 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	100 0	56 0	56 0	35 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Bilaspur		
																										No return received			Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	15 6	15 8	16 4	...	...	...	9 1	9 1	8 1	10 9	11 8	12 8	18 9	21 7	23 0	19 4	21 3	26 1	19 4	20 2	31 0	17 7	17 9	22 0	130 0	130 0	125 0	10 7	10 7	11 2	Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum	15 7	15 6	16 4	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	10 7	11 0	10 0	12 1	19 4	19 8	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 5	16 9	21 5	112 9	112 9	112 9	10 3	10 3	11 1	Bolarum		
	Chudderghat	10 4	11 5	13 5	...	...	...	6 0	6 2	6 0	8 8	10 5	11 2	11 8	19 2	19 2	19 0	19 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	19 2	130 0	130 0	130 0	10 8	10 0	10 5	Chudderghat		
	Oomraotee	20 0	19 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	34 0	34 0	44 0	36 0	22 0	36 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee		
	Akola	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	32 0	31 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Narsinghpur		
	Elichpur	19 0	19 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	Nimar		
	Buldana	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	Raipur		
	Woon	23 0	22 8	17 0	14 0	14 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	8 8	37 0	34 0	45 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	...	...	...	150 0	150 0	120 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	Sambalpur		
	Bassim	25 0	25 0	23 5	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	13 5	51 0	51 0	52 0	31 0	31 0	38 5	21 5	21 5	22 0	105 0	105 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Bassim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	9 2	11 0	12 5	9 0	10 5	12 0	8 5	9 5	11 0	9 0	10 5	14 5	13 2	16 5	25 0	...	...	...	24 0	17 2	28 0	13 0	15 5	22 0	...	...	...	18 5	18 7	13 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Retail	8 7	10 5	12 0	8 5	10 0	11 5	8 0	9 0	10 5	8 5	10 0	14 0	12 5	16 0	24 0	...	...	...	22 5	16 2	27 0	12 5	15 0	21 0	72 0	72 0	72 0	13 0	13 2	13 0	Retail		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	7 6	10 3	11 3	10 1	11 0	11 8	18 0	9 4	11 3	18 1	...	...	...	...	...	24 7	16 7	36 6	14 0	16 6	24 3	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	15 7	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	...	...	...	7 3	10 1	11 0	10 7	11 5	17 7	9 1	11 0	17 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	16 5	36 3	13 6	16 3	24 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	14 3	15 4	Retail		
	Tumkur ... { Wholesale	8 5	10 0	12 0	7 5	9 0	12 0	7 5	8 5	14 0	8 5	9 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	27 5	16 2	36 0	11 0	12 5	24 0	160 0	140 0	180 0	12 5	12 0	13 0	Tumkur ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	8 0	9 0	11 0	7 0	8 5	11 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	8 0	8 5	15 0	12 0	11 0	22 0	...	...	...	16 2	15 0	52 0	10 0	12 0	23 0	120 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	Retail		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	9 4	9 4	9 7	...	...	...	7 4	8 1	10 4	7 7	8 3	11 0	14 6	17 7	26 2	...	...	17 5	13 5	13 2	21 0	13 3	15 0	20 4	78 0	81 0	72 0	8 3	8 5	8 7	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	9 2	9 2	9 6	...	...	...	7 3	7 7	10 2	7 5	8 1	10 6	14 2	16 7	25 6	...	...	16 7	13 0	13 3	20 4	13 1	14 6	19 7	73 0	75 0	70 0	8 1	8 3	8 5	Retail		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 7	14 7	25 0	10 0	9 5	19 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	8 5	10 5	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	7 7	7 2	11 5	9 0	7 7	12 5	7 7	9 5	12 5	10 0	9 5	14 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Retail		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 7	14 7	29 5	12 2	12 5	20 0	440 0	400 0	360 0	9 5	9 5	9 5	Shimoga... { Wholesale		
	Retail	9 5	9 5	12 5	10 0	10 0	13 5	8 5	8 5	11 5	9 5	10 5	16 7	10 5	13 7	24 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Retail		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	9 5	9 5	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	14 5	24 4	12 5	12 5	22 8	100 0	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Retail		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	10 6	10 5	14 6	11 7	11 0	15 6	9 0	9 6	13 8	10 5	10 5	15 8	12 3	13 6	29 2	...	...	...	12 0	14 2	29 0	12 5	11 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Chital- { Wholesale		
	Retail	9 6	10 2	12 0	10 0	10 2	14 0	8 6	9 0	12 0	10 0	10 0	15 0	12 0	13 4	26 0	...	...	...	13 7	14 8	21 7	11 1	11 7	17 9	110 0	110 0	91 6	8 9	9 3	8 6	droog. Retail		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Retail	7 7	7 5	7 7	8 1	8 0	8 7	7 5	7 6	10 3	9 8	9 3	13 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Retail		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	21 0	21 0	...	30 0	27 0	...	7 0	7 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	28 0	27 0	...	29 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	23 0	21 0	...	31 0	29 0	...	9 0	9 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	33 0	29 0	...	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	25 8	23 0	21 0	34 0	29 8	31 8	8 8	8 8	6 8	11 8	11 8	10 0	32 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	24 8	26 0	...	...	...	36 0	38 0	39 0	33 8	28 0	...	36 0	26 0	25 0	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	25 8	24 8	22 0	32 12	30 8	34 0	8 8	8 4	8 8	11 0	10 0	9 12	27 0	26 0	30 0	24 0	23 8	27 0	22 6	23 8	28 9	33 8	31 8	30 12	140 0	140 0	100 0	25 0	27 0	26 8	Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)	21 0	21 10	21 10	28 12	28 12	31 4	13 12	13 12	15 0	16 4	16 4	16 4	30 0	30 0	32 8	26 4	27 8	26 4	23 6	23 8	28 9	34 6	34 6	27 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	33 9	35 0	Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	21 5	20 8	15 12	31 6	30 5	23 10	6 8	6 8	5 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	31 0	29 8	21 0	26 4	24 0	19 8	...	...	...	35 4	35 8	19 5	85 0	85 0	95 0	36 0	37 0	35 0	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	20 0	20 0	21 4	36 0	36 0	33 8	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	29 0	29 0	26 0	28 0	26 0	30 0	...	...	...	31 8	30 0	23 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	21 0	20 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	40 0	38 0	40 0	35 0	31 0	38 0	...	...	...	32 0	29 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	50 0	Sirohi		
	Aboo	17 8	17 2	19 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	5 14	5 12	6 3	7 0	7 0	8 6	...	...	...	24 0	27 10	30 8	...	...	...	25 11	23 13	21 8	160 0	160 0	220 0	36 0	36 0	36 12	Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar	16 7	16 7	14 0	22 11	21 8	21 1	7 7	8 4	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 11	21 14	17 3	200 0	200 0	165 0	26 0	21 14	21 14	Meywar		
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	18 12	18 12	20 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	7 8	12 8	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 8	27 8	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	10 0	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
	Marwar	17 3	17 8	...	28 12	25 0	...	5 10	5 0	...	8 7	7 8	...	27 8	30 0	...	27 8	26 4	...	...	...	...	28 2	23 2	...	70 0	70 0	...	50 0	50 0	...	Marwar		
	Bikaneer	16 4	16 0	...	18 0	18 0	...	4 0	4 0	...	6 12	6 12	...	37 8	37 8	...	39 8	37 8	...	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	...	120 0	120 0	...	75 0	75 0	...	Bikaneer		
	Bundi	23 8	23 8	21 0	39 0	32 8	38 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	11 0	11 0	9 0	34 0	34 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	Bundi		
	Kota	21 0	21 8	18 4	26 0	31 0	...	9 4	9 8	8 8	9 12	10 8	9 8	31 0	31 0	25 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 12	23 0	23 0	Kota		
	Tonk	24 0	24 9	18 4	34 8	35 0	25 12	6 8	6 8	6 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	43 0	43 6	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	150 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	20 8	24 0	25 12	32 4	33 0	22 8	10 8	10 0	7 8	14 4	15 0	9 0	30 0	30 0	19 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	38 0	37 8	38 0	Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	13 12	14 0	13 4	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 12	10 14	10 0	18 4	18 7	20 0	19 6	19 3	18 0	18 4	19 9	17 0	80 0	80 0	88 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	17 14	17 11	15 0	22 6	23 5	19 3	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	23 12	24 14	19 3	23 12	25 2	18 12	25 9	25 9	18 6	100 6	100 6	100 6	13 11	13 11	10 9	Gwalior		
	Goosa	20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	10 4	13 0	15 0	12 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	26 0	26 0	19 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	Goosa		
	Rutlam	13 12	13 12	14 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 8	12 4	12 8	12 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	16 8	16 8	15 8	18 8	17 12	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 4	Rutlam		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	34 0	...	...	27 0	31 0	32 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 8	8 4	7 12	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1ST HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1020, 1021, 1026 AND 1027 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 7TH OCTOBER 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coralo, Murhwa, Nugles, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	
Ganjam ...	17 7	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	17	8 17	8 17	2 23	2 11	6 22	8	7	8	...	...	...	35	2 35	2 38	1 26	1 16	1 26	3 38	3 72	8 427	7 38	8 72	8 13	8 13	8 13	8
South Canara.	10 3	10 3	12 0	...	...	...	10	7 10	2 9	2 11	2 11	8 12	34	31	43	0 32	0 32	6 35	18 5	18 5	21 5	2 16	2 16	6 26	2 72	9 72	9 85	0 160	0 200	0 14	0 23	0 35	0 36	0
Bundi ...	23 8	22 0	...	32	33 0	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	11 0	10	10	10	22 0	16 0	...	5 18	5 18	5 21	1 16	2 16	6 23	160	200	0 160	...	0 160	0 30	0 22	0 36	0 40	0
Kota ...	21 8	23 8	17 12	31 0	...	...	9 8	9 8	4 9	8 10	8 10	10 0	31	32	43	13 0	13 0	0	2 35	2 38	2 21	1 16	2 16	6 23	120	0 150	0 160	0 160	0 45	0 15	0 23	0 36	0 37	8
Tonk ...	24 9	22 8	18 5	35 0	29 0	25 0	6 6	8 6	6 0	0 10	0 10	8 10	35	32	35	22 0	21 0	...	2 35	2 35	2 38	1 26	2 16	6 23	160	200	0 160	...	0 160	0 30	0 22	0 36	0 40	0
Shahpoora ...	24 0	24 0	15 12	38 0	30 0	20 8	10 0	10 0	7 8	15 0	12 0	9 0	30	30	30	24 0	21 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	35 8	36 0	

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEARS.	FROM 1ST APRIL TO 31ST AUGUST 1876.									
	Bengal.		Inland Customs.		Madras.		Bombay.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1872-73 ...	128,840	1,139,871	71,640	575,461	86,819	428,467	39,600	191,973	326,899	2,335,772
1873-74 ...	124,895	1,104,971	68,262	547,788	87,511	431,975	41,865	202,555	322,533	2,287,289
1874-75 ...	126,478	1,103,146	68,939	535,694	85,874	425,428	35,809	173,873	317,100	2,238,141
1875-76 ...	128,644	1,113,945	73,409	566,995	92,700	460,412	42,562	207,289	337,315	2,348,641
1876-77 ...	127,449	1,112,906	80,168	613,839	87,092	434,091	40,189	195,965	334,898	2,356,801
Average ...	127,261	1,114,968	72,484	567,955	87,999	436,074	40,005	194,331	327,749	2,313,328

Note.—The figures for Sind and British Burma are wanting.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, (Statistical Branch), *Calcutta, 26th October* 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEARS.	FROM 1ST APRIL TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1876.									
	Bengal.		Inland Customs.		Madras.		Bombay.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£	Tons.	£
1872-73 ...	160,266	1,417,896	81,891	657,575	104,923	517,810	40,574	196,440	387,654	2,789,721
1873-74 ...	154,046	1,362,870	78,732	631,899	104,389	515,034	42,960	207,686	380,077	2,717,489
1874-75 ...	156,368	1,364,240	80,968	630,623	102,950	509,987	37,822	183,576	378,108	2,688,426
1875-76 ...	159,007	1,381,384	83,346	644,886	108,957	541,439	43,568	212,091	394,878	2,779,800
1876-77 ...	148,123	1,292,583	90,903	700,005	105,935	527,597	41,993	204,672	386,954	2,724,857
Average ...	155,561	1,363,795	83,168	652,997	105,421	522,373	41,383	200,893	385,538	2,740,058

Note.—The figures for Sind and British Burma are wanting.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Dept. of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, (Statistical Branch), *Calcutta, 26th October* 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of Sea Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first six months of the official year 1876-77 and of the four previous years.

Presidencies and Provinces.	FOR THE MONTHS OF APRIL TO SEPTEMBER	1872-73.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1876-77.		
		Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	Gross ...	43,66,569	11,51,914	55,18,483	37,86,392	8,55,311	46,41,703	44,41,526	6,57,482	50,99,008	45,05,360	7,81,916	52,87,276	37,38,319	6,21,529	43,59,848
	Nett ...	...	...	54,56,929	...	...	45,97,961	...	...	50,45,371	44,84,786	7,62,846	52,47,632	37,20,217	6,07,196	43,27,413
Bombay ...	Gross ...	25,08,769	1,50,014	26,58,783	22,27,794	1,50,494	23,78,288	24,46,294	1,79,842	26,26,136	25,39,779	3,28,252	28,68,031	22,98,553	39,250	23,37,803
	Nett ...	...	...	23,51,594	...	...	22,07,355	...	...	24,31,154	23,32,734	3,21,539	26,54,273	21,58,460	38,808	21,97,268
Sind ...	Gross ...	1,02,366	1,09,311	2,11,677	91,609	58,649	1,50,258	90,437	66,340	1,56,777	1,08,744	89,290	1,98,034	1,02,447	11,355	1,13,802
	Nett ...	...	...	2,11,138	...	...	1,48,979	...	...	1,55,066	1,03,748	87,546	1,91,294	1,01,929	11,355	1,13,284
Madras ...	Gross ...	7,62,810	4,93,985	12,56,795	8,34,479	6,52,874	14,87,353	8,60,481	5,85,077	14,45,558	9,02,695	5,59,501	14,62,196	9,12,543	3,63,009	12,75,552
	Nett ...	...	...	12,38,878	...	...	14,70,888	...	...	14,25,098	8,91,232	5,54,444	14,45,676	9,01,691	3,62,413	12,64,104
B. Burma	Gross ...	3,86,933	18,31,320	22,18,253	4,01,657	14,54,024	18,55,681	5,30,699	10,57,399	15,88,098	4,15,603	18,19,728	22,35,331	4,79,521	12,66,040	17,45,561
	Nett ...	...	...	21,84,790	...	...	18,00,311	...	...	14,98,006	4,11,402	17,48,789	21,60,191	4,75,816	11,50,507	16,26,323
Total ...	Gross ...	81,27,447	37,36,544	1,18,63,991	73,41,931	31,71,352	1,05,13,283	83,69,437	25,46,140	1,09,15,577	84,72,181	35,78,687	1,20,50,868	76,31,383	23,01,183	98,32,566
	Nett ...	...	...	1,14,43,329	...	...	1,02,25,494	...	...	1,05,54,695	82,23,902	34,75,164	1,16,99,066	73,58,113	21,70,279	95,28,392

N. B.—1. The nett collections for years previous to 1875-76 cannot be separately given for Imports and Exports, as in the Returns furnished by Local Governments refunds and drawbacks on Imports and Exports are not distinguished.

* 2. The figures for British Burma for 1876-77 include the collections at *Tavoy* and *Mergui* for the months April to July only.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 26th October 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES FOR FASL RABI AND THE YEAR 1875-76.

No. 1110-1115A. of 1876, dated Naini Tal, the 18th of August 1876.

RESOLUTION—By His Honor the Officiating Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, on irrigation operations of the North-Western Provinces for fasl rabi and the year 1875-76.

Read the following papers:—

Resolution by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on irrigation operations for fasl kharif, 1875, Nos. 725-30A. of 1876.

Statements A8, B8, C8, for rabi, 1875-76.

Ditto ditto, for year 1875-76.

Observations.—The following table shows the areas irrigated during kharif and rabi for the last eight years:—

	Area.		
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.
1868-69	487,485	957,413	1,444,898
1869-70	501,625	588,048	1,089,673
1870-71	396,399	654,409	1,050,808
1871-72	333,117	519,372	852,489
1872-73	353,619	586,958	940,577
1873-74	401,576	647,736	1,049,312
1874-75	389,706	752,572	1,142,278
1875-76	429,784	758,403	1,188,187

2. The kharif area has been already reviewed in Resolution Nos. 725-30A., dated 9th May.

3. Attention was there drawn to the serious decrease in the area of sugarcane and the consequent loss of revenue. Subsequent investigation has shown that this was due to the fall in price of sugar (gur), which took place after the crop of 1874 was harvested. The figures below show the average prices in seers per rupee in the canal-irrigated districts during 1874-75:—

Districts.	Average price in 1874 in seers per rupee.	Price in 1875.	
		Highest.	Lowest.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Saháranpur	11 14	17 4	12 15
Muzaffarnagar	14 6	22 0	16 8
Meerut	11 9	14 0	13 0
Bulandshahr	13 3	18 0	14 0
Bareilly	12 1	15 0	13 12
Mainpuri	12 0	13 0	11 0
Etáwah	11 5	13 0	11 8
Cawnpore	14 0	13 0	11 0

4. The decrease in the lower districts where the price remained almost stationary was proportionately much larger than in the upper districts; but the whole area of canal-irrigated sugarcane in the terminal divisions of the Ganges Canal is barely one-fifth of that irrigated from the whole canal, and the explanation of the marked decrease in area, in spite of stationary prices, is to be found in the fact of its not having become an established staple, of its being easily replaced by indigo, and of local conditions of weather and of the previous crop having affected the area sown.

5. The results of the kharif irrigation were in other respects considered good, satisfactory increase having taken place in the areas of rice, indigo, cotton, and fourth-class crops. The table comparing the areas of the principal kharif crops for several years is here repeated from the kharif resolution:—

Year.	Sugarcane.	Rice.	Indigo.	Cotton.	Fourth-class crops.
1868-69	97,555	111,019	76,687	52,992	141,256
1869-70	104,596	117,548	130,248	55,883	83,979
1870-71	112,141	98,479	118,897	35,070	28,087
1871-72	94,816	76,850	119,617	20,365	9,228
1872-73	102,043	83,607	130,982	14,793	12,504
1873-74	130,284	73,875	149,073	16,354	28,035
1874-75	141,662	58,343	156,396	4,923	21,532
1875-76	109,431	80,304	165,734	21,735	46,184

6. The rabi area of 1875-76 was 5,831 acres more than that of last year. The following table compares the areas on the principal canals:—

Canal.	Area.		Difference.	
	1874-75.	1875-76.	More.	Less.
Ganges Canal	602,637	571,842	...	30,815
Eastern Jumna Canal	101,272	108,552	7,280	...
Dún Canals	10,020	6,156	...	3,864
Rohilkhand Canals	20,282	46,739	26,457	...
Agra Canal, 1st division	9,453	7,466	...	1,987
Ditto, 2nd ditto	5,677	14,113	8,436	...

The decrease on the Ganges Canal, Dún, and Agra Canals, is distributed as follows:—

	Ganges Canal.	Dún Canals.	Agra Canal, 1st division.
Wheat	1,927	3,616	...
Barley	20,210	...	...
Pulses	9,463	...	846
Miscellaneous	3,532	...	3,106

The increments on the Eastern Jumna, Rokilkhand, and 2nd Division, Agra Canals, were as below:—

	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Rohilkhand Canal.	2nd Division, Agra Canal.
Wheat	9,114	14,190	5,145
Barley	...	5,516	1,710
Other grains	...	4,947	3,825

7. The following table compares the areas of the principal rabi crops for five years:—

Year.	Wheat.	Barley.	Other grains.	Pulses.	Opium, &c.
1871-72	365,950	99,650	19,988	28,264	5,449
1872-73	363,529	160,023	13,560	38,422	7,994
1873-74	402,755	185,581	8,219	28,008	8,440
1874-75	445,970	204,896	26,139	48,629	10,184
1875-76	471,498	191,812	31,973	35,719	12,986

The decrease in barley and pulses on the Ganges Canal has, it will be observed, affected the total irrigated area of those crops.

8. Turning to the statement showing areas by districts, it is found that the decrease in barley has been principally in the following districts and proportions:—

District.	Last year's area.	Decrease.	Percentage of decrease to area of last year.
Meerut	9,196	520	6
Bulandshahr	11,888	2,144	18
Aligarh	23,995	1,752	7
Agra	7,889	3,491	44
Mainpuri	30,875	5,019	16
Etáwah	39,130	6,631	17
Cawnpore	55,539	144	0·2

9. The aggregate decrease in pulses in the districts marginally noted, which are irrigated by the Ganges Canal, has been 14,917 acres, which is 55 per cent. of the whole area irrigated last year.

Aligarh. Muttra. Agra. | Mainpuri. Furukhabad. Etáwah. Cawnpore.

10. The explanation of the decrease in these two crops appears to be chiefly in the season. In 1874-75 there was no rain from September to the end of January. In 1875-76 there was heavy rain at the end of September which had not fully ceased in October.

There was also rain in December and a general fall in March. The result was that (owing to the rain at the end of September having rendered the crops independent of the canal) no preliminary watering was needed, and there was no demand whatever until the beginning of December. Just as it began to be felt, it was again satisfied by an opportune fall of rain over the whole Duab, east of Bulandshahr.

11. Towards the end of the season the low price of grain made cultivators hesitate about taking canal water. This low price of grain appears to have been the consequence of a bumper millet crop during the previous kharif. With barley selling at 40 or 50 seers for the rupee, men whose crops have got on very well until the end of January without canal water are not likely to give it at all. The watering would cost them at least Rs. 2-4-0 an acre, and would then probably increase the yield per acre by 1½ or 2 maunds, worth only Rs. 2 at the outside.

The decrease of 3,616 acres in wheat on the Dún Canals may be attributed partly to the fact that the crop of the previous year was a bumper, and partly to the favourable rainfall of the present season. Owing to the late rains there was no preliminary watering, the whole of the cold weather was cloudy, and what rain there was fell opportunely.

12. The irrigation of the Agra Canal has increased by 6,449 acres in spite of an increase in the water-rates, which is very satisfactory.

13. The increase of 27,039 acres in Rohilkhand Canals, which is 85 per cent. of last year's area, is satisfactory, although it does not bring the area up to that of 1873-74. The increase may be attributed chiefly to the completion of the channels of the Kichha and Kailas Canals, on which large areas were irrigated for the first time, so that the increase ought to be fairly permanent. Here, too, there was a falling off of sugarcane, but a large increase in wheat.

14. The statements for the whole year show that, notwithstanding the serious decrease in sugar during the kharif, and in the cheaper grains during the rabi, there has been a net increase in the irrigation of nearly 50,000 acres.

Order.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India for information.

Also to the Governments of Bengal and Panjáb, to the Government, North-Western Provinces, in the General and Public Works Departments, Provincial Branch, and to the Board of Revenue, and that it be published in the *Government Gazette*.

By order, &c.,

H. A. BROWNLOW, Lieut-Col., R.E.,

Offg. Secy. to Govt., N.-W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

No. A8.—RABI STATEMENT.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi, 1875-76.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall in Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.

Zillah.	Area in acres.	Cultivated acres.	Areas irrigated. Rabi, 1874-75.	Areas irrigated. Rabi, 1875-76.	1875-76, as compared with 1874-75. Increase.	1875-76, as compared with 1874-75. Decrease.	Rainfall for six months, October 1875 to March 1876, inclusive. Oct. 1874.	Oct. 1875.	Nov. 1874.	Nov. 1875.	Dec. 1874.	Dec. 1875.	Jan. 1875.	Jan. 1876.	Feb. 1875.	Feb. 1876.	Mar. 1875.	Mar. 1876.	Total. 1874-75.	Total. 1875-76.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
Sahárunpur	1,425,825	1,001,518	34,961	33,831	...	1,130	...	...	...	...	·1	...	·1	·4	·3	...	...	·6	·5	1·0
Muzaffarnagar	1,052,005	703,459	69,351	68,729	...	623	...	·6	...	...	...	...	·2	...	·1	...	...	·3	·3	·9
Meerut	1,511,661	1,082,196	119,302	126,642	7,340	...	...	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·4	...	...	·5	1·4	·5
Bulandshahr	1,221,372	823,004	71,356	70,919	...	437	...	·2	...	·1	...	...	...	...	1·3	...	...	·6	1·3	·9
Aligarh	1,190,118	932,640	74,978	70,419	...	4,559	...	...	...	·4	...	...	...	...	1·5	·.	...	·5	1·5	·9
Muttra	1,032,021	831,124	3,766	8,167	4,401	...	...	1·6	...	·6	·2	...	...	...	·1	...	...	·4	·3	2·6
Agra	1,199,037	886,774	22,703	23,182	479	...	...	...	...	1·1	·4	...	·2	...	·1	...	...	·4	·5	1·1
Etah	898,838	585,330	20,582	17,809	...	2,773	...	...	...	·7	·4	...	·2	...	·1	...	...	·3	·3	·8
Mainpuri	1,066,534	576,615	74,447	70,784	...	3,703	...	...	...	·3	·2	...	...	...	1·6	...	...	·3	1·8	·8
Farukhabad	1,084,399	674,034	30,388	27,115	...	3,273	...	...	...	1·3	...	...	...	...	1·0	...	...	·3	1·0	·5
Etáwah	1,044,123	572,231	85,418	78,417	...	7,001	...	·4	...	·1	...	...	...	...	2·1	...	...	·1	2·1	·6
Cawnpore	1,514,344	855,663	102,300	98,466	...	3,834	...	...	...	·5	·2	...	...	...	6·1	...	...	·5	6·3	1·0
Delhi	...	...	37	46	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gurgaon	...	...	9,110	7,388	...	2,022	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dún	653,271	86,657	10,020	6,156	...	3,864	...	·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·6	...	...	1·5	3·8	1·7
Bijnor	1,204,659	685,026	1,392	1,876	484	...	...	·8	...	...	...	...	...	·1	·7	·1	...	·3	·7	1·3
Tarái	469,760	91,735	2,452	4,901	2,429	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·2	...	·1	...	...	·5	·3	·5
Bareilly	1,518,579	1,084,200	17,810	41,838	24,028	...	...	...	...	...	·1	...	·2	...	·3	...	...	·2	·4	·3
Jhánsi	1,029,295	504,475	717	408	...	309	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·1	...	...	...	·1	...
Hamírpur	1,464,841	783,987	1,122	1,251	129	..	...	·1	...	...	...	·1	...	...	·2	...	...	...	·2	·2
Total ...	20,582,542	12,760,938	752,572	758,403	39,299	33,468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Net increase acres 5,831.

No. C8.—RABI STATEMENT.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi, 1875-76.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated by Canals in Canal Divisions.

Crops.	Ganges Canal. Northern Division.	Meerut Division.	Anúpshahr Division.	Bulandshahr Division.	Aligarh Division.	Etawah Division.	Cawnpore Division.	Total Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Dún Canal.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.	Agra Canal. 1st Division, Agra Canal.	Agra Canal. 2nd Division, Agra Canal.	Total Agra Canal.	Total.	Grand Total.
1.—Gardens and orchards ...	285	671	...	959	2,277	751	899	5,842	1,287	320	527	...	3	112	200	402	8,391	8,391
2.—Sugarcane ...	2	32	...	5	...	...	...	39	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	67	67
3.—Cereals—																		
(a)—Wheat ...	23,338	51,746	36,784	46,973	68,291	71,015	40,906	329,053	97,223	3,606	29,616	1,666	429	3,718	6,187	9,905	471,496	...
(b)—Barley ...	449	6,415	1,854	7,331	37,999	62,723	62,618	179,388	1,617	621	6,652	140	898	310	2,286	2,596	191,812	...
(c)—Other grains ...	33	318	4	5,720	7,977	4,299	134	18,395	311	590	6,098	...	12	2,741	3,831	6,572	31,973	205,385
4.—Pulses ...	740	2,309	3,088	6,137	3,364	6,359	879	22,855	7,046	426	3,090	70	295	489	1,438	1,927	35,719	35,719
5.—Fodder Crops ...	...	58	...	137	9	...	...	203	204	...	...	...	...	48	...	48	455	455
6.—Fibres—																		
(a)—Cotton ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...
( )—Other fibres ...	...	...	1,710	...	...	...	...	1,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,710	1,714
7.—Dyes—																		
(a)—Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
(b)—Other dyes ...	...	...	287	...	9	...	...	246	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	253	254
8.—Drugs—																		
(a)—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	65	6,278	5,406	11,749	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	11,756	...
(b)—Other drugs ...	...	42	...	137	351	105	25	660	41	410	34	...	1	40	44	84	1,290	12,999
9.—Oil Seeds ...	64	...	...	5	...	...	...	69	432	183	694	...	1	1	...	1	1,380	1,380
10.—Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	13	13	...	1,700	1,726	381	...	...	...	10	...	37	37	2,154	2,154
Total 1875-76 ...	24,917	61,590	33,677	67,417	120,243	151,530	112,468	571,842	108,552	6,156	46,739	1,876	1,659	7,466	14,113	21,579	758,403	758,403
Total 1874-75 ...	29,655	59,972	31,369	67,164	133,866	162,939	117,672	602,637	101,272	10,020	20,282	1,392	1,839	9,453	5,677	15,130	752,572	752,572

No. B8.—RABI STATEMENT.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Rabi, 1875-76.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Zilas.

Crops.	Saharunpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Furukhabad.	Etáwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dún.	Bijnor.	Tarái.	Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	Totals.	Grand Totals.
1.—Gardens and orchards...	720	462	1,189	1,019	1,340	163	539	181	617	194	362	643	6	106	320	...	...	527	1	2	8,391	8,391
2.—Sugarcane ...	1	2	31	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	67	67
3.—Cereals—																						
(a)—Wheat ...	30,656	63,756	104,523	43,941	40,712	3,656	11,746	10,489	36,786	9,313	35,233	36,651	19	3,700	3,606	1,666	3,231	26,385	162	267	471,496	...
(b)—Barley ...	800	1,228	6,676	9,744	22,213	1,598	4,398	6,054	25,856	14,431	32,799	55,395	4	285	621	140	670	5,982	6	892	191,812	...
(c)—Other grains ...	303	43	1,602	4,063	2,585	2,049	5,484	713	4,073	91	1,431	105	12	2,719	590	...	309	5,789	12	...	31,973	205,385
4.—Pulses ...	805	2,623	9,380	5,942	3,291	640	988	358	459	178	3,526	3,091	4	484	426	70	691	2,399	226	60	35,719	35,719
5.—Fodder crops ...	48	112	111	122	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	455	455
6.—Fibres—																						
(a)—Cotton ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	...
(b)—Other fibres ...	...	49	862	799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,710	1,714
7.—Dyes—																						
(a)—Indigo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
(b)—Other dyes ...	...	53	106	82	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	254
8.—Drugs—																						
(a)—Opium ...	...	...	69	187	216	40	21	27	79	10	52	5	1	38	410	...	...	34	...	1	1,230	12,999
(b)—Other drugs ...	20	10	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	183	...	...	694	...	...	1,380	1,380
9.—Oil Seeds ...	303	121	91	10	14	31	6	...	876	143	168	513	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	2,154	2,154
10.—Miscellaneous ...	164	128																				
Total 1875-76 ...	33,831	68,728	26,642	70,919	70,419	8,167	23,182	17,809	70,784	27,115	78,417	98,466	46	7,388	6,156	1,876	4,901	41,589	408	1,251	758,403	758,403
Total 1874-75 ...	34,961	69,351	119,302	71,356	74,978	3,766	22,703	20,582	74,487	30,388	85,418	102,300	37	9,410	10,020	1,392	2,472	17,810	717	1,132	752,572	752,572

No. A8.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1875-76.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the Years 1874-75 *and* 1875-76 *in the Canal Districts of the North-Western Provinces.*

ZILA.	Area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. FASL KHARIF, 1875-76. Total area.	In comparison with 1874-75. Increase.	Decrease.	FASL RABI, 1875-76. Total area.	In comparison with 1874-75. Increase.	Decrease.	WHOLE YEAR, 1875-76. Total area.	In comparison with 1874-75. Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease 1875-76.	RAINFALL. 1874-75.	1875-76.	Percentage of increase or decrease 1875-76.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
				Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.				
Sahárunpur	1,425,825	1,101,818	41,029	6,080	...	33,831	...	1,130	74,860	4,950	...	+7·0	42·9	31·4	—27·1
Muzaffarnagar	1,054,065	703,459	61,880	8,439	...	68,728	...	623	130,608	7,816	...	+6·3	43·4	31·9	—26·5
Meerut	1,519,861	1,082,196	85,129	2,008	...	126,642	7,340	...	211,771	9,348	...	+4·8	38·1	32·8	—13·9
Bulandshahr	1,221,373	823,00	45,388	1,909	...	70,919	...	437	116,307	1,472	...	+1·3	32·4	36·8	+10·5
Aligarh	1,190,118	932,640	38,949	...	802	70,419	...	4,559	109,368	...	5,361	—4·6	33·7	23·5	—33·2
Muttra	1,032,021	831,124	2,137	2,129	...	8,167	4,401	...	10,304	6,530	...	+173·0	34·1	26·0	—23·7
Agra	1,199,037	886,774	10,049	2,770	...	23,182	479	...	33,231	3,249	...	+10·8	32·2	28·7	—7·7
Etah	898,838	585,330	8,382	105	...	17,869	...	2,713	26,251	...	2,608	—8·3	33·6	19·4	—41·2
Mainpuri	1,066,534	576,615	24,783	2,170	...	70,784	...	3,703	95,567	...	1,533	—1·5	59·0	38·1	—35·5
Farukhabad	1 084,399	674,034	13,876	1,880	...	27,115	...	3,273	40,991	...	1,385	—3·2	50·9	27·9	—47·1
Etáwah	1,044,123	572,221	31,782	4,536	...	78,417	...	7,001	110,199	...	2,465	—2·1	39·8	29·5	—25·9
Cawnpore	1,614,343	855,063	44,531	5,255	...	98,466	...	3,834	142,997	1,421	...	+1·0	34·3	29·0	—15·4
Delhi	...	...	20	20	...	46	9	...	66	29	...	+78·4	...	...	...
Gurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	+1·5	...	...	...
Dún	653,271	86,657	6,243	648	...	7,388	...	2,022	9,555	145	...	—20·6	93·2	72·9	—29·7
Bijnor	1,204,659	685,028	1,169	251	...	1,876	484	...	3,045	735	...	+31·8	49·2	47·5	—1·4
Tarái	469,760	91,735	3,552	103	...	4,901	2,429	...	8,463	2,532	...	+42·7	69·8	42·2	—24·6
Bareilly	1,518,679	1,084,290	8,474	479	...	41,838	24,028	...	50,312	24,507	...	+84·9	52·5	46·2	—12·0
Jhánsi	1,029,295	504,575	45	...	5	408	...	309	453	...	314	—40·9	33·2	24·3	—26·8
Hamírpur	1,464,641	783,987	199	...	72	1,251	129	...	1,450	57	...	+4·0	46·2	36·3	—21·9
TOTAL ...	20,582,542	12,760,938	429,784	40,957	879	758,403	39,299	33,468	1,188,187	62,791	16,882	+4·0	...	...	...

Net increase for the year 45,909

No. C8.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1875-76.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated in Canal Divisions.

CROPS.	GANGES CANAL. Northern Division.	Meerut Division.	Anúpshahr Branch Division.	Bulandshahr Division.	Aligarh Division.	Etáwah Division.	Cawnpore Division.	Total Ganges Canal.	Eastern Jumna Canal.	Dún Canals.	Rohilkhand Canals.	Bijnor Canals.	Bundelkhand Canals.	AGRA CANAL. First Division.	Second Division.	Total, Agra Canal.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
1—Gardens and orchards ...	588	1,464	...	1,756	3,777	2,411	2,107	12,083	2,892	537	552	...	21	141	443	584	16,669	16,669
2—Sugarcane ...	12,365	26,963	15,451	4,467	2,451	7,870	7,146	76,652	27,448	454	3,302	1,076	163	5	398	403	109,498	109,498
3—Cereals—																		
(a)—Wheat ...	23,338	51,746	26,784	46,973	68,291	71,015	40,906	329,053	97,223	3,606	29,616	1,666	429	3,718	6,167	9,905	471,498	...
(a)—Rice ...	15,313	9,781	1,388	243	1,149	1,402	426	29,702	36,427	5,328	8,724	46	29	36	12	48	80,304	...
(b)—Barley ...	449	6,415	1,854	7,331	37,998	62,723	62,518	179,288	1,617	621	6,653	140	898	310	2,286	2,596	191,812	...
(b)—Bajra and juár ...	...	2,847	...	...	1,174	594	97	4,812	170	...	...	...	...	79	71	149	5,130	...
(c)—Other grains ...	376	1,605	4	7,114	11,924	10,724	1,634	33,381	6,323	590	6,098	...	23	3,126	4,149	7,275	54,190	803,934
4—Pulses	763	2,308	3,517	6,476	3,361	6,359	879	23,663	7,064	426	3,090	70	398	489	1,440	1,929	86,540	36,540
5—Fodder crops ...	126	3,645	...	1,459	9	...	...	5,239	2,509	..	...	...	...	70	107	177	7,925	7,925
6—Fibres—																		
(a)—Cotton ...	1	...	...	7,079	3,612	159	28	10,879	7,427	...	1	...	18	1,675	1,739	3,414	21,739	...
(b)—Other fibres ...	336	...	2,640	...	20	49	126	3,171	7	...	...	47	4	...	2	2	3,231	24,970
7—Dyes—																		
(a)—Indigo ...	...	2,438	3,438	27,832	48,390	39,538	40,540	162,176	3,035	...	...	...	...	17	507	524	1,65,735	...
(b)—Other dyes ...	10	...	1,782	408	9	..	...	2,209	...	...	...	...	...	7	65	72	2,281	168,016
8—Drugs—																		
(a)—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	65	6,284	5,410	11,759	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	11,766	...
(b)—Other drugs ...	...	42	...	173	365	108	85	773	88	654	34	...	1	40	44	84	1,632	13,399
9—Oil-seeds	64	...	...	5	...	...	...	69	432	183	693	...	1	...	1	1	1,380	1,380
10—Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	65	95	4	3,921	4,085	2,696	...	2	...	11	2	71	73	6,857	6,857
TOTAL 1875-76 ...	53,699	109,054	56,858	111,381	182,990	209,187	165,825	888,994	195,846	12,399	58,765	3,045	1,903	9,715	17,590	27,335	1,188,187	1,188,187
TOTAL 1874-75 ...	56,189	99,621	53,727	107,429	196,218	210,928	167,140	891,252	184,085	15,615	31,726	2,310	2,160	9,453	5,677	15,130	1,142,278	1,142,278

NOTE.—During the year the mean supply of water entering the Ganges Canal was 5,047 cubic feet per second, of which 4,445 cubic feet were consumed, and the remainder ran off at the tails and escapes.

The average supply of water during the year in the Eastern Jumna Canal was 1,030 cubic feet per second.

No. B8.—ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF THE YEAR 1875-76.

Statement in Acres of Crops irrigated by Zilas.

CROPS.	Saharanpur.	Muzaffarnagar.	Meerut.	Bulandshahr.	Aligarh.	Muttra.	Agra.	Etah.	Mainpuri.	Farukhabad.	Etáwah.	Cawnpore.	Delhi.	Gurgaon.	Dehra Dún.	Bijnor.	Tarái.	Bareilly.	Jhánsi.	Hamírpur.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
1—Gardens & orchards	1,653	1,030	2,459	1,759	2,051	231	1,081	321	1,430	474	1,281	1,650	6	133	537	...	...	552	9	12	16,669	16,669
2—Sugarcane ...	9,538	27,448	44,824	4,930	1,719	116	510	294	2,738	2,360	5,054	4,989	...	3	451	1,076	53	3,249	16	147	109,498	109,498
3—Cereal-grains—																						
(a)—Wheat ...	30,656	63,756	104,523	48,941	40,712	3,656	11,746	10,489	36,788	9,313	35,233	36,651	19	3,700	3,606	1,666	3,331	26,385	162	267	471,498	...
(a)—Rice ...	27,062	23,945	12,046	115	680	12	202	186	629	175	553	536	7	29	5,329	46	3,499	5,225	2	27	80,304	...
(b)—Barley ...	800	1,228	8,676	9,744	22,243	1,588	4,398	6,054	25,856	14,431	32,799	55,395	4	285	621	140	670	5,982	6	892	191,812	...
(b)—Bajra and juár	2	435	2,361	122	682	38	435	154	270	19	244	293	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,130	...
(c)—Other grains	919	2,776	6,650	5,339	4,835	2,298	6,159	1,452	7,182	771	5,070	916	24	3,088	590	...	...	5,789	12	11	54,190	803,934
4—Pulses	820	2,758	9,749	6,289	3,304	641	996	358	458	178	3,626	3,091	4	484	426	70	691	2,390	926	72	36,540	36,540
5—Fodder crops ...	884	802	4,790	1,191	81	103	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,925	7,925
6—Fibres—																						
(a)—Cotton ...	573	2,933	5,659	5,382	2,304	1,526	1,027	268	319	17	41	49	1	1,621	...	...	...	...	15	3	21,739	...
(b)—Other fibres...	70	355	1,406	1,152	2	...	4	2	188	1	...	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	4	...	3,231	24,970
7—Dyes—																						
(a)—Indigo ...	546	1,933	6,618	30,194	30,495	6	6,511	6,589	16,141	9,625	21,212	35,958	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	165,735	...
(b)—Other dyes ...	...	176	1,141	878	14	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,281	168,016
8—Drugs—																						
(a)—Opium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	2,041	2,757	4,850	2,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11,766	...
(b)—Other drugs ...	56	18	90	214	223	40	23	29	89	49	52	21	1	39	654	...	...	34	...	1	1,632	13,399
9—Oil-seeds	268	191	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	183	...	...	694	1	...	1,380	1,380
10—Miscellaneous ...	342	824	877	62	33	49	70	8	1,440	881	268	1,364	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	11	6,857	6,857
TOTAL 1875-76 ...	73,369	130,608	211,721	116,307	109,369	10,304	433,321	26,351	96,567	40,991	110,726	163,997	66	9,553	12,399	3,045	8,452	50,313	423	1,468	1,188,187	1,188,187
TOTAL 1874-75 ...	73,369	114,778	167,878	137,716	114,730	9,774	26,988	26,359	97,100	42,379	112,058	141,576	99	6,410	15,615	2,310	5,921	35,905	787	1,399	1,142,278	1,142,278

F INDIA.

CULTURE AND COMMERCE.

Continuation sheets of the Supplement published at Calcutta on this date.

PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE OCTOBER 1876.

...rts have been received only for the Kistna and ...ilen in the former, and the crops are suffering and prices ...matter a little partial rain is reported. In Mysore there has been no rain, and ...the standing crops have been in most places entirely lost: distress is being felt throughout the province, but markets are fairly supplied. In Bombay reports continue good from Sind and Guzerat: no rain has fallen in Khandesh or Násik, and there has been no improvement in prospects; in the Deccan districts there have been a few light and partial showers, but the distress is increasing; in the Southern Mahratta Country heavier showers have fallen in Belgaum, Kaládgi, and Dharwar, and though very partial give hopes of saving some of the crops and enabling the *rabi* to be sown. In Berar rain is very much required: none has fallen. Slight showers have fallen in many districts of the Central Provinces, and prospects are good. In Central India there has been no rain, but the crops promise well. In Rajputana light showers have fallen in Kota and Tonk; reports are favourable. In Bengal there has been general but slight rain throughout the province: the prospects of the late rice crop are very good, and the *rabi* is being actively sown. In the North-Western Provinces rain has fallen in Agra, with hail, and showers in Allahabad and Meerut; prospects are favourable. In Oudh a little rain is reported from Lucknow. In the Punjab rain fell only at Hissár and Rawálpindi: prospects are excellent. No rain fell in Assam. In British Burma little rain fell during the week: it is required at Tenghoo, but prospects are generally favourable.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Oct. 25th)	*Nil*	Canal and tank supplies insufficient; crops suffering seriously; small quantity of *cholum*, *korra* and maize harvested, outturn between ¼ and ½; prices high; cholera, seizures 50, deaths 17 in 3 taluks; fever and small-pox here and there; little cattle disease; but fodder and water very scarce; market not well supplied.
Tanjore („ 26th)	·91 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere very scanty and partial; rivers very low; no fresh supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; progress of cultivation in some places retarded for want of sufficient rain and freshes; standing crops not doing well in several places for want of rain; harvest, wet and few dry crops in several taluks; yield fair; pasture insufficient; market well supplied; prices rising; public health, cholera continues, seizures 24, deaths 21; fever and small-pox in some parts; cattle healthy.
		(Telegrams from other districts not received.)
Bombay— (Oct. 26th)		
Sind—(„ 25th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotri on 23rd, 8 feet 10 inches, against 9 feet 3 inches on the same date last year; cotton pickings commenced in places; small-pox in Tatta and Kurrachee towns; fever generally prevalent; cattle disease in districts, many deaths.
Shikárpur ...	...	*Rabi* ploughing commenced.
Hyderabad ...	...	River lower; floods have not yet subsided in Tando Bágo taluka; small-pox increasing in Hyderabad, 80 fresh cases, 3 deaths.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Drizzling rain night and morning; heavy clouds in the north-west; now fair; much land under water in Jacobabad taluka; *rabi* sowings general; fever prevails.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Kharif* harvest going on; *rabi* cultivation commenced.
Kaira ...	...	No change in the state of the crops.
Surat ...	...	Early crops being harvested.
Broach ...	...	*Kharif* reaping progressing; fever throughout the Collectorate except Broach; *rabi* cultivation commenced.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	No change for the better in any respect; cholera disappearing in Bhusáwal taluka.
Násik ...	...	*Kharif* crops mostly dried up; *rabi* very little sown; rain probable; public health good.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Cholera in 4 villages of Bassein taluka, 20 cases, 7 fatal; reaping of early rice crop commenced, outturn estimated below the average; prices of grain rising in Tanna.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—*continued.*		
Deccan.		
Poona ...	0·52 in the city.	Total rainfall 14·90; no rain in the talukas; distress increasing; public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	0·09	Total rainfall 8·73; no improvement in the state of the crops; cholera has almost disappeared.
Sholapur ...	0·26	Total rainfall 8·81; distressing accounts from all talukas.
Satara ...	...	Distress increasing; slight rain in a few villages of Satara and Koregaon talukas; people in Khánápur taluka emigrating in search of food and employment; 13 deaths from cholera.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	1·19	Total rainfall 30·46; rain has fallen partially in eastern talukas, where part of *kharif* crops will be saved and *rabi* sown; slight fall in price of grain.
Dharwar ...	0·67	Total rainfall 21·38; rainfall very partial in a few villages, in a few places heavy and beneficial; late crops being sown where rain fell; grain dealers refuse to sell; prices rising; distress very great.
Kanara ...	...	Harvest in progress; from want of rain crops on high lands and above Ghâts will be very short.
Kaládgi (Oct. 23rd)	1·03	Total rainfall 10·89; more rain urgently wanted for *rabi* sowing; cholera in 2 talukas; cattle dying from want of fodder; distress amongst poorer classes; relief works progressing.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Crops thriving; fever prevalent; weather hot.
Wadhwán ...	...	No change in the state of the weather, crops and health.
Baroda ...	...	Reaping operations commenced in some parts; crops healthy.
		General Remarks.—No improvement in the Deccan and the Southern Mahratta Country districts, though the showers in Belgaum, Dharwar and Kaládgi give partial hopes of saving some of the *rabi* crops. No change in Guzerat or Sind. Small-pox increasing in Hyderabad.
Bengal— (Oct. 26th)		
Chittagong ...	Return not received.	
Noakholly ...	·19	General health continues good.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	1·48	
Hill Tipperah ...	·83	
Backergunge ...	1·80	Health of the district as usual in this season is indifferent, cholera and fever being present in no less than ten thanas; cattle disease has completely disappeared.
Furreedpore ...	·47	Cholera is abating at Madareepore but has broken out near the Hobganj outpost and in the Sadarpur thana.
Dacca ...	*Nil.*	
Tipperah ...	Return not received.	
Mymensingh ...	·37	
24-Pergunnahs ...	·06	Fever still prevalent at Satkhira and Barripore.
Jessore ...	·25	
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Much fever prevails in parts of the district.
Moorshedabad ...	·21	Cholera disappearing.
Pubna ...	·54	
Rajshahye ...	·30	
Bogra ...	*Nil.*	
Maldah ...	·06	
Dinagepore ...	·02	Fever still very bad.
Rungpore ...	·13	Fever prevails.
Cooch Behar ...	4	General health appears to be good.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil.*	
Darjeeling ...	·36	
Midnapore ...	Return not received.	
Howrah ...	·05	
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Fever is slightly on the increase.
Burdwan ...	·17	Fever is prevalent.
Bankoora ...	·17	
Beerbhoom ...	·19	
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	·21	Health of the district good.
Bhágalpur ...	·01	General health very good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil.*	
Purneah ...	Return not received.	
Durbhunga ...	·23	
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Health of the district continues good.
Sarun ...	·72	General health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—*continued.*		
Chumparun ...	Return not received.	
Patna ...	*Nil*	Health of the district good.
Gya ...	·24	
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	
Hazáribágh ...	·15	
Lohardugga ...	1·56	General health good.
Manbhoom ...	·12	
Singhbhoom ...	·10	The district is reported healthy; a few cases of *Kotkotea* or *Jhiu-jhinea* have been reported.
Balasore ...	·02	Public health good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Ditto.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Ditto.
		General Remarks.—Rain has fallen in almost all the districts during the week. The late rice is coming on well and at present promises good results. In Mozufferpore and Chumparun this crop has somewhat suffered from recent floods. The sowings of the *rabi* crops are being carried on with vigor under favourable weather.
N. W. P.—		
Benares (Oct. 25th)	...	*Rabi* sowing continues; *kharif* crop fair.
Allahabad („ 24th)	·2 in Meja only.	Weather fair; *rabi* sowings going on.
Jhansi („ 26th)	...	No change.
Agra („ 25th)	1·5	Several hail-storms in pargana Jalesar, 4 persons killed; hail also in different parts of the district.
Meerut („ „)	...	Slight rain; prospects favourable.
Bareilly („ „)	*Nil.*	
Punjab— (Oct. 25th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Fever prevalent.
Hissár ...	·4	*Rabi* cultivation in active progress; prospects good; fever abating.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever still prevalent.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops abundant; mortality from fever very great.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health bad.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Health and harvest good.
Rawálpindi ...	·2	Agricultural prospects good; health fair.
Peshawár ...	...	(No report.)
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects favourable; health of province bad.
Oudh— (Oct. 25th)		
Lucknow ...	·3	Prospects favourable; public health good.
Sitapur ...	*Nil*	
Fyzabad ...	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Oct. 21st)	...	Weather cool; *kharif* crops bad for want of rain; *rabi* seeds sown destroyed by insects; health good; prices rising.
Sambalpur ...	·40	Reaping of *kharif* crops commenced, outturn good; no epidemic.
Biláspur ...	·15	Prospects of *kharif* favourable; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	*Kharif* favourable; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices rising owing to exports towards Bombay.
Bálághát ...	·30	Rain has done good to crops; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Chanda (Oct. 22nd)	...	*Kharif* crops good; *rabi* sowings continue; prices falling.
Chhindwára ...	·25	Prospects unchanged; health good; prices steady.
Betúl (Oct. 23rd)	...	Prospects of *kharif* good; *rabi* sowings continue; prices fallen.
Bhandara („ 24th)	·22	Prospects of *kharif* good; fever and small-pox continue; prices risen owing to exports to Deccan.
Nágpur („ 25th)	·38	*Kharif* good; *rabi* sowings continue; health good; prices rising owing to exports to Deccan.
Wardha ...	...	Prospects of *kharif* good.
Nimár ...	...	Cholera and small-pox continue; prices risen.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects fair; prices rising.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects good; prices rising owing to exports towards Bombay.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Prospects of *kharif* good; *rabi* sowings commenced; fever and cattle disease prevalent.
Saugor ...	...	Prospects good; *rabi* sowings continue; prices rising owing to exports towards Bombay.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—*contd.*		
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* sowings continue; prices stationary; cholera lingering.
Mandla ...	·30	Rice being cut; *rabi* sowings continue; fever and cattle disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Damoh ...	...	Rice (*kodo*) good; fever and cattle disease continue; prices stationary. *General Remarks.*—Prospects continue good; recent rain has been beneficial.
British Burma.—(Oct. 25th)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	Public health good; slight cattle disease in 4 townships of Akyab district; paddy crops continue to promise well everywhere.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Health good; crops prospects good; slight cattle disease.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and prospects of crops good.
Bassein ...	...	Slight cattle disease; health generally good; crops progressing favourably.
Henzada ...	...	Public health good; crops prospects good; slight cattle disease in Monio.
Prome ...	...	Health report satisfactory; crops require little more rain.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; crops progressing.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health and crops good; rain required at Tonghoo; no increase in cattle disease in Amherst district; little rain throughout province during the week.
Assam—		
Gauhâti (Oct. 26th)	*Nil*	Mornings foggy and cool; state of crops and tea the same as before; public health good.
Sylhet („ „)	*Nil*	No change to report.
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 26th)		
Bangalore ...	*Nil*	The expected rains have not fallen and the total loss of the standing crops has generally resulted; great distress from scarcity of grain and high prices felt throughout the province, but principal markets continue to be fairly supplied; large importations of rice and other grains by rail into Bangalore; great uneasiness felt from failing water-supply.
Coorg ...	1·0	
*** Hyderabad Assigned Districts—**		
Amráoti (Oct. 26th)	...	*Jowari* fair; *rabi* sowing in progress; rain very much required; exportation of grain continues.
Central India—(Oct. 25th)		
Indore ...	...	No rain since last report; reports of health and prospects good throughout.
Gwalior ...	...	
Neemuch ...	...	
Rutlam ...	...	
Sutna ...	...	
Rajputana—		
Sirohee (Oct. 22nd)	...	Prospects and health good.
Marwar („ 21st)	...	Slight rain on 14th; prospects good; fever and colds prevail.
Bickaneer („ 18th)	0·40 on 16th.	
Meywar („ 20th)	...	Health and prospects good; hot sun; cold nights.
Jhallawar ...	...	Fever abating.
Harowtee (Oct. 24th)	...	Health good; prospects favourable.
Kota ...	0·1	
Touk ...	0·9	
Ajmere (Oct. 26th)	...	Slight damage from locusts; health fair.
Jeypore ...	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	...	*Rabi* sowings commenced; *kharif* being cut.
Ulwur (Oct. 25th)	...	Outturn about a quarter below average.
Nepal (Oct. 18th)	·98	Rains apparently at an end; prospects fair.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

Imperial Assemblage at Delhi—Railway Traffic Arrangements.

Resolution by the Government of India, Public Works Department,—Nos. 2902—19 R., dated Simla, the 24th October 1876.

Read—

Telegrams to all Governments, Administrations, and Consulting Engineers, dated the 26th September 1876.

Communication from Foreign Department, No. 2274 P., dated the 4th October 1876.

Letter from Agent, East Indian Railway Company, to Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways at Calcutta, No. 861 G., dated the 14th October 1876.

RESOLUTION.—In order to provide satisfactorily for the exceptional passenger traffic on the Railways that is to be anticipated in connection with the forthcoming Imperial Assemblage at Delhi, the Government of India is satisfied that the cordial co-operation of the various Railway authorities is absolutely essential and will be zealously accorded.

2. Besides the additions to the ordinary trains that will be necessary for the greatly increased numbers who will travel, special trains will be required for the conveyance of His Excellency the Viceroy, the Governors of Madras and Bombay, the Lieutenant-Governors, the Commander-in-Chief, the Members of Council and high officials and many Chiefs and Nobles from all parts of India. To meet this traffic the several Railways will have some difficulty in providing rolling stock; therefore to guard against possible inconvenience, careful consideration and judicious arrangements will be required, and every endeavour must be made to economise to the utmost the limited accommodation available.

3. The Foreign Department has already taken steps to enable the Department Public Works to forecast the requirements of the several Chiefs and Nobles who purpose travelling by rail to the Assemblage; and, with a view to facilitating communications between the Railway authorities and the various Governments and Administrations, Captain Wallace, R. E., Deputy Consulting Engineer, has been appointed to act as Under Secretary in the Department Public Works for this special duty (*vide* Notification No. 429, dated 20th October 1876), and all matters of doubt should be referred to that officer.

4. Captain Wallace will obtain from the Local Governments, Administrations and Agencies a detailed list of the Chiefs and Nobles who purpose travelling by rail with their suites; and, in communication with the several Railway authorities, and the Executive Committee at Delhi, he should render all the assistance he can in drawing up such a programme as will meet as far as possible the requirements of the Chiefs and Nobles.

5. In order to avoid disappointment the earliest intimation, with full particulars of the accommodation desired, should be given, as it may be necessary to limit the numbers who can actually accompany the Chiefs and Nobles, and to arrange to send the remainder of their suites beforehand. Also it may be necessary for some of the Chiefs to proceed to Delhi a short time before the opening of the Assembly, in order that the Railway carriages may be made available for others. The Government of India is confident that any trifling inconvenience on this account will be cheerfully submitted to as unavoidable.

6. Punctuality being of primary importance in making the most of a limited quantity of rolling stock, the authorities concerned should bear in

mind and impress upon the Chiefs and Nobles who intend to travel, that arrangements as to the hours of departure and arrival, halts, &c., once fixed and approved cannot be altered.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to the Foreign Department for communication to Political Officers and to the Local Governments, Administrations and Officers marginally noted, for information and guidance.

Madras.	Mysore.
Bombay.	Assam.
Bengal.	Hyderabad.
North-Western Provinces.	Central India.
Punjab.	Rajputana.
Oudh.	Director of State Railways.
Central Provinces.	Consulting Engineers, Calcutta, Lahore, and Lucknow.
British Burmah.	

H. DRUMMOND, *Colonel, R. E.,*
Depy. Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVT. OF INDIA, *in the* GOVT. CENTRAL BRANCH PRESS, *Simla.*

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

№ 47.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

UTILISATION OF NATIVE PRODUCTS, MANUFACTURES AND MATERIALS IN THE CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF LINES OF RAILWAY IN INDIA.

Circular No. 20 R., dated Simla, the 12th October 1876.

OBSERVATIONS.—It may be calculated approximately that on an average 40 per cent. of the entire cost of constructing and fully stocking the State Railways in India consists of expenditure in the purchase of permanent-way, engines and rolling-stock, iron bridge materials, and stores of various kinds procured from England, and not at present procurable in India. In a contemplated expenditure of 20 millions on railways there would thus have to pass out of the country no less a sum than 8 millions.

RESOLUTION.—In this view all Officers of the Public Works Department, and specially of the Railway Branch, are directed to turn their most serious attention to this matter, and to limit their indents for European manufactures to such articles as cannot be procured in India.

The Governor General in Council expects that much benefit will be derived from the exercise of intelligence and discrimination of Officers in the Department in using native products, manufactures and materials in the construction and maintenance of lines of railway.

The manufacture of iron-work suitable for railway construction in India will, it may be hoped, become in a few years an established industry. Rails may soon be available, but iron-work for the construction of large bridges may not be procurable in India for some years. Therefore bridges with iron superstructure should only be designed when the use of masonry, whether of brick or stone, is shown to be either impracticable or to exceed in cost very considerably the use of iron, and in like manner the designs of all structures should be decided upon with regard to the possible provision in India of the materials for their construction.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above be sent for information to all Governments and Administrations and Officers as per margin, and to the Home Department for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

Madras.	Assam.
Bombay.	Hyderabad.
Bengal.	Central India.
North-Western Provinces.	Rajpootana.
Punjab.	Consulting Engineer, Calcutta.
Oudh.	" " Lahore.
Central Provinces.	" " Lucknow.
British Burmah.	Director of State Railways.
Mysore and Coorg	

W. A. CROMMELIN, *Major-Genl., R. E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF 1875-76.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the Years 1874-75 and 1875-76 in the Canal Districts of the Punjab.

1. ZILLAH.	2. Population.	3. Area in Acres.	4. Cultivated Area in Acres.	AREAS IRRIGATED. Kharif, 1875-76. 5. Total Acres.	6. In comparison with 1874-75. Increase.	Rabi, 1875-76. 7. In comparison with 1874-75. Decrease.	8. Total Acres.	9. In comparison with 1874-75. Increase.	10. Decrease.	11. Whole Year, 1875-76. Total Acres.	12. In comparison with 1874-75. Increase.	13. Decrease.	RAINFALL. 14. Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1875-76.	15. 1874-75.	16. 1875-76.	17. Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1875-76.	REMARKS.
Ambella	1,035,498	1,677,337	668,706	3,163	...	102	4,463	...	42	7,646	...	60	—77	53·6	42·6	—20·52	Decrease due to very heavy rainfall in the lower portions of the Canal.
Kurnal	610,927	1,606,171	673,996	36,535	3,566	...	39,909	...	...	69,744	...	9,518	—12·01	38·9	32·7	—18·05	
Delhi	603,560	617,219	537,874	36,540	1,619	...	38,159	...	...	68,343	...	14,061	—19·42	21·7	37·00	+70·51	
Rohtuck	558,859	1,152,988	906,504	43,976	11,177	...	55,153	...	...	68,663	...	12,553	—15·47	14·7	28·8	+95·92	
Hissar	494,891	3,265,463	1,407,319	26,153	4,614	...	30,767	...	...	23,730	...	21,962	—25·87	10·8	23·3	+115·74	
Jhind	...	...	...	168	...	288	456	...	...	25,329	...	14,613	—25·97	...	...	...	
Bikaneer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,227	...	455	—60·47	...	...	...	
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL ...	3,276,905	7,324,743	4,479,135	186,190	23,533	460	121,406	...	42	101,366	...	73,252	—19·13	...	...	...	
Gurdaspur	966,126	1,169,689	965,975	13,611	...	1,150	6,179	...	...	11,979	...	13,129	—39·88	33·4	64·0	+91·6	The decrease is almost entirely due to the heavy rainfall of 1875.
Amritsar	832,750	999,680	766,730	34,324	1,920	...	66,967	...	...	28,363	...	26,443	—22·49	14·2	44·8	+215·6	
Lahore	730,966	2,341,439	1,060,541	44,401	4,383	...	69,108	...	...	30,013	...	25,660	—19·95	20·6	39·2	+90·3	
TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL ...	2,529,842	4,504,708	2,793,246	92,336	6,273	1,150	122,244	...	...	70,355	...	65,232	—23·31	...	...	...	
TOTAL PERENNIAL CANALS ...	5,806,747	11,829,451	7,181,071	280,525	29,806	1,610	243,650	...	42	17,721	...	138,484	—20·90	...	...	...	
DELHI AND GOORGAON IRRIGATION WORKS AND INUNDATION CANALS—																	
Delhi	Given above.	Given above.	160	...	1,302	4,074	...	42	4,234	...	1,647	—28·01	...	...	...	+45·24	The heavy rain did great damage to all the reservoirs, most of which were breached.
Goorgaon	689,658	1,267,335	987,440	7,355	1,163	17,838	1,792	12,438	4,186	680	31·3	46·4	+138·43				
Lahore		Given above.		61,366	5,307	79,579	12,438	43,386	14,616	24,623	+145·04	17·00					
Montgomery	359,457	3,566,225	430,957	61,366	...	...	43,386	...	19,980	49,170	+54·25	7·10					The rain whilst damaging the kharif and causing probable extensive remission enabled the largest rabi crop ever recorded on the Upper Sutlej Canals to be matured.
Meeltan	471,653	3,793,390	624,640	194,279	...	29,326	183,602	83,519	277,821	4,198	+1·53	7·90	—53·18				
Dera Gazi Khan	338,940	3,033,313	1,037,066	168,324	...	13,490	41,636	104	144,060	...	—15·62	9·90	—7·07				
Shahpur	388,796	3,907,807	630,361	3,723	...	2,099	1,306	...	4,041	...	—38·33	14·9	—20·13				Irrigation from Shahpur Canals included for the first time.
TOTAL DELHI AND GOORGAON IRRIGATION WORKS AND INUNDATION CANALS ...	2,196,299	14,668,483	3,869,666	436,316	2,176	66,137	285,023	91,239	574,339	8,727	+5·23	...	...	...	...	...	
GRAND TOTAL ...	8,003,736	26,497,913	10,841,567	899,741	36,963	67,747	528,673	91,281	1,093,424	180,448	—9·00	...	...	...	...	...	

The net decrease is 109,831 acres.

T. W. BROADFOOT, *Capt., R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXV OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 4th September 1875.	For week ending 2nd September 1876.	Total from 1st January to 4th Sept. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 2nd Sept. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
1876	*Guaranteed.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7th October ...	East Indian, Main	3,93,710	4,78,377	1,82,33,814	2,10,46,372	28,12,558	...
7th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	21,145	24,131	13,66,791	14,43,248	76,457	...
30th September ..	Eastern Bengal ...	66,213	1,09,432	18,51,292	20,34,074	1,82,782	...
23rd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	45,265	52,690	18,70,174	22,20,951	3,50,777	...
30th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	81,126	1,11,900	43,68,903	53,32,934	9,64,031	...
23rd ditto ...	Madras ...	1,05,777	1,26,550	42,85,843	42,35,244	...	50,599
30th ditto ...	South Indian ...	19,541	40,737	6,41,222	12,72,727	6,31,505	...
30th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	2,28,526	2,07,778	1,52,46,011	1,51,09,190	...	1,36,821
7th October ...	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India ...	53,238	46,689	44,67,209	46,51,745	1,84,536	...
	TOTAL ...	10,14,541	11,98,284	5,23,31,259	5,73,46,485	50,15,226	...
	State.						
7th October ...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,464	1,400	71,126	67,142	...	3,984
7th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,241	1,112	56,489	51,282	...	5,207
7th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	25,079	27,585	10,93,651	15,89,116	4,95,465	...
7th ditto ...	Holkar ...	4,935	7,472	2,23,533	2,64,038	40,506	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
9th September ..	Amraoti ...	409	257	47,564	47,061	...	503
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
9th September ..	Nizam's ...	5,973	11,581	3,16,409	3,26,351	9,942	...
30th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	2,801	40,429*e*	1,05,391	64,962	...
	Punjab Northern ...	2,818	...*k*	72,786*f*	2,73,096*g*	2,00,300	...
7th October ...	Neemuch ...	...	861	...	4,277*h*	4,277	...
	TOTAL ...	42,919	53,069	19,84,224	27,75,553	7,91,329	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,57,460	12,51,353	5,43,15,483	6,01,22,038	58,06,555	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Total receipts from 12th April to 4th September 1875.
(*g*) Total receipts from 1st January to 26th August 1876.
(*h*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 2nd September 1876.
(*k*) Return not received.

No. XXXVI OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 11th September 1875.	For week ending 9th September 1876.	Total from 1st January to 11th Sep. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 9th Sep. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
1876	*Guaranteed.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
7th October	East Indian, Main ...	3,93,867	4,70,070	1,86,27,680	2,15,16,442	28,88,762	...
7th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	19,245	24,834	13,86,086	14,68,082	82,046	...
30th September	Eastern Bengal ...	69,284	76,930	19,20,576	21,11,004	1,90,428	...
23rd ditto ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	37,788	54,130	19,07,961	22,75,081	3,67,120	...
30th ditto ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,07,277	91,600	44,76,181	54,24,534	9,48,353	...
23rd ditto ...	Madras ...	1,00,206	1,15,455	43,86,048	43,50,699	...	35,349
30th ditto ...	South Indian ...	24,603	40,930	6,65,826	13,13,657	6,47,831	...
30th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	2,06,055	2,13,114	1,54,52,065	1,53,22,304	...	1,29,761
7th October	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	50,173	40,694	45,17,382	46,92,439	1,75,057	...
	TOTAL ...	10,08,498	11,27,757	5,33,39,755	5,84,74,242	51,34,487	...
1876	*State.*						
7th October	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,477	1,530	72,602	68,672	...	3,930
7th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,346	1,502	57,834	52,784	...	5,050
7th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	25,461	24,851	11,19,112	16,13,967	4,94,855	...
7th ditto ...	Holkar ...	5,858	5,990	2,29,390	2,70,028	40,638	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
9th September	Amraoti ...	433	261	47,997	47,322	...	675
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
9th September	Nizam's ...	6,815	9,293	3,23,225	3,35,644	12,419	...
30th ditto ...	Tirhut ...	...	2,802	40,429*e*	1,08,193	67,764	...
	Punjab Northern ...	2,927	...*f*	75,712*g*	2,73,096*h*	1,97,384	...
7th October	Neemuch ...	...	950	...	5,227*k*	5,227	...
	TOTAL ...	44,317	47,179	20,28,539	28,23,783	7,94,199	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,52,815	11,65,936	5,53,68,294	6,13,96,974	59,28,680	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) Total receipts from 12th April to 11th September 1875.
(*h*) Total receipts from 1st January to 26th August 1876.
(*k*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 9th September 1876.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

No. 48. CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1876. Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

INFORMATION FOR INTENDING EMIGRANTS TO TASMANIA.

No. 785, dated the 10th June 1876.

From—GEORGE GILMORE, Esq., Colonial Secretary, Tasmania,
To—The Secy. to the Govt. of India, MILITARY DEPT.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th April (as per margin), relative to an application from Mr. G. McArthur for certain information respecting free grants of land to immigrants arriving in Tasmania, and under what conditions the Government would assist in his emigration from India and his settlement in this Colony.

Establishments. Departmental. No. 920.

Having referred your letter to the Board of Immigration, I have the honor, at the request of the President, to transmit herewith, for Mr. McArthur's information, a copy of the Acts of Parliament relating to the granting of Crown Land to immigrants paying their own passages to, and becoming permanent settlers in the Colony. Also a copy of a paper issued by the Board containing much useful information for intending emigrants.

31 Victoria, No. 26.
38 Victoria, No. 16.

From these documents Mr. McArthur will obtain full information in reply to his enquiries.

The Board of Immigration do not assist in the emigration of persons from India, but upon their arrival they become entitled under the law to a "Land Certificate."

In answer to the second question, namely, "in what relation I would (with my family) stand with non-Government settlers by obtaining Government land grant," I can only say that Mr. McArthur would hold the same position as any other settler in the selection of his land for purchase under his "Land Certificate."

ANNO TRICESIMO-PRIMO.

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. 26.

An Act to amend "The Immigration Act, 1855,"—11th October 1867.

Be it enacted by His Excellency the Governor of *Tasmania*, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

1. The Act of Council of the 19th *Victoria*, No. 18, may be cited as "The Immigration Act, 1855," and this Act may be cited as "The Immigration Act, 1867."

Short title.

Appointment of Agents for emigration.

2. It shall be lawful for the Board of Immigration to appoint Agents for the purposes of this Act.

Agents' duty in respect of the selection and conveyance of emigrants.

3. Such Agents shall make all necessary arrangements and provision for the selection of emigrants, and shall furnish information and issue all notices, and do all things relating to emigration to *Tasmania* that the Board of Immigration may from time to time direct in pursuance of this Act.

Agents to issue land order warrants.

4. Every such Agent shall issue to each emigrant whom he approves as suitable, and who has not previously resided in the Colony, and who proceeds direct from *Europe* to *Tasmania*, and who pays the full cost of the passage of himself or any other person being a member of his own family, and approved as aforesaid, a land order warrant, which shall specify the names and ages, as well of the person to whom it is issued, as also of the emigrant or respective emigrants on account of the payment of whose passage money the same is issued.

Value of land order warrants.

5. Such land order warrant shall entitle the holder thereof to receive, immediately on his arrival in the Colony, one land order in respect of each person named therein as the emigrant or emigrants whose passage money has been paid in full by the person to whom such order was issued as aforesaid; and all such land orders shall be of the respective nominal values of eighteen pounds for each emigrant of the age of fifteen years or upwards, and nine pounds for each emigrant child between the ages of twelve months and fifteen years, according to the ages respectively specified in such land order warrants as aforesaid.

Land orders available as payment for land.

6. Every such land order shall be available to its full nominal value, and be received in payment by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for or on account of the purchase money for any waste lands sold at any Government sale, or selected for purchase under *The Waste Lands Act*, 1863.

Issue of certificates to persons not receiving land orders.

7. Any person arriving in the Colony, with the intention of settling therein, from *Europe* or *India*, whose passage money to the Colony is paid by himself as a cabin or intermediate passenger, and who has not previously received or accepted a land order as hereinbefore provided, shall, at any time within twelve months after his arrival in the Colony, be entitled to demand from the Board of Immigration, and shall thereupon receive a certificate authorising such person to select thirty acres of land; and in case such person arrives under the circumstances aforesaid with a family, then such person shall be entitled to a further certificate authorising him to select twenty acres within twelve months after the arrival of his wife (if any), and also a further certificate authorising him to select ten acres in respect of each child within twelve months after the arrival of such child in *Tasmania*, such selections to be made within twelve months after the date of such certificates; and every such certificate shall be received in payment by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for the purchase money of any waste lands selected by virtue of such certificate for purchase under the nineteenth section of *The Waste Lands Act*, 1863.

To be available as payment for land.

Five years' residence before grant.

8. No person who pays the purchase money for any waste lands of the Crown by virtue of any such land order, or who selects land under any such certificate as aforesaid, shall be entitled to claim a grant from the Crown of the land so paid for or selected until he has resided for five years in *Tasmania*. Provided that, in case he should die before he has resided for five years in *Tasmania*, his heir-at-law or devisee, as the case may be, shall be forthwith entitled to a grant of the said land: And provided further, that in case any such person ceases to reside in *Tasmania* before the expiration of five years after his arrival, the land so purchased by virtue of any such land order or selected under any such certificate shall revert to the Crown and become Waste Land.

Acts to be read together.

9. This Act and "The Immigration Act, 1855," shall be read and construed together as one and the same Act.

ANNO TRICESIMO-OCTAVO.

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

No. 16.

An Act to amend "The Immigration Act, 1867,"—dated 18th September 1874.

Whereas it has become desirable and necessary to amend "The Immigration Act, 1867," in certain particulars:

Preamble.
31 Vict., No. 26.

Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of *Tasmania*, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, in Parliament assembled, as follows:—

Application of section 7 of 31 Vict., No. 26, extended.

1. All the provisions contained in the 7th section of "The Immigration Act, 1867," shall be applicable to any person arriving in *Tasmania* from any country or place other than *Europe* or *India*, as well as from *Europe* or *India*, for the purpose of settling in *Tasmania*.

Nothing herein contained shall be held to entitle any person who has for the period of one year or upwards resided in any *Australian* colony or *New Zealand* to receive a certificate as in the said Act is mentioned.

Applicant for land order or certificate to prove that he was not a free or assisted immigrant to another colony.

2. It shall be lawful for the Board of Immigration, if the Board sees fit, to require any person applying for a land order or certificate to prove to the satisfaction of the Board, or some person appointed by the Board, that such person was not within the period of one year before application made a free or assisted immigrant to any *Australian* colony or *New Zealand*.

No person entitled to grant until after five years' residence.

3. No person who pays the purchase-money of any waste lands of the Crown by means of any land order or certificate mentioned in the said Act shall be entitled to claim a grant from the Crown of the land so paid for, unless he has resided for five years in *Tasmania*; and every such term of five years shall be reckoned from the date of the land order or certificate; and proof of such residence shall lie upon the person claiming a grant for such land.

Every such person shall be deemed to have resided for five years in *Tasmania*—

If, being unmarried, he has resided continuously in *Tasmania* for five years, or has not been absent from *Tasmania* for any period or periods exceeding three months in any one year during the said period of five years:

If, being married, he and his wife and children have resided continuously in *Tasmania* for the said period:

If his wife and children, or his wife only, or his children only, or one or more of them, have resided continuously in *Tasmania* during his absence, for the said period.

In case any such person dies before he has resided for five years in *Tasmania* as hereinbefore provided, his heir-at-law or devisee, as the case may be, shall, at the expiration of five years from the date of the land order or certificate issued to such person as aforesaid, be entitled to a grant of the said land if, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, permanent improvements have been made upon the said land to the value of not less than one pound for each and every acre of the said land.

In case any such person ceases to reside in *Tasmania* before the expiration of the said period, save as hereinbefore provided, the land so purchased or selected shall revert to the Crown and become waste land.

This provision shall be applicable to the case of any person who has purchased or selected land under the said Act before the commencement of this Act.

Repeal of Section 8 of 31 Vict., No. 26.

4. Section eight of the said Act is hereby repealed; and any right or liability which has arisen or accrued thereunder before the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have arisen or accrued, and shall be dealt with under the last preceding section of this Act.

Regulations.

5. It shall be lawful for the Board of Immigration, with the approval of the Governor in Council, from time to time to make, alter, amend, and rescind such Regulations as the Board sees fit, for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects and intentions of the said Act and this Act, so far as the same is not provided for by the said Act or this Act; and all such Regulations shall be published in the *Gazette*, and laid before both Houses of Parliament, as soon as may be after the making thereof; and such Regulations, when published in the *Gazette*, shall have the force of law unless and until Parliament disallows the same; and all acts, matters, and things done under the said Regulations before they are disallowed shall be good and valid notwithstanding any such disallowance.

Acts to be read together.

6. This Act and the said Act shall, save as altered or amended by this Act, be read and construed as one Act.

Short title.

7. This Act may be cited as "The Immigration Act, 1874."

INFORMATION FOR INTENDING EMIGRANTS.

Tasmania is an island at the southern extremity of the Australian Continent between 40° and 44° South Latitude, and 144° and 149° East Longitude. It is divided from the Colony of Victoria by Bass's Straits, 120 miles wide. The surface is diversified by ranges of hills and valleys, with occasionally large plains; and it is probably the most healthy of all the British Colonies, for it is never too hot in summer nor too cold in winter for out-door occupations to be carried on.

The rainfall, on an average, is a little more than 22 inches; but there are not more than 40 days on which out-door work cannot be done.

Telegraphic communication has been established between Hobart Town and Launceston, and connecting all the principal towns and villages in the island.

There is also an electric cable between Tasmania and Victoria—from whence land-lines extend to New South Wales, Queensland, and South Australia; and a line from Adelaide (in South Australia) extending across to Port Darwin connects the colony with England.

Regular postal communication exists throughout the colony, the postage on town letters being 1*d.*; on country letters, 2*d.*; to the other colonies, 3*d.*; and to Great Britain, 6*d.*

There is no postage whatever on newspapers either in the colony or to any of the Australian Colonies or Great Britain.

There is a four-weekly mail service with Great Britain, *vid* Galle, and mails for the Australasian Colonies are despatched by every steamer leaving Hobart Town and Launceston.

The post-office money-order system is in force.

A powerful passenger steamer plies twice a-month between Sydney, the capital city of New South Wales, and Hobart Town; and one twice a-month between Melbourne, the capital city of Victoria, and Hobart Town; and two eight times a-month between Launceston and Melbourne.

The island contains 15½ million acres of land, and the islands connected with it contain 1¼ million acres; 3,905,485 acres have been sold or granted to settlers by the Crown; leaving the Crown land property at about 12,000,000 acres, of which one and a half million acres are leased by settlers for sheep-runs or other purposes.

There is a railway in course of construction to connect the two ports of Hobart Town and Launceston, and railway communication has for some time been established between Launceston and Deloraine. This line passes for 45 miles through some of the best agricultural lands of the colony.

The lowest upset price of Crown land fit for agriculture is fixed by Act of Parliament at £1 an acre, and the lowest upset price of pastoral lands at a sum equal to 12 years' rental, but not less than 5*s.* an acre.

Any person may select for purchase, by private contract with the Government, one lot of agricultural land not exceeding 320 acres, at £1 an acre, on the following terms, as exemplified to the extent of 100 acres:—

	£	*s.*	*d.*
100 acres at 20*s.*	100	0	0
Add ⅓rd for credit	33	6	8
	£133	6	8

	£	*s.*	*d.*	
Cash at time of purchase	3	6	8	
„ First year	5	0	0	
„ Second year	5	0	0	
„ Third, and following years, up to 14 years ...	10	0	0	a-year.

And so in proportion for any greater or smaller area than 100 acres.

Credit is allowed on all purchases above £15.

When 500 acres shall have been sold in not less than 10 lots adjoining or close to each other, the Governor-in-Council is empowered to raise a sum not exceeding half of such purchase-money for the purpose of constructing a road or roads in the vicinity of the lots.

After paying the expenses of the Lands and Works Department, one-fourth of the Land Revenue and Licence Fees are set apart for the construction of roads and bridges by the various Road Trustees.

By the Acts of Parliament, 31 Vict., No. 26, and 38 Vict., No. 16, the Board of Immigration in Tasmania are empowered to appoint agents in England for the purpose of selecting emigrants, and arranging for their conveyance to Tasmania. These agents have also power to issue warrants for land on the following terms:—

The agents shall issue to each approved emigrant who has not previously resided in the colony, and who pays the full cost of his family's passage out, a warrant, which will entitle the holder to receive from the Immigration Agent in Tasmania a land order to the value of £18 for each member of the family above 15 years of age, and £9 for each member above 12 months and under 15 years old;—and these land orders will be received by the Government as payment for any Crown lands that the emigrant may buy after his arrival.

The Acts also empower the Immigration Board to permit any person who has paid his own and family's passage-money as cabin or intermediate passengers to demand, within a year after his arrival in the Colony, a land certificate entitling him to select 30 acres of land for himself, 20 for his wife, if he has one, and 10 for each child.

And for these lands a grant will issue after five years' residence; but the order will not be forfeited by the death of the emigrant, or his absence, if his family remain in the Colony.

Licences are granted to cut timber on Crown lands.

Licences to dig in search of gold are also issued.

Mineral leases are issued for working lodes and deposits of coal, iron, tin, &c. Of the latter metals considerable shipments of pig iron and ingots of tin have been made to Victoria and the United Kingdom.

The prospects of successfully working the iron and tin mines, and also the extensive coal-fields known to exist in various parts of the Colony, are very encouraging.

Licences for pastoral lands are issued at rates having regard to the class of the land and the number of sheep and cattle which can be fed thereon, the rent being calculated on the carrying capacity of the land, at the rate of from 4*d.* to 8*d.* per annum for each sheep, or 2*s.* to 4*s.* a-head for cattle.

The Board of Immigration issue bounty tickets to persons residing in the Colony desirous of introducing their relations or friends. The prices of the tickets being, for a "family ticket," to introduce a man and his wife, and all their children under 12 years of age, £15; for a single man, £10; and for a single female, £5.

Each single person over 12 years of age at the time of embarkation must have a separate ticket.

Vessels are constantly leaving London and Liverpool for Melbourne, the agents for which accept these tickets and provide a free passage for the holders, the balance of the passage money being paid by the Board, and the emigrants are landed at Hobart Town or Launceston without expense to themselves.

Two daily and several other newspapers are published in Hobart Town, and four in Launceston.

The population of Tasmania is 104,217, of whom 55,117 are males, and 49,059 females. The death-rate of 1874 was 16 per 1,000 of the population. The black aboriginal population is reduced to one, a woman about 70 years of age. The number of houses at the date of the last census in February, 1870, was 20,364.

By the same census it appears that three hundred and sixteen churches and chapels have been erected in various parts of the colony, and the religious wants of the population are provided for by a large body of earnest ministers of all denominations.

"Few islands in the world can compare with Tasmania for salubrity. The temperature is so genial, and the air so pure, that the diseases which in England add so much to the general death-rate have here a minimum of intensity.

"No part of the world is perhaps more favourable to infant life than Tasmania. About nine out of every ten children survive the first year of life, and the mortality from that age up to about fourteen years old decreases at a wonderful rate. The deaths in 1,000 children between 3 and 14 years old only average about five per thousand annually."—*Dr. E. S. Hall, F. of Statist. and Epid. Socty.*

In addition to four principal grammar schools there are numerous private establishments, as well as 150 government schools under the Board of Education, having over 11,000 scholars on the rolls. Several scholarships are maintained by the colony, the best being two annual Tasmanian scholarships of the value of £200 per annum each, provided by the Government, and tenable at a British University for four years.

There are in addition thirty-two exhibitions from the public schools under the Board of Education to either of the four superior schools above mentioned, and tenable for four years.

The system of education in Tasmania is such that the son of the poorest person, if the boy possesses talent, may progress step by step, aided by the exhibitions and scholarships provided by the Government, till he obtains the means of securing an University education in the mother country.

Working Men's Clubs, Odd Fellows and Good Templars' Societies, Temperance Societies, Bible Societies, Freemasons' Lodges, Agricultural and Pastoral Associations, Gardeners' Societies, City Mission, Hospitals for the Sick and for the Insane, Benevolent Societies, an Asylum for Orphans, Asylums for the Destitute, Boys' Home, Female Industrial School Reformatory, &c., &c., have been established and are in active operation.

Practical Hints to Emigrants.

Tasmania is a colony wherein the small capitalist can find ready and remunerative return for his investments, and the steady farm labourer and the industrious domestic servant can get comfortable places with good wages.

To these three classes the information herein contained is alone intended to apply.

First, then, the SMALL CAPITALIST is reckoned to be a man having three or four hundred pounds in hand, after paying his family's passage-money to Tasmania, and who wishes to become a farmer on his own account. The most secure and expeditious way of bringing out money is by an order on one of the banks here, which can be readily obtained at the head offices in London. The person should first of all call upon the Agents for Tasmania in London, who will give him information as to how he should act. These Agents are The Emigrant and Colonists' Aid Corporation (Limited), 25, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster.

On landing in Tasmania, and taking lodgings according to his means, the emigrant should at once call on the Immigration Agent at Hobart Town, who will give him advice, and refer him to the Surveyor-General for information as to the land regulations,—the extent and locality of available land,—the prices and regulations of sale,—and the name and residence of the surveyor of the district in which the emigrant may decide to settle. If this should be in Northern Tasmania, he can apply to the Launceston Immigration Agent, or to the Deputy-Commissioner of Crown Lands, who has in his possession all charts, &c., of the Northern Counties. He is advised to place a certain sum in one of the Savings Banks as a stand-by, for which he will receive 4 per cent. interest.

Emigrants are advised not to cumber themselves before sailing with large agricultural implements. These can be obtained in the colony better adapted to the rough lands on which they are to be used. Seeds of all sorts are cheaper than in England, and more likely to be pure and genuine than those sent out to the colony, which are almost always damaged or adulterated.

From forty to fifty shillings will suffice to clear from underwood and grass an acre of good selected land, and to ring or bark the big trees; reserving to a future day the task of cutting them down or burning.

The average crop from rich newly cultivated land is 25 bushels of wheat, 25 of barley, 26 of oats, potatoes 8 to 10 tons. These, however, have been very largely exceeded in good seasons and good situations, *viz.*, 50 bushels wheat, 60 barley, 100 bushels oats, 15 tons potatoes, 37 tons carrots, 70 tons of mangolds. Individual specimens of mangolds 126 lb. weight, turnips 90 lb., carrots 18 lb., potatoes 5 lb., and pumpkins of 120 lb., have been exhibited in Hobart Town. If the farmer is a worker, his crop ought to be ready for market soon after his second instalment is due. A sufficient cottage can be erected in the bush for about £50;

and while his wife managed the household cookery and the children, the father and the boys could use their bill-hooks according to size, and then burn off at night the rubbish collected by day. Of course all have to *work*. The richest settlers in Tasmania, who have made their thousands, have not been *idlers*. Many a rich settler knows how to drive and hold a plough, and has done it for years; many a rich settler's wife knows how to cook a dinner for the farming men, and has done it for years; and such knowledge, once acquired, is always ready for occasion.

Upon the head of tillage, it is a man's own fault, if, in an average of seasons, he be not abundantly repaid for whatever he does in cultivating the earth. For all sorts of grain that are usual in Great Britain—such as wheat, barley, oats, rye, and for various kinds of pulse—both the soil and climate are wonderfully well adapted; and, where proper tillage has been attended to, the returns have always proved satisfactory. Where the land has been properly worked and rotation of crops attended to—the ground cleared of stumps and other obstructions—the growing crop preserved by a fence; where, in fact, industry and care have been manifested, the returns may be safely set down as equal to those derived per acre from the fair average land of the Mother Country. Not, however, in quantity only, but in quality, is the grain of Tasmania all that a farmer need desire. Few samples of wheat yield less than from sixty-two to sixty-four pounds per bushel—the average standard of sixty pounds, at which it is purchased by the public, being invariably found in favour of the grower; and when it comes to the meal tub it is found to be rather above the best wheat of English growth in the comparative quantity of bread produced from the same quantity of flour.

Certain soils in this colony are peculiarly favorable to the culture of the potatoe, and this esculent occupies a considerable amount of attention at the hands of some agriculturists.

Mangel wurzel and turnips are cultivated in nearly every part of the colony, and are found to answer extremely well.

The climate of Tasmania is peculiarly adapted for fruit growing, and there is a very large export trade in green fruits, apples especially, amounting in the twelve months ending 30th April 1875, to 145,948 bushels. Among the fruits grown in the innumerable orchards and gardens, the produce of which forms the main support of many industrious families, may be mentioned apples, pears, plums, peaches, apricots, strawberries, raspberries, walnuts, gooseberries, currants, cherries, &c., &c.

The small fruits are extensively converted into jams and jellies of which last season's export exceeded 1,200 tons from Hobart Town.

All kinds of vegetables are grown with success, and find a ready sale in the towns.

The next class to which advice is tendered is that of the AGRICULTURAL or FARM LABOURER.

A steady man can obtain from 10*s*. to 15*s*. a week wages, with quarters or a cottage, firing, water, and the following weekly rations of food, which vary on different farms, but are fully as follows:—10 to 12 lbs. of meat, 14 lbs. of flour, 2 lbs. of sugar, ¼ lb. tea, and he is generally allowed a bit of good ground for his vegetable garden. He has only to show an interest in his master's service, and be sober and honest, and his labours will be duly appreciated. He has visiting clergymen, if not close to a church; he has public schools in every district, open to his children at about 6*d*. per week; and medical men practising throughout the colony—these latter, however, do not flourish in the healthy interior. His hours of labour are not more than 60 a week at the furthest; and during shearing time or harvest there is always remunerative employment for his children down to 9 or 10 years of age, especially in the hop-growing districts and during the hop-picking season. There is also a good demand for boys of 12 to 14, who have gained a slight knowledge of farming and milking.

The third and last class is the HOUSEHOLD SERVANT, whose labours are the same here as in England, but whose wages and advantages are much greater. A respectable female servant can get from £20 to £30 a year according to her abilities, and good cooks and laundresses are much wanted; wages are usually paid monthly; the alternate Sunday afternoon out is commonly allowed, with occasional holidays; and, if well behaved and proper in her conduct, she enjoys almost a certainty of getting a respectable man for a husband.

A good sober man servant in a household receives high wages, if he is inclined to make himself generally useful.

But one thing is necessary to all emigrants on their arrival in Tasmania, and that is, to avoid loitering about the public houses with their attractions. The colonial ale is excellent in its quality and reasonable in price.

The emigrant who has a due regard to the interests of his family will avail himself of that great colonial Life Assurance Company, the Australian Mutual Provident Society, which has upwards of 20,000 members in the Colonies, and an income of £360,000 a year, with £1,500,000 invested in Government and other securities; or in the branch of the Liverpool, London, and Globe Company, both of which have large numbers of insurers in Tasmania. The Directors and Agents of these Companies and other Provident Societies are well known; and, for a few shillings a month, a father of a family can make provision to protect his wife and children from want when he shall be no longer able to do so.

The classes of the population more specially required in Tasmania at present are:—

1. Men with capital to invest.
2. Agricultural labourers, or persons accustomed to field labour or dairy farming, and miners.
3. Domestic servants, either male or female.

There are plenty of clerks, book-keepers, dressmakers, and needle-women, shopmen and shop-women.

Life and property are as secure as in Great Britain.

All our native trees and shrubs are evergreen, and the smaller shrubs are mostly aromatic and bear beautiful and variously-coloured flowers. "The English-looking cottages, snug farm-houses, large mansions surrounded by cultivated fields, the neat villages, and prominently placed churches, make the scenery very English, and altogether point to Tasmania as the Britain of the South."—*Sir Paul de Strzelecki, K.C.M.G.*

LONDON BANKERS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF TASMANIA.

The Consolidated Bank, 52, Threadneedle-street, London; the Bank of New South Wales, 64, Old Broad-street, London.

BANK OF VAN DIEMEN'S LAND.

HOBART TOWN AND LAUNCESTON.

Established 1823.

Paid-up Capital, £135,000. Reserve Fund, £20,000.
£50 Shares. Last selling price, £53. Last Dividend, 6 per cent.
London Agents—London and Westminster Bank, 41, Lothbury, E.C.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

INCORPORATED 1835.

4, Threadneedle-street, London, with branches in Hobart Town and Launceston.
Paid-up Capital, £1,200,000. Guarantee Fund, £210,610.
£40 Shares. Last selling price, £70. Last Dividend, 12 per cent.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

HOBART TOWN AND LAUNCESTON.

Established 1829.

Paid-up Capital, £115,000. Reserve Fund, £23,000,
£100 Shares. Last selling price, £140. Last Dividend, 8 per cent.

London Agents.—Bank of New South Wales, Old Broad-street, London; Union Bank of London, 2, Princes-street, Mansion House, E.C.; the City Bank, Threadneedle-street; the Bank of London; the Bank of South Australia, Old Broad-street, E.C.; the Bank of Victoria, 3, Threadneedle-street, E.C.; the National Bank of Australasia, 149, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; the National Bank of New Zealand, 34, Clements-lane; the Mercantile Bank of Sydney, 30, Great St. Helen's, E.C.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.

ESTABLISHED 1838.

1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, London, with branches in Hobart Town and Launceston.
Paid-up Capital, £1,250,000. Reserve £400,000.
£25 Shares. Last selling price, £54. Last Dividend, 16 per cent.

BANK OF TASMANIA, LAUNCESTON.

Capital £200,000, in 4000 Shares of £50 each. Last selling price, £56. Last Dividend, 8 per cent.

London Agents—English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank, 73, Cornhill, London.

IMMIGRATION AGENTS.

The Emigrant and Colonists' Aid Corporation, (Limited), C. Stuart Bailey, Esq., Secretary, 25, Queen Anne's Gate, Westminster; to whom all applications for "Land Order Warrants," as well as general information about the Colony, should be made.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Messrs. Julyan and Sargeaunt, 5A, Spring Gardens, London.

AGENTS FOR MESSRS. MONEY, WIGRAM & SONS' LINE OF STEAMERS.

Messrs. Allport and Morgan, 7, Leadenhall-street, London.

AGENTS FOR "BLACK BALL" & "EAGLE" LINE OF PACKETS, AND THE "LIVERPOOL AND AUSTRALIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY."

Gibbs, Bright, and Company, James-street, Liverpool; Thomas Irving and Company, 17, Gracechurch-street, London.

PUBLIC COMPANIES, &c.

Description.	Shares.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Last known Sales.
	£	£	per cent.	£ s. d.
Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company ...	10	10	13	16 0 0
Hobart Town Gas Company	20	18	8	25 0 0
Launceston Gas Company	10	10	7	13 0 0
			per share	
Tasmanian Fire and Life Insurance	100	20	2*l.* 10*s.*	27 0 0
Hobart & Launceston Marine Assurance ...	100	40	4*l.*	40 0 0
Derwent and Tamar Fire, Life, and Marine ...	50	15	2*l.* 10*s.*	26 10 0
Cornwall Fire and Marine Insurance	20	1	10*s.*	10 0 0

RATES OF DISCOUNT AT THE BANKS IN HOBART TOWN AND LAUNCESTON.

	Per annum.
On bills not exceeding 95 days to run	7 per cent.
Ditto not exceeding 125 days ditto	8 „
Ditto exceeding 125 days ditto	9 „

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED BY THE BANKS ON MONEY DEPOSITED FOR FIXED TERMS.

	Per annum,
Fixed for 3 months	3 per cent.
Ditto 6 ditto	4 „
Ditto 12 ditto	5 „

Exchange on London.

Bills purchased, 60 days	½ per cent. discount.
Bank drafts sold, 60 days	1 per cent. premium.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Hobart Town.

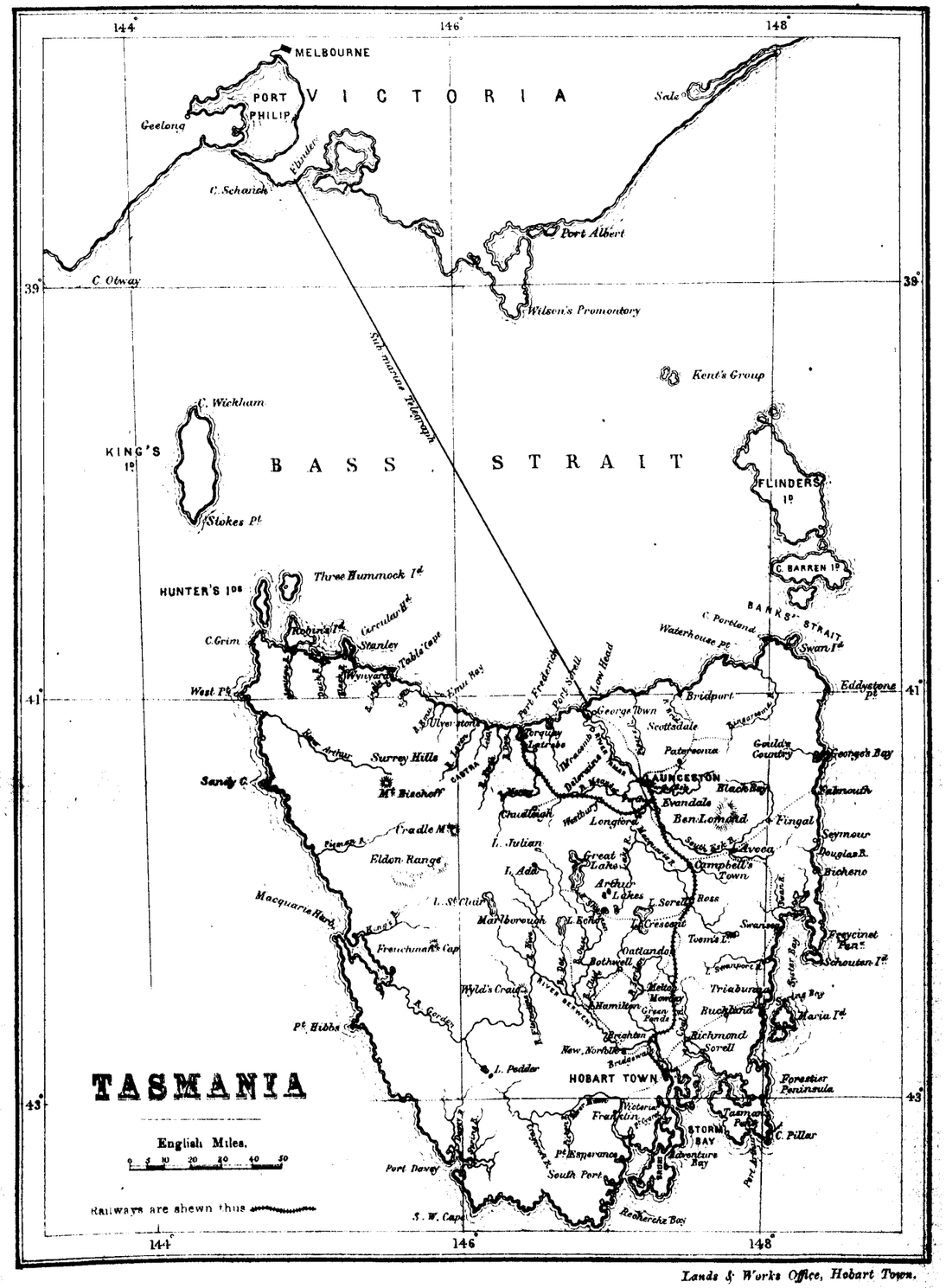
Depositors	6,089
Amount deposited on 31st December 1874	£189.850 12 9

Launceston.

Depositors	4,184
Amount deposited on 31st December 1874	£77,599 6 1

RETURN OF THE VALUES OF THE PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF HOME PRODUCE EXPORTED FROM TASMANIA DURING 1872, 1873, & 1874.

Articles.	1872.	1873.	1874.
	£	£	£
Bark	33,574	30,485	22,123
Butter and Cheese	2,391	2,428	6,956
Flour	5,059	9,594	6,311
Fruit—Preserved and Green	78,725	98,281	120,027
Gold	16,055	15,309	17,811
Grain—Wheat	46,141	62,979	69,292
Oats	41,813	68,607	43,455
Barley	2,837	3,588	3,041
Hides—Skins and Leather	40,273	34,514	30,275
Hops	39,144	41,015	42,284
Live Stock—Horses	7,732	16,621	18,469
Sheep	15,500	15,547	20,875
Oatmeal	3,000	5,146	6,339
Oil—Sperm	47,575	47,715	23,145
Black	...	505	365
Timber	46,614	63,246	75,422
Vegetables	14,023	15,380	12,294
Wool	434,133	314,068	350,713



Lands & Works Office, Hobart Town.

LITHOGRAPHED FROM AN ORIGINAL SUPPLIED BY THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
at the Surveyor General's Office, Calcutta. October 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

[ACCOUNT.]

General.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO BE AFFORDED TO THE USE, WHEN POSSIBLE, OF ARTICLES PRODUCED IN INDIA IN PREFERENCE TO THOSE OBTAINED FROM ENGLAND.

Circular No. 70 of 1876, dated Simla, the 26th October 1876.

Read again :—

Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 619—38 A-G, dated 20th July 1876.

Read also the following :—

Letter from Secretary to Government, North-Western Provinces, No. 335, dated 6th September 1876.
Letter from Secretary to Chief Commissioner, British Burmah, No. 3856, dated 7th September 1876.
Letter from Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 4300, dated 23rd September 1876.
Letter from Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 4240 A, dated 14th September 1876.

RESOLUTION.—In Public Works Department Resolution Nos. 619—38 A-G, dated 20th July 1876, a report was called for on the supplies which are now procured from England, but which can he obtained by manufacture in India. Some of the answers which have been received would appear to indicate a misapprehension of the real scope and object of the enquiries made, and His Honor the President in Council therefore considers it necessary to state that what is wanted is a full report on the subject from the several Governments and Administrations, and not merely copies of isolated reports from Executive Engineers.

2. The scope of the report should not be confined to a bald enumeration of what is obtained at present from England by indent on the Secretary of State, and what should be so obtained for the future, but should deal with the whole question of stores of Europe manufacture used in connection with public works. It should suggest and discuss whatever may seem possible on the way of substituting for them articles of local manufacture, and what steps should be taken by Government to encourage such manufacture.

3. Thus in the case of Tools and Plant, indents are sometimes received for transmission to the Secretary of State for such stores as spades, pickaxes, and shovels. His Honor the President in Council has no doubt that on enquiry it will be found that it is possible to obtain articles of local manufacture which will be sufficient for the purpose in view. What is wanted are suggestions to provide for this being done.

4. Then the demand of the Public Works Department for articles of small stores, such as bolts, screws, and nails, must necessarily be large. As a rule, the articles used are of Europe manufacture. The question of whether some practical measures should not be taken for using articles of local manufacture in preference is one that might well be considered at length.

5. Similarly in respect to iron girders, castings, and iron-work of all kinds, it is possibly the case that iron-work for the construction of bridges may not be procurable in sufficient quantities in India. But the Government of India sees no reason why this circumstance should deter enquiries being made whether by timely arrangements it will not be possible to obtain some of those articles by manufacture at the several Government workshops.

6. It is not the desire of the Government of India that articles of local manufacture should be used when they are greatly inferior to articles of English manufacture, or more costly, or not sufficiently good for practical purposes, when consequently their use would militate against the efficiency and economy of the work of the department. What is wanted is, that with due regard to economy and good workmanship, every encouragement should be afforded to the use of articles of local manufacture, and the object in view is to ascertain how such encouragement may best be afforded.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Punjab, in the Public Works Department, General and Irrigation Branches.
The Chief Commissioners of Oudh, Central Provinces, British Burmah, Mysore and Coorg, and Assam.
The Resident at Hyderabad.
The Agents to the Governor General for Central India and Rajputana.
The Superintendent of Port Blair, and Chief Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.
The Director General of Telegraphs.
The Inspector General of Military Works.
The Director of State Railways.
The Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph.
The Director, Persian Telegraph.
The Deputy Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations and officers noted in the margin for information and guidance.

W. A. CROMMELIN, *Major-Genl., R.E.,*
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

C

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 1st half of October 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
	Ganjam ...	17 7	16 2	17 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	22 8	21 2	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 2	35 2	26 6	26 6	33 3	427 7	388 8	486 0	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ...		
	Vizagapatam ...	16 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	11 8	14 7	14 7	14 1	25 9	23 8	24 8	31 7	29 7	27 7	26 8	26 3	26 3	19 9	25 7	25 7	136 1	138 5	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
	Godavery ...	14 4	14 4	12 6	...	...	...	16 3	17 3	19 8	17 5	18 5	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 9	31 4	36 4	22 0	24 1	26 2	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
	Kistna ...	12 5	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	13 4	15 0	19 4	13 8	15 5	12 2	18 7	20 7	25 0	...	...	...	23 5	23 5	32 3	20 5	21 4	23 9	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna ...		
	Nellore ...	10 1	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	11 4	12 9	15 8	12 5	14 2	17 0	15 3	21 4	29 8	14 3	...	...	19 1	21 8	29 8	15 5	16 3	22 0	100 3	100 3	65 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
	Cuddapah ...	10 3	10 3	11 8	...	...	...	7 8	9 9	14 8	8 3	10 8	15 8	11 1	15 8	22 9	...	...	21 7	12 0	17 2	27 7	12 0	18 9	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	Cuddapah ...		
	Bellary ...	9 1	9 1	14 4	...	...	...	6 9	8 6	13 4	7 6	9 2	14 6	9 3	13 9	20 6	9 4	11 7	16 9	9 7	13 6	25 2	11 2	13 4	24 6	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 7	Bellary ...		
	Kurnool ...	7 6	10 5	12 7	...	...	...	8 5	9 9	14 2	8 9	10 4	15 7	9 9	16 4	22 6	...	15 0	22 5	16 1	16 1	21 9	...	15 0	24 0	249 3	229 1	249 3	15 2	15 6	15 2	Kurnool ...		
	Madras ...	8 7	9 7	11 0	...	...	...	9 4	10 1	12 9	10 0	10 8	13 9	13 3	16 1	23 1	15 4	15 4	20 5	13 3	16 3	22 6	15 2	15 2	18 6	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	17 9	Madras ...		
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 1	10 9	13 5	11 3	11 3	14 0	...	...	23 0	17 2	17 2	21 1	16 4	16 4	21 9	14 0	14 0	17 9	97 2	97 2	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput ...		
	North Arcot ...	7 5	7 1	10 2	...	...	...	9 3	9 3	15 9	10 3	10 3	16 9	15 4	15 4	30 0	16 6	14 8	28 9	16 2	17 1	34 2	15 8	15 8	21 1	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot ...		
	South Arcot ...	5 5	7 4	9 7	...	...	...	10 9	12 6	15 2	11 4	13 1	15 7	...	20 2	...	23 1	24 6	30 0	23 3	25 4	27 0	18 8	20 1	20 6	233 8	234 2	235 7	19 3	18 0	18 4	South Arcot ...		
	Tanjore ...	7 3	9 2	11 0	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	14 9	...	...	...	...	...	25 4	28 3	28 3	29 0	24 5	24 5	30 2	19 2	19 2	20 1	194 4	194 4	194 4	16 6	16 6	17 5	Tanjore ...		
	Trichinopoly ...	7 9	9 2	9 2	...	...	...	11 9	11 9	14 4	12 3	12 3	15 2	...	...	23 8	19 0	22 9	25 4	17 0	26 2	26 2	18 5	18 8	21 6	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly ...		
	Madura ...	9 4	9 4	10 9	...	...	...	10 5	11 3	13 2	11 0	11 8	14 4	21 1	21 9	26 7	27 9	26 5	29 4	23 7	25 6	32 5	19 1	19 1	24 6	97 2	111 8	121 5	17 8	17 8	19 2	Madura ...		
	Tinnevelly ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	17 0	15 7	17 0	20 5	19 2	20 5	15 6	15 6	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
	Coimbatore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Coimbatore ...		
	Nilgiris ...	8 5	8 5	7 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	9 6	14 6	13 9	13 9	14 0	11 2	12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nilgiris ...		
	Salem ...	10 4	10 4	11 8	...	...	...	9 9	10 7	13 7	11 6	12 4	14 9	15 9	17 5	23 8	17 4	20 3	23 9	18 9	18 9	18 9	12 2	12 4	12 4	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Salem ...		
	South Canara ...	11 2	11 2	10 3	...	...	...	10 7	10 2	9 2	11 8	11 8	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5	16 5	16 5	14 1	14 1	14 1	151 6	151 6	150 7	16 5	16 5	16 5	South Canara ...		
	Malabar ...	10 8	10 1	10 1	...	...	...	12 1	12 1	11 7	13 8	13 8	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 4	18 5	19 4	14 1	14 1	19 2	85 0	85 0	85 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	Malabar ...		
	Bombay ...	11 9	11 9	12 6	18 0	18 0	18 9	7 12	7 12	7 12	11 2	11 2	10 12	19 6	20 0	19 11	18 2	15 4	17 8	21 9	21 9	21 9	15 1	16 8	16 8	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4				
	Ahmedabad ...	17 2	16 14	15 2	...	...	25 0	7 4	7 4	7 4	12 0	12 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	23 8	20 0	20 0	19 8	18 9	18 9	18 9	17 8	18 10	18 10	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...		
	Kaira ...	15 4	15 4	13 5	22 14	24 9	18 5	9 2	9 2	8 7	11 7	11 7	11 7	12 14	16 0	20 0	17 12	17 12	18 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 12	17 12	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
	Surat ...	12 5	12 5	12 5	14 1	14 1	13 6	7 14	7 14	7 6	10 9	10 9	8 3	13 6	13 6	16 6	14 1	14 13	14 1	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	11 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira ...		
	Broach ...	14 8	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	11 6½	11 6½	11 0	15 3½	15 3½	18 0	15 3½	15 3½	15 0	...	...	...	16 6	16 6	16 6	93 8	93 8	93 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat ...		
	Tanna ...	9 14	11 1½	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	6 15	7 8	7 0	8 3	10 9	10 0	16 3	17 14	17 0	9 4	14 0	16 0	17 14	17 14	17 12	16 6	16 6	16 6	100 0	100 0	100 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	Broach ...		
	Kolaba ...	11 0	11 6	11 5	...	...	...	7 5	7 10	7 10	11 0	11 6	13 5	...	19 0	19 0	...	15 0	...	20 14	20 14	17 0	17 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna ...		
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	14 9	16 12	16 10	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	18 12	22 8	32 5	15 8	18 4	25 2	...	26 0	...	16 0	18 0	15 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	15 0	15 0	15 3	Kolaba ...		
	Nasik ...	13 8	16 0	16 13	14 1	15 8	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	10 9	11 1	11 14	19 9	23 12	...	13 1	15 14	20 1	16 6	19 8	27 10	17 0	20 2	19 14	142 0	130 0	160 0	14 0	13 0	12 12	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
	Ahmadnagar ...	12 5	15 3½	17 6	...	...	...	8 12	8 13½	9 15½	9 5½	9 13½	11 5½	14 1½	17 8	35 1	12 12½	15 8½	29 5½	...	...	...	15 9½	18 ½	24 10	106 10½	106 10½	123 1	12 1½	11 6½	12 7½	Nasik ...		
	Poona ...	11 8	12 10	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	9 13	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 15	14 2	27 3	11 8	12 10	20 11	...	...	...	13 13	14 15	19 9	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 6	13 14	13 6	Ahmadnagar ...		
	Sholapur ...	12 11	15 14	19 0	...	...	...	8 10	9 8	12 13	9 7	10 7	14 2	14 3	17 4	24 8	12 0	17 7	25 11	...	...	...	14 9	15 9	23 11	106 0	102 0	220 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	Poona ...		
	Kaladgi ...	8 1	13 1	20 3	...	...	...	5 5	8 8	13 4	6 7	9 11	13 15	9 3	16 6	28 11	8 14	13 13	25 13	...	...	...	8 3	9 3	19 15	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 2	11 15	12 0	Sholapur ...		
	Satara ...	8 0	10 11	14 11	...	...	26 1	7 8	9 9	8 14	8 9	11 7	10 11	11 5	11 15	21 4	9 11	11 10	18 2	...	...	...	11 1	11 11	19 8	145 10	145 10	129 7	13 2	14 9	13 1	Kaladgi ...		
	Belgaum ...	11 4	13 13	17 2	...	...	...	8 4	10 12	13 14	9 4	11 12	14 14	11 12	16 4	18 10	12 10	17 3	19 4	16 0	18 0	26 12	11 11	12 8	17 12	160 0	160 0	145 0	16 0	16 0	14 11	Satara ...		
	Dharwar ...	13 6	16 4	22 2	...	...	...	7 14	11 0	12 0	9 7	13 4	19 9	15 14	20 4	23 8	15 2	18 2	23 0	19 6	23 10	27 8	11 0	12 0	18 0	100 0	100 0	92 12	18 0	18 0	16 8	Belgaum ...		
	Ratnagiri ...	9 1	9 1	9 0	...	...	...	7 3	9 5	11 8	9 5	12 3	12 15	12 8	14 6	...	11 11	11 11	15 9	16 14	16 14	26 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	12 Bdls.	12 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	16 15	18 4	20 14	Dharwar ...		
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	20 0	21 0	14 0	16 0	15 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	Ratnagiri ...		
	Panch Mahals (Godhra) ...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	23 0	23 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
	Aden ...	...	7 0	9 5	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	...	7 7	8 0	...	20 5	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	9 5	9 5	...	60 4	60 4	...	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
	Asirgarh ...	...	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	...	13 8	12 0	...	24 0	28 0	...	22 0	25 8	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	...	13 0	12 0	Asirgarh ...		
	Baroda ...	12 0	12 0	11 8	18 4	18 4	18 6½	8 0	8 0	6 14½	11 7	11 11	9 8	20 9	20 9	18 6½	18 9	18 4	15 4	18 14	20 0	13 3½	91 8	91 8	81 8	16 0	16 0	15 4	Baroda ...		
	Diss ...	17 2	17 2	19 6	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	7 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	30 0	30 0	21 8	31 8	31 0	35 12	24 0	28 8	18 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Diss ...		
	Nimach ...	15 0	14 8	14 0	21 8	21 8	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	17 0	140 0	160 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach ...		
	Nasirabad ...	22 9	23 0	17 9½	33 8½	33 6½	25 8½	8 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	30 0	29 14	25 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	39 2	38 1	20 12	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	Nasirabad ...		
	Rajkot ...	15 4	14 8	17 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	22 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 8	14 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot ...		
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Upper Sind Frontier ...		
	Karachi ...	13 10	13 10	13 10	21 0	22 0	26 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	20 0	16 0	17 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	112 0	107 0	112 0	60 0	60 0	61 0	Karachi ...		
	Haidarabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Haidarabad ...		
	Shikarpur ...	18 12	18 12	17 0	21 4	21 4	21 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	27 12	27 12	23 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	Shikarpur ...		
	Thur and Parkur ...	15 14	16 0	20 8	...	...	...	8 14	8 14	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	24 12	23 9	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan ...	16 0a	16 8	18 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	24 0	23 8	19 8	25 0	24 8	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 0	160 0	170 0	180 0	9 12	9 12	9 0	Burdwan ...		
	Bancoorah ...	21 4b	21 8	19 12	23 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	25 0	15 0	30 0	30 0	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	480 0	480 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bancoorah ...		
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0c	20 0	21 0	...	...	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 6	Beerbhoom ...		
	Midnapore ...	18 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	25 0	24 0	13 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	Midnapore ...		
	Hooghly ...	19 0d	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	21 8	21 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	23 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly ...		
	Howrah ...	18 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 8	20 0	20 8	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	23 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 4	9 8	Howrah ...		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta ...	7 0	8 8	17 4	28 0	28 0	30 0	10 0	9 0	9 12	18 0	18 0	13 2	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	39	23 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
	24-Pergunnahs ...	... e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 12	8 0	8 4	16 0	17 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	21 0	13 5	90 0	90 0	120 0	8 12	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
	Nuddea ...	18 5	18 5	18 5	35 8	35 8	35 8	16 13½	17 4	13 5	20 0	19 6	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	39 0	30 8	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2½	9 6½	9 2½	Nuddea ...		
	Jessore ...	18 0f	7 12	18 8	32 0	32 0	...	17 0	16 0	13 5	26 8	26 10	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	29 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
	Moorshedabad ...	20 0f	21 0	22 0	32 0	35 0	40 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	31 0	28 0	100 0 to 130 0	120 0	100 0 to 130 0	4 0 to 9 0	4 0 to 9 0	8 8	Moorshedabad ...		

a In the Interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 22 seers, barley 26 to 32 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 19 to 23 seers, and gram 20 to 28 seers.
b In the Interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 17-12 seers, barley 16-8 to 17 seers, rice best sort 8 to 9 seers, rice common 16-12 to 17-12 seers, and gram 21-6 to 22-8 seers.
c In the Interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 6 to 17 seers, rice best sort 18 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 22 seers, and gram 16 to 28 seers.
d In the Interior the prices are as follow :—Wheat 20 seers. barley 40 seers, rice best sort 16 seers, rice common 20 seers, and gram 22 seers.
e In the Interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 18-8 seers, barley 37-6 to 40 seers, rice best sort 13-8 to 16-4 seers, rice common 12-4 to 17 seers, and gram 22 to 24 seers.
f In the Interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16-8 to 20 seers, barley 24 to 36 seers, rice best sort 24 to 28 seers, rice common 24 to 28 seers, and gram 22 to 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the last half of October 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Bengal—continued.	*Central Districts*—contd.																											*Central Districts*—contd.	Bengal—continued.	
	Dinagepore ...	19 4*g*	19 4	18 4	22 8	22 8	22 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	19 4	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	22 0	23 0	24 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	24 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	24 0	23 9	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye	19 3½ to 20 10	1 3 to 9 0½ 21 9	20 10	37 0	37 8	33 12	18 0 to 21 9	to 19 11	to 15 0	28 2	to 26 4	to 30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8 to 32 0	24 0 to 32 0	22 8 to 28 8	320 0	320 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	19 8*i*	22 0	22 8	...	...	...	14 8	14 0	11 4	22 8	25 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 8	19 0	15 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	23 0	22 8	16 8	...	...	...	18 8	18 0	19 0	25 0	24 8	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	24 8	16 4	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	26 4*j*	26 4	20 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	28 0	28 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	...*k*	5 0	8 0	...	8 0	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	10 8	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	12 0	14 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	12 2*l*	12 3	12 3	...	...	...	8 0	12 0	14 0	17 7	16 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 3	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 5	7 0	6 6	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																											*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	16 0*m*	16 0	14 8	40 0	40 0	32 0	19 0 to 22 0	20 0 to 25 0	16 8	24 0 to 26 0	22 0 to 28 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	22 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 12	8 14	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	26 0*n*	26 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	...*o*	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	14 8	23 0	23 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	25 0	26 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	...*p*	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	16 0	19 0	18 8	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 0	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 0	13 5	14 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 6	6 2	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																											*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Patna ...		
	Gya ...	19 4*q*	18 8	22 0	25 8	25 0	36 0	10 8	11 0	11 0	19 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 0	31 0	36 4	25 8	23 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	22 0*r*	21 8	19 0	28 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	18 0	10 0	21 0	18 8	10 0	32 8	30 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	19 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	20 12*s*	18 0	19 4	29 8	33 0	30 12	14 4	13 8	16 8	17 8	16 0	19 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 8	33 0	38 8	31 12	30 12	36 4	186 0	160 0	186 0	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0*t*	20 0	20 0	29 8	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	20 8	21 0	22 0	31 0	31 0	32 0	10 8	10 4	9 8	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	32 0	36 0	31 8	31 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	19 0*u*	21 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	20 0	19 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	23 1	23 1	21 0	33 6	31 5	36 7	11 5	13 6	12 6	16 8	17 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 7	33 6	28 3	147 0	147 0	126 0	Monghyr ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...	20 3*v*	20 8	18 15	27 12	30 13	37 14	17 11	15 2	16 7	18 15	17 11	17 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 12	29 0	27 12	157 13	157 13	151 8	Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	21 0*w*	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	27 8	27 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	21 0*x*	16 0	18 0	...	...	34 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	40 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																											*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	23 10	26 4	18 6	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	15 12	24 15	22 5	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	26 4	21 0	27 9	26 4	15 12	200 0	200 0	200 0	Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	17 1	17 1	15 12	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	15 12	24 0	24 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 2	125 0	125 0	100 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	16 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	180 0	160 0	140 0	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency																											*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency*		
	Hazáribágh ...	18 0*y*	18 8	21 0	18 0	...	24 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	21 0	21 8	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	30 0	42 0	20 0	21 8	27 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	Singbhoom ...		
	Maunbhoom ...	16 0*z*	15 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	...	18 0	16 0	13 0	26 0	26 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	...	20 0	18 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	Maunbhoom ...		
Assam.	Sylhet ...																											Sylhet ...	Assam.	
	Cachar ...																											Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...																											Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...																											Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...																											Kámrúp ...		
	Darrang ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...																											Nowgong ...		
	Sibságar ...																											Sibságar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...																											Lakhimpur ...		
	Khási & Jaintia Hills ...																											Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...																											Nága Hills ...		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	20 0	19 8	20 8	30 0	32 0	35 0	12 8	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	23 8	21 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	23 3	23 11	30 3	29 2	9 11	9 11	11 14	16 3	14 0	17 4	26 15	26 15	25 14	26 15	21 9	29 3	32 5	32 5	30 3	149 0	149 0	129 0	8 10	8 1	8 10	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	26 3	27 8	24 3	35 3	33 0	38 8	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	16 8	27 8	30 13	30 13	22 0	22 0	22 0	34 1	36 9	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	27 8	27 4	21 14	35 0	36 8	30 0	8 8	8 8	6 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	29 10	25 0	25 0	25 0	27 8	36 0	27 7½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	27 8	28 0	22 0	40 8	40 0	29 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	35 0	...	27 0	42 0	40 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	29 8	28 8	24 8	39 0	38 0	33 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	30 0	40 0	38 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kumaun ...		

* In the Kerrunge sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, rice best sort 24 seers, rice common 28 seers, and gram 25 seers.
† In the Nasseree sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 31-14 seers, rice best sort 15 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 30 seers.
‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16-8 to 30 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 18 to 25 7 seers, and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.
§ In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 27 seers, rice best sort 11 seers, rice common 24 seers, and gram 22 seers.
‖ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, rice best sort 4 to 16 seers, rice common 10 to 20 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, add gram 28 to 34 seers.
¶ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13-8 seers, rice best sort 8 seers, rice common 13 to 20 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.
** In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 20 to 30 seers, and rice common 21 to 32 seers.
†† In Dinagepore the prices are as follow :—Wheat 26 seers, barley 40 seers, rice best sort 18 seers, rice common 20 seers, and gram 30 seers.
‡‡ In the Nowgong sub-division the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 20 to 21-8 seers, rice common 22 to 23-12 seers, paddy 35 to 46 seers, and gram 12 to 18 seers.
§§ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 13 to 24 seers and rice common 21 to 32 seers.
‖‖ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 32-8 seers, barley 30-12 to 33 seers, rice common 19-8 to 33 seers, lesser millets 50 seers, maize 37-8 seers, and gram 24 to 27 seers.
¶¶ In the Hazáribágh the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 20-8 seers, barley 27 to 29 seers, rice best sort 11 to 13 seers, rice common 20 to 21-8 seers, bulrush millets 24 seers, ragee millet 28 seers, lesser millets 36 seers, maize 26 to 35 seers, and gram 27 to 32-8 seers.

* In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 21-4 seers, barley 35 to 37-8 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16-8 seers, rice common 18-8 to 22 seers, maize 36 to 45 seers, and gram 23 to 31 seers.
† In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-12 to 21-4 seers, barley 21-4 to 40 seers, rice best sort 15 to 23-8 seers, rice common 16 to 27-8 seers, lesser millets 34-8 to 45 seers, maize 35 to 60 seers, and gram 23-8 to 35 seers.
‡ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 28 to 34 seers, rice best sort 13-8 to 19 seers, rice common 18 to 22-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 43 seers, maize 29 to 50 seers, and gram 21 to 35 seers.
§ In the Muddehpoora sub-division the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17-8 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 25 seers, maize 45 seers and gram 23-8 seers
‖ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 21 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common (*bhadoi*) 27-8 to 29 seers, and gram 25 seers.
¶ In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-12 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 40 seers, rice best sort 15-8 to 17-8 seers, rice common 18-8 to 22 seers, bulrush millets 47 seers, maize 30 to 45 seers, and gram 20 to 28 seers.
** In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 20 seers, barley 28 to 30 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 22 to 24 seers, lesser millets 40 seers, maize 33-8 to 40 seers, and gram 21 to 35 seers.
†† In the Lohardugga the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 18 seers, barley 24 seers, rice best sort 19 to 27 seers, rice common 21 to 32 seers, maize 40 to 80 seers, and gram [illegible]

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of October 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muriwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	12 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	280 0	280 0	240 0	6 0	6 0	6 4	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	
	Bijnor	24 3	23 10	20 4	30 6	30 6	28 2	14 1	12 1	11 4	10 14	16 5	14 10	31 8	29 4	23 1	30 15	29 4	23 10	30 6	28 2	23 10	100 8	100 8	90 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	25 10	23 12	22 3	38 2	38 2	32 14	10 2	10 10	8 12	18 12	18 2	17 8	31 4	31 4	28 12	31 4	31 4	25 0	31 4	27 8	29 11	118 12	125 0	80 0	9 11	9 13½	10 2	Moradabad		
	Budaun	26 6½	26 6½	25 3¼	36 9½	36 0	34 13	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	21 9½	36 0	36 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	32 6½	31 3	34 13	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	23 12	23 2	22 8	36 4	32 8	30 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	17 8	17 8	18 2	37 8	37 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	25 0	31 4	27 8	31 14	137 8	137 8	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	28 0	28 2	26 4	41 4	41 4	40 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	20 8	19 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 0	33 0	31 8	155 0	155 0	150 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	25 0	37 8	37 8	50 0	11 4	11 4	10 0	20 0	18 12	20 0	...	...	40 0	...	...	...	25 0	23 12	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	28 0	27 0	22 8	37 0	32 8	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	14 8	28 0	28 0	25 0	35 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	34 0	30 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Muttra		
	Agra	25 9¼	25 10	22 1	35 0	34 0	30 2½	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	30 7¼	29 5	26 0	29 0	32 0	29 0	85 0	80 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	Agra		
	Farukhabad	26 2	27 8	23 1	41 4	40 0	30 12	7 0	7 0	6 9	16 8	17 0	16 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 5	32 9	27 1¼	165 0	165 0	165 0	10 0	10 6	8 14	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	28 8	29 0	24 0	36 4	37 8	29 0	8 0	7 0	6 0	14 8	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 8	33 0	28 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	25 0	24 8	21 8	38 0	38 0	27 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 0	16 0	14 0	35 0	34 0	22 0	35 0	34 0	21 0	36 8	33 12	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	29 8	30 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	27 0	34 8	33 8	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etah		
	Jalaun	30 0	29 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 4	9 8	Etah		
	Jhánsi	23 8	23 8	19 6	32 15	32 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	33 7	31 0	24 0	31 0	31 0	20 0	42 8	42 8	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Lalitpur	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 2	29 7	20 11	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Cawnpore	23 0	25 0	25 0	39 0	37 0	33 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	30 0	...	...	...	36 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Lalitpur		
	Fatehpur	24 12	25 4	23 4	36 0	35 0	29 0	16 0	17 0	9 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	34 0	31 8	150 0	150 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	9 12	Cawnpore		
	Bánda	25 8	25 8	22 8	31 0	30 8	25 0	13 0	13 8	8 12	22 8	23 0	18 0	36 0	35 0	22 8	36 0	35 0	21 8	39 0	38 8	30 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 4	Fatehpur		
	Allahabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 8	41 0	28 4	164 0	164 0	163 0	11 0	11 4	11 4	Bánda		
	Hamírpur	29 4	28 2	21 10	33 12	32 10	24 0	15 12	15 3	12 8	20 13	17 5	19 0	35 0	36 0	23 8	38 4	38 4	24 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Allahabad		
	Jaunpur	24 5	24 8	24 11	30 5	30 5	36 11	8 7	8 7	8 7	21 3	21 3	22 9	...	...	...	21 3	16 15	21 3	44 8	41 10	27 0	80 8	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Gorakhpur	20 2	20 2	28 0	26 4	26 4	49 0	14 14	14 0	16 10	17 8	17 8	28 0	28 0	35 0	45 8	...	...	...	35 5	35 5	31 5	80 2	169 7	169 8	8 6	8 6	8 1	Jaunpur		
	Basti	22 13	22 8	28 12	30 0	30 0	42 8	14 6	15 0	15 0	19 1	18 12	20 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	35 14	40 14	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur		
	Azamgarh	21 6	21 6	24 6	26 9	26 9	34 11	10 5	10 5	11 13	17 0	17 0	20 10	31 0	31 0	35 6	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	31 14	80 0½	150 0	150 0	7 8	7 8	7 3	Basti		
	Mirzapur	22 0	22 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	29 8	28 12	28 0	40 14	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Benares	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	30 0	24 0	80 4	125 0	125 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mirzapur		
	Ghazipur	21 14	21 14	19 5	27 1	25 12	28 1	9 0	9 0	7 1	18 0	18 0	19 5	...	25 12	20 9½	...	...	23 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Benares		
																				32 3	32 3	28 1	40 15	154 8	154 8	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
Panjab	Delhi	27 0	27 0	22 0	36 0	35 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	30 0	29 0	25 0	41 0	38 0	27 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	Panjab	
	Gurgáon	28 8	26 8	20 8	41 0	36 0	33 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	38 0	30 0	27 0	40 0	39 0	27 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Gurgáon [*a*]		
	Karnál	27 0	26 0	22 8	38 0	36 0	30 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	32 0	25 0	28 0	27 0	20 0	16 0	39 0	36 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 8	8 8	Karnál [*b*]		
	Hissár	22 0	21 0	22 8	48 0	37 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	45 0	28 0	43 0	35 0	32 0	45 0	42 0	35 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár [*c*]		
	Rohtak	25 0	25 0	22 8	34 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	11 0	35 0	34 0	28 0	30 0	26 0	24 0	44 0	43 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	Rohtak [*d*]		
	Sirsa	26 8	26 0	23 8	52 0	53 0	42 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	70 0	60 0	45 0	43 0	45 0	39 0	52 0	50 0	42 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	Sirsa [*e*]		
	Umballa	24 4	23 8	24 8	34 0	36 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 8	13 8	14 0	37 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	36 8	35 8	34 8	130 0	130 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Umballa [*b*]		
	Ludhiána	26 8	25 8	23 0	39 0	40 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	40 0	40 0	33 0	27 0	27 0	23 0	42 8	40 8	31 8	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 4	Ludhiána		
	Simlá	18 0	17 4	20 0	25 8	23 4	25 0	...	...	...	11 12	11 4	13 0	...	...	...	24 0	18 0	17 0	26 4	23 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	7 8	7 4	7 4	Simlá [*f*]		
	Jullundur	25 8	24 8	22 0	36 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	38 0	37 0	28 0	80 0	80 0	85 0	9 4	9 8	8 8	Jullundur		
	Hushiárpúr	24 0	23 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	32 0	31 0	24 0	20 0	16 0	36 0	33 0	29 0	90 0	100 0	95 0	9 4	9 0	9 8	Hushiárpúr		
	Kángra	17 0	17 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Amritsar		
	Siálkot	27 0	25 0	21 0	43 0	45 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	42 0	42 0	24 0	120 0	140 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspúr	24 0	24 0	20 0	36 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	38 0	36 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	Gurdáspúr		
	Lahore	29 8	27 0	20 0	52 0	47 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	36 0	29 0	20 0	50 0	43 0	26 0	90 0	100 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	31 0	31 0	26 0	46 0	45 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	46 0	46 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	25 0	48 0	46 8	38 0	80 0	140 0	140 0	9 12	9 12	10 4	Ferozepore		
	Gujránwála	26 8	26 0	21 8	48 0	50 0	28 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	45 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	21 0	50 0	50 0	28 0	100 0	110 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 4	Gujránwála [*e*]		
	Ráwalpindi	35 0	33 0	29 8	45 0	40 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	45 0	40 0	30 0	47 0	40 4	32 0	38 0	36 0	27 0	120 0	120 0	140 0	10 8	10 4	10 8	Ráwalpindi [*e*]		
	Jhelum	31 0	30 0	28 0	40 0	39 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	36 0	30 0	32 0	40 0	34 0	35 0	37 0	34 0	22 0	100 0	140 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum [*b*]		
	Gujrát	29 0	29 0	25 8	52 0	50 0	50 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	10 0	45 0	40 0	27 0	37 0	32 0	36 0	44 0	42 0	38 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 12	10 8	Gujrát [*b*]		
	Shahpúr	31 8	31 0	24 0	42 0	42 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	38 0	28 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	30 0	44 8	42 0	28 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr [*b*]		
	Mooltan	21 0	20 0	17 0	31 0	29 0	27 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	24 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	31 0	31 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	Mooltan		
	Jhang	26 0	26 0	20 0	40 0	34 0	23 0	...	...	...	6 0	9 0	10 0	30 0	20 0	23 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	40 0	38 8	23 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	11 0	10 8	10 12	Jhang [*g*]		
	Montgomery	32 0	31 0	21 8	44 0	40 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 0	42 0	24 0	160 0	240 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	20 8	20 8	20 0	30 0	30 0	27 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	27 0	25 0	21 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	33 2	32 8	30 0	36 4	35 0	38 12	...	...	...	6 4	6 0	6 4	43 12	43 12	42 8	43 12	43 12	37 8	47 8	46 4	36 4	100 0	112 0	100 0	55 8	10 0	55 0	Dera Ismail Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Bannú																												Bannú		
	Pesháwar	26 0	24 1	22 1	44 3	39 10	35 1	...	...	...	11 11	12 6	13 0	29 14	26 0	29 14	20 13	23 6	31 3	25 6	26 0	27 0	97 0	110 0	110 0	39 0	33 13	58 8	Pesháwar		
	Kohát	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Kohát		
	Hazára																												Hazára		
Oudh.	Lucknow	24 4	25 1	25 0	32 0	36 8	34 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	17 0	18 8	20 0	37 8	40 0	33 0	37 0	37 0	25 0	32 1	32 6	29 0	120 0	110 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	Maize or Indian-corn.
	Unáo	25 0	26 5	24 10	39 8	40 4	30 12	11 0	11 0	8 8	20 0	20 8	21 4	50 0	48 12	14 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	36 4	29 14	160 0	160 0	162 8	8 12	8 12	8 8	Unáo			
	Bára Banki	24 0	23 12	25 12	34 0	34 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	27 0	37 0	36 0	55 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	34 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bára Banki			
	Sítápur	30 0	30 8	29 2	45 8	46 0	43 12	9 0	9 0	8 8	16 8	17 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 12	34 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 4	8 8	Sítápur			*Description of Lesser Millets.*
	Hardui	24 14	25 15	27 3	39 6	39 6	42 13	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 10	20 10	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 11	34 11	35 10	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 7	8 7	8 0	Hardui		Juár (large).
	Kheri	29 2	29 2	31 12	40 0	40 0	60 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	18 8	27 8	42 0	42 0	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	35 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Kheri		Juár (small).
	Fyzabad	22 12	23 8	25 12	30 8	31 4	36 4	12 0	13 12	12 0	18 12	17 0	20 0	42 8	...	40 0	27 0	24 4	20 8	33 8	32 12	31 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 2	Fyzabad		Kodu.
	Bharaich	24 0	25 0	32 0	40 0	42 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	36 0	40 0	54 0	20 0	20 0	...	43 8	39 0	42 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		
	Gonda	23 11	22 15	29 8	26 4	29 5	40 0	18 8	18 2	23 1	19 2	18 12	23 8	31 2	32 8	40 0	35 5	50 0	37 8	30 0	30 0	31 4	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 4	8 0	8 0	Gonda		Kodu.
	Rái Barelí	26 0	27 8	27 0	36 8	36 0	36 0	22 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	22 0	27 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	46 10	31 8	32 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rái Barelí		Marhwa.
	Sultánpur	24 4	23 8	26 0	31 0	30 0	41 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	21 8	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	37 13	34 0	34 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sultánpur		Kodu.
	Pratábgarh	26 1	25 13	27 12	35 4	35 0	40 4	16 6	15 6	22 4	24 13	21 0	25 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 11	33 8	34 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	Pratábgarh		Ditto.
																				50 0	64 0	34 0	32 12	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	7 13			Sawán.
																				56 4	34 10	33 5	35 8	193 5	193 5	220 0	8 0	8 0	7 13			Birra.

[*a*] Barley and bajra falling.
[*b*] Bájra and jowár falling.
[*c*] Barley, bájra and jowár falling.
[*d*] Barley rising.
[*e*] Jowár falling.
[*f*] Bajra falling.
[*g*] Barley and jowár falling.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 1st half of October 1876 —concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nugiee) *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur	21 0	23 0	20 8	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	10 0	15 4	16 4	13 8	26 8	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	26 0	27 0	23 8	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Nagpur	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara	25 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	27 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bhandara		
	Chanda	21 0	19 7	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	22 5	21 3	28 5	...	...	...	20 0	18 8	25 0	440 0	440 0	420 0	8 8	8 5	8 0	Chanda		
	Wardha	24 9	25 12	24 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 14	13 8	12 0	31 0	30 15	38 0	...	...	...	23 0	24 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Wardha		
	Balaghat	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	32 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Balaghat		
	Jubbulpore	25 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	17 0	19 0	17 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	22 0	...	23 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	Jubbulpore		
	Saugor	27 0	27 0	18 8	...	32 0	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	22 8	200 0	200 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	Saugor		
	Damoh	29 0	29 8	22 8	...	...	...	10 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 8	42 8	30 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	7 2	7 0	7 4	Damoh		
	Seoni	27 0	28 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	34 0	26 0	280 0	240 0	280 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Seoni		
	Mandla	35 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	70 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Mandla		
	Betul	21 0	20 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	48 0	50 0	40 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul		
	Chindwara	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	32 0	35 0	38 0	...	...	...	27 0	29 13	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Chindwara		
	Hoshangabad	18 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	9 0	13 8	13 8	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	37 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Hoshangabad		
	Narsinghpur	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 2	24 10	...	120 0	120 0	...	10 12	10 12	...	Narsinghpur		
	Nimar	15 0	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	17 8	22 8	...	16 14	24 0	...	48 0	50 0	40 0	100 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	Nimar		
	Raipur	52 0	56 0	44 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	21 0	36 0	38 0	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	30 0	160 0	150 0	120 0	10 8	10 0	8 0	Raipur		
	Sambalpur	30 0	34 0	24 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Sambalpur		
	Bilaspur	64 0	60 0	40 0	...	...	...	50 0	40 0	32 0	72 0	56 0	52 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	56 0	35 0	90 0	80 0	80 0	8 4	8 0	7 8	Bilaspur		
	Upper Godavery	14 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	13 0	18 0	20 0	50 0	...	...	...	28 0	28 0	30 0	260 0	260 0	1440 0	9 0	8 0	9 0	Upper Godavery		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad	No return received																											Secunderabad	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum																												Bolarum		
	Chudderghat																												Chudderghat		
	Oomraotee	16 0	20 0	21 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	34 0	44 0	18 0	26 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	Oomraotee		
	Akola	18 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	32 0	40 0	16 0	24 0	21 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola		
	Elichpur	15 0	19 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	30 0	38 0	44 0	12 0	16 0	32 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Elichpur		
	Buldana	16 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	24 0	30 0	44 0	21 0	28 0	44 0	24 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	Buldana		
	Woon	22 0	23 0	16 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	32 0	37 0	46 0	12 0	16 0	32 0	25 0	26 0	19 0	179 0	179 0	225 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Woon		
	Bassim	20 0	25 0	24 7	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	51 0	57 0	21 0	31 0	36 0	18 0	22 7	23 7	105 0	105 0	90 0	9 0	9 0	8 2	Bassim		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	9 2	9 2	12 5	9 2	9 0	12 0	8 5	8 5	11 0	9 0	9 0	14 5	12 7	13 2	24 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 5	14 5	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Retail ...	8 7	8 7	12 0	8 7	8 5	11 2	8 0	8 0	10 5	8 5	8 5	13 7	12 2	12 5	23 5	...	...	...	12 7	13 2	14 0	84 0	72 0	72 0	13 5	13 0	13 5	Retail ...		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	7 8	7 6	9 9	10 4	10 1	17 4	9 1	9 4	17 7	12 4	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 3	14 6	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	15 7	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	...	...	...	7 6	7 3	9 6	10 1	10 7	17 2	8 9	9 1	17 5	12 1	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	14 4	14 3	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	14 3	15 4	Retail ...		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	8 5	8 5	12 5	7 5	7 5	12 0	7 5	7 5	15 0	8 0	8 5	16 0	9 0	13 0	22 0	...	...	...	15 5	17 5	14 3	140 0	160 0	180 0	11 0	12 5	13 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	7 5	8 0	15 0	8 5	12 0	20 0	...	...	...	14 2	16 2	14 6	100 0	120 0	100 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	Retail ...		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	9 4	9 4	10 0	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	10 6	7 7	7 7	12 5	14 4	14 6	25 2	...	...	26 2	13 3	13 2	12 7	81 0	78 0	77 0	8 5	8 3	10 0	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 2	9 2	9 6	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	10 4	7 5	7 5	12 1	14 0	14 2	24 1	...	...	25 2	13 1	13 0	12 4	75 0	73 0	72 0	8 3	8 1	9 6	Retail ...		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	8 2	7 7	11 5	9 5	9 0	12 5	7 2	7 7	12 5	8 0	10 0	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 7	18 7	14 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	9 5	9 5	10 5	Retail ...		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shimoga ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	6 7	9 5	11 5	...	10 0	...	7 5	8 5	10 5	8 7	9 5	15 5	9 5	10 5	...	12 5	...	...	20 5	26 2	25 2	800 0	440 0	360 0	9 5	9 5	9 2	Retail ...		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	9 0	9 5	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	12 0	9 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	14 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	Retail ...		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	9 8	10 6	14 1	10 5	11 7	16 0	8 5	9 0	13 3	9 8	10 5	15 5	11 5	12 3	25 0	...	...	23 2	12 0	14 0	14 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	Chitaldroog. { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	8 5	9 6	12 0	9 0	10 0	14 0	7 5	8 6	12 0	9 0	10 0	15 0	11 5	12 0	20 0	...	...	20 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	Retail ...		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	7 7	7 7	7 9	8 3	8 1	8 6	6 8	7 5	10 7	9 4	9 8	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Retail ...		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur	20 0	21 0	...	30 0	30 0	...	7 8	7 0	...	10 8	10 0	...	30 0	28 0	...	27 0	29 0	...	27 0	27 0	26 0	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	...	Jaipur	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh	22 0	23 0	...	32 0	31 0	...	9 4	9 0	...	12 0	12 0	...	36 0	33 0	...	25 0	25 0	...	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	45 0	44 0	...	Kishengurh		
	Alwar	27 0	25 8	21 8	36 8	34 0	32 0	8 8	8 8	7 4	11 12	11 8	11 0	34 0	32 0	30 0	33 0	27 0	30 0	39 0	39 0	29 0	...	...	...	27 0	26 0	25 8	Alwar		
	Bharatpur (City)	26 4	25 8	...	33 8	32 12	...	8 0	8 8	...	11 0	11 0	...	29 0	27 0	...	32 8	24 0	...	34 8	33 8	...	140 0	140 0	...	26 0	25 0	...	Bharatpur (City)		
	Kerowli (City)	23 2	21 0	19 6	31 4	28 12	30 0	14 6	13 12	11 4	16 4	16 4	12 8	31 4	30 0	30 0	28 4	26 4	26 4	36 4	34 6	26 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	33 12	28 12	Kerowli (City)		
	Ajmir	22 0	21 5	16 14	33 12	31 6	25 8	5 7	6 8	4 8	11 0	10 0	10 0	32 5	31 0	22 5	29 0	26 4	21 0	37 3	35 4	19 0	85 0	85 0	95 0	39 5	36 0	31 8	Ajmir		
	Deolie Cantonment	No return received																								No return received			Deolie Cantonment		
	Erinpura	19 8	20 0	22 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 4	29 0	29 0	30 0	27 0	28 0	30 0	31 0	31 8	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura		
	Sirohi	...	21 0	23 0	...	40 0	42 0	...	7 0	5 0	...	9 0	10 0	...	40 0	40 0	...	35 0	36 0	...	32 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	50 0	Sirohi		
	Aboo	17 8	17 8	19 2	26 0	26 0	29 0	5 12	5 14	6 3	7 7	7 0	8 6	...	...	...	26 0	29 0	36 3	25 11	25 11	21 8	160 0	160 0	220 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	Aboo		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	No return received																								No return received			Hilly Tracts of Meywar		
	Meywar	17 4	16 7	14 0	22 11	22 11	21 1	8 10	7 7	9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Meywar		
	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)	19 0	18 12	20 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 8	13 4	12 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	200 0	200 0	165 0	23 8	26 0	21 14	Banswarra (Meywar Agency)		
	Marwar	17 8	17 3	...	31 4	28 12	...	5 0	5 10	...	7 8	8 7	...	31 4	27 8	...	26 4	27 8	...	19 0	17 8	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 4	10 8	Marwar		
	Bikaneer	No return received																		23 12	23 2	...	70 0	70 0	...	50 0	50 0	...	Bikaneer		
	Bundi	22 0	23 8	22 8	38 0	39 0	37 8	9 0	9 0	6 8	11 0	11 0	9 8	34 0	34 0	33 12	11 0	12 0	...	No return received									Bundi		
	Kota	20 8	21 0	18 12	21 0	26 0	...	9 8	9 4	8 8	10 4	9 12	9 8	31 0	31 0	26 0	12 4	18 0	...	28 0	29 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	Kota		
	Tonk	25 4	24 0	18 0	36 6	34 8	29 8	6 8	6 8	6 4	10 0	10 0	8 8	43 4	43 0	30 4	...	...	...	24 12	25 8	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	20 8	20 12	23 0	Tonk		
	Jhallawar	No return received																		24 0	24 0	28 4	140 0	120 0	150 0	37 6	36 0	36 0	Jhallawar		
	Shahpoora	21 8	20 8	17 4	33 0	32 4	24 0	10 0	10 8	7 8	12 8	14 4	9 8	30 0	30 0	19 0	20 0	24 0	19 0	No return received									Shahpoora		
Central India.	Indore	14 0	13 14	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	19 3	18 2	21 0	19 3	19 3	18 4	32 0	33 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	45 0	38 0	40 0	Indore	Central India.	
	Gwalior	18 10	17 4	15 9	21 14	22 6	18 12	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	25 2	23 12	21 0	25 5	23 12	20 1	19 3	18 3	17 0	80 0	80 0	88 0	10 8	9 9	9 0	Gwalior		
	Goona	No return received																		26 8	25 9	19 1	100 6	100 6	100 6	14 3	13 11	10 15	Goona		
	Rutlam	13 4	13 12	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received									Rutlam		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna)	26 8	25 0	24 8	...	...	30 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	12 8	12 4	12 8	20 0	18 8	19 4	...	16 8	16 12	19 12	18 8	20 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Baghelkhund (Sutna)		
								11 0	11 8	8 0	24 0	24 0	28 0	...	...	28 0	...	...	27 3	31 0	31 0	33 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 0			

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Comparative Statement of Traffic on Indian Railways for the 1st and 2nd quarters of 1875 *and* 1876.

QUARTERS.		East Indian. Main Line.		East Indian. Jubbulpore line.		Eastern Bengal.		Oudh and Rohilkhand.		Sind, Punjab and Delhi.		Madras.		South Indian.		Great Indian Peninsula.		Bombay, Baroda, and Central India.		Calcutta and South-Eastern (State).		Nalhati (State).		Rajputana (State).		Holkar (State).		Khamgaon (State).		Amraoti (State).		Wardha Valley (State).		Nizam's (State).		Tirhoot (State).		Punjab Northern (State).		Total.	
		1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
1ST QUARTER.																																									
Total earnings	£	703,695	[d] 776,417	60,821	57,763	66,433	[a] 67,033	69,458	87,055	153,534	[b] 198,577	139,783	141,485	21,804	41,375	674,176	628,991	167,006	173,444	2,812	2,773	2,389	2,322	39,602	66,189	7,395	9,577	2,380	1,684	2,604	2,637	1,235	872	11,954	11,792	[c] 1,555	2,884	...	8,741	2,133,626	2,281,911
Mean mileage open	No.	1,339	1,339	224	224	158	158	540	544	676	676	858	858	186	402	1,266	1,266	429	430	28	28	27	27	306	387	53	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	44	44	...	62	6,227	6,596
Average receipt per week	£	54,514	59,724	4,679	4,443	5,110	5,156	5,343	6,697	11,810	15,275	10,753	10,883	1,677	3,183	51,860	48,384	12,847	13,342	216	213	184	179	3,046	5,091	569	760	183	130	200	203	95	67	920	907	136	222	...	672	164,125	175,532
Average receipt per week per mile open	£	40·6	46·7	20·9	19·8	32·3	32·6	9·9	12·3	17·5	22·6	12·5	12·7	9·0	7·9	41·0	38·2	29·9	31·0	7·7	7·6	6·8	6·6	10·0	13·2	10·7	13·3	22·9	16·2	33·3	33·8	5·3	3·7	7·6	7·5	3·1	5·0	...	10·8	26·4	26·6
2ND QUARTER.																																									
Total earnings	£	698,748	[d] 823,696	47,441	56,009	61,804	[a] 61,603	78,579	94,452	[b] 1,64,110	[b] 1,90,959	149,515	141,526	24,658	48,712	531,798	584,682	193,492	203,501	2,764	2,671	2,062	1,745	46,474	65,965	10,974	11,374	1,556	1,389	1,703	1,758	[e] 1,053	[f] 800	12,011	11,119	[g] 2,487	5,025	[h] 4,335	11,876	1,967,562	2,262,852
Mean mileage open	No.	1,339	1,339	224	224	158	158	540	544	676	676	858	858	186	402	1,266	1,266	429	430	28	28	27	27	330	394	57	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	44	44	62	62	6,318	6,603
Average receipt per week	£	40,519	55,693	3,649	4,455	4,754	4,738	6,045	7,266	12,624	14,689	11,501	10,887	1,897	3,747	40,907	44,976	14,884	16,039	213	206	159	134	3,575	5,074	844	875	120	107	131	135	97	87	924	855	239	387	379	914	151,351	174,066
Average receipt per week per mile open	£	30·2	41·6	16·3	19·9	29·1	29·0	11·2	13·3	18·7	21·7	13·4	12·7	10·2	9·3	32·3	35·5	34·7	37·3	7·6	7·4	5·9	5·0	10·8	12·9	14·8	15·4	15·0	13·4	21·8	22·5	5·4	4·8	7·6	7·0	5·4	8·8	6·1	14·7	24·0	26·4

[a] Exclusive of steamer earnings.
[b] Exclusive of Indus Flotilla earnings.
[c] Receipts for 2 months and 21 days.
[d] Inclusive of steamer earnings.
[e] Receipts for 2 months and 15 days.
[f] Receipts for 2 months and 3 days.
[g] Receipts for 2 months and 12 days.
[h] Receipts for 2 months and 19 days.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL KHARIF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES UP TO 31st AUGUST 1876.

Canal Divisions.	Water distributed during August 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet. Full supply.	Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge in feet. Actual average throughout.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Allotted discharge.	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second. Actual average throughout.	Total Area of Irrigation during current Fasl.	Total Area for corresponding Fasl of last year, 1875-76.
Ganges Canal. Northern ...	10·00		740		25,479	25,668
Meerut ...	8·30		969		39,359	44,625
Anúpshahr ...	6·80	Canal closed.	700	Canal closed.	23,841	22,341
Bulandshahr ...	7·35		972		41,334	46,147
Aligarh ...	5·50		994		52,926	57,300
Etáwah ...	4·80		771		49,325	51,622
Cawnpore ...	6·20		958		46,511	44,236
Total Ganges Canal ...	...	...	...	...	278,775	291,939
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	5·20	3·40	1,250	930	66,600	74,043
Dún Canals ...	...	...	...	127	5,709	5,871
Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	429	23,695	6,304
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works	...	...	...	...	210	506
1st Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	...	3,965	1,818
2nd Division, Agra Canal ...	...	...	...	101	7,158	2,679
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	386,112	383,160

Navigation Returns, Ganges Canal. Principal Items of Traffic. Nature of Traffic.	Up. Mds.	Up. No.	Down. Mds.	Down. No.	Total Up and Down. Mds.	Total Up and Down. No.
Grains—						
Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy or Dhán ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bejhar (or mixed grain)...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dál ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Juar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bájra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maize (or Indian-corn)	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-seeds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building Materials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamboos ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Live-stock ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total during corresponding period of last year	574	...	2,537	654	3,111	654
Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Decrease ...	574	...	2,537	654	3,111	654

Land Irrigated (Approximate). Zila.	Acres.	Rainfall. Total from 1st April to 28th August 1876.	Rainfall. Average of ten previous years for the same period.
Saháranpur ...	31,235	35·0	28·9
Muzaffarnagar ...	51,998	19·7	23·9
Meerut ...	71,740	11·9	22·5
Bulandshahr ...	42,924	12·9	21·5
Aligarh ...	35,841	14·1	20·4
Muttra ...	2,865	13·0	24·1
Agra ...	11,394	13·9	22·9
Etah ...	6,660	17·6	20·4
Mainpuri ...	19,180	18·9	26·6
Fatehgarh ...	10,527	12·2	25·6
Etáwah ...	28,626	15·6	26·1
Cawnpore ...	39,553	17·5	26·0
Dehra Dún ...	5,709	60·0	61·0
Bijnor ...	1,706	28·4	29·2
Tarái ...	3,477	21·3	41·5
Bareilly ...	18,512	19·0	32·9
Jhánsi ...	10	22·0	39·2
Hamírpur ...	200	23·0	28·9
Delhi ...	3	...	...
Gurgáon ...	3,952	...	...
Total ...	386,112	...	...
Total for the same period last year.	383,160	...	...
Increase ...	2,952	...	...

Remarks: The Ganges Canal was closed for the usual annual repairs. No remarks are offered for the other canals.

Allahabad, The 28th September 1876.

G. H. D. WALKER,
Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P., P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 9th NOVEMBER 1876.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Nov. 7th)	*Nil* in the District, but 0·2 at Masulipatam.	Two feet five inches water over anicut; canal and tank supplies insufficient; standing crops suffering very seriously from want of rain; very little of the later dry crops sown; markets generally badly supplied; prices high and still rising; cholera subsided; fever and small-pox here and there; dysentery and epizoötic aphtha slight; fodder and water very scarce in many taluks.
Kurnool („)	*Nil*	Season continues unfavourable; crops under canal, wet and dry, good, elsewhere withered, except in Pattikonda, where a light harvest of *jonna* has been obtained in some villages; prices rising; grain difficult to procure; water and pasture scanty; cattle being driven to Nallamallay Forests for grazing; fever ordinary; cholera in some villages of Ramalkota not severe; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Cuddapah (Nov. 7th)	...	Rain crops same as former week; prices, sers per rupee, *cholum* 5½, *raggi* 5½, rice 4½, horse gram 6; imported grain considerable.
Bellary („ 6th)	*Nil*	Number of persons on relief works increasing; in and near Bellary 4·3,500, in taluks 51,600; food distributed to 7,000; cholum 7 sers per rupee at Bellary.
Tanjore („ 7th)	·02 at Negapatam, elsewhere none.	Rivers freshes have fallen; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; progress of cultivation much impeded for want of rain and freshes; standing crops withering for want of water; harvest, wet and dry crops yield not very good; pasture insufficient; markets fair supply; prices increasing rapidly; public health—cholera continues, seizures 24, deaths 24; fever and small-pox in some parts; cattle disease in some locality.
Madura („ 6th)	about 1·0 at Melur and Peria Kolam. *Nil* elsewhere.	Paddy seedling intended for transplantation and standing dry crop near perishing; prices continue rising.
Malabar (Nov. 7th)	*Nil*	Unfavourable for transplanting second crop; grain supply sufficient, but prices rising, owing to exportation to other districts; cholera in Kurumbranad Taluk; 5 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture indifferent. *General Remarks.*—General prospects gloomy every where and in many parts disastrous.
Bombay— (Nov. 9th)		
Sind („ 8th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	River at Kotree on 1st, 7 feet 8 inches against 8 feet on same date last year; slight rain in Dadu Taluka on 28th; one case of small-pox in Malir fatal; fever prevalent.
Shikarpur ...	...	Rabi sowings commenced; slight rain in Larkhana Taluka; some injury to rice crops by hail; fever prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	...	Rice slightly damaged in Guni Taluka; locusts in Taluka Badin; no damage done; *kharif* reapings nearly completed; *rabi* sowings progressive; fever continues also; cattle disease in Shadadpur Taluka; small-pox increasing in Hyderabad; 144 fresh cases; no deaths.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather close; *kharif* crops being reaped; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevailing.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	No change.
Kaira ...	...	Outturn good; prices still rising.
Broach ...	...	Fever throughout Collectorate; several fatal cases in Broach.
Surat ...	...	No change, except fever in Pardi and other places.
Khandesh and Nasik.		
Khandesh ...	...	People in distress; *rabi* crops drying up; except in a few places; at Dhulia *bajri* 11⅓ sers (Bengal weight); wheat and *tur dal* 12 sers each; no rain.
Nasik ...	...	No rain; *rabi* crops withering; health good.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of early rice crops progressing; sowing of *rabi* commenced; prices of grain still rising in town of Tanna.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	No rain; distress great; crops drying up; *bajri* 9 (Indian) sers 3 tolas; *jowari* 9 sers 13 tolas; large importations of grain; market steady.
Ahmednagar ...	...	No rain; people in Shrigonda, Jamkhed, Karjat, and Kopargaon talukas leaving their villages; prospects bad; *bajri* 10¼, *jowari* 11 sers of 80 tolas per rupee at Nagar; cholera in two talukas, cases 52, deaths 17.
Sholapur ...	...	Condition of the people almost as bad as possible; no crops; grain 5 sers; no rain.
Satara ...	...	No rain; weather cloudy; withered crops used as fodder for cattle; considerable distress in the Tasgaon taluka; 13 deaths from cholera.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Southern Marhatta Country.		
Belgaum ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* crops mostly withered except on banks of rivers; little *rabi* sown; *jowari* staple food 6 sers; rice 5½; wheat 6 sers of 80 tolas; all grain scarce in market; general distress increasing daily.
Dharwar ...	*Nil*	Prospects continue very bad; distress increasing owing to scarcity of food grain, water, and fodder; slight cholera in Navalgund and one village of Kod taluka.
Kanara ...	...	Rice harvest on coast nearly completed.
Kaladgi (Nov. 6th)	...	No rain; *rabi* season nearly over; slight *rabi* sown near banks of rivers withering; much scarcity of provisions and fodder; distress increasing; cholera abating; cattle dying.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rajkot ...	...	*Rabi* crops thriving; weather hot; health good.
Wadhwan ...	...	*Kharif* crops being harvested; weather and health good.
Baroda ...	...	Reaping operations continue; cotton crops healthy; prices of grain risen much. *General Remarks.*—Small-pox increasing in Hyderabad; crops as before in Sind and Guzerat, where fever is prevalent; distress in Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country increasing; no rain; season for sowing *rabi* nearly past without crop being sown; where it is sown it is withering; great scarcity of water and fodder in some of the Collectorates.
Bengal— (Nov. 9th)		
Chittagong ...	Present week *nil.* Previous week 2·60	At about midnight on Tuesday, the 31st ultimo, the district was visited by a cyclone followed by a tidal wave of great height. The extent of the damage done is not yet accurately known, but will be reported in due course. The rice, where transplanted after August, will recover, and with fine weather it is to be hoped there will be in most places a crop sufficient for local wants. In the littoral mouzahs the fields have been covered by salt water, and though it is now rapidly running off, considerable loss must be experienced. Many hundreds of plantain trees and numerous fruit trees have been blown down. It is too early in the season for cold weather crops to have suffered to any extent, but in the absence of reports it is impossible to say how sugarcane and tea may have come off.
Noakholly ...	5·58	The weather was seasonable up to the afternoon of the 31st October but was cloudy and threatening at the close. In the evening it rained, and by 11 P.M. the wind, which had been already blowing a gale, culminated in a cyclone which raged until 3-30 A.M., and was followed soon after by a general inundation from the south-west. The wind was variable. It blew first from the east, then from the north, then north-east and due east, after which there was a lull for about half an hour, then it again began to blow hard from the west at 4 A.M., accompanied with a general inundation some eight or ten miles inland, which appeared at the sudder station shortly before dawn. Subsequently the wind changed its direction from west to north-west, and continued high till 11 A. M., when it gradually fell. The *amun* crops on the river-face—country south and south-west of the station—have been overwhelmed by this incursion of the river and the sea. The water is draining off quickly, and the extent of the damage cannot now be estimated. The destruction of houses, trees, cattle, and boats has been very great, and many lives have been lost.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy on the 29th, 30th, and 31st October. The morning are cool and pleasant; cotton is being gathered in small quantities Land is being ploughed for the sowing of mustard and other winter crops.
Hil Tpperah ...	2·18	Not much rain fell during the week. There was a hurricane on the night of the 31st October and the morning of the 1st instant, and some damage was done to the paddy crop.
Backergunge	3·41	Between 11 P. M. of the 31st ultimo and 4½ A.M. of the 1st instant, a violent hurricane passed over the district, the wind blowing from the north, north-east, east, and south-east, and back again to the and some say to the north-west; there has been a great destruction of huts and of fruit and timber trees. About 90 per cent. of the huts in the area affected were blown down. Only one death has been yet reported from Potuakhali, but loss of life upon the rivers is apprehended. The rice crop has of course been damaged, but it is hoped that the damage is slight. The people have been put to distress, which, it is hoped, will be only temporary; circumstantial reports from the interior have not yet been received; a report has come in that a storm-wave came up the Titulia and Dukhin Shabazpore rivers and did very great mischief.
Furreedpore ...	1·09	The rainfall at Goalundo is ·69 and at Madaripore 1·91; the rainfall at Goalundo the week before last was ·61, instead of 3·89, as erroneously reported. There was a cyclone from about 10 P. M. of the 31st October to about 5 P. M. of the 1st instant. It blew very hard between 12 and 3 o'clock at night. The normal point of the barometer here is 30·15, and it fell to 29·46 at the time. The wind did but a little damage. A constable was killed in Madaripore. The cyclone was felt like a stiff gale at Goalundo on the night of the 31st, and the steamers had to shift anchorage.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather fine since the storm on Tuesday night. The damage done to the crops by the storm will be fully compensated by the good done by the rain.
Mymensingh ...	·26	Weather stormy on the 31st ultimo and 1st instant; since then fine. The state and prospects of the crops are favourable on all sides. The winter crops are being sown, and some have already sprouted.
Tipperah ...	Present week *Nil.* Previous week 3·73	Weather still warm in the day time. The crops were promising very well till the storm of the 31st ultimo and 1st instant. This storm has certainly done some damage, but how much is not yet stated.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and stormy on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday clear and fine during the latter half of the week. The late gale has somewhat damaged the crops in places. Fever still prevails at Satkhira, Buseerhat, and Barripore.
Jessore ...	1·12	Weather cloudy, with rain on the 31st October, followed that night by storm; since clear and dry. In Khoolna and Bagirhat, where the storm of the 31st October was much more violent than in the rest of the district, the *amun* crops are reported to have sustained some loss.
Nuddea ...	·14	There was a little rain, with high wind, in the early part of the week. Since then the weather has become settled again. The prospects of the rice continue very good, and the weather has been so far very favourable for the cold-weather crops.
Moorshedabad ...	·11	Weather cloudy at the beginning of the week. It is getting cold. The present prospects of the crops are as good as can be desired.
Pubna ...	·51	Weather stormy on the 31st October. The cold weather has now fairly set in. ·7 of rain fell in Serajgunge. The prospects of the crops are generally very good, in spite of partial damage to the *amun* on the higher lands owing to the early fall of the rivers. There is much fever about, as usual at this season. A few sporadic cases of cholera reported from Bera and Handial.
Rajshahye ...	·20	There has been very slight rain during the week in all the stations except Tanore, Godagaree, and Bagmara. The standing crops promise well. The sowing of cereals is nearly finished, and that of mustard and rye is going on. Fever is very prevalent, and a few cases of cholera are reported from Beauleah, Poothea, Belmaria, Singrah, Burrigaon, and Nattore.
Bogra ...	Not appreciable by the rain guage.	The first two days of the week were cloudy, but with very little rain. Only few drops fell, which were not appreciable by the rain gauge. Wind from the east and north-east prevailing. All the winter crops are in a very prosperous condition, the *amun* being remarkably forward.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair. The mornings and evenings are getting cooler. State and prospects of the crops are excellent.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather getting cold. North wind prevailing. The prospects of rice and sugarcane continue most favourable. Fever continues.
Rungpore ...	Previous week *nil.* Present week *nil.*	Weather cool and breezy. The *rabi* sowings have commenced. Tobacco and mustard have been sown for the third time with every prospect of success. The prospects of [illegible] are good, except in the north-east of the district.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	The weather is rapidly becoming cool. The last two days of the week were windy, with light clouds. The prospects of the *dhan* crop are everywhere very good. Tobacco and mustard have suffered much from the late rains. Public health is good.
Julpigoree ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable. All the crops are in a highly satisfactory condition. General health is good.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	The cold weather has decidedly set in. All the crops throughout the district are progressing favourably.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Slight rain fell on the 30th and 31st October, over an inch in the south of the district, and the sky was threatening; the high wind, however, did very little harm, and the crop, which is now being reaped, may be considered a bumper one. The prospects of the cold weather crops are very good. The season is very feverish.
Howrah ...	·34	Weather cloudy, and there was a tolerably hard gale on the 31st October at night. The gale is believed to have done some slight injury to the crops.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy on the 30th October; drizzling rain on the 31st, with a gale blowing from the north-east; bright and cool since the 1st instant. About one anna of the *amun* crop has been damaged by the gale of the 31st; in other respects the prospects of this crop remain good; the reaping of *aous* is almost over. Fever is on the increase.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	The rainfall at Culna has been ·27, and at Cutwa ·65. *Beali* and *kartik sali* are being cut. Fever is prevalent.
Bankoora ...	·44	Slight showers fell on the 30th and 31st October; the rest of the week was dry and cool. The prospects of the rice crop continue as favourable as possible.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather dry at head-quarters; there was, however, some rain in the interior. State and prospects of the crops continue excellent; the reaping of the early November crops (here called *aous*) has commenced.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather dry; not very cold. All crops are excellent.
Bhagulpore ...	*Nil*	All the crops are reported to be very good, and the prospects very satisfactory. The general health is also very good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather fair. The prospects of the crops continue good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Purneah ...	*Nil*	The cold weather has fairly set in. The crops are every thing that can be desired. Health of the district is good.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; the harvest prospects seem to be quite satisfactory.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather cool and pleasant; the prospects of the crops continue most favourable; the winter crop will be ready for harvesting ere long; the *rabi* sowings are progressing; public health is good.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather clear, bright, and seasonable; west wind blowing; the prospect of the *aghani* rice is generally favourable; sowings of the *rabi* crops are going on; the early sowings have germinated well; fields are being prepared for indigo; prices are favourable.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	The cold weather has now fairly set in; the prospects of the crops are excellent.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of rice are very favourable; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and bright; the prospects of the rice are excellent, and a full harvest is expected in most parts of the district. The cultivation of the *rabi* crops are going on steadily.
Shahabad ...	Return not received.	The sun is still powerful, but the nights are setting in cold; the state of the crops continues favourable; the *rabi* has been sown, and in some places is germinating.
Hazáreebagh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops continue most favourable.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of all crops on the ground continues most favourable.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops are very promising; the November *dhan* (*kartika* crop) is being reaped; the *rabi* prospects are also very good.
Singbhoom ...	·14	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue very favourable; fever is still very prevalent.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	The weather in the earlier part of the week was cloudy and unsettled, with slight rain and a high wind on the 30th ultimo; it has since become fine and settled again; the crops are very promising, and the general health is good.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy and unsettled in the early part of the week; clear and cold in the latter part. A cyclone visited False Point on Tuesday morning, and its effects were felt slightly as far inland as Kendrapara. It has not done any damage to the crops, but has done some mischief to the huts and trees. The late rice is progressing favourably, and the winter crops are coming on well. Public health is good.
Pooree ...	·57	Weather fair; cloudy and stormy on the 30th and 31st October. The rainfall on the 30th was general, and did much good to the crops, which otherwise must have suffered to some extent. There was rain in Khoordah, and the state of the crops is reported to be improving. There have been a few cases of cholera.
		General Remarks.—There has been rain in most of the Bengal districts and in Orissa. In Behar the week was without rain. There was a storm on the night of the 31st October in Bengal and Orissa. In the eastern districts, more so in Backergunge, Noakhally, Chittagong, and parts of Furreedpore, there was a cyclone, and the rice crop must have sustained some damage. The late rice promises generally to be a very good crop. The sowing of the cold weather crops is nearly finished, and their prospects are at present satisfactory.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Nov. 6)	...	*Rabi* being sown; *kharif* nearly cut.
Allahabad („ 8)	...	No change; much grain exported towards Bombay.
Agra („ 8)	...	No rain; prospects [illegible].
Bareilly („ 8)	...	No rain.
Almora („ 6)	...	Fine and seasonable.
Punjab—(Nov. 9th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Health good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	*Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowing in progress; Fever prevalent.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops good; fever still prevalent.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* being sown; health bad.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Harvest good; some cases of cholera.
Rawalpindi ...	0·30	Prospects good; health fair.
Peshawar ...	...	Return not received.
		General Remarks.—Agriculture prospects good; public health still bad, but improving.
Oudh—(Nov. 8)		
Lucknow ...	*Nil*	Prospects continue favourable; health good.
Sitapur ...		
Fyzabad ...		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Nov. 4th)	...	Cool; *kharif* crops being reaped; rain required for *rabi*; health good; prices rising.
Sambalpur ...	...	Cool; prospects good; fever prevalent.
Bilaspur ...	...	Prospects favourable; fever continues; prices rising.
Raipur ...	...	Prospects favourable; *rabi* sowings continue; prices rising owing to exports to Nagpur and Bombay.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
C. Provinces—continued.		
Bálághát ...	...	Clear; early rice cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Chanda (Nov. 5th)	...	*Kharif* good; early rice cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; prices; rising.
Chindwara ...	...	Inferior *kharif* crops cutting; *rabi* good; cholera at Bichwa; prices risen.
Betul (Nov. 6th)	...	Prospects favourable; cholera and cow-pox continue; prices risen.
Bhandara („ 7th)	...	Early rice harvesting; *rabi* good; cholera and fever continue; prices risen.
Nagpur („ 8th)	...	Prospects of *kharif* and *rabi* good; cholera broken out at Ramtek and Nagpur; prices risen.
Wardha ...	...	*Rabi* sowings completed; cotton picking continues; cholera lingering; prices risen.
Nimar ...	...	Prospects of *kharif* and *rabi* good; cholera ceased; small-pox continues.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects favourable; prices risen owing to exports to Bombay.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects good; prices slightly fallen owing to temporary cessation of exports towards Bombay.
Jubbulpore ...	...	*Kharif* crops harvesting; *rabi* sowings continue; fever and cattle disease prevalent; prices rising owing to exports towards Bombay.
Saugor ...	...	Early rice and *kodo* reaped; *rabi* sowings approaching completion; health good; prices rising.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* doing well; cholera continues; prices rising.
Damoh ...	...	*Kharif* crops cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; cattle disease prevalent; prices rising.
Mandla ...	...	*Kharif* cutting; *rabi* sowings continue; cattle disease prevalent prices stationary.
British Burma— (Nov. 8th)		*General Remarks.*—Crops good; prospects favourable; prices everywhere rising owing to large exports westwards.
Arrakan Division ...	...	Eleven deaths from sporadic cholera in Myabong and Cheduba townships, Kyoukphyoo district, otherwise public health good; cattle disease continues in parts of Akyab district; paddy crops continue to promise well.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Crops still favourably reported on; public health good; a few cases of cholera at Syriam.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health and crops good.
Bassein ...	...	No cattle disease; health generally good; crops promising favourably.
Henzada ...	...	Crops prospects good; slight cattle disease; in Monjo town two fatal cases of cholera reported from Kanoung and Kyanghin; otherwise public health good.
Prome ...	...	Health generally good; two deaths from cholera at Padkung; crops require more rain.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; more rain required.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good; agricultural prospects favourable; early cessation of rain becoming to be felt in portions of Amherst and Tonghoo districts; rain [illegible] destroying townyas in Tonghoo district; copious rain[illegible] 30th October in Rangoon and elsewhere.
Assam—		
Gauhati (Nov. 9th)	*Nil*	Mornings foggy; days cool and clear; prospects of rice and tea same as before; public health good.
Sylhet ...	*Nil*	Prospects excellent.
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov. 9th)		
Bangalore ...	*Nil*	[illegible] of crops has been general, and serious distress is felt by the [illegible] who are migrating in large numbers to the Western Ghát [illegible] in search of fodder for their cattle; relief works largely [illegible], and large imports of grain to Bangalore continue; but prices are still rising; public health generally good.
Coorg ...	*Nil*	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti ...	...	*Jowari* crops still unfavourable in some places, in others fair; rain urgently required for *rabi*; grain exportation continues.
Central India— (Nov. 8th)		
Indore ...	...	Health and prospects good throughout Central India.
Gwalior ...	...	
Neemuch ...	...	
Rutlam ...	...	
Sutna ...	...	
Rajputana—		
Deoli (Nov. 4th)	*Nil.*	Fever and bowel complaints prevalent in Kota; heat during day, cold at nights; crops favourable.
Ajmere ...	...	Weather cooler; health fair; outturn of *kharif* poor.
Jeypore ...	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.
Bhurtpore ...	...	No change; weather seasonable.
Ulwur ...	...	Prospects fair; locusts have done slight damage in two tehsils.

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Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XXXVII OF 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 15th Sept. 1875.	For week ending 16th Sept. 1876.	Total from 1st January to 15th Sept. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 16th Sept. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14th Oct. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	[illegible]	4,91,959	1,90,54,972	2,20,08,402	29,53,430	...
14th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ...	[illegible]	27,171	14,05,371	14,95,253	89,882	...
7th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	[illegible]	87,195	20,01,160	21,98,199	1,97,039	...
30th Sept. ...	Oudh and Rohilkhand	[illegible]	47,792	19,44,269	23,22,873	3,78,604	...
14th Oct. ...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	[illegible]	1,22,700	45,74,[illegible]	55,56,877	9,82,593	...
30th Sept. ...	Madras ...	[illegible]	1,39,781	44,[illegible]	44,90,480	5,771	...
7th Oct. ...	South Indian ...	[illegible]	89,07[illegible]	[illegible]	13,52,731	6,59,423	...
7th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	2,05,596	2,69,21[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]91,516	...	66,145
14th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	69,382	53,728	[illegible]	[illegible]7,46,167	1,65,503	...
	TOTAL ...	10,56,643	12,78,612	[illegible]	6,07,62,498	53,66,100	...
	State.						
14th Oct. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,840	1,600	73,[illegible]	70,272	...	3,670
14th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,422	1,407	59,[illegible]	54,281	...	4,985
14th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	19,164	23,364	11,38,276	16,37,331	4,99,055	...
14th ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,525	5,458	2,37,915	2,75,485	37,570	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361*a*	31,068*b*	...	8,293
16th Sept. ...	Amraoti ...	440	447	48,437	47,769	...	668
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877*c*	16,731*d*	...	6,146
16th Sept. ...	Nizam's ...	7,081	9,888	3,30,306	3,45,532	15,226	...
14th Oct. ...	Tirhut ...	...	2,283	40,429*e*	1,10,426	69,997	...
	Punjab Northern ...	2,577	...*f*	78,283*g*	2,78,096*h*	1,94,813	...
14th Oct. ...	Neemuch ...	...	954	...	6,181*k*	6,181	...
	TOTAL ...	40,[illegible]	[illegible]	20,69,092	28,68,172	7,99,080	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	10,97,198	13,24,053	5,64,65,490	6,26,30,670	61,65,180	...

(*a*) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*b*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*c*) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*d*) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(*e*) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(*f*) Return not received.
(*g*) Total receipts from 16th April to 16th September 1875.
(*h*) Total receipts from 1st January to 29th August 1876.
(*k*) Total receipts from 3rd August to 16th September 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 16th NOVEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras there has been abundant rain in Tanjore and two inches in Madura: slight and partial falls are reported from Kistna, Kurnool, Cuddapah and Bellary, but there is no change in prospects in those districts. In Mysore half an inch of rain is reported from Bangalore: prospects have not improved. In Bombay prospects continue good in Sind and Guzerat; in Dharwar, Násik, Poona, Ahmednagar and Satara a little rain fell, but not enough to do much good; the distress continues unabated. In the Central Provinces there has been no rain, but except in the Godávari and Nimár districts no apprehensions are expressed at its absence. In Central India rain fell only at Rutlam, and in Rajputana a little at Ajmere and Tonk; prospects are good. In Berar rain is much required for the *rabi*. No rain fell in Bengal during the week, except in the Chittagong Hill Tracts and Hill Tipperah: prospects are excellent every where except in the tracts devastated by the recent cyclone and storm-wave. No rain is reported from Assam, the North-Western Provinces or Oudh, where prospects are good. In the Punjab showers fell only in Ráwalpindi.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Nov. 13th)	*Nil* at Masulipatam; ·39 at Bapatla; ·35 at Palnad; ·40 at Vinukonda; ·10 at Narsarowpett; ·05 at Sattanapalli.	No rain elsewhere; 2 feet, 3 inches water over anicut; canal supplies insufficient; very little of later dry crops sown; even where rain has fallen, more is wanted for the standing crops; markets generally ill supplied; prices have a further tendency upwards; fever and small-pox slight; dysentery and epizoötic aphtha in some taluks; fodder very scarce, and water also in many taluks.
Kurnool („ 14th)	About ·5 in Kurnool on the 9th.	**Slight and partial fall of rain in Ramalkota and Sirwell taluks none elsewhere; crops under canal, wet and dry, good; *korra*, *arika*, and *jonna* being harvested in some canal villages;** in others, crops withered and stalks pulled out for fodder; prices high; cholera light in Ramalkota and Markapur; water and pasture scanty; cattle sent to the Nallamallays for grazing; no water over Sunkesala anicut.
Cuddapah („ 14th)	....	Showers of rain in some parts; crops same as last week; rice 5 seers per rupee, *raggi* 6¾, *sajjulu* 6, *cholum* 5¼, horse-gram 6.
Bellary („ 13th)	·8 at Ghooty	Partial fall of rain; crops withering in some places, being harvested in others; outturn poor; prices rising; 53,000 persons on relief works in Bellary; getting them rapidly out of town; cholera in Adoni, Ghooty, Tadpatry, Anatapore, and Bellary taluks; health of district generally pretty good; increase of medical staff advisable; cattle suffering from want of pasture; crime on the increase.
Tanjore („ 14th)	10·30 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere moderate; rivers and freshes have fallen; very small supply to few tanks; water over anicuts none; cultivation, wet crops in a few taluks, standing crops little better than before; harvest, wet and dry crops; yield not very good; markets well supplied, prices beginning to fall; cholera abated, one seizure, one death; small-pox in some parts; pasture insufficient; cattle disease in some localities.
Madura („ 13th)	2·0 in Ramnad.	Rain slight in Dindigul and Periacolam; wet cultivation proceeding only in Periacolam, but tanks want water there; also dry crops withered in most parts; prices still rising.
Malabar („ 14th)	*Nil*	No rain, most unfavourable for all cultivation, but especially second crops; grain supply sufficient, but prices still rising owing to exportation to other districts; cholera in Kurumbranad and Ponany taluks, 19 deaths; cattle healthy; pasture sufficient.
		General Prospects.—Seasonable rain in Tanjore, in which district prices are falling and cholera abating; elsewhere no change.
Bombay—		
Sind. (Nov. 16th)		
Kurrachee ...	Rain general on 8th and 9th.	River at Kotri on 13th, 6 feet 7 inches; severe thunder-storm at Malir; much cattle disease in districts; fever prevalent; small-pox in Guja; locusts appeared in Shahbandar; no damage.
Shikárpur ...	Rain on 8th, 9th, and 10th.	*Rabi* crops healthy; disease among cattle; rain damaged *kharif* grain; fever and cold prevalent.
Hyderabad ...	...	Small-pox in Hyderabad; 119 fresh cases; 7 deaths.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	Drizzling rain on 9th.	Weather close; nights cold; *kharif* crops being reaped; *rabi* sowings continue; fever general.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops doing well.
Kaira ...	...	*Rabi* sowing continues; cotton thriving; prices still high.
Surat ...	...	Certain crops suffered from want of last shower; fever continues; prices of grain rising everywhere.
Broach ...	...	Fever decreasing; crops good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—continued.		
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	*Nil*	Distress increasing; *rabi* crops prematurely drying up.
Násik ...	·30 to ·40 in Násik, Sinnar, Chandor, Niphar, and Dindori.	People in good health, but despondent; fodder scarce in Báglán; *rabi* little sown, and that withering.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	Reaping of *kharif* crops progressing; sowing of *rabi* commenced; public health good.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	Slight rain in 4 Talukas	Distress great.
Ahmednagar ...	·26	People of affected villages leaving their homes in search of livelihood; fall of rain benefited *rabi* crops slightly in some places.
Sholapur ...	·07 at Malsiras, none elsewhere.	Condition of people and crops as before.
Satara ...	·35	Total 31·16 people in distress; crops withering; partial fall in Khatan and Patan Talukas; 2 deaths from cholera.
Southern Marhatta Country.		
Belgaum ...	*Nil*	Distress increasing; no change in condition of crops.
Dharwar ...	·67	Total 22·05. Partial rain in Dharwar Taluka; doing good in some northern villages; crops as before; rice and early *jowari* being harvested in Dharwar, Kalghatgi, Bankápur, Hángal, Kod, Karajgi, and Ránibennur; harvesting giving some employment; fodder and water exceedingly scarce; great distress in Ron.
Kanara ...	...	General rise in price of grain.
Kaladgi ...	*Nil*	Public health generally good; surviving *kharif* being reaped, outturn scarcely anything; no improvement in *rabi*; water supplies failing.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	Weather, crops, and health same as before.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather, health, and cotton good; reaping of first crops completed.
Baroda ...	...	Prices of grain slightly fallen; cotton crops healthy.
		General Remarks.—Fever very prevalent in Sind, and small-pox increasing at Hyderabad; crops in Sind and Guzerat doing well; **slight shower of rain in Násik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Satara, and Dharwar, but of no real use; distress prevalent and wide-spread in Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country.**
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather—the days are fine and hot; the evenings and nights are cold. It is too early yet to attempt to form a trustworthy estimate of the damage done by the late cyclone. In Kumeria and Seetacoond the villages along the coast have been swept away, the cattle have been drowned, and the crops totally destroyed; further south the things are a little better. In Anwara the crop should be from two to four annas, and in Banskhali and Juldi from four to six annas. It cannot be more than eight annas anywhere in the Sudder sub-division—rather less in many places. The damage is less in the south of Satkanea, the centre of the cyclone having probably passed to the north-west, whence the weekly report has not yet been received. Cholera of a bad type has broken out at Seetacoond, and in Bakulea and Chandgaon nearer the town.
Noakholly ...	*Nil*	Weather fair with bright sunshine, and warm for this season; much of the late rice in the inundated tract on the coast and in the islands has been destroyed by the salt-flood; the crops in the north of the station have not been much damaged; cholera in epidemic form has broken out in the islands and in the inundated tract throughout.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	2	A cyclone passed over the station in the morning of the 1st instant. It commenced at about 1 A. M., and ceased at about 8 A. M. The weather was cloudy, and slight showers fell on that day and the day preceding; the fall is registered two inches in twenty-four hours. The cyclone has caused much damage to the cotton plants and pods in every *joom*. The rainfall, however, did some good to the paddy sown by the plough cultivators on the low lands. The cyclone has also damaged the houses, but no loss of life within the district is reported as yet.
Hill Tipperah ...	1·92	Occasional showers fell during the week; between a quarter and a half of the paddy has been blasted and destroyed by the storm of the 31st ultimo, the crop being in ear at the time. There has been, however, no loss of life, and little injury to other properties.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	The state of the district is not so satisfactory as it has been. The cyclone and storm-wave of the 31st ultimo and 1st instant have had a most injurious and in many cases disastrous effect. The whole of Dakhin Shabazpore, Golachipa, and Bowful, and portions of Mendigunge and Mirzagunge (a tract populated by about 60,000

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		inhabitants), were most calamitously struck by a storm-wave, or rather succession of waves, which has inflicted a loss of human life, and such an amount of misery and disaster that, in order to save the remainder, the Collector has been forced to set on foot relief operations. The crops have been greatly injured. The extent of the disaster cannot yet be ascertained. A great deal of sickness prevails. The Deputy Collector of Patuakhali reports that on the night of the 31st ultimo there was a furious cyclone attended by a storm-wave which swept over all the islands and the eastern and southern portions of the Bowful and Golachipa thanas. The wave did not penetrate much beyond five or six miles inland. The loss of human life in Mirzagunge and Gulsakhali is not considerable, but huts and trees have been blown down, and the loss of cattle is frightful. Wherever the storm-wave passed, not a third of the population is believed to be surviving, and the islands have barely one-fourth. The stench from the putrifying bodies is insufferable, and a bad and general outbreak of cholera is hourly expected. The *aghani* crops have been injured to the extent of twelve annas, but the injury done to the *panshidhan* is not more than four annas. Relief in food, clothing, and medicine has been despatched to all the distressed parts.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good; cholera has broken out in several parts of the district.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good; a good deal of cholera prevails in all parts of the district.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and seasonable; the late rice crop is a very fine one on all sides; the cold-weather crops are being sown.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cool in the morning and evening; it is still warm in the day time. The damage to *amun* is probably about three annas, but the outturn will still be fully an average one.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the damage done to the crops by the storm of the 31st October was slight; prospects of the *amun*, or late rice, on the whole continue favourable; fever still continues at Barripore, Bussirhat, and Satkhira.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; in the Khoolnah sub-division the loss to the crops caused by the late cyclone has not yet been fully ascertained; in the Bagirhat sub-division, which suffered more, it is stated that the high land rice has been injured to the extent of four annas, but that the low land rice, of which much the greater portion of the crop consists, has not sustained much damage. The state and prospects of the crops in the rest of the district continue to be favourable. In Morrelgunge and Malahat great numbers of houses have been levelled to the ground, and many heads of cattle are stated to have died, but no loss to human life has been sustained.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and seasonable; the late rice promises very well, and the cold weather crops are flourishing.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops continue to be good; prices of rice have slightly risen; cholera has broken out in the Sudder sub-division.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fine; the harvest of the early *amun* has commenced, and the winter crops promise well; fever is prevalent, and there are sporadic cases of cholera in Faridpore, Bera, and Handial.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and clear; the prospect of the standing *amun* crop is good; the sowing of cereals is nearly finished, and that of mustard and rye is going on; there have been a good many cases of fever in Beauleah, and a few cases of cholera in Nattore, Pooteah, and Bhundaikhara.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather cloudy towards the end of the week; all the winter crops are in a very prosperous condition, the *amun* being remarkably forward.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, gleams of cloud and foggy mornings for the last two or three days; state and prospects of the crops are excellent.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather cooler daily; the prospects of all the crops are very good.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *rabi* sowings are in progress; tobacco and mustard oil seed have been sown for the third time with every prospect of success; the prospects of *amun* are good, except in the north-east of the district.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; no rain, and somewhat warmer than past week. There is little to add to the former report; the prospects are generally good. The tobacco seedlings are being planted; fever is prevalent as usual at this season of the year.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather two cloudy days; otherwise fine and cool; the prospects of all the crops are all that can be desired.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and bright; getting very cold; the prospect of the crops throughout the district is very good.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and fine, but warmer than before. All cold weather crops, except sugarcane, are promising well. Prices are rising, and husked rice is being exported in large quantities. The prospect of higher prices, combined with a splendid crop, promises a most favourable season to the cultivators.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather unusually warm for the time of the year. The injury done by the late high wind is really very slight; the *amun* crop is above the average.
Hooghly ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *rabi* sowings are still going on; the *aous* crop has been gathered with very good outturn; the early *amun (kalay, kartic, &c.)* is being reaped, and the *amun* proper is in ear; brinjals, radish, and *kachu* have turned out well and are being gathered. The fever is very bad at Connagore and in certain villages of the Boidyabatty thana.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	Prospects of the crops are very good; fever is prevalent.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and cool; state and prospects of the crops are good; the *nuan*, or the intermediate rice crop, is being reaped.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; state and prospects of the crops continue excellent.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather dry and not very cold; all the crops are well above the average, and are estimated to be fourteen annas.
Bhágalpore ...	*Nil*	All the crops continue satisfactory; the general health is very good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue good. The Collector, who has been in the principal rice tract of the district found the crop to be all that can be desired.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and cold; the winter rice is very good; in Arrareah the *rabi* sowings have begun.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; the prospects of the winter rice are satisfactory, and the sowings of the *rabi* crops are in progress.
Mozufferpore ...	Return not received.	Weather seasonable and cold; the prospects of the *aghani* crops are excellent throughout the district; the *rabi* sowings are progressing; prices of food-grains are favourable; health of the district is good.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather cool, bright, and clear; the sky was overcast on the 9th instant, and a few drops of rain fell in the night. ·09 is registered at Sewan; the wind is blowing from the west, and the cold weather has set in; the prospects of the *aghani* rice are generally favourable; the *rabi* crops are still being sown, and the early sowings are coming on well. General health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather very favourable; the prospects of the crops are excellent.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the crops are good, also the health of the district.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; clear sky; the prospects of both the *rabi* and *kharif* crops are favourable.
Shahabad ...	Previous week *Nil*	Weather somewhat cloudy and warm; the *rabi* sowing is generally completed, and the *aghani* crops are being reaped; public health is good.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, cool, and very pleasant; every thing is progressing favourably.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather the last few days was rather close, as if rain was brewing; all the crops are excellent, and a full outturn is expected.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather warm, but seasonable; the paddy crop on the higher lands is being reaped, and a good outturn is expected; the *rabi* crops are promising.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable, but the last two days were cloudy; prospects of the crops continue very favourable; fever is said to be very bad in the district.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and fair; the early rice is being harvested with a good outturn, and the prospects of the late rice continue excellent; public health is normal.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and clear; the crops are progressing very well public health is good; a little cattle disease is reported from the north of the district.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	In the Pooree Sub-division the *laghu* crop has begun to ripen and the *sarud* crop is flowering; but in the higher lands, where the rainfall last week was not sufficient, the people are irrigating the *laghu*; there are no complaints in the tracts adjoining the Chilka. The Sub-divisional officer reports that water is wanted in the fields of certain villages in Khoordah.
		General Remarks.—There has been no rain during the week, except in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, Hill Tipperah, and parts of Sarun, where only a few scanty showers fell; much of the rice crop in Backergunge, Chittagong, and Noakholly has been destroyed by the late cyclone; elsewhere the damage is slight; the early *amun* is being reaped, and the prospects of the *amun* proper, or winter rice, are generally very good; the sowing of the *rabi* crops is being rapidly brought to a close.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Nov. 15)	...	*Kharif* good; *rabi* sown.
Allahabad („ 14)	...	No change.
Agra („ 15)	*Nil*	Ditto.
Meerut („ 15)	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Bareilly („ 15)	*Nil*	
Almora („ 13)	...	Weather cloudy, but dry.
Jhansi („ 16)	...	No change.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab— (Nov. 16th)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects and health good.
Hissar ...	*Nil*	Harvest prospects good; fever still prevalent.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress; fever abating.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Rawalpindi ...	Slight shower	Agricultural prospects good; fever prevalent.
Peshawar ...	*Nil*	Reaping in progress; slight fever and cholera prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good; health of province improving, but still far from good.
Oudh— (Nov. 16th)		
Lucknow (Nov. 15th)	*Nil*	Prospects favourable; public health good.
Sitapur („ 15th)	*Nil*	
Fyzabad („ 15th)	*Nil*	
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Nov. 11th)	...	*Kharif* crops dying for want of rain; *rabi* good, but rain required; health good; prices rising.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cloudy; prospects very good; fever prevalent.
Biláspur ...	...	*Kharif* good, except cotton; *rabi* sowings progressing; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Raipur ...	...	Prospects favourable; *rabi* sowings progressing; prices risen.
Bálághát ...	...	*Rabi* sowings continue; cholera in places; prices rising.
Chanda (Nov. 12th)	...	Early rice being cut; prospects of *kharif* and *rabi* good; prices rising.
Chindwára ...	...	Crops good; no epidemic; prices stationary.
Betul (Nov. 13th)	...	Prospects favourable; rain required for *rabi*; cholera continues; prices risen.
Bhandára („ 14th)	...	Prospects of crops favourable; cholera and fever continue; prices slightly fallen.
Nágpur („ 15th)	...	Prospects fair; cholera continues; prices falling.
Wardha ...	...	Cotton-picking continues; prospects and rates good; cholera continues.
Nimár ...	...	*Jowar* excellent; *tur* destroyed by worms; *rabi* not promising; small-pox continues; prices falling.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects fair; prices slightly fallen.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Weather hot; prospects favourable.
Jubbulpore ...	...	*Kharif* being harvested; *rabi* sowings continue; cattle disease prevalent in Murwára tahsil.
Saugor ...	...	*Kharif* prospects good; *rabi* sowings completed; health good; prices slightly risen.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* sowings nearly completed; cholera continues; prices rising.
Mandla ...	...	*Kharif* harvesting continues, threshing commenced; *rabi* sowings progressing; fever prevalent; prices rising.
Damoh ...	...	*Rabi* sowings completed; cattle disease continues.
		General Remarks.—On the whole, prospects are favourable, except in the small Upper Godavari district, and as regards *rabi* in Nimár, not an important crop.
British Burma— (Nov. 15th)		
Arrakan Division ...	...	Reports of paddy crops still continue favourable from each district, with the exception of three hill circles of the Kyouk-phyoo district, in which the *toungya* cultivation has been largely destroyed by rats, and food is scarce; public health good; cholera still occurs here and there in a sporadic form.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Crops reported to be in good condition, and public health generally good; cattle disease still reported, but not in a bad form.
Bassein ...	...	Slight cattle disease; health good; harvest prospects good.
Henzada ...	...	Public health good; crop prospects good; slight cattle disease in Tahpoon township.
Prome ...	...	Two cases of cholera at Padoung, 1 at Prome; otherwise healthy crops fair.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Health good; crops require more rain.
Thonkwa ...	...	Crops favourably reported on; health good.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good; crops progressing favourably, suffering for want of rain at Tounghoo; cattle disease ceased in Amherst district.
Assam— (Nov. 16th)		
Gauhati ...	*Nil*	Mornings foggy, days clear and cool; state of crops and tea the same as before; public health good.
Sylhet ...	*Nil*	Prospects unchanged.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Mysore and Coorg— (Nov. 16th)		
Bangalore ...	·45	Prices, which fell for a few days in anticipation of rain, are rising again; markets moderately supplied, chiefly by importation; prospects bad; great mortality among cattle from want of fodder; general health good.
Coorg ...	Nil	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Nov. 16th)	...	*Kharif* unpromising in some taluks, in others fair; rain urgently required for *rabi*; grain exportation continues; cholera in Akola and Bassim districts.
Central India— (Nov. 15th)		
Indore ...	...	Health and prospects good.
Gwalior ...	...	
Neemuch ...	...	
Rutlam ...	·29	
Sutna ...	...	
Rajputana—		
Deoli (Nov. 11th)	·2	No returns received from Kota and Shahpura; prospects and general health good.
Ajmere („ 16th)	None in Tonk	Health good.
Jeypore („ 16th)	·3	Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good; weather seasonable.
Bhurtpore („ 16th)	...	No change; weather seasonable; health improved.
Ulwur („ 15th)	...	*Rabi* promising as yet.
Jhallawur („ 10th)	...	Health average; prospects good; weather bright.
Nepal (Nov. 8th)	*Nil*	Agricultural prospects good in the hills.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

ADVERTISEMENT.

To Police Officers and others.

The undersigned begs to invite the assistance of the Police in recovering a horse which escaped from the Umballa Cantonment Station on the 6th instant. The horse is a Cape gelding; age 7 off; height 15 hands; colour dark brown, black points; marks flea-bitten and a hole through centre of left ear. A suitable reward will be given. Apply to

UMBALLA,
The 14th November 1876.

ARTHUR HOWELL, C. S.,
Home Office, Calcutta.

Printed and Published for the GOVT. OF INDIA at the Office of SUPDT. GOVT. PRINTING, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 50.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

COMPARATIVE ABSTRACT OF THE INDIAN SALT REVENUE (MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS ARE EXCLUDED).

YEARS.	FROM 1st APRIL TO 31st OCTOBER 1876.									
	BENGAL.		INLAND CUSTOMS.		MADRAS.		BOMBAY.		TOTAL.	
	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.	Quantity.	Duty.
	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
1872-73 ...	178,149	1,57,61,102	101,477	81,46,438	122,096	60,25,707	44,560	21,55,743	446,284	3,20,88,990
1873-74 ...	177,808	1,57,30,930	100,073	80,42,443	118,521	58,50,365	46,483	22,46,190	442,885	3,18,69,928
1874-75 ...	175,612	1,53,13,503	103,706	80,18,033	119,668	59,27,923	41,186	19,95,570	439,172	3,12,54,029
1875-76 ...	175,956	1,53,32,900	101,740	78,91,648	124,329	61,73,504	48,222	23,47,103	450,147	3,17,45,155
1876-77 ...	178,845	1,55,91,413	112,608	87,28,255	123,934	61,74,852	47,316	23,30,489	462,703	3,28,24,508
AVERAGE ...	177,174	1,55,45,769	103,721	81,65,364	121,690	60,30,870	45,553	22,15,019	448,228	3,19,56,522

NOTE.—The figures for Sind and British Burma are wanting.

T. C. HOPE,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE, (STATISTICAL BRANCH),
Calcutta, 25th November 1876.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE,

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

OF INDIA.

AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

India for the 2nd half of October 1876,

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muruwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muruwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Muruwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam	16 2	17 7	14 7	...	...	...	16 2	17 8	17 8	19 6	22 8	26 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	35 2	35 2	41 0	26 6	26 6	23 3	427 7	427 7	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam	15 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 1	12 3	12 3	11 3	14 7	14 7	19 4	25 9	23 8	23 8	31 7	27 7	20 2	26 3	28 3	18 7	19 9	28 1	138 5	136 1	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam		
	Godavery	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Godavery		
	Kistna	11 0	12 5	13 2	...	...	...	12 5	13 4	19 4	13 0	13 8	21 2	14 8	18 7	23 4	...	...	...	17 6	23 5	35 3	17 9	20 5	20 5	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	17 5	Kistna		
	Nellore	9 2	10 1	11 0	...	...	...	9 4	11 4	15 8	10 5	12 5	17 0	13 9	15 3	29 8	10 0	14 3	27 0	14 3	19 1	29 8	15 2	21 3	21 3	100 3	100 3	65 3	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore		
	Cuddapah	9 5	10 3	12 5	...	...	...	6 6	7 8	14 8	7 5	8 3	15 8	9 5	11 1	22 9	10 9	...	29 0	10 5	12 0	27 7	10 3	12 0	24 9	243 0	243 0	243 0	18 0	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah		
	Bellary	6 2	9 1	13 4	...	...	...	5 9	6 9	12 8	6 5	7 6	14 0	7 2	9 3	20 6	7 5	9 4	18 8	8 2	9 7	25 2	9 5	11 2	25 2	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 7	Bellary		
	Kurnool	6 3	7 6	12 7	...	...	...	5 7	8 5	14 2	6 1	8 9	15 7	7 9	9 21	9	...	...	21 2	7 1	...	20 6	...	...	24 0	249 3	249 3	252 7	12 5	15 2	15 6	Kurnool		
	Madras	8 1	8 7	11 0	...	...	...	7 2	9 4	12 7	8 0	10 0	13 7	10 5	13 3	22 4	10 9	15 4	20 5	10 6	13 3	22 6	11 4	15 2	18 6	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 6	18 6	17 9	Madras		
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 5	10 1	13 9	8 2	11 3	14 3	...	...	23 0	11 9	17 2	21 1	11 0	16 4	21 9	12 5	14 0	17 9	97 2	97 2	97 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput		
	North Arcot	7 6	7 5	11 9	...	...	...	6 5	9 3	16 8	7 5	10 3	17 9	...	15 4	29 1	13 2	16 5	29 7	11 1	16 2	34 2	9 8	15 8	21 7	187 1	187 1	187 1	16 4	16 4	16 4	North Arcot		
	South Arcot	6 2	5 5	9 4	...	...	...	10 9	10 9	15 7	11 4	11 4	16 6	16 8	...	...	19 2	23 1	29 3	19 1	...	27 8	16 5	18 8	20 6	233 3	233 3	233 3	19 3	19 3	18 4	South Arcot		
	Tanjore	7 3	7 3	10 3	...	...	...	12 0	12 5	14 9	...	...	...	19 1	...	25 4	23 2	28 3	29 0	18 1	24 5	34 3	17 5	19 2	21 9	194 4	194 4	194 4	17 0	16 6	17 0	Tanjore		
	Trichinopoly	7 9	7 9	9 2	...	...	...	10 1	11 9	14 4	10 9	12 3	15 2	12 6	...	22 4	17 8	19 0	25 4	15 7	17 0	26 2	13 1	18 5	22 3	157 9	157 9	157 9	15 4	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly		
	Madura	9 4	9 4	10 5	...	...	...	10 1	10 5	12 2	10 6	11 0	14 8	...	21 1	25 9	20 6	27 9	32 3	19 4	21 7	34 1	14 7	19 1	23 1	97 2	97 2	111 8	18 7	17 8	11 2	Madura		
	Tinnevelly	8 0	8 0	6 6	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	10 5	10 6	10 6	12 1	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 3	19 2	20 5	20 5	15 6	15 6	15 6	66 6	66 6	76 8	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly		
	Coimbatore	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Coimbatore		
	Nilgiris	7 1	8 5	9 2	...	...	...	6 0	8 0	8 0	6 4	8 8	8 8	9 2	14 6	15 4	9 1	14 0	14 0	9 4	12 2	14 4	9 1	13 3	14 9	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	Nilgiris		
	Salem	7 4	10 4	9 6	...	...	...	7 1	9 9	13 7	8 3	11 6	15 8	11 1	15 9	22 3	14 5	17 4	23 9	13 5	16 5	25 5	12 0	15 5	24 1	151 6	151 6	150 7	15 5	16 5	18 3	Salem		
	South Canara	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			South Canara		
	Malabar	10 8	10 8	10 1	...	...	...	10 5	12 1	12 5	11 3	13 8	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 2	21 9	21 9	13 4	15 1	16 8	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar		
Bombay.	Bombay	10 9	11 9	11 14	14 14	18 0	18 9	6 10	7 12	7 9	8 7	11 2	10 7	13 14	19 6	19 6	10 6	13 2	17 3	12 8	13 9	15 5	8 4	13 9	18 5	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad	15 0	17 2	15 2	24 2	27 7	22 8	7 4	7 4	7 4	10 12	12 0	10 0	17 7	16 0	22 8	15 13	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	20 4	22 0	16 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 12	17 12	18 0	Ahmedabad		
	Kaira	15 4	15 4	13 5	22 14	22 14	22 14	9 2	9 2	8 14	11 7	11 7	11 7	15 4	15 14	20 0	15 14	17 12	21 5	...	...	...	20 0	22 14	13 5	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 13	16 13	16 13	Kaira		
	Surat	12 5	12 5	12 5	14 1	14 1	13 6	7 6	7 14	7 6	10 9	10 9	8 3	12 5	13 6	16 6	12 5	14 1	14 13	...	...	...	15 9	16 6	12 5	92 8	92 8	92 8	14 13	14 13	14 13	Surat		
	Broach	12 12	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 14	8 0	11 6½	11 6½	11 0	13 5½	13 3½	18 0	13 5½	15 3½	16 0	...	...	...	13 5½	17 12	18 0	106 0	106 0	100 0	17 12	16 0	16 0	Broach		
	Tanna	9 14	9 14	11 0	11 12	11 12	15 0	6 15	6 15	7 0	8 3	8 3	10 0	16 3	16 3	17 0	9 4	9 4	16 0	18 14	18 14	18 0	12 8	12 8	15 0	80 0	80 0	64 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna		
	Kolaba	9 1	11 0	11 5	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	7 10	9 1	11 0	13 5	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 15	18 6	15 0	180 0	180 0	130 0	15 0	15 0	15 3	Kolaba		
	Khandesh (Dhulia)	13 7	14 9	16 10	...	...	...	8 2	8 2	8 7	11 8	11 8	11 4	15 9	18 12	32 5	14 2	15 8	25 2	15 8	16 6	27 10	16 0	17 0	19 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	18 12	18 12	18 14	Khandesh (Dhulia)		
	Nasik	13 8	13 8	15 12	12 0	14 1	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	9 14	10 9	11 14	27 12	19 9	...	12 8	13 1	21 3	15 8	16 6	27 12	16 0	17 0	19 14	142 0	142 0	160 0	14 3	14 0	12 12	Nasik		
	Ahmadnagar	11 3½	12 5	16 5	...	...	...	8 2	8 12	9 9½	9 1	9 5½	10 9½	13 1	14 1½	33 0	11 5½	12 12½	28 14	...	...	...	13 8½	15 9½	23 9½	106 10½	106 10½	123 0	12 7½	12 12½	12 7½	Ahmadnagar		
	Poona	8 1	11 8	13 13	10 3	10 3	10 3	7 6	9 13	9 13	8 9	11 0	11 0	9 13	11 15	27 3	8 10	11 8	20 11	...	...	...	10 6	13 13	19 2	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 6	13 6	13 6	Poona		
	Sholapur	9 1	12 11	20 6	...	...	...	7 10	8 10	13 5	8 9	9 7	14 4	8 10	14 3	27 8	9 3	12 0	26 3	...	...	...	11 14	14 9	25 1	117 8	106 0	118 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	Sholapur		
	Kaládgi	8 1	8 1	18 2	...	...	...	5 13	5 5	11 11	6 7	6 7	12 15	8 3	9 3	24 9	6 14	8 14	21 3	...	...	...	8 5	8 3	20 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	11 2	11 2	11 7	Kaládgi		
	Satara	9 6	8 0	13 6	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 14	8 9	8 9	10 11	10 0	11 5	20 10	9 11	9 11	19 6	...	...	...	11 11	11 1	19 8	145 10	145 10	129 7	13 2	13 2	13 13	Satara		
	Belgaum	8 6	11 4	14 10	...	...	...	6 12	8 4	12 8	7 4	9 4	13 5	8 12	11 12	16 1	9 0	12 10	16 5	11 10	16 0	22 6	10 13	11 11	16 11	160 0	160 0	145 0	15 13	16 0	15 5	Belgaum		
	Dharwar	8 14	13 6	18 14	...	...	...	6 8	7 14	10 3	7 14	9 7	16 10	9 8	15 14	18 6	8 8	10 15	26 14	11 4	18 6	20 6	9 12	11 0	16 3	100 0	100 0	92 12	17 0	18 0	16 0	Dharwar		
	Ratnágiri	8 6	9 1	8 6	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	11 8	9 5	9 5	12 15	12 8	12 8	...	11 0	11 11	15 9	13 0	16 14	26 0	10 15	15 0	15 0	12 Bdls.	12 Bdls.	11 Bdls.	18 4	16 15	20 14	Ratnagiri		
	Kanara (Karwar)	10 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	12 0	15 0	14 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar)		
	Panch Máhála (Godhra)	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	33 0	33 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	19 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Máhála (Godhra)		
	Aden	7 0	7 0	9 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	7 7	8 0	20 5	20 5	16 0	12 7	12 7	12 7	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	9 5	65 5	65 5	60 4	32 0	32 0	32 0	Aden		
	Asirgarh	15 0	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	13 8	12 0	20 0	24 0	27 0	20 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	20 0	23 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	Asirgarh		
	Baroda	11 7	12 0	11 8	18 4	18 4	18 6	8 0	8 0	7 7½	11 7	11 7	9 3	20 9	20 9	18 15½	16 0	18 9	17 13	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 14	13 12½	91 8	91 8	81 8	16 0	16 0	14 15	Baroda		
	Disa	16 8	17 2	19 12	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	30 0	30 0	22 8	30 2	31 8	36 2	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	17 8	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Disa		
	Nimach	15 0	15 0	14 0	21 8	21 8	19 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	8 8	19 8	19 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	23 0	21 0	17 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nimach		
	Nasirabad	22 8	22 9	17 14½	34 8½	38 8½	26 5½	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	23 0	28 0	23 5	...	...	...	39 4	39 2	22 5½	100 0	100 0	100 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	Nasirabad		
	Rajkot	15 0	15 4	16 12	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	22 0	22 0	23 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Rajkot		
	Upper Sind Frontier	21 0	19 11	21 8	18 0	18 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	16 0	27 12	27 12	27 0	...	27 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	16 0	18 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	32 0	36 0	32 0	Upper Sind Frontier		
	Karachi	13 5	13 10	13 10	20 0	21 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 0	25 0	15 0	16 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	112 0	112 0	112 0	60 0	60 0	54 0	Karachi		
	Haidarabad	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Haidarabad		
	Shikarpur	18 12	18 12	18 8	21 4	21 4	21 8	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	27 12	27 12	22 12	27 0	27 0	27 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	Shikarpur		
	Thur and Parkur	15 11	15 14	20 8	...	...	...	8 10	8 14	8 0	8 13	9 0	9 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	26 1	23 9	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	Thur and Parkur		
	Western Districts.																															*Western Districts.*		
	Burdwan	16 0*a*	16 0	18 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	22 0	24 0	19 8	25 0	25 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	9 8	9 12	9 0	Burdwan	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah	21 8*b*	21 4	19 0	23 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	25 0	16 0	30 0 to 37 8	30 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	480 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bancoorah			
	Beerbhoom	20 0*c*	20 0	20 8	...	...	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	20 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom		
	Midnapore	21 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...	23 0	25 0	13 0	36 0	28 0	16 0 to 20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	22 0	16 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore		
	Hooghly	19 0*d*	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	23 0	22 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly		
	Howrah	18 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 8	25 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	Howrah		
	Central Districts.																															*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta	18 0	17 0	17 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	9 0	10 0	9 12	18 0	18 0	14 8	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta		
	24-Pergunnahs	...*e*	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	18 4	16 12	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	80 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs		
	Nuddea	18 5	8 5	18 5	35 8	35 8	...	16 13½	16 13½	13 14½	20 0	20 0	16 13½	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 8	29 0	26 5	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 2½	9 2½	9 2½	Nuddea		
	Jessore	18 0*f*	18 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	18 0	17 0	13 5	26 10	26 8	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 4	28 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore		
	Moorshedabad	20 0*g*	20 0	24 0	32 0	32 0	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	23 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	130 0	130 0	120 0	4 0 to 9 0	4 0 to 9 0	8 8	Moorshedabad		

a In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 15 to 23-8 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 19-4 to 25-4 seers, common rice 22-8 to 27 seers, and gram 23 to 28-8 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 18-8 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 38 seers, best rice 23 to 28-8 seers, common rice 24 to 31 seers, maize 30 to 35 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 21 to 27-8 seers, best rice 20 to 28 seers, common rice 25 to 30 seers, and gram 22 to 25 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 12-12 to 23 seers, barley 30 to 32 seers, best rice 11 seers, common rice 21-4 to 25 seers, and gram 20 to 26 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 16 to 18 seers, barley 32-8 to 30 seers, best rice 8 to 11-4 seers, common rice 16 to 22-8 seers, and gram 20 to 22-8 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, best rice 15 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 26 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow:—Wheat 22 to 24 seers, barley 48 seers, best rice 20 to 25 seers, common rice 23 to 28 seers, bulrush millet 29 seers, and gram 30 to 33 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																		
	Dinagepore ...	18 12	19 4	18 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	{21 9 to 24 0}	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	22 0	22 0	24 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0
	Rajshahye ...	{18 0 to 21 0}	{19 3½ to 20 10}	{20 0 to 21 0}	{36 12}	37 0	37 8	{15 0 to 21 9}	{18 0 to 21 9}	{15 0 to 19 11}	{24 6 to 30 0}	{22 8 to 28 2}	{22 8 to 24 0}	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	22 8[h]	19 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 12	14 8	11 4	25 10	22 8	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bograh ...	24 0	23 0	16 8	...	...	...	19 0	18 8	18 0	25 4	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna ...	26 4[i]	26 4	24 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling ...	8 0[j]	...	8 0	8 0	...	4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	11 0	10 8	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpáiguri ...	12 2[k]	12 2	12 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	13 0	16 0	17 7	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.																		
	Dacca ...	17 0[l]	16 0	16 0	30 0	40 0	32 0	20 0	{19 0 to 22 0}	14 8	25 0	{24 0 to 26 0}	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore ...	26 0[m]	26 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 0	27 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge ...	...[n]	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensing ...	16 0[o]	16 0	12 12	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	16 0	27 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	25 0	19 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong ...	12 0[p]	12 0	1 2 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	...[q]	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	14 8	18 0	20 0	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 5	11 6	14 8	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	9 5	9 5	8 6	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	13 3	35 0	35 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Behar.																		
	Patna ...	24 0	24 0	24 0	35 0	29 0	35 0	13 0	13 0	10 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	32 0	...	...	...
	Gya ...	19 4[r]	19 4	23 8	25 0	25 8	37 8	11 0	10 8	11 0	19 0	19 0	21 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad ...	21 0[s]	22 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	29 0	20 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	32 0	31 0	33 0	10 0	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	17 8[t]	19 12	19 12	23 0	23 0	...	14 4	14 4	14 4	17 8	18 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0[u]	20 0	20 0	28 0	29 8	35 0	12 0	12 0	9 0	15 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	19 8	20 8	21 0	32 0	31 0	35 0	10 8	10 8	9 8	19 0	19 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	19 0[v]	19 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	34 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	22 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	24 1	22 0	18 9	36 7	36 7	29 4	12 6	12 6	13 6	23 1	17 8	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhaugulpore ...	17 11[w]	20 3	20 3	25 4	30 9	37 14	16 5	17 11	16 6	18 15	18 15	18 15	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah ...	20 0[x]	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	{13 0 to 16 0}	32 0	27 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	21 0[y]	21 0	20 0	...	...	29 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	...
	Orissa.																		
	Cuttack ...	23 10	23 10	21 0	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	17 1	24 15	24 15	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree ...	18 6	17 1	15 12	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	15 12	24 0	24 0	22 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																		
	Hazáribágh ...	18 0[z]	18 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	24 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	22 0	19 0	22 8	30 0	32 0	31 0	22 0	24 0	18 8	{26 0 to 35 0}	{30 0 to 40 0}	{22 8 to 28 0}	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	26 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	...	20 0	20 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maunbhoom ...	16 0[z1]	16 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam.	Sylhet ...																		
	Cachar ...																		
	Goálpárá ...																		
	Gáro Hills ...																		
	Kámrúp ...																		
	Darrang ...	No return received																	
	Nowgong ...																		
	Sibságar ...																		
	Lakhimpur ...																		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...																		
	Nága Hills ...																		
N.-W. Provinces.	Dehra Dún ...	19 8	20 0	20 8	27 0	30 0	35 0	13 8	12 8	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	23 11	23 11	23 11	33 5	9 11	9 11	10 12	16 3	16 3	17 4	26 15	26 15	32 5	26 15	26 15	29 2
	Muzaffarnagar ...	27 8	26 3	24 3	35 3	35 3	35 3	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	17 10	30 13	27 8	30 13	27 8	22 0	22 0
	Meerut ...	27 8	27 8	22 2½	36 0	35 0	29 13½	8 8	8 8	6 10	17 0	17 0	16 5	30 0	28 0	30 0	33 0	25 0	27 10
	Bulandshahr ...	27 8	27 8	22 0	41 0	40 8	29 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	16 8	35 0	30 0	24 0	38 0	35 0	28 0
	Aligarh ...	28 8	29 8	25 0	38 0	39 0	33 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	35 0	30 0	21 0	35 0	...	32 8
	Kumaun ...	14 0	14 0	14 4	18 0	18 0	19 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

[h] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16-8 to 30 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 18 to 30 seers, and gram 11 to 22-8 seers.
[i] In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 27 seers, rice best sort 12 seers, rice common 30 seers, and gram 32 seers.
[j] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, barley 12 seers, rice best sort 4 to 13 seers, rice common 14 to 21 seers, lesser millets 14 seers, maize 20 to 40 seers, and gram 11 to 13 seers.
[k] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 12 to 13-3 seers, rice best sort 8 to 13 seers, rice common 13-3 to 16 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.
[l] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 25 seers, barley 50 seers, rice best sort 17 to 28 seers, rice common 22 to 32 seers, and gram 18 seers.
[m] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 seers barley 40 seers, rice best sort 15 to 18 seers, and rice common 20 to 28 seers, and 16 seers.
[n] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 20 to 21-9 seers, rice common 22 to 23 seers, paddy 35 to 40 seers, and gram 12 to 21 seers.
[o] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 26 seers, rice best sort 13 to 18 seers, rice common 20 to 26-10 seers, and gram 16 to 18 seers.
[p] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 15 to 17 seers, and rice common 18 to 20 seers.
[q] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Rice best sort 13 to 26 seers, and rice common 21 to 26 seers.
[r] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 13-12 to 23-8 seers, barley 27-8 to 32 seers, rice best sort 12-8 seers, rice common 20 to 25 seers, lesser millets 36-4 to 45 seers, maize 31-4 to 37-8 seers, and gram 23-4 to 27 seers.

India for the: 2nd half of October 1876 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragú, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
												Central Districts—contd.	Bengal—*continued.*	
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	25 0	130 0	130 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 4	Maldah ...		
...	...	...	{19 3½ to 32 0}	{22 0 to 32 0}	{24 0 to 28 2}	320 0	320 0	240 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Rajshahye ...		
...	...	...	20 0	19 8	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	23 0	16 0	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	Bograh ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 4	Pubna ...		
8 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 8	4 0	Darjeeling ...		
...	...	...	12 2	16 0	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 5	7 5	Jalpáiguri ...		
												Eastern Districts.		
...	...	...	25 0	23 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	Dacca ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
...	...	...	21 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 8	8 8	Mymensing ...		
...	...	...	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tipperah ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	7 0	8 12	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	Noakhally ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	6 6	6 6	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
...	...	...	10 6	10 6	11 3	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
												Behar.		
...	...	...	32 8	33 0	30 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
36 8	37 0	42 8	25 0	25 8	27 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 4	Gya ...		
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	19 0	180 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Shahabad ...		
35 8	33 0	29 8	33 0	30 12	24 4	180 0	186 0	130 0	7 8	7 10	7 6	Durbhunga ...		
...	...	35 0	25 8	26 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
34 0	33 0	36 0	31 8	31 8	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sarun ...		
35 0	...	35 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	Chumparun ...		
...	...	...	31 5	36 5	28 3	168 0	147 0	147 0	9 4	8 9	8 4	Monghyr ...		
...	...	...	25 4	27 12	27 12	151 8	151 8	133 0	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
...	...	...	25 0	25 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...		
...	...	...	21 0	20 0	20 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
												Orissa.		
19 11	21 0	21 0	27 9	27 9	16 6	200 0	200 0	200 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	Cuttack ...		
...	...	...	21 0	21 0	13 2	125 0	125 0	100 0	11 13	11 13	12 0	Pooree ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 8	140 0	130 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Balasore ...		
												Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.		
32 0	36 0	...	21 0	20 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	8 0	7 8	Hazáribágh ...		
60 0	60 0	49 0	16 0	15 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
64 0	64 0	64 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	260 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Maunbhoom ...		
												Sylhet ...	Assam.	
												Cachar ...		
												Goálpárá ...		
												Gáro Hills ...		
												Kámrúp ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received					Darrang ...		
												Nowgong ...		
												Sibságar ...		
												Lakhimpur ...		
												Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
												Nága Hills ...		
...	...	...	28 0	27 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
...	...	...	30 3	32 5	26 15	150 0	149 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 5	Saháranpur ...		
...	...	...	33 9	34 1	26 6	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
...	...	...	37 8	37 8	27 8	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
...	...	...	42 0	42 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	9 0	Bulandshahr ...		
...	...	...	39 0	40 0	32 8	120 0	140 0	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	180 0	180 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...		

[s] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 30-8 seers, barley 27 to 28 seers, rice best sort 12 to 13 seers, rice common 21 to 22 seers, lesser millets 35 seers, and gram 28 to 34 seers.
[t] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 15 to 27 seers, barley 16 to 35 seers, rice best sort 13-8 to 32 seers, rice common 16-8 to 33 seers, lesser millets 36 to 55 seers, maize 35 to 60 seers, and gram 32-8 to 53 seers.
[u] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 23-8 seers, barley 21 to 40 seers, rice best sort 12-8 to 26-8 seers, rice common 16 to 32 seers, lesser millets 21 to 57 seers, maize 30 to 60 seers, and gram 23-8 to 35 seers.
[v] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 24 seers, barley 28 to 32 seers, rice best sort 14 to 20 seers, rice common 20 to 27-8 seers, lesser millets 35 to 40 seers, maize 40 to 50 seers, and gram 23 to 27-8 seers.
[w] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 25 seers, rice best sort 14 to 16 seers, rice common 16 to 20 seers, lesser millets 32 to 50 seers, maize 32 seers, and gram 19 to 25 seers.
[x] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 22 seers, rice best sort 13 to 16 seers, rice common 22 seers, and gram 25 to 28 seers.
[y] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 23 seers, barley 30 to 40 seers, rice best sort 15 to 20 seers, rice common 16 to 24 seers, maize 30 to 47-8 seers, and gram 17-8 to 23 seers.
[z] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 21 seers, barley 25 to 28 seers, rice best sort 13 seers, rice common 22 to 30 seers, lesser millets 39 to 70 seers, maize 33-8 to 60 seers, and gram 16 to 21 seers.
[z1] In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 29 seers, barley 24 seers, rice best sort 12-8 to 17-8 seers, rice common 21 to 32 seers, maize 32 to 60 seers, and gram 16 to 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of October 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces	Districts	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts	Provinces	Remarks
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	240 0	...	...	...	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces —*contd.*	
	Bijnor	24 3	24 3	20 3	27 9	30 6	28 11	15 3	14 1	12 6	19 2	10 14	15 12	32 10	31 8	23 10	33 12	30 15	25 5	...	...	...	112 8	100 8	90 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	25 10	25 10	22 13	35 10	38 2	32 14	11 9	10 2	8 12	19 6	18 12	19 11	33 12	31 4	28 12	31 14	31 4	25 0	...	...	...	118 12	118 12	100 0	9 14	9 11	10 2	Moradabad		
	Budaun	26 6	26 6½	27 0	34 13	36 9½	37 3	12 0	12 0	12 0	21 9	18 0	22 3	33 10	36 0	28 12	33 10	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	22 8	23 12	22 10½	32 8	36 4	31 4	6 14	6 14	6 14	20 0	17 8	18 2	37 8	37 8	31 4	33 12	32 8	27 8	...	...	...	150 0	137 8	112 8	9 6	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	27 8	28 0	27 0	39 8	41 4	41 4	8 8	8 8	8 0	20 8	20 8	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	155 0	155 0	150 0	9 2	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	23 12	37 8	37 8	37 8	11 4	11 4	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	37 8	...	...	31 4	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	27 0	28 0	22 8	35 0	37 0	30 0	10 0	9 0	8 0	18 0	17 0	15 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	31 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Muttra		
	Agra	25 8	25 9½	22 2½	34 10	35 0	30 11	6 8	6 8	6 0	13 15½	14 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	27 0	29 8	30 7½	26 11	...	...	...	90 0	80 0	80 0	9 4	9 0	9 12	Agra		
	Farukhabad	26 2	26 2	23 14	39 0	41 4	32 4	7 8	7 0	6 11½	15 8	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	35 12	...	31 0	...	...	...	165 0	165 0	165 0	9 12	10 0	8 14	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	27 4	28 8	25 4	37 0	36 4	31 0	8 0	8 0	5 8	16 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	...	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	24 8	25 0	22 8	38 0	38 0	27 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	16 8	16 0	15 8	38 0	35 0	23 0	34 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	28 8	29 8	29 0	37 0	40 0	37 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	160 0	140 0	9 8	10 0	10 0	Etah		
	Jalaun	31 0	30 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	40 0	38 0	22 0	...	...	...	45 0	42 8	26 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	23 11	23 8	19 3	33 0	32 15	28 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	14 0	34 2	33 7	24 0	31 6	31 6	20 0	...	...	...	31 15	31 2	20 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	24 0	23 0	18 8	35 0	32 0	28 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	27 8	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	29 0	27 0	21 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 6	7 4	7 4	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	22 0	23 0	18 0	36 8	39 0	23 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	38 0	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	35 0	23 0	150 0	150 0	130 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	24 0	24 12	24 12	36 0	36 0	29 8	16 0	16 0	9 8	24 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	24 0	...	22 8	...	...	...	38 0	42 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 4	9 2	8 4	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	25 4	25 8	22 8	30 0	31 0	24 8	14 8	13 0	9 0	25 0	22 8	19 0	35 0	36 0	22 8	35 0	36 0	21 8	...	...	...	42 0	41 8	28 8	160 0	164 0	163 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	Bánda		
	Allahabad	21 10	20 4	20 8	30 0	29 8	29 8	10 12	11 0	9 0	24 8	18 10	24 0	29 0	28 0	18 0	32 8	29 0	...	...	...	...	35 6	35 6	29 0	160 0	165 0	120 0	8 8	8 4	8 12	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	28 2	29 4	23 0	32 10	33 12	24 12	13 8	15 12	14 0	18 9	20 13	19 0	36 0	35 0	23 8	43 10	38 4	30 14	...	...	...	45 0	44 8	27 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	24 5	24 5	26 2	31 1	30 5	38 13	8 7	8 7	8 7	21 3	21 3	24 0	...	...	...	21 3	21 3	21 3	...	...	...	35 5	35 5	38 2	169 8	169 7	197 12	8 1	8 6	8 1	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	21 0	20 2	29 12	28 14	26 4	47 4	14 14	14 14	17 8	20 2	17 8	26 4	28 0	28 0	43 12	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	29 12	28 0	35 14	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	23 2	22 13	30 0	31 4	30 0	42 8	14 6	14 6	13 12	19 6	19 1	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	31 14	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 8	7 8	7 3	Basti		
	Azamgarh	21 6	21 6	24 6	26 9	26 9	33 11	10 5	10 5	11 13	17 11	17 0	20 10	31 0	31 0	35 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 8	29 8	28 0	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	21 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	28 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	24 0	18 0	22 0	28 0	28 0	29 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	24 0	130 0	125 0	130 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Mirzapur		
	Benares	21 12	21 12	22 0	29 6	28 4	32 8	13 1	13 5	10 8	17 15	17 15	18 14	29 6	32 10	...	21 12	21 12	...	...	...	...	28 4	28 4	25 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	6 15	6 15	6 4	Benares		
	Ghazipur	21 14	21 14	19 5	27 1	27 1	28 1	9 0	9 0	7 1	18 0	18 0	19 5	21 4	...	20 9½	22 4	...	23 3	...	...	...	32 8	32 8	27 0½	154 8	154 8	180 0	7 6	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
Panjab	Delhi	27 0	27 0	22 0	37 0	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	38 0	41 0	27 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Delhi	Panjab	
	Gurgáon	No return received																											No return received			Gurgáon		
	Karnál	27 0	27 0	24 0	37 0	38 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	28 0	27 0	27 0	16 0	...	...	...	38 0	39 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 2	Karnál		
	Hissár	21 8	22 0	22 0	45 0	48 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	50 0	34 0	40 0	43 0	33 0	...	...	...	44 0	45 0	45 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hissár		
	Rohtak	25 0	25 0	21 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	24 0	32 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	32 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	7 8	7 0	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	27 0	26 8	21 8	53 0	52 0	41 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	70 0	70 0	41 0	43 0	43 0	38 8	...	...	...	55 0	52 0	44 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	Sirsa		
	Umballa	24 4	24 4	24 12	34 0	34 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	14 0	37 0	37 0	32 0	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	36 8	36 8	34 8	180 0	180 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Umballa		
	Ludhiána	27 8	26 8	28 8	39 8	39 8	39 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	37 0	40 0	34 0	28 8	27 0	25 0	...	...	...	43 8	42 8	32 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 4	9 4	8 14	Ludhiána		
	Simlá	19 0	18 0	18 0	28 8	25 8	25 0	...	...	...	12 6	11 12	13 0	27 8	...	...	26 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	26 12	26 4	25 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	7 10	7 8	7 4	Simlá		
	Jullundur	27 0	25 8	22 0	32 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	26 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...	40 0	38 0	29 0	80 0	80 0	120 0	8 12	9 4	9 8	Jullundur		
	Hushiárpúr	24 0	24 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	29 0	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	9 4	9 4	Hushiárpúr		
	Kángra	17 0	17 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	Kángra		
	Amritsar	28 0	27 0	20 8	42 0	42 0	29 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 8	35 0	35 0	31 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...	51 0	48 0	27 1	80 0	100 0	105 0	10 8	10 2	10 0	Amritsar [*a*]		
	Siálkot	27 0	27 0	22 0	45 0	43 0	31 8	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	...	...	...	42 8	42 0	24 8	120 0	120 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspúr	24 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	36 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	27 0	85 0	90 0	100 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Lahore [*a*]		
	Lahore	29 0	29 8	20 0	50 0	52 0	29 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	31 0	36 0	36 0	20 0	...	...	...	50 0	48 0	37 0	80 0	80 0	140 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	Ferozepore		
	Ferozepore	32 0	31 0	24 0	48 0	46 0	42 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	46 8	46 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	25 0	...	...	...	48 0	50 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	Gujránwála [*c*]		
	Gujránwála	25 0	26 8	21 0	49 0	48 0	35 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	15 0	40 0	45 0	30 0	28 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	38 0	38 0	31 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	11 0	10 8	10 8	Ráwalpindi		
	Ráwalpindi	36 0	35 0	29 0	47 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	46 0	45 0	31 0	49 0	47 0	42 8	...	...	...	37 0	37 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Jhelum		
	Jhelum	32 0	31 0	27 8	39 0	40 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	37 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	...	...	...	41 0	44 0	22 8	185 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 4	10 8	Gujrát [*d*]		
	Gujrát	29 0	29 0	28 8	50 0	52 0	34 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	42 0	37 0	39 0	...	...	...	43 0	44 0	28 0	240 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr [*a*]		
	Shahpúr	30 0	31 8	25 0	42 0	42 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	10 0	36 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	No return received									Mooltan		
	Mooltan	No return received																					45 0	40 0	22 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	11 0	10 8	Jhang [*e*]		
	Jhang	27 0	26 0	19 8	42 0	40 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 8	6 0	10 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	44 0	46 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Montgomery		
	Montgomery	32 0	32 0	20 8	42 0	44 0	24 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	19 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Muzaffargarh	21 8	20 8	20 8	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	48 12	47 8	42 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	55 0	55 8	55 0	Dera Ismail Khán [*f*]		
	Dera Ismail Khán	31 14	33 2	31 4	42 8	36 4	41 4	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	42 8	43 12	42 8	40 0	43 12	41 4	...	...	...	22 7	...	25 10	150 0	...	150 0	32 8	...	31 0	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	22 8	...	20 0	21 8	...	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	...	20 0	27 12	...	30 0	24 8	...	28 12	...	...	...	55 10	...	47 8	80 0	...	80 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú		
	Bannú	50 0	...	44 6	60 0	...	61 4	...	...	...	7 8	...	8 12	50 0	...	50 0	37 8	...	50 6	...	...	...	27 5	25 6	27 0	97 0	97 0	110 0	39 0	39 0	55 14	Pesháwar		
	Peshawar	25 6	26 0	22 6	44 3	44 8	33 13	...	...	...	11 0	11 11	13 0	31 8	39 14	32 8	20 13	20 13	31 8	...	...	...	39 9	...	40 13	127 0	...	127 0	102 0	...	102 0	Kohát		
	Kohát	38 4	...	28 1	58 10	...	61 8	...	...	...	17 14	...	19 2	51 0	...	44 4	53 9	...	51 0	...	...	...	30 0	...	26 0	120 0	...	140 0	9 0	...	9 0	Hazára		
	Hazára	34 0	...	23 0	70 0	...	31 0	...	...	...	16 0	...	32 0	...	40 0	32 0	...	26 0	...	...	...	...										
Oudh	Lucknow	23 9	24 4	26 0	33 0	32 0	34 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	18 0	17 0	24 0	35 0	37 8	34 0	34 0	37 0	31 0	...	...	...	40 0	50 0	47 8	31 9	32 1	30 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh	
	Unáo	25 0	25 0	25 4	36 0	39 8	31 4	10 8	11 0	8 0	22 0	20 0	22 8	47 8	50 0	43 4	30 0	32 0	24 0	...	...	...	40 0	40 0	41 4	34 0	35 0	30 8	160 0	160 0	165 0	8 8	8 12	8 10	Unáo		
	Bára Banki	24 0	24 0	26 0	28 0	34 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	17 0	17 0	26 0	38 0	37 0	45 0	36 0	28 0	16 0	...	...	...	50 0	46 0	55 0	35 0	34 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	Bára Banki		
	Sítápur	29 8	30 0	31 0	47 0	45 8	42 8	9 4	9 0	9 0	23 0	16 8	26 0	...	...	...	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	55 0	54 0	43 11	38 8	36 7	35 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	Sítápur		
	Hardui	24 14	24 14	27 10	39 6	39 6	37 8	7 8	7 8	6 9	20 10	20 10	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34 11	...	45 0	34 11	34 11	35 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 7	8 7	8 0	Hardui		
	Kheri	29 8	29 2	32 8	44 0	40 0	60 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	18 8	29 8	...	42 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	65 0	31 8	33 8	36 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	7 8	7 8	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	22 12	22 12	25 8	31 0	30 8	37 8	12 4	12 0	10 0	20 0	18 12	20 0	40 0	...	40 0	29 0	27 0	20 4	...	...	...	...	85 0	43 12	30 8	33 8	40 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	24 0	24 0	32 0	38 0	40 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	38 0	40 0	54 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	52 0	52 0	80 0	38 0	38 0	42 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		
	Gonda	23 11	23 11	29 4	30 14	26 4	40 0	19 0	18 8	25 0	19 8	19 2	25 12	37 13	32 8	48 0	34 12	35 5	24 0	...	...	...	42 7	40 0	43 8	32 2	31 3	37 6	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	Gonda		
	Rái Barelí	26 0	26 0	27 8	36 0	36 0	37 8	20 0	22 0	27 8	22 0	24 0	29 0	...	...	40 0	34 0	...	36 0	...	...	...	40 0	43 12	56 9	33 0	38 8	38 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Rái Barelí		
	Sultánpur	24 0	24 4	26 0	31 0	31 0	41 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 0	23 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	64 0	34 0	34 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	8 12	8 8	Sultánpur		
	Pratábgarh	25 14	26 1	27 8	35 4	35 4	36 13	17 9	16 6	18 13	25 4	24 13	30 2	...	...	...	33 0	...	32 0	...	...	...	43 8	41 14	47 13	34 12	34 10	37 8	193 5	193 5	220 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh		

[*a*] Firewood rising.
[*b*] Barley rising.
[*c*] Jowár rising.
[*d*] Bájra and firewood falling.
[*e*] Gram falling.
[*f*] Barley falling.

Description of Lesser Millets.

Juár (large).
Juár (small).
Kodu.
Ditto.
Lesser millet, paddy.
Sawán.
Kodu.
Kodá marúwa and sawán.
Marhwa.
Sawán.
Birra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of October 1876 —concluded.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	18 0	21 0	20 4	...	...	...	8 9	8 0	9 0	14 0	15 4	13 8	25 0	26 8	35 0	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	Nagpur ...	Central Provinces.	
	Bhandara ...	24 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 8	Bhandara ...		
	Chanda ...	20 0	21 0	23 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	16 4	21 3	22 5	28 5	...	...	...	21 8	20 0	22 5	9 3	8 8	8 5	Chanda ...		
	Wardha ...	22 2	24 9	23 0	...	...	...	8 12	9 0	8 12	13 9	13 14	12 0	26 15	31 0	38 0	...	...	...	20 5	23 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Wardha ...		
	Balaghat ...	27 0	27 0	28 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	21 8	22 0	23 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	164 0	160 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	8 8	Balaghat ...		
	Jubbulpore ...	22 8	25 0	26 0	17 0	18 0	19 0	15 0	17 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	25 0	...	...	...	32 0	35 0	28 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jubbulpore ...		
	Saugor ...	26 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 8	8 12	Jubbulpore ...		
	Damoh ...	29 0	29 0	23 12	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 0	35 0	23 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	Saugor ...		
	Seoni ...	26 0	27 0	32 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	Damoh ...		
	Mandla ...	31 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 0	20 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	42 8	30 0	7 8	7 2	7 4	Seoni ...		
	Betul ...	21 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Mandla ...		
	Chindwara ...	28 0	28 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	38 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	28 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Betul ...		
	Hoshangabad ...	16 4	18 0	16 12	...	...	...	11 14	12 6	10 0	13 1	13 8	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
	Narsinghpur ...	21 0	24 0	23 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 8	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Nimar ...	13 2	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	16 0	17 8	28 2	13 2	16 14	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Nimar ...		
	Raipur ...	52 0	52 0	44 0	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	20 0	34 0	36 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Betul ...		
	Sambalpur ...	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 8	28 0	28 0	26 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Chindwara ...		
	Bilaspur ...	64 0	64 0	40 0	...	...	...	50 0	50 0	32 0	68 0	72 0	56 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	Hoshangabad ...		
	Upper Godavery ...	14 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	9 8	12 0	18 0	18 0	50 0	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 8	8 0	Narsinghpur ...		
																				120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8	10 12	10 4	Nimar ...		
																				120 0	100 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	Raipur ...		
																				160 0	160 0	150 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Sambalpur ...		
																				100 0	90 0	80 0	8 4	8 4	7 8	Bilaspur ...		
																				260 0	260 0	1440 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Upper Godavery ...		
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received																					No return received			Secunderabad ...	Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	
	Bolarum ...																									Bolarum ...		
	Chudderghat ...																									Chudderghat ...		
	Oomraotee ...	15 0	16 0	22 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	24 0	52 0	20 0	18 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	Oomraotee ...		
	Akola ...	15 0	18 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	24 0	40 0	14 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	24 0	25 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Akola ...		
	Elichpur ...	15 0	15 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	26 0	26 0	48 0	12 0	12 0	32 0	15 0	15 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	Elichpur ...		
	Buldana ...	16 0	16 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	23 0	24 0	48 0	20 0	21 0	39 0	23 0	24 0	24 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Buldana ...		
	Woon ...	20 0	22 0	16 0	13 0	14 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	7 0	11 0	12 0	9 0	29 0	32 0	46 0	16 0	12 0	32 0	25 0	25 0	19 0	8 0	8 0	5 8	Woon ...		
	Bassim ...	18 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	13 0	31 0	30 0	60 0	31 0	24 0	36 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Bassim ...		
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	9 5	9 2	12 2	8 7	9 2	12 2	7 5	8 5	11 2	8 5	9 0	14 2	9 5	12 7	25 0	...	...	...	26 2	24 2	9 2	12 0	21 0	13 0	Bangalore { Wholesale	Mysore and Coorg.	
	Retail ...	9 0	8 7	11 7	8 2	8 7	12 0	7 0	8 0	10 7	8 0	8 5	14 0	9 0	12 2	24 0	...	...	...	18 1	33 5	10 8	14 0	24 0	13 0	Retail ...		
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	8 0	7 8	9 9	7 0	8 0	10 4	16 6	7 5	9 1	17 5	10 8	12 4	...	...	...	33 5	33 0	10 5	13 6	24 3	15 7	Kolar ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	...	...	...	7 8	7 6	9 6	7 7	10 1	16 4	7 3	8 9	17 3	10 5	12 1	...	...	...	...	18 1	33 5	10 8	14 0	24 6	15 7	Retail ...		
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	8 0	8 5	14 0	7 5	7 5	13 0	5 5	7 5	15 0	6 0	8 0	17 0	7 0	9 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 3	12 8	33 0	10 5	13 6	24 3	172 4	172 4	172 4	14 3	14 3	15 4	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	7 5	8 0	13 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	5 0	7 0	14 0	5 5	7 5	16 0	6 5	8 5	20 0	...	...	...	11 2	15 5	55 0	8 5	11 0	25 0	120 0	140 0	180 0	11 0	11 0	13 0	Retail ...		
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	9 0	9 4	10 4	...	...	...	5 1	7 4	10 6	5 2	7 7	11 7	9 2	14 4	25 2	...	...	25 2	16 5	14 2	54 0	8 0	10 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	8 5	9 2	10 2	...	...	...	5 0	7 3	10 4	5 1	7 5	11 4	9 0	14 0	24 1	...	...	24 1	9 0	12 3	22 5	...	12 7	23 1	81 0	81 0	72 0	9 2	8 5	9 6	Retail ...		
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 6	12 1	22 0	...	13 5	22 5	75 0	75 0	65 0	9 0	8 3	9 4	Mysore ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	6 7	8 2	10 5	7 2	9 5	11 5	4 7	7 2	12 5	5 2	8 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Retail ...		
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 5	13 7	23 0	6 7	10 5	20 0	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 5	9 5	10 0	Hassan ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	5 7	6 7	11 5	6 2	...	...	4 2	7 5	10 5	6 2	8 7	12 5	7 5	9 5	...	...	12 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Retail ...		
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 7	10 5	20 2	8 5	8 7	22 0	800 0	800 0	360 0	8 5	9 5	9 2	Shimoga... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	7 0	9 0	12 0	...	...	...	5 0	8 0	12 0	6 0	9 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Retail ...		
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	7 7	9 8	13 2	7 8	10 5	15 0	5 9	8 5	...	6 6	9 8	...	8 0	11 5	19 5	...	...	19 6	...	...	...	8 0	12 0	24 3	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	Kadur ... { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	7 0	8 5	12 4	7 0	9 0	14 4	5 5	7 5	12 4	6 2	9 0	13 7	7 6	11 5	19 1	...	...	19 1	...	...	...	8 4	12 0	24 3	100 0	100 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	Retail ...		
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 4	12 0	24 3	6 0	8 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Chitaldroog. { Wholesale		
	Retail ...	7 5	7 7	7 9	8 3	8 3	8 5	7 1	6 8	9 6	8 4	9 4	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	11 5	19 4	6 0	8 0	21 1	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Retail ...		
																				12 5	13 8	20 0	10 8	10 9	16 8	110 0	110 0	92 6	9 0	8 7	9 0	Coorg ... { Wholesale		
																																Retail ...		
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	21 8	20 0	...	29 0	30 0	...	9 0	7 8	...	10 0	10 8	...	32 0	30 0	...	27 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	28 0	27 0	20 0	19 0	...	Jaipur ...	Rajpootana.	
	Kishengurh ...	23 8	22 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	10 0	9 4	...	12 0	12 0	...	36 0	36 0	...	25 8	25 0	...	...	...	...	37 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	45 0	45 0	...	Kishengurh ...		
	Alwar ...	26 8	27 0	21 8	36 0	36 8	34 0	8 8	8 8	7 4	11 12	11 12	11 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	34 8	33 0	28 0	...	...	...	41 8	39 0	29 4	...	...	...	27 0	27 0	25 8	Alwar ...		
	Bharatpur (City) ...	26 8	26 4	21 8	33 0	33 8	31 0	8 4	8 0	8 8	13 4	11 0	12 0	29 8	29 0	28 0	30 0	28 0	28 8	34 0	34 10	35 0	34 8	30 4	140 0	140 0	110 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	Bharatpur (City) ...		
	Kerowli (City) ...	23 12	23 2	20 5	31 4	31 4	30 0	14 6	14 6	12 8	16 4	16 4	13 12	31 4	31 4	31 4	28 12	28 4	26 14	33 12	33 12	24 8	36 4	36 4	26 4	200 0	200 0	160 0	33 12	33 12	28 12	Kerowli (City) ...		
	Ajmir ...	21 8	22 0	17 8	32 8	32 12	26 0	6 11	5 7	4 8	10 8	11 0	10 0	32 5	32 5	23 0	28 9	28 10	23 0	...	...	...	36 5	37 0	19 8	85 0	85 0	95 0	42 0	39 5	33 8	Ajmir ...		
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received																		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Deolie Cantonment ...		
	Erinpura ...	19 8	19 8	21 4	36 0	36 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 0	31 0	21 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	Erinpura ...		
	Sirohi ...	21 0	21 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	42 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	9 4	9 0	9 4	29 0	29 0	30 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	26 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	44 0	44 0	50 0	Sirohi ...		
	Aboo ...	17 8	17 8	19 0	26 0	26 0	31 0	5 12	5 12	6 3	7 7	7 7	8 6	...	...	...	26 8	26 0	30 0	...	...	...	25 11	25 11	24 0	160 0	160 0	220 0	36 0	36 0	36 12	Aboo ...		
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	24 0	23 0	26 0	36 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 pies*	8 pies*	10 pies*	11 0	11 0	11 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...		* Per man's load.
	Meywar ...	16 6	17 4	15 0	23 7	22 11	20 8	8 10	8 10	9 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 1	1 1	25 0	17 4	200 0	200 0	165 0	25 0	23 8	25 0	Meywar ...		
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	20 8	19 0	20 8	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	7 8	15 0	13 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	22 8	25 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	11 4	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)		
	Partabgarh „	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	8 12	8 13	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	21 12	21 4	...	Partabgarh „		
	Marwar ...	16 14	17 8	...	28 12	31 4	...	5 0	5 0	...	7 8	7 8	...	28 12	31 4	...	25 0	26 4	...	...	...	...	24 6	23 12	...	70 0	70 0	...	50 0	50 0	...	Marwar ...		
	Bikaneer ...																															Bikaneer ...		
	Bundi ...																															Bundi ...		
	Kota ...	No return received																		No return received												Kota ...		
	Tonk ...																															Tonk ...		
	Jhallawar ...																															Jhallawar ...		
	Shahpoora ...																															Shahpoora ...		
Central India.	Indore ...																															Indore ...	Central India.	
	Gwalior ...																															Gwalior ...		
	Goona ...	No return received																		No return received												Goona ...		
	Rutlam ...																															Rutlam ...		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...																															Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...		

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

***Statement** shewing the Quantities and Value of* **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **OCTOBER** 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1875, 1874, *and* 1873.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																					
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Germany.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Ceylon.		China.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	421	8,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	941	20,130	...	...	3	24	1,365	28,992
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, October 1876	421	8,838	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	941	20,130	...	...	3	24	1,365	28,992
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,542	4,80,677	728	17,475	...	...	18,271	4,98,171
	1874	75	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	568	11,894	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,666	49,446	...	...	5	140	2,314	62,980
	1873	...	...	...	...	536	10,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,585	2,79,795	...	...	...	...	10,121	2,90,509
Bombay & Sind.	Bombay	38,638	8,93,188	5,264	1,35,850	1,855	44,770	...	...	9,383	2,37,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	241	6,330	...	...	...	...	55,381	13,17,468
	Karwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,652	47,200	...	...	24	700	1,676	47,900
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, October 1876	38,638	8,93,188	5,264	1,35,850	1,855	44,770	...	...	9,383	2,37,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,893	53,530	...	...	24	700	57,057	13,65,368
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	15,585	3,57,900	14,886	3,85,052	350	5,600	...	...	12,631	3,46,120	857	17,595	...	...	...	...	4,434	1,12,355	...	...	...	...	48,733	12,24,622
	1874	37,788	9,81,117	17,802	4,64,900	21	2,080	...	...	7,875	2,14,050	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,358	37,850	...	...	114	2,375	64,728	16,97,372
	1873	53,758	15,68,958	2,102	61,965	8,579	2,48,920	...	...	4,725	1,38,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,540	2,16,3[illegible]	...	...	...	...	76,704	22,34,385
Madras.	Madras	14,973	3,35,400	938	21,000	2,842	63,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	868	19,440	...	...	...	...	19,621	4,39,500
	Coconada	2,687	54,162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,687	54,162
	Tuticorin	9,932	2,32,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,891	45,160	...	...	...	...	11,823	2,77,735
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, October 1876	27,592	6,22,137	938	21,000	2,842	63,660	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,759	64,600	...	...	...	...	34,131	7,71,397
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	44,227	10,04,082	1,848	41,854	15,278	3,18,568	...	...	1,608	36,420	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,175	48,689	...	...	...	...	65,136	14,49,565
	1874	44,923	10,16,123	...	...	6,351	1,40,160	...	...	7,566	1,71,764	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,830	13,28,055
	1873	32,444	7,50,546	...	...	...	...	...	...	808	19,088	...	...	...	...	1,747	41,803	2,305	55,641	...	...	...	...	37,299	8,67,678
B. Burma.	Rangoon	1,330	30,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	749	12,556	...	...	2,079	32,922
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, October 1876	1,330	30,366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	749	12,556	...	...	2,079	32,922
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,921	2,91,241	...	...	13,921	2,91,241
	1874	4,964	82,883	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,964	82,883
	1873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	739	12,931	...	...	739	12,931
Grand Total.	Total, October 1876	67,981	15,44,529	6,202	1,56,850	4,697	1,08,430	...	...	9,383	2,37,330	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,593	1,38,280	749	12,556	27	724	94,632	21,98,679
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875	59,813	13,61,981	16,734	4,26,906	15,628	3,24,168	...	...	14,239	3,82,540	857	17,595	...	...	...	2	24,151	6,41,721	14,649	3,08,716	...	...	1,46,061	34,63,599
	1874	87,750	20,81,622	17,502	4,64,900	6,442	1,42,240	...	...	15,999	3,97,708	...	...	...	...	...	9	3,024	82,296	...	...	119	2,515	1,30,836	31,71,290
	1873	86,202	23,19,504	2,102	61,965	9,115	2,59,634	...	...	5,133	1,57,238	...	...	...	...	1,747	41,803	19,430	5,51,828	739	12,931	...	...	1,24,863	34,05,503

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE;
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
The 25th November 1876.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1160 AND 1161 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 11TH NOVEMBER 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Divisions.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice.						Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bajrah Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Varagoo, Sawee, Cheena, Corsloo, Murhwa, Nagloo, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
							Common.			Best sort.																						
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	C. S.	
Secundabad	6 15	6 16	1	...	...	...	7	7 9	5 7	4 9	1 9	7 8	7 13	8 18	9 23	3 19	4 26	6 17	5 14	4 17	6 21	3 17	7 21	8 130	0 130	0 145	0 10	7 10	7 11	1
Bolarum	5 15	7 16	7	...	...	...	7	7 9	5 7	4 9	1 9	7 8	7 13	8 18	9 23	3 19	4 26	6 17	14	4 17	5 21	3 17	7 21	8 130	0 130	0 145	0 10	7 10	7 11	1
Chudgul	5 10	4 13	0	...	...	...	5	7 6	5 7	4 9	0 6	6 8	5 11	0 11	4 23	8 19	2 12	6 17	11	5 13	0 19	2 130	0 130	0 130	0 10	5 10	8 10	2		

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

T. C. HOPE,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

Nº 54.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1876. {Register No. 33.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 6th December 1876.

PRESENT:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K. C. B., Senior Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q. C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C. S. I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K. C. S. I.
The Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble Rájá Narendra Krishna Bahádur.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill for the better control of dramatic performances be taken into consideration. He said, in submitting this report to the Council, he did not conceive it to be necessary to restate the general considerations which induced the Governor General to publish an Ordinance on the subject in the early part of this year, and which induced the Council to accept the present measure and to send it into Committee. It was true that from certain quarters, principally Native gentlemen, whose opinions he always listened to with the greatest respect, they had received some expressions of opinion adverse to any legislation at all on the subject. It was also true, at least in his judgment, that the Council should not refuse to reconsider the principle of any measure

merely because that principle was affirmed when the Bill was referred to a Select Committee, for the reason that upon many subjects they did not enjoy the advantage of thorough public discussion until after the Bill had been introduced and published. If therefore any new considerations were brought forward, shewing that a Bill which in the first instance appeared to be desirable was not desirable, it seemed to him that the Council ought to give full weight to them, and not rely upon what was a very convenient rule amongst themselves, namely, that the principle of a Bill was affirmed when they sent it into Committee.

Now they had received representations from certain inhabitants of Lucknow, and again from the well-known British Indian Association. The former document was a brief one. It gave no reasons for the objections which its framers entertained to the principle of the Bill, but it contained some observations upon particular parts of the Bill which were well worthy of attention. The paper which was sent in by the British Indian Association argued at length against the whole principle of the Bill, and he thought it a very temperate, clear, and able statement of their side of the case. At the same time he did not find in that paper any general considerations which were not fully present to the minds of the Council when this Bill was sent into Committee.

The Association relied very strongly upon the sufficiency of the Penal Code to punish any representations which were defamatory or scandalous or seditious or obscene. But they did not address themselves to that argument which was the ground-work of the Bill, namely, that there were many cases in which prevention was worth all the punishment in the world. That was particularly true in times of excitement, and in cases where the play was of a seditious character. If the performance took place a few times, the mischief was done, and it was a poor satisfaction to punish the offenders afterwards. It was also particularly true when the object of the play was defamation. He should like to ask any one of these gentlemen which of the two alternatives he would prefer; whether he would prefer to be held up in the most vivid way to the scorn and hatred of the public and then to have his assailant punished, or whether he would prefer to have the whole exhibition prevented? In which case would he think that the law had most effectually protected him? which course would leave him the happier and more contented man? MR. HOBHOUSE thought he knew what answer would be given by any body who had not a foregone theory to maintain.

In the remaining case of obscenity it would seem that even for the purpose of punishment the Penal Code had been found to be insufficient. The section of the Code which bore upon their subject, that was, the subject of words sung or spoken, was section 294, and it ran thus:—

"Whoever sings, recites or utters, in or near any public place, any obscene song, ballad, or words to the annoyance of others, shall be punished....."

and so forth.

Upon that the Advocate General of Madras had written as follows:—

"The Bill is, I think, needed. We had a year or two ago here an extremely obscene play being acted, which was greatly affected by students, &c., the managers of which the Government dared not prosecute, because there was no evidence that the obscenity was 'to the annoyance of others,' so as to bring the performance within section 294 of the Indian Penal Code."

The other arguments put forward by the Association were of a very general character. They dwelt much upon the value of liberty, and upon the danger of stifling a rising national literature. But all law was, to the extent to which it operated, a restraint on liberty. The question to be argued in each case was, whether it was desirable in the interests of the public to restrain individual freedom to do particular acts. The Government said that in this case it was desirable; that the punitive law failed in effect; that preventive powers were necessary; and they gave instances to prove that. Those gentlemen who said it was not desirable to pass such a law as this, should make out that it was not desirable to suppress such a play as the *Nil Darpan;* that it was not desirable to suppress such a play as the *Cháka Darpan;* that it would not be desirable to suppress a play whose object was to gratify feelings of resentment

against a private gentleman, because he did what was a perfectly lawful, innocent and honourable thing to do, but was opposed to the sentiments of his caste.

MR. HOBHOUSE therefore thought he might let the general merits of this Bill stand upon the arguments which he adduced when he moved for leave to introduce it. All the Members of Council had in their hands the arguments which had been adduced against it, and they had also a valuable Minute by his hon'ble friend the Lieutenant Governor, from which he should have taken the liberty of quoting one or two sentences, only that the Lieutenant Governor was there himself, and was able to say more effectually than MR. HOBHOUSE could what his sentiments were.

He might also add upon this point, that all the Local Governments had approved of the general principle of this Bill, excepting those who told the Council that in their Provinces that class of performances which had called for the action of the Council did not exist.

But though he could not accede to the general line of argument which their friends had put forward against the principle of the measure, the papers he had referred to contained some valuable criticisms upon portions of the Bill, and accordingly the Committee had made some modifications in the Bill as introduced. He would explain to the Council what they were.

The first, and in his opinion the most important, observation which had been made related to the places in which performances might be carried on. It was pointed out that as the Bill was framed there was nothing to restrict it to public performances, and that there might be interference with a purely private entertainment given by a gentleman to his own friends. They of course never intended such interference, but the Committee thought the criticism was a just one, and that there was a blot in the Bill. Therefore, in section 3 it was provided that the plays which might be prohibited were those which were to be performed in a public place. By a public place they did not mean merely such places as were public from their position—such as the maidan here—but they had expressly provided that a building in which money was taken at the door to witness a performance was a public place within the meaning of the Act.

Another thing pointed out to them was that there were certain religious ceremonies which might not commend themselves to the ideas of propriety entertained in Western Europe. Well, he believed that there were such religious ceremonies, exceedingly ancient, which had prevailed more or less among all nations at different times, and which still prevailed in parts of India. They did not intend to interfere with them, and accordingly they had said at the end of the Bill, that nothing in this Act should apply to any *játras* or performances of a like kind at religious festivals. He was sorry that he was very ignorant on this subject, but he was told that "játra" was a name given in Bengal, and in some parts of Northern India, to performances of the kind he had alluded to; that the name did not prevail in other parts of India, but that there were similar performances which the Committee had tried to indicate by the words they had used. Whether they had used the right words or not, it was for the Council now to determine on considering the Report. The matter had been very carefully discussed between those members of the Committee who had that knowledge of the subject which MR. HOBHOUSE had not, namely, by his hon'ble friends Mr. Cockerell, Mr. Dalyell and Rájá Narendra Krishna, and these were the words which had been ultimately decided on.

The third thing pointed out to the Committee was that in section 3 as originally framed, one of the sub-sections, that which was headed (*d*), was dangerously vague. It ran thus:—after saying that the Local Government might prohibit performances of certain specific characters, it went on to say that it might prohibit those which were "otherwise prejudicial to the interests of the public." Now the case was put to the Committee thus: if a play is scandalous or defamatory, or seditious, or likely to deprave or corrupt, the Bill effectually strikes at it: but if it is none of these things, in what respect can it be prejudicial to the interests of the public? The Committee found on consideration that that was an exceedingly difficult question to answer.

He supposed it was not the wish of any member of this Council to give to the officers who would work this Act a general power of prohibiting any play they might dislike, but rather to make those officers reflect and consider whether they could assign specific objections to a play. They therefore struck out these general words, and provided that the play must fall within one or other of the predicaments specified in the prior sections.

There was another sub-section of section 3 which was retained in the Bill—sub-section (c)—the words of which were—"likely to deprave and corrupt persons present at the performance." This had been objected to, not by Native gentlemen alone, but by at least one European officer, as also being too vague. It was said that they did not specify by what standard of morals or manners the likelihood of depravation or corruption was to be judged. Well, that was an important consideration. No doubt the standard of morals and manners varied, and it would not do to apply a too rigid standard to persons accustomed to a lax one. But if they were to retain the power of striking at the thing—and he thought hardly anybody desired that we ought not to strike at the thing—if they were to retain the power of prohibiting that which was likely to deprave and corrupt, he thought it impossible to use words which were better suited to the purpose. The Committee had tried a good many times, but could not find any words which were so apt. The fact was, that these words did not set up any absolute or ideal standard of decency or purity. They said that, in order to be prohibited, a play should be such as was "likely to deprave or corrupt persons present at the performance," and that necessitated the consideration, who the persons were, and whether they were likely to be depraved or corrupted. Of course it might be said, and was said, that we were foreigners, accustomed to a different standard, and however much we might try to judge people by their own standard, we were likely to err. It might be so; but those were considerations which were applicable to a great many other things we did, and this particular liability to error was one of those incidents which are absolutely inseparable from our presence here as rulers and administrators of this country. After all it seemed to MR. HOBHOUSE by no means an unmixed disadvantage, if in matters such as these—matters of taste, decency and purity—there was now and again a higher standard applied to those who were accustomed only to a lower one.

The Committee had therefore thought it was desirable to retain the words of sub-section (c), and the Council would remember how very much more definite and specific they were than the similar law which prevailed in England. He had informed them on a previous occasion, that in England a single officer was empowered to prohibit the acting of any play, even though it had been already put upon the stage, whenever he should be of opinion that it was fitting for the preservation of good manners, decorum, or the preservation of the public peace. The expressions "good manners" and "decorum" certainly were infinitely vaguer than any expression which was to be found in this Bill.

But even on this point the Committee had taken some precautions. Of course, the great security, both for the efficient working of a Bill like this, and for its working without oppressiveness, was to commit it to efficient and responsible hands. As the Bill was framed, the prohibitive order, which lay at the bottom of the whole Bill, and was the pivot upon which the machinery turned, might be made either by the Local Government or such officer as the Local Government might generally or specially empower. That took in a wide range of officials. The Committee thought it desirable, in view of the arguments presented to them, to confine the making of the prohibitive order to an official of greater experience and responsibility than any officer who might be empowered to make it. Therefore, as sections 2 and 3 now stood, by their combined force the prohibitive order must be made in the Presidency towns, and in Rangoon which was a town of the same nature as the Presidency towns, by the Local Government itself; and elsewhere it must be made only by such District Magistrates as the Local Government might expressly empower to make it. For instance, taking Bengal, within Calcutta it was the Lieutenant Governor himself who must make the prohibitive order, and in the mufassal it was such a District Magistrate as the Lieutenant Governor might think worthy of being entrusted with such powers.

Another matter upon which a good deal was urged would be found in the fifth section of the Bill, sub-section (c). It related to spectators who were present at a prohibited performance. As the Bill originally stood, spectators were put upon the same footing with the performers and the proprietor of the place. The Committee were told that this might bear very hardly upon spectators, who might be ignorant of the prohibition and be present quite innocently at the prohibited performance, and then find themselves guilty of a crime. A great many of their correspondents had urged them to strike spectators wholly out of the Bill. On the other hand, it was said that spectators might come in wilful defiance of an order of Government, and might be the most dangerous part of that objectionable thing which the Government desired to put down. The Committee thought therefore that it was not desirable to leave spectators wholly out of the purview of the Bill, but that it was desirable to put them on a different footing from performers and proprietors. Accordingly they had provided that spectators might be punished if guilty of wilful disobedience to an order of prohibition. A case of open defiance would be well known to the Government, and it would be easy to make the order known, and then the spectators would be in much the same position as those who were members of a mob after the reading of the Riot Act in England. There was no reason why such persons should not be punished for disobedience to the law.

The Council would see that the Committee had taken great precautions to prevent the working of this Act in an unduly restrictive or oppressive manner, and that they had endeavoured to make it more definite, more narrow, and more specific than it was when it was introduced. He thought there was only one point on which the scope of the Act was at all enlarged, and that was the subject of section 7. It merely gave the Local Government power to make such enquiries as might suffice to inform it of the nature of a play before deciding whether or no to prohibit it. And he did not suppose that the worst enemy of the Bill would wish to deprive the Government of such a power as that: it was in fact one of the safeguards for a judicious working of the Act.

He thought there was one other point to which he might refer now. But he might state that the Council had received certain requests for delay, not at the eleventh but at the twelfth hour. One came to his hands at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon; it came from a gentleman, a member of the Bar, whom it would always be a pleasure to him to see under any circumstances, whether on business or otherwise. He said that he was Counsel for the proprietors of the National Theatre, and that they desired time to consider the Bill, and if necessary to be heard through himself upon the subject. Another memorial reached MR. HOBHOUSE's hands a little later, and that came from a Committee appointed by some Native inhabitants of Calcutta in public meeting assembled. It prayed that the measure be withdrawn, or if that were impossible, that the measure be restricted in its operation to the Presidency towns, with such modifications as were indicated in the memorial; or that the memorialists might be "heard by delegate at the bar of this hon'ble Council or in Select Committee, as might appear fit and proper". There was again another memorial which was dated 6th December, and was put into his hands about half an hour ago. That was from the Committee of the Indian Association, who said that they only recently learned that it was the intention of the Legislature to pass this Bill to-day, and that they desired some delay in order that the matter might be further considered.

It was no doubt very desirable that any body of gentlemen entertaining opinions on public matters should be allowed to express those opinions, and every encouragement was given to them to do so. But it was also very desirable that the public business should be done, and there must be an end to all things; there was a time when discussion must end and action must be taken. Now this Bill had been published for fully eight months; it had attracted a great deal of attention; Committees had been appointed for the purpose of criticizing it, and it had been extensively criticized. This very Committee of the inhabitants of Calcutta, whose memorial he had referred to, said that they were formed on the 4th of April last for the purpose of watching the Bill, and on the 5th of December, late in the day, they had sent in a memorial against it.

Now it seemed to MR. HOBHOUSE that unless some important novelty had been introduced into the Bill since its publication, or unless there was something very new and striking brought to the notice of the Council by the memorialists, the Council ought not to delay their action. He had read the memorial presented by this Committee of the inhabitants of Calcutta, and he could not find in it anything of the slightest importance which had not been already said, and better said, by the British Indian Association. There was no new suggestion of detail, and there was nothing in the general arguments but what the Select Committee had already had before them. It seemed to him therefore, that if they were to delay their proceedings, and disturb the course of business and create that confusion which always occurred when things were brought to the birth and not born, that the Council would encourage those persons who were opposed to Bills to delay action until the last moment, and then to send in petitions and memorials praying for more delay, possibly in the hope that something in the chapter of accidents might occur to prevent the passing of the measure altogether. Therefore, though he thought it his duty to mention to the Council what had reached his hands, yet if they would take his advice, they would not delay their action. The matter however was entirely in the hands of Hon'ble Members to do what they pleased.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NARENDRA KRISHNA said that, with reference to what he had remarked on a former occasion when this Bill was under discussion in Council, he would observe that it was a wise measure which aimed at checking the growth of a dangerous evil in the shape of public performances of obscene dramas—a powerful agency in the speedy demoralization of the national character. This Bill, as it was originally framed, had certain objectionable features which had now been removed, and as it now stood, he believed it would successfully strike at the root of the evil, and guard against the remedy in any shape proving injurious. Doubts which might have arisen as to the construction of the words "public place" had now been set at rest by a clear definition of the term; the apprehension which might have been entertained as to the vesting of the power of punishing a breach of the new law had to a very great extent been removed by providing that, in the Mufassal, only a district Magistrate would have the jurisdiction to try the offences made punishable under the proposed enactment, inasmuch as the word "Magistrate" was defined to mean the chief Magisterial officer of the district—an officer who, before he reached that high position, must have acquired a good deal of experience and a knowledge of the people, so as to be a very qualified person to exercise jurisdiction under the Act without causing any dissatisfaction to the parties concerned. A provision had been very properly made that ignorant and other spectators, instead of being taken by surprise, should be served with a notice to quit the place where an obscene play was being performed before they would be liable to any penalty. Lastly, to remove all possible objections to the measure, he would suggest that a competent Native official should be associated with the District Magistrate for the trial of such cases, as these dramas were composed in the vernacular language, and that *jātras* should be allowed to be performed on all occasions, both private and religious.

The Hon'ble MR. COCKERELL said that he wished to say a few words on the subject of this Bill, and chiefly in reference to what had fallen from his Hon'ble friend Rájá Narendra Krishna. In the first place, he was very glad that that gentleman, who might be fairly represented as the exponent of the feelings and opinions in a question of this kind, of a very large section of the best-informed Natives of Bengal, was so far in favour of the Bill that he thought legislation in this direction desirable, and that the measure, as it then stood, was for the most part well calculated to attain the objects which it had in view.

But there were one or two points on which his Hon'ble friend had commented, and expressed the apprehensions which MR. COCKERELL believed from all that he had heard were shared by other Native gentlemen in regard to certain provisions of the Bill, to which he would direct his remarks:—

First.—The Hon'ble Member had dwelt with some satisfaction on the fact that the Bill provided for the trial of breaches of the law by District Magistrates only. Now MR. COCKERELL, for his own part, would say that

although this was a precaution in the right direction, it was scarcely necessary, and that other Magistrates might have been vested with this power; for the person who tried a case of this kind was not called upon to decide, or even pronounce, any opinion upon the question as to whether a particular performance was admissible or not. All that the Magistrate trying these cases had to do was to ascertain that the performance, for taking part in, or being present at which, somebody was brought to trial, was actually prohibited; that the prohibition had been duly promulgated as required by law; and with regard to those who were charged as spectators of the performance, that they were fully aware of its prohibition and yet elected to witness it. Now these were simple questions of fact, and in no way touched the primary and more important question as to whether the performance came within the category of those at which the Bill aimed, and which *ought properly* to be prohibited.

The decision of that question was the function of the Local Government, or the officer to whom the Government might delegate its authority in the matter.

His Hon'ble friend had further suggested that a Native official should be associated with the Magistrate for the trial of these cases. Now MR. COCKERELL thought that this suggestion, as he had just explained, proceeded from a misapprehension of what the Magistrate would have to do in trying those cases,—the question which would really have to be adjudicated in these trials, and which was exceedingly simple. The only important point to be determined under this Bill was, whether the performance which was about to take place, or which there was reason to suppose was about to take place, was a proper or improper performance, and one which should be allowed or prohibited, and the authority with whom rested the decision in such case was the Local Government, or some officer in whom the Government reposed full confidence. Therefore, if a Native was to be associated with the person who had to determine this question, he must be associated, in some manner, either with the Local Government, or the officer to whom the Local Government might delegate its functions. MR. COCKERELL had no doubt that the Local Government would, in this matter, as it undoubtedly did in many others, consult well-informed Native gentlemen, whose judgment and opinion on such a question was likely to be of public benefit, if the character and nature of the performance were such as to suggest doubt as to whether it should be prohibited or not. He knew that, in the ordinary administrative affairs, Native gentlemen were frequently consulted upon certain questions in which they were conversant with the feelings of their countrymen, and their advice or opinions were likely to be advantageous to the public interests.

But for obvious reasons no directions to the Administration on such a matter could properly find place in an Act; the discretion of the Local Government could not be so hampered and limited with any practical advantage. In this, as in other matters, it must be left absolutely unfettered, and there was no reason for anticipating that it would not be wisely exercised.

Then, his Hon'ble friend was not satisfied with the license granted by the Bill in respect of "jātras;" he would wish it extended to all performances or ceremonies of that nature, whether connected with religious observances or not. Now, the word "jātra" applied, in its original signification, to pilgrims. The original meaning of the term was a pilgrimage, and "*jātris*" was the ordinary vernacular designation of pilgrims. But the term *jātra* had come to be applied to performances of the kind to which his Hon'ble friend had alluded, and which were of common occurrence, and identified by that name, he believed, all over the territories included in the Bengal Presidency; but, apparently, the term had no such signification in either Madras or Bombay. The Hon'ble Member claimed for these performances immunity from the restrictions of the law, not only when they were connected with some religious festivals, but also when they took place on what he termed private occasions. MR. COCKERELL supposed his Hon'ble friend meant by this "upon all occasions" other than religious festivals, because the Bill merely dealt with performances in public places, and in no way interfered with what was of a really private character. Assuming that he wished to apply the exemption to

public performances wholly unconnected with religious ceremonies, then MR. COCKERELL would say that it was not desirable that any such exemption should be made. The reason for exempting *jātras* was the desire not to legislate so as to interfere in any manner with the religious ceremonies or observances of the people, and with that object, and that only, it was proposed to enact the exemption as it stood in section 12 of the Bill.

To extend the exemption as now proposed would be to subvert the principle of the Bill, which was designed to restrain public performances within the bounds of propriety; for if the religious element be eliminated, there was no ground whatever for placing the *jātra* on a different footing, in regard to the controlling powers to be conferred by the proposed enactment, from that of any other public performance.

For his own part, he (MR. COCKERELL) would say that he thought that legislation in the direction of the Bill was urgently called for, and that the repressive powers to be conferred on the Executive were of a very moderate character, surrounded by efficient safeguards and such as could not reasonably be objected to.

His HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR said that although he was very unwilling to trouble the Council, he thought he ought not to give quite a silent vote on this occasion, as it was a measure which so immediately concerned the interests of Bengal. He must express the satisfaction with which he heard the moral support given to this measure by his Hon'ble friend and colleague, Rájá Narendra Krishna. He was sure that the dictum of a Native gentleman who was so eminent in rank and so highly esteemed and respected in the country would carry great weight with the entire Native community.

As to the precise verbal objection just raised, HIS HONOUR was anxious to explain for the satisfaction of his Hon'ble friend, that the objection he raised was really met by the terms of the Bill. His Hon'ble friend desired that the words "and on other occasions" should be added to the end of section 12. By that, HIS HONOUR understood him to mean, on all private occasions. But as the Hon'ble mover of the Bill knew so well, these private occasions were expressly saved by the definition given in the explanation to section 3. It was there explained that the Act only applied to public performances in a public place or in a place where money was taken at the door. By that, therefore, performances on all private occasions were saved; and the desire of his Hon'ble friend was entirely met and his objection was really obviated.

Then, passing from this particular point, HIS HONOUR deemed it his duty to give whatever weight might attach to the authority of the Local Government in favour of this measure. And though he was very sorry to see that so many Native gentlemen, whose opinions he so much regarded and respected, seemed to be opposed to this measure, he deemed it to be his duty to state publicly and fearlessly, that this measure was absolutely necessary; that if it was not passed, mischief would arise of a moral as well as of a social character —mischief which would be detrimental to the prestige and character of British rule in the metropolis of India. It was all very well to say, as HIS HONOUR was sorry to see so many highly respectable Native Associations had said, that the Bill was not necessary because the existing law was quite sufficient. Now that objection was answered by the facts of the case. It was nothing short of the truth when he said that cases had occurred in this city, last Spring especially, and on former occasions generally, which fell within all the categories prescribed in section 3 of the Bill, that was to say, there were cases of a scandalous and defamatory character; they were calculated to excite feelings of disaffection to the Government; they were likely to deprave and corrupt persons present at the performance. He might really go farther and say that they were injurious and derogatory to individuals and calculated to stir up angry feelings between several important classes within these Provinces. These performances were reprobated not only by Europeans, but equally by Natives also. He believed there was not a single right-minded and educated Native throughout Bengal who did not utterly condemn what had occurred.

Then, as to the law being sufficient for protection, all he could say was, that they did try to put the law into force, and that at first people obeyed, but the offenders very soon took legal advice, and passively defied the authorities. And it was certain that, had not His Excellency the late Viceroy seen fit to pass an immediate Ordinance, these performances would have gone on. There was no legal power whatever to prevent them; and if they had gone on, then one evil would have stimulated another. They obtained a certain sort of success, a certain sort of spurious notoriety accrued to them, and this would have encouraged others; and just as fire went on feeding itself; just as a snowball gathered force as it rolled down a precipice — *vires acquirit eundo* — so this evil would have gone on increasing until really at last serious mischief would have been done.

So much then for the absolute necessity. But he should like the Council to consider two further points, namely, the private tendency and the public tendency of these performances. Now, as regards private defamation, this sort of holding up people to public scorn, either as a class or as individuals, was a very difficult thing to bring to a successful prosecution before the Courts, especially when a whole class was concerned. Who was to come forward and indicate that the defamation affected himself? Who was to volunteer to say that such an ugly cap fitted himself? And as a proof of the extreme difficulty of conducting such prosecutions, he might state that, of the several cases which had occurred within the last few years, only one had been successfully prosecuted.

Then as regards public tendency, the manner in which all the most revered institutions under which we lived had been brought into contempt by public exhibitions, might not amount to treason, and not even to sedition, yet nevertheless, everything which politically ought to be treated as sacred in the eyes, not only of Europeans, but more especially of Natives, might be brought day after day, month after month, into greater and greater contempt. And though political danger was not to be feared—indeed, ideas of danger should not lightly be evoked—yet it was undesirable that this sort of thing ought to be permitted, and he was quite certain that no Government on earth would permit it. And as for stopping such things, by means of political prosecutions, every body knew that this was a double-edged weapon, fraught with divers objections, which ought not lightly to be resorted to. So that, both upon private and public grounds, there was the strongest argument, which argument had been used by the Hon'ble Mover, that prevention was better than cure. And in saying this he was most anxious to avoid any misunderstanding as to there being any idea whatever of disaffection or disloyalty spreading in Calcutta or in Bengal. HIS HONOUR affirmed that the people of Bengal were most loyal and well-affected. He also affirmed that these occurrences were reprobated as much by the vast majority of the Natives as the Government could possibly desire. Nevertheless, it was possible that, if these objectionable performances were to be repeated for any lengthened period of time, gradually the youth of the country, the educated, quick-witted and aspiring young men of the rising generation, would become—he would not say corrupted or disaffected, but—not so well-affected as we might desire them to be. In fact, the prevention of these performances might be said to be the means of saving them from themselves—from those evil influences to which they might otherwise be subject.

These then being the broad grounds for introducing a measure of this kind, he felt bound to add that every reasonable concession had been made by his Hon'ble friend the mover on the side of the objectors. Religious festivals had been expressly excluded, and now all private performances had been excluded also. He was well aware that this concession of excluding private performances might possibly be open to abuse. But he earnestly hoped that the forbearance of the legislature would not be abused, and that it would never be necessary for the Local Government to ask this Council for further powers in that respect. And as a proof that the people were really a law-abiding and a law-respecting people, he might remark that, from the date that the Ordinance was issued by order of the late Viceroy, not a single case of this objectionable character had occurred, and the evil had wholly ceased. The people knew that this Ordinance was on record, and they never attempted to disobey it. And he was sanguine that if

this measure should be passed to-day, he should always be spared the pain of ever having to put it in force. In short, the best proof of the success of the measure would be the fact of the people so loyally obeying the rules that penalties had never to be inflicted.

And, in conclusion, HIS HONOUR need say but little as to the dramatic literature which it was said this measure would discourage. The dramatic literature of Bengal was in a very rising and promising condition. It greatly exercised the thoughts and imaginative faculties of the people, and we might hope that this measure, so far from checking the intellectual amusements of the age, would keep the national drama pure and sound, and would help it to flourish. So that on every ground upon which he had touched he affirmed that this measure could not possibly do harm, while, on the other hand, if rightly handled, it would be of use in preventing possible mischief.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble RÁJÁ NARENDRA KRISHNA moved that, to section 12, the words "and on all other occasions" be added after the words "religious festivals."

The Motion was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then moved that the Bill as amended be passed. He had only some observations to make in respect to what had fallen from his hon'ble friend Rájá Narendra Krishna. As to the association of a Native official with the Magistrate, he entirely agreed with the remarks of Mr. Cockerell, that that was a matter which would be within the discretion of the Local Governments, and he had no doubt that they would exercise a wise discretion, but we could not provide for it in the Bill. With regard to the amendment which was just lost, it seemed to him that the Bill would work satisfactorily. If a *jātra* was religious, it would fall under section 12 and be saved; if it was really private, it would fall under section 3 and be saved. If there was an essentially public performance, say in the middle of a street, but called private because it was got up by a private individual, such a pretence of privacy would be an evasion of the law. The performance ought to fall within the scope of the law, and he did not think any body would wish to save it if it was of an objectionable nature.

With regard to the passing of the Bill now, he observed that none of his honourable friends had said anything about the memorials which they had received. He therefore concluded that they were all of opinion that in a case like this, where there had been such a long publication of the Bill, where everybody had known what they were about to do, where the Committee had made no alterations in the Bill, excepting alterations narrowing its original scope and limiting it, in that case persons were bound to come in good time, if they desired the Council to delay their action; and that if they did come at the latest moment, they ought to show the strongest grounds, that there were some new facts or some new considerations which had previously escaped notice, and of which it behoved the Council to take notice in order to save themselves from error.

The Hon'ble THE PRESIDENT said that it was quite clear from his hon'ble friend Mr. Hobhouse's full explanation that every possible consideration had been given to the various representations received against the Bill or against parts of it, and he thought that the Bill had been improved by the attention which had been paid to those representations. As to the necessity of a Bill of this kind, he (THE PRESIDENT) individually had no doubt whatever, and it appeared to him that the precautions with which the Bill was hedged in amply provided that no oppressive or useless action would be taken under it if it became law. He did not think that the passing of the Bill, which had now been many months before the public, should be any longer delayed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

LAND IMPROVEMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Land Improvement Act, 1871.

REGISTRATION ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Indian Registration Act, 1871. He said that, although the Bill had been very much enlarged, that was only due to the circumstance that the Committee found the amendments so numerous, that it was more convenient to re-enact the existing Act with the amendments woven into its body, than to leave them in a separate document. That was the only reason why the Bill appeared to have been so much changed.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY presented the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta. He said the progress of this Bill had been deferred for certain technical reasons, there having been considerable delay in transferring the collections of the Asiatic Society to the new building, and it had been found that, according to the existing law, the trustees of the Museum could not sign the lists accepting the custody of the collections until the collections themselves were so actually transferred. That difficulty had now been removed, and the lists were in the course of signature. But the delay had enabled the Select Committee to re-consider a few points in the Bill, and they had therefore submitted a further report, suggesting one or two alterations, which he ventured to think were improvements. The chief of these consisted in the reduction of the number of *ex officio* trustees. It was found that several of the offices which now constituted their holders *ex officio* trustees of the Museum were not necessarily of such a character as ordinarily to be held by gentlemen who took an interest in scientific matters. And moreover almost all the incumbents of these offices were gentlemen so burdened with other duties as to make their position as trustees purely nominal. It had been therefore determined to omit from the Bill the names of the Chief Justice, of the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University, and of the Bishop of Calcutta. The Select Committee proposed to supply their places by enabling the trustees to elect gentlemen who would be willing, and able, actively to assist in carrying out the business of the Museum.

The other substantial alteration in the Bill consisted of a reduction in the number of trustees necessary to constitute a quorum. There had been considerable alterations of drafting induced by these changes; but in other respects the Bill had not been altered. He proposed at the next meeting to move that the Bill be passed.

BRITISH BURMA FOREST BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE introduced the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee with instructions to report in three months.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

GENERAL FOREST BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE asked leave to postpone the motion for leave to introduce a Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests, to the transit of forest-produce and to the duty leviable on timber.

Leave was granted.

KAIRA THÁKURS INCUMBRANCES BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE asked leave to postpone the motion for leave to introduce a Bill to relieve from Incumbrances the estates of Thákurs in Kaira.

Leave was granted

BHAUNAGAR THAKURS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to give better effect to certain agreements with the Thákur of Bhaunagar. He said,—

"I must apologize to the Council for the short notice on which this Bill is exhibited to them. I know it is inconvenient, but I trust they will be of opinion that there is sufficient excuse for it. It is true that the scope of the Bill is very limited, whether as regards time or space or subject-matter. Upon what subjects it will operate is matter of pure conjecture, and, if the Bill succeeds, always will be matter of pure conjecture, for it is intended to operate by way of prevention only. But it happens to be a proper part of the political action of the Government of India; and its frame depended on the form which that political action was to take. We have only just received from England a final decision on the subject. At the same time we have learned from the other side of India that speedy action is necessary if we would avoid embarrassment. The broad object of the Bill is to prevent litigation and vexation which may otherwise be caused by the circumstance that the tract of country, which my Hon'ble Colleagues may see described in the schedule, and which we call the scheduled villages, has for ten years and upwards been treated as a Native State, as a country which, so far as regards British law, is a foreign country, whereas in point of law it remained British territory and should have been so treated.

"The Council I hope will not misunderstand me. I am not asking you to lift your little fingers for the purpose of turning British territory into foreign. We have no power to do any such thing. Our territorial powers are strictly confined to British India. If we took any step to make an acre of British India not British India, our action would be null and void. That may be done only by the Imperial Parliament or by the Crown. But we have the power of passing such laws within British India as may enable political arrangements to work more smoothly. And it is an operation of that kind which I am asking the Council to perform.

"It is now my business to explain to you what is the nature and origin of the mistake which gives us uneasiness. For though, when all is told, it will be seen that the Bill is a very plain and simple one, indeed a very small one, it is necessary for you to understand the position of affairs which makes it so. The story is rather a disastrous one, and it would be, if fully told, a very long one, with many episodes and abounding in detail, but I will try to state what is material for the present purpose within a moderate compass. I may say—

Longa est injuria, longæ Ambages, sed summa sequar fastigia rerum.

"I hope the Council will not think I am forfeiting my pledge to be brief, if at the outset I carry them back more than seventy years in our history, for there, so far as we are concerned, lies the origin of the present difficulty. Previous to the war which ended in the treaty of Bassein, the territory of Káthiáwár was occupied by a number of Native potentates, towards whom the Peshwá and the Gaekwár, or they and the Mogul together, stood in the relation of Paramount Power. On the conclusion of the treaty of Bassein in 1802, certain portions of the country, amongst which were the scheduled villages, were ceded in sovereignty to the British Government, and, in the year 1815, they were formally added to the Presidency of Bombay and became subject to the Bombay Regulations. As regards the other portions, they have remained Native territory, but by successive steps the Crown has attained the position of Paramount Power over them. Now every Member of Council knows that in the course of building up this empire we have acquired territories and powers in infinitely various ways; that we stand in infinitely various relations to Native Rulers, and that their connection with us has infinitely various degrees of approachment, shading off from almost entire political incorporation to almost entire independence of everything except the ultimate political power necessary for preserving the peace and unity of the country.

"The Káthiáwár States are not among those who enjoy a very large amount of independence on the Paramount Power. They are very numerous—I think 188 in number—mostly very small, and they used to be, until recent times, amongst the most turbulent and lawless people in India. Consequently, we have found it necessary, as rulers responsible for the public peace, to press upon these States some of the institutions essential to orderly government. By various arrangements, the last very important one of which was effected in the year 1863, we have established a Political Agency, have introduced codes of

laws, have graded the jurisdiction of the chieftains, and have provided for the administration of justice, partly by the hands of the chieftains themselves, and partly by the officers of our Agency. So much indeed have we done there, that to some it has seemed that Káthiáwár has become part and parcel of British India. But that is not so. All that has been done has been done by, through, and in combination with, the chieftains. Laws made for British India have never operated in Káthiáwár, and though the Paramount Power has been exercised in several departments of government, a certain substantial amount of sovereignty has been left to the chieftains.

"One of the principal Káthiáwár potentates is he who is called the Thákur of Bhaunagar, a State with which we have had relations for upwards of 100 years. He is also, and has been for a great many years, the proprietor of the scheduled villages. Well, the scheduled villages are intermingled with the Thákur's Káthiáwár villages, and great inconvenience and irritation were found to result from the circumstance, that in one village the Thákur, besides being proprietor, was an independent chieftain, making and administering law subject only to the arrangements made by the Agency, while the next village, of which he was also proprietor, was subject to all the minutiæ of law affecting a Bombay Regulation district. The inhabitants of two contiguous villages had the same origin, the same faith, habits, manners and traditions, they looked up to the same immediate superior, while the systems of law by which their affairs were regulated were essentially different. Continual disturbances and complaints arose from this cause, and, led to a careful enquiry into the whole matter which was instituted in the year 1859. It was in the result determined that so much of the Thákur's property as had been ceded in sovereignty to the British Government in 1802 should be ceded over to him, subject only to the arrangements made for the Káthiáwár Political Agency.

"Now this is the particular operation with regard to which it has been recently discovered that a mistake was made. It turns out that the instruments which were framed for carrying the intention into effect did not actually carry it into effect. But I have stated to the Council what the real intention was. And of that I speak without doubt or hesitation, not only because the officers who took part in the transaction are clear about it; not only because all parties have ever since its completion treated the scheduled villages as being part of a Native State and no part of British India, but also because there were incidents in the course of the negotiations which set the intention in the clearest and strongest light that is possible.

"The principal one of these incidents I will mention. It did not appear in the course of the litigation I am about to speak of; probably it would not have been admitted in evidence if it had appeared; but we are a political and not a judicial body, and as a piece of moral evidence, I think it will carry conviction to every man's mind.

"The negotiation with the Thákur was embodied in a written agreement, dated 22nd December 1860, the terms of which I shall presently have to state more particularly. Then it was proposed to embody it further in an Act of Council, and a question arose by which Council the Act should be passed,—by the Bombay Council or that of the Governor General. That question got into the hands of a very able predecessor of mine, Mr. Ritchie, who was then the legal adviser of the Government, and whose work I never see except to admire. When the papers came to him he at once put his finger on the critical point. He pointed out that, if Káthiáwár was no part of British India, we were turning the scheduled villages into foreign territory, a thing which should be done by the Executive and not by the Legislature. I will read to the Council what Mr. Ritchie said:—

"'If the province of Káthiáwár be deemed a foreign province, not forming part of Her Majesty's dominions in India, the transfer of Bhaunagar and the ten villages from the jurisdiction of Ahmadábád to that of Káthiáwár cannot be effected by the proposed Bill, or by any Act of either legislature.

"'For the transfer of a portion of British territory in India to a Foreign State is of course not a fit subject for legislation at all. Moreover, it would fall within the prohibition in the Indian Councils' Act against any legislation affecting the allegiance of the inhabitants to Her Majesty, or the sovereignty or dominion of the Crown over that part of Her Majesty's dominions. And supposing the agreement with the Thákur to have been properly ratified in Eng-

land, the transfer to a Foreign State will already have been effected by that agreement, considered as a treaty; and the towns and villages transferred by it would no longer be in British India, or within the jurisdiction, for purposes of legislation, of the Governor General in Council or the Governor of Bombay in Council.'

"It is clear that, if only Káthiáwár was foreign territory, Mr. Ritchie felt no doubt that the Executive might do what was wanted; but he warned the Legislature against having anything to do with it.

"Well, that opinion raised the question whether or no Káthiáwár was foreign territory, and that question was referred back to Bombay. It was found to involve a great deal of research, it elicited different opinions from different minds, and it was finally referred to the Secretary of State in Council, who formally decided that Káthiáwár was not part of British India.

"The decision of the Secretary of State was given in the month of August 1864, and the negotiations with the Thákur were resumed. They were carried into effect by a notification in the Gazette dated 29th January 1866, and no Act of the legislature was ever passed on the subject. The Council therefore will see, that the reason why neither they nor the Bombay Council were asked to pass any law was because, after the issue had been raised and a formal decision given, after great discussion and deliberation, it was intended to make the scheduled villages foreign territory, and therefore British Indian legislation was wholly out of place.

"Now I must proceed to state the circumstances which have led to the discovery that the scheduled villages have in point of law remained British territory. Any one who will look at the schedule of the Bill will see the name of Gángli among the villages. Some time before the notification of 1866, when the villages were clearly British territory, an ordinary suit was brought before the Munsif of Gogo to recover a piece of land situated in Gángli. The claim was defended, apparently with great vigour, and the battle raged with various fortune. The Munsif gave the plaintiff a decree. The Judge of Ahmadábád reversed the decree. The plaintiff appealed to the High Court, who reversed the decree of the Judge and remanded the case for retrial. All that happened before the notification of 1866, and the suit was pending on the remand when the notification was issued. The defendant then took a new point, and objected that the Judge had lost his jurisdiction by the circumstance that the village of Gángli had ceased to be British territory. The Judge overruled the objection, on what ground I do not know, nor is it material, and he set the Munsif's overturned decree on its legs again. Then it was the defendant's turn to appeal to the High Court, and appeal he did, and the question was argued whether the Judge of Ahmadábád had jurisdiction or not. The High Court thought that, if the territory had actually been ceded, the cession would destroy the jurisdiction; but they held that it had not been ceded, because the Crown had no authority to cede any territory at all. This decision was given in the year 1870.

"Now, up to that time the Government of India had been no parties to the suit, but of course they heard of the decision, and it rather disturbed them. The Council will have noticed how entirely it was at variance with the opinion of Mr. Ritchie. It was also at variance with the opinion of the highest legal authorities, the English Crown lawyers, by whom they had been advised, on another case it is true, but on principles equally applicable to the Bhaunagar case. It negatived the existence of a power upon the validity of which the nationality of many territories depends.

"Finding it therefore decided in a private suit that this essential power did not exist, the Government of India contrived, by leave of the Court and by arrangement with the parties, to intervene in the suit. The case was re-argued upon some new materials before the High Court, who adhered to their opinion. It then went to the Privy Council, who deliverd judgment on the 28th March last.

"It will be observed that, up to the point to which I have brought my narrative, it had not occurred to any one to doubt that a *de facto* cession had been made. It was the cardinal fact with which the opinion of Mr. Ritchie, the decision of the Secretary of State, and that of the High Court of Bombay, were all concerned. The only motive of the Government of India for intervening in the suit and appealing was to have the legality of the supposed cession decided. Never was there a more conspicuous illustration of the saying that a blot is not a blot till it is hit.

"It turned out that there was another point in the case, and one which, in the opinion of the Privy Council, rendered it impossible to pass a formal decision upon the great constitutional question. On examining the written Convention of 1860 made with the Thákur of Bhaunagar, their Lordships found that it was not a cession at all. I will read what they say:—

"'The town and port of Bhaunagar were part of the territory to which the 7th Article (that directly bearing upon the present question) relates. That Article is in these words: 'Upon the above conditions Her Majesty's Government agree as follows: Government concede, as a favour, and not as a right, the transfer of Bhaunagar itself, with Wadwá, Síhor, and ten subordinate villages, from the district of Gogo, subject to the Regulations, to the Káthiáwár Political Agency.'

"'This is not the language of cession. It is *primâ facie* nothing more than an engagement for the transfer of the places mentioned (including Gángli), which were then, beyond question, British territory, from a Regulation Province to an extraordinary jurisdiction. The other Articles are consistent with this view.'

"But if the document of 1860 was not a cession, there was clearly nothing else to constitute one. The notification of 1866 simply brought into active operation the document of 1860. I will read it to the Council:

"'It is hereby notified that, in accordance with a convention made between His Excellency the Governor of Bombay and His Highness the Thákur of Bhaunagar, the undermentioned villages belonging to the Thákur of Bhaunagar and situated in the Parganas of Dhanduka, Ranpur and Gogo, Zila Ahmadábád, are from and after the 1st February 1866, Sambat 1922, Maha Vud 2nd, removed from the jurisdiction of the Revenue, Civil and Criminal Courts of the Bombay Presidency, and transferred to the supervision of the Political Agency in Káthiáwár, on the same conditions as to jurisdiction as the villages of the taluqá of the Thákur of Bhaunagar heretofore in that province.'

"Of course if there had been no cession, the villages remained British territory, and the appeal had to be dismissed.

Perhaps I had better explain here, with reference to the ten villages spoken of in the agreement of 1860 and again in Mr. Ritchie's opinion, that in order to preserve the necessary brevity and clearness, I am obliged to omit some whole stages of these transactions. The negotiations lasted many years, and it was not at first, but later on, that it was resolved to cede the whole of the scheduled villages. Such incidents however are immaterial to the purpose now in hand. Whatever territory was transferred was transferred on the terms of the two cardinal documents, the agreement of 1860, and the notification of 1866, and on these therefore I have concentrated the attention of the Council.

"I am sorry, speaking as a lawyer, to say that failure is not unfrequently the fate of lawsuits instituted in order to get a particular point decided. It is often found that some preliminary objection to its decision exists. But in this instance it is very fortunate that their Lordships have not left us in the dark as to their opinion on the really important point. In their judgment they say this:

"'The Judges of the High Court held that it was beyond the power of the British Crown, without the concurrence of the Imperial Parliament, to make any cession of territory within the jurisdiction of any of the British Courts in India, in time of peace, to a Foreign Power; and on that ground they made the order of the 24th March, 1873, now under appeal, confirming their former order of the 2nd December, 1870. The question, whether the law thus laid down by the High Court of Bombay is correct, was fully and ably argued at this Bar in July last; and their Lordships would have been prepared to express the opinion which they might have formed upon it, if in the result of the case it had become necessary to do so. But having arrived at the conclusion that the present appeal ought to fail without reference to that question, they think it sufficient to state that they entertain such grave doubts (to say no more) of the soundness of the general and abstract doctrine laid down by the High Court of Bombay, as to be unable to advise Her Majesty to rest her decision on that ground.'

"I may add that I have seen a careful report of those full and able arguments to which their Lordships refer, on both sides of the question, and of the interpellations of the Judges, which, even if we had not the collective opinion which I have quoted from the judgment, would leave no doubt on any

one's mind how satisfied they were of the legality of such a cession as that which the Government of India intended to make.

"I suppose that every one will agree that, being able to complete our engagements with the Thákur, we are bound to do so. For all the reasons which originally dictated those engagements exist in full force, with the additional reason that our honour and good faith would be called in question if we did not complete them. Perhaps it is superfluous to say that the Thákur himself is urging us to do so.

"We learned the new position of affairs when we received a copy of the judgment of the Privy Council some time in the mouth of May last. We have lost no time in communicating with the Bombay and Home Governments, and the result is a notification which is dated the 5th December, and has been issued in the *Gazette* of this morning. Its recitals first tell briefly the story which I have been telling at greater length. It then proceeds:

"'10. And whereas the Secretary of State for India has, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, given his sanction to the cession intended to be effected by these presents:

"11. The Governor General in Council, with the sanction aforesaid, doth hereby cede and grant to the said Thákur of Bhaunagar, his heirs and successors, the said Scheduled villages, to hold the same unto the said Thákur, his heirs and successors, on the terms and subject to the rules on and subject to which he holds the said Káthiáwár villages.'

"There is then a proviso for resumption of the territory in case of misgovernment. That, we hope, will be construed as a complete cession to the Thákur, and as bringing the legal status of the villages into accord with their actual administration.

"So far for the future. But then, what is to be done for the interval during which these villages have been governed illegally, though in perfect good faith? It is clear that persons who have been subjected to criminal or civil process may bring actions for trespass or assault; that those against whom decrees have been passed may deny the validity of those decrees and litigate the questions decided by them all over again. There has in fact been no legal basis for many of the most important functions of Government for ten years and upwards.

"It is true that there would be much practical difficulty in the way of such litigation by reason of the territory having ceased to be British. I do not suppose that the Káthiáwár Courts would permit land to be brought into litigation afresh merely because there was a technical flaw in the title of the Courts who had adjudicated on it; nor, if they were disposed to do so, could we help or hinder the matter, because that land has passed beyond our jurisdiction. Probably any one who sued in British India on the personal grounds I have suggested would not recover any substantial damages, if he recovered any at all. I do not wish in any way to exaggerate the importance of this Bill. Probably it will prevent little else but some purely frivolous and vexatious litigation for damages, and the retrial of some personal claims. But that is worth preventing, and the Bill is certainly the proper complement to the notification. The notification leaves only a small and uncertain portion of the ground uncovered, and the Bill covers that small and uncertain portion. It says in effect that, so far as any cause of action may exist in British India by reason of the common misapprehension under which all parties have laboured, that cause of action shall be destroyed.

"As regards the particular suit which has raised the difficulty, we are informed that the party who got the original decree in the Munsif's Court,—I am almost ashamed to say how many years ago—is pressing for execution, and that information has made it desirable to be speedy in completing the cession in proper form. I apprehend however that this Bill has no effect whatever on the suit. The suit relates to land now made part of a Native State, and the cession removes that land from the jurisdiction of our Courts. That was the view taken by the High Court of Bombay, and the Privy Council express agreement with them in a passage which I will read. They say—

"'With respect to the competency of the Courts of the Bombay Presidency to proceed with the suit between these parties, if Gángli had, by any valid cession, ceased to be British territory, their Lordships agree with the High Court that the foundation of the jurisdiction of those Courts over the subject-matter of this suit, and the parties thereto, was territorial, and that it could no longer be exercised (whatever might be the stage or condition of the litigation at the time) after such a valid cession had been made.'

"Though therefore the language of this Bill is calculated to stop the suit if we had jurisdiction over the land, the suit is stopped antecedently, and the Bill cannot affect it.

"It depends upon the action of the Council and of the President whether I introduce this Bill to-day; but anyhow it will probably save repetition if I now call attention to its frame. It consists principally of recitals to explain the position which I have been explaining in greater detail. The first section is formal. I will only notice that, on the face of the Bill and elsewhere, we have called special attention to the fact that its operation is confined to British India, and does not embrace the scheduled villages after the cession.

"The second section frees the villages from the Regulations during the interval of the mistake, as they were intended to be freed; and it lays down a foundation for the third section, which carries into effect the main purpose of the measure, the prevention of litigation. The fourth section is merely for the purpose of taking care that no personal jurisdiction which our Courts may have beyond the limits of British India—such as that over European British subjects—shall be lost. It is hardly necessary, and is inserted only for caution's sake.

"There is perhaps a possibility, but it is such a bare possibility, so remote, so conjectural, so improbable, that I hardly like to trouble the Council with it at all, under which the Bill might have a larger operation than I have mentioned. Still we have had some surprises in this matter, and may have others. Suppose it should turn out that what we have done is still only calculated to put the villages under the Káthiáwár Agency and not to alter their nationality. In that case our law would operate in the villages, and section two would have the effect of what we used to call a deregulationizing Act, removing territory from the Regulations, in order that it might fall under a special system of government. But I will not further discuss anything so speculative. In my view the Bill is merely a Bill of peace, and affects only what is past.

"I hope I have now made it clear that this Bill, though it involves a long story, is extremely simple in its nature: that it has only a very limited operation; that so far as it operates at all it must be beneficial; that it is intended to give such validity as this legislature can to acts done by a number of persons in good faith, in the course of their apparent duty, and under the influence of a general mistake; that it does not require any lengthened consideration by this Council; and that it is desirable to pass it as it were *uno flatu* with the notification, and to make, as far as we can, a single and complete end of our long protracted arrangements with the Thákur of Bhaunagar.

"With regard to further proceedings beyond leave to introduce the Bill, I am entirely in the hands of the Council and the President. I cannot say that the Bill is urgent. The notification was urgent; but we have not received notice of any actual litigation which, on our theory of the notification, this law could affect. At the same time we were long ago told by the Bombay Government that such litigation might occur, and were asked to pass an Act of indemnity. The matter has been delayed till the cession could be determined on, and it will be best, as far as possible, to make a single transaction of it. At the same time, if there is a single Member of Council who desires more time to consider the matter, or who thinks it ought to go into Committee, I shall not press my wish to pass the Bill to-day."

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE said he laboured under some disadvantage in addressing the Council, as it was not until this time yesterday that he had received intimation that there was any present intention of proceeding with the Bill; and it was not until the previous evening that he had received some of the papers relating to this Bill, and they were not sufficiently complete to enable him to comment on the measure in the way he had wished to do. On the other hand, he ought not to allow the Bill to pass, giving only a silent vote, as he was the officer to whom had been entrusted the duty of carrying on the negotiations between the Thákur of Bhaunagar and the Bombay Government

on the basis of very complete reports by Mr. Peile, which had resulted in the agreement of 1860. He would not attempt the task, which would be equally superfluous and impertinent, of following the Hon'ble Mover on the technical points upon which he had expressed his opinion, or in the history of the case, which he had explained so completely. At the same time, in view of the possibility at which the Hon'ble Mover had glanced, that the notification which had been issued yesterday might, at some future time, lead to further proceedings, it might be of some use hereafter, if not at present, if he alluded to some remarks in the judgment of the Privy Council, which had not been specially noticed by the Hon'ble Mover, and which might be briefly described as being possibly likely to produce an impression that the agreement of 1860 did not mean a cession of territory, and that there was in fact no foreign territory to cede to on that or any other occasion. The parts of the judgment to which he alluded would be found at pages 8 and 11. In the former, the remarks in regard to the 7th Article of the agreement ran thus :—

"This is not the language of cession; it is *primâ facie* nothing more than an engagement for the transfer of the places mentioned (including Gángli), which were then beyond question British territory, from a Regulation Province to an extraordinary jurisdiction."

And later on at page 11 :—

"What was attempted was, in their Lordships' judgment, neither more nor less than a re-arrangement of jurisdictions within British territory, by the exclusion of a certain district from the Regulations and Codes in force in the Bombay Presidency, and from the jurisdiction of all the High Courts, with a view to the establishment therein of a Native jurisdiction under British supervision and control."

With reference to these remarks, MR. HOPE was in a position to say, in the first place, that what was intended and attempted was not to make any such re-arrangement; what was intended was a complete and effectual cession of territory to a Foreign Power. He would first of all satisfy the Council what it was that was intended at the time, and then endeavour to show that the view then taken of the status of Káthiáwár was the only correct view. It so happened that he was able now to produce before the Council the Guzaráthi agreement, in original, which had been drawn up between himself and the officer who was vested with full powers by the Thákur of Bhaunagar to settle with him on the subject. That agreement did not follow the order of the Articles in the agreement which had been afterwards drawn up, but it showed most clearly what it was the intention of the latter document to do. It stated the several claims of the Thákur of Bhaunagar under main headings, and the first of these was "independent sovereignty," or autonomy, the words used being "swatantra hukumat," in respect of the villages in question. So that it was perfectly clearly understood, both by the Thákur of Bhaunagar and MR. HOPE, that the question was, whether the Thákur was to be allowed to hold them as an independent Ruler, and not as the subject of any Foreign Power. And with regard to the transfer of the villages, all of which were now included in the schedule of the Bill, it was here said that the ones then ceded were to be placed or "thrown under Káthiáwár." In another passage, further on, the words used were that they should be "considered to be in Káthiáwár." That document, as MR. HOPE said, was the original one, showing the terms of settlement. It was shortly followed by a formal one on December 22nd, 1860, between Mr. J. B. Peile, who was on special duty in connection with the case, and had submitted a very full and able report on it to Government, and the Thákur. In this document, the language employed was that "Government concede as a favour, and not as a right, the transfer of Bhaunagar itself, with Wadwá, Síhor, and ten subordinate villages, to Káthiáwár." The next step was an arrangement which bore the same date as that which he had just read, but which was really executed a short time afterwards by Sir George Clerk, then Governor of Bombay, on the occasion of a visit made by him to Bhaunagar. In this, the phraseology was slightly altered, to secure, as it was supposed, greater clearness. The words were—"the transfer of Bhaunagar.....from the district of Gogo, subject to the Regulations, to the Káthiáwár Political Agency." The Bombay Government at that time contemplated the passing of an Act to bar the jurisdiction of the Courts. Owing to discussion on this and some other points, the arrangement was not entirely carried out. In a Convention executed on April 25th, 1866, by

Sir Bartle Frere and the Thákur, the words were substantially the same, or, if anything, rather more forcible, namely, "from the jurisdiction of the laws and Acts of Government to the Káthiáwár Political Agency, on the same terms as the villages now under the Thákur's jurisdiction in Káthiáwár." And the notification of 1866, which the Hon'ble Mover had read, used the same words.

There could therefore be no question, as a matter of personal evidence, so far as evidence could settle it, that what was intended and understood by all the parties was a transfer of British territory to a Native State. He found however in the course of the judgment, that a certain phrase was quoted out of a letter written in 1865 by the Acting Secretary to the Government of Bombay, and it would appear that some remarks in the course of the judgment were based on the meaning of the phrase in that letter rather than on the actual documents and agreements which had passed between the parties. The words used were—"transfer * * * to the supervision, laws and regulations of the Káthiáwár Political Agency," thereby implying, as it were, that there were "laws and regulations" in the Káthiáwár Political Agency as well as in the district under which these villages were first placed. But he would contend that such a document as that could have no value in the face of the actual agreement of the parties, and their well-known and specified intentions. It might be that the agreement actually drawn up did not express the intention in a form exactly calculated to meet the subsequent controversy, which it was then impossible to foresee would arise. But it was the form best suited at the time to express clearly to any one who was acquainted with the status of Káthiáwár what was the real intention of the arrangement.

MR. HOPE would now proceed to show that the view then taken of the status of Káthiáwár was the correct view. He would endeavour as far as possible not to go over the same ground as had been covered by the Hon'ble Mover. Mr. Hobhouse had already told the Council that, in the 17th and 18th centuries, the state of all this part of Guzarát was a very lawless one. MR. HOPE would say that Káthiáwár was almost independent; that the Muhammadan Power had never even in its best days succeeded in completely subjugating that portion of Guzarát; and that at that time whatever power it had was rapidly falling to pieces. The only thing it could do was to send an army occasionally into the province and levy black-mail so far as it could succeed in extracting it by fire and sword.

In the commencement of the 18th century, the new Mahrátha Power sprang up in Guzarát and entered into a series of contests with the Mahammadans, so that the whole province was at the mercy of one or the other Power. Among the Mahrátha leaders was Damají Gaikwár, who was the founder of the present Baroda dynasty, and he having held his own against the Muhammadans, used to make incursions into all parts of Guzarát, including Káthiáwár and Ahmadábád. In the course of time he fell out with the Peshwa, and having got the worst of it, was obliged in 1751 to sign a treaty, by which he relinquished a portion of the districts in his possession and of the tribute he used to levy by sending a force into Káthiáwár.

Matters went on in pretty much the same way until the commencement of the present century, the result of the whole of the operations being that the Peshwa and the Gaikwár succeeded in establishing to a considerable extent their power in certain taluqas on the east and near the coast of Guzarát, but did not succeed in establishing anything more than the practice of raising tribute elsewhere. The portions of the Bhaunagar territory which were now included in the Bill, were some of these portions over which the Peshwa had succeeded in getting such a large share of power. They were nearest to the coast and most accessible from the capital of Ahmadábád, and in the course of time he had established a pretty firm footing in them, but even in them his rights were much less than in adjacent villages not belonging to any Chief.

Similarly, the Gaikwár got well established in certain parganas in Káthiáwár termed Amreli and Okhamandal, which he holds in full sovereignty to the present day. But as regards the rest of Káthiáwár, neither the Peshwa nor the Gaikwár ever had any definite power other than that of levying tribute or black-mail. This was sufficiently evident to any one who had studied the history

from 1735 downwards, with the details of which MR. HOPE would not trouble the Council.

The next step in the matter was, that after the treaty of Bassein in 1802, by which the Peshwa's own possession of Gogo and Bhaunagar was transferred to us, we exercised our jurisdiction in them as we thought fit, and we found that we had also certain rights or interests in the tribute of Káthiáwár. Governor Duncan addressed a letter in 1804 to General Sir Arthur Wellesley, which set forth very clearly what the intention of the Government of that day was. He proposed that a force should be sent to Káthiáwár, and observed: —

"The extent of our interests in taking part in a Mulukgíri expedition through Káthiáwár may be viewed as comprehending the following objects:"

The first object Mr. Hope need not read, he explained, because it was one of general policy unconnected with Káthiáwár. The letter went on thus:—

"*Second.*—We shall see that the Mulukgíri funds are not misapplied.

"*Third.*—We shall secure payment of our own *Warrats* or assignments on these Mulukgíri collections.

"*Fourth.*—We may, if you please, obtain some possessions in Káthiáwár—such, for instance, as Porbandar. * * * *

"*Fifth.*—We shall be able to improve the Mulukgíri system so as to answer better the objects of humanity and the interests of the Gaikwár and Peshwa's Government."

This clearly showed that, at that time, we had not any "possessions" of our own in Káthiáwár. In consequence of that, a force did go into Káthiáwár, and the eventual result was that agreements were entered into by the Chiefs. As regards the character of those agreements, MR. HOPE would quote a letter from the Bombay Government in 1831:

"On our first interference in 1807-08, Lieutenant-Colonel Walker promulgated, by an address to the Chiefs, the object we had in view, and proclaimed that this was confined to the settlement of the regular payment of their tribute; that no encroachment on their landed rights or their independence was contemplated, and that the state of possession and power as it then existed was to be guaranteed; and at the same time both the British and Gaikwár Governments concurred in the policy of abstaining from a spirit of aggrandizement, and from every encroachment on the rights and possessions of the Chiefs. On the faith of these assurances, the Chiefs entered into the measures suggested to them," &c.

He would also call a better witness than the letter of the Bombay Government, and that was Colonel Walker himself, who, in a report made in 1808, shortly after he had effected this settlement, with reference to a subsidiary arrangement by which the Gaikwár revenue due from this very State of Bhaunagar was transferred to the Hon'ble Company. What he said was:

"The general superintendency which the Company have acquired over the Rájá as a tributary, and the control of a valuable and extensive line of sea-coast, afford both the right and the means of regulating the conduct of the Rájá in every affair that bears relation to foreigners, or is inconsistent with our policy. This does not, however, convey any right on our part to interfere in the internal concerns of the Bhaunagar territory. In this respect the Chieftain of Bhaunagar still retains every right he previously possessed, undiminished by the transfer of his tribute to the Company. These rights consist in the exercise of every species of authority within his own territories, either of a revenue, fiscal or judicial nature, and are limited only by his general obedience to the superior Government as a tributary."

Nothing could be clearer than these terms, and MR. HOPE would invite the special attention of the Council to them. Subsequently, in a memorandum for the future management of the affairs of Káthiáwár and the Mahikánta, which the Gaikwár passed to the Bombay Government in 1820, it was provided that, "with a view to the tranquillity of the country and to the peaceable realization of His Highness the Gaikwár's tribute," the Gaikwár should send no troops into either of those tracts without the consent of the British Government, and make no demands on any one there except through them. Now the Privy Council in the judgment gave a sketch of what the tributary relations of these Chiefs of Káthiáwár were, which he had not verified, but believed was generally correct. It was said that "the entire number of Káthiáwár States under separate Chiefs (large and small) is 188: of whom, 96 pay tribute to, or in right of, the British Government only; 70 to, or in right of, the Gaikwár only; and 9 (of whom the Thákur of Bhaunagar is one) to, or in right of, both Governments."

Now he would ask any person who contended that Káthiáwár was British territory, on what date and by what arrangement it became so? As regards a great portion of it, the right which we possessed was simply the right to collect the Gaikwár's tribute for him. As regards another portion, we collected both the Gaikwár's tribute and our own. MR. HOPE found no treaty, or agreement, or arrangement, by which the Gaikwár transferred to us the sovereignty (if it belonged to him) of the States which paid tribute to himself; no agreement by which it was ever intended that the States which paid tribute both to us and the Gaikwár should become more British than Gaikwár territory, or the joint-territory of both. In point of fact, he thought a careful scrutiny of the leading documents of those days could not lead to any conclusion other than that the whole territory was as completely foreign territory as that of the Nizám or of the Gaikwár of Baroda. The Government had been described as being throughout India the Paramount Power, and its position with regard to Káthiáwár was the same as that which it held towards the Nizám of Haidarábád, or the Gaikwár of Baroda, with this addition, that it possessed a certain right, which might be termed a rent-charge, in some of the States. But the fact of possessing such a rent-charge did not constitute those States British territory. Or, to take a further illustration, the British Government, by enforcing and collecting all the different tributes due to other Powers, no more became the owner of the whole territory than the German Government became the owner of France, or France became German territory, from the fact that the former imposed a large contribution upon the latter, or would have become so, even if the contribution imposed had been in the form of an annual tribute to be paid for ever.

In addition to these statements, which MR. HOPE had taken from treaties and documents, he could add his personal testimony as to what had been the universally accepted opinion of the Political officers of the earlier period of British interposition. It so happened that it had been his official duty previous to 1860, and for five years before he took up this matter, to spend several months in every year in Káthiáwár and the rest of the Native States in the Bombay Presidency; and in the course of his duties, he naturally became personally acquainted with the views, the position, and the condition of almost every State in Guzarát. He was also on terms of intimacy with the older class of Political officers—Colonel Laing, who had been some thirty years in Káthiáwár, Colonels Keily, Whitelock, Barr, Short, Black and others, every one of whom had now passed out of the country—and he could safely say, that if the theory had then been propounded that Káthiáwár was British territory, they would one and all have at once repudiated it. Moreover, the view that it was not so had been repeatedly taken by the Court of Directors, as early as 1824, and again in 1858, and was more lately affirmed by the Secretary of State himself.

It might be thought that the history of the gradual establishment of Courts in the interior militated against his argument. They had a tolerably correct sketch of that history given in the judgment of the Privy Council; but MR. HOPE would point out that it was a fundamental error to suppose that though, in virtue of being the Paramount Power, we might certainly interfere, we had done more in establishing these jurisdictions than gradually to interpose, with the outward concurrence, at least, of the Chiefs themselves, and after full consultation with them, for the public good. No doubt the Government found it necessary to interfere in the affairs of Baroda; and it might be necessary to interfere for the public safety with any State however independent. But it was impossible to argue from that that such State was British territory, or had anything British about it. To have established these Courts on any other basis than that on which we had done so, would have been a most unwarrantable usurpation, and would have justified far more serious objection than in any case was actually offered to it.

He feared he had wearied the Council with these explanations. He could not however let pass the opportunity of placing these facts on record, and he ventured to hope that, if ever hereafter this judgment should be made the basis of, or afford a suggestion for, fresh proceedings, whether in the case of

Bhaunagar or any other State in Political Guzarát, they might prove to be not wholly valueless.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE said he was not quite certain whether his Hon'ble friend Mr. Hope considered that the judgment of the Privy Council involved the opinion that Káthiáwár was British territory. MR. HOBHOUSE considered that the Privy Council had pronounced no such opinion; on the contrary, they had carefully guarded against it. That question was not before them, nor had they the materials for a decision upon it. Their view was, as he understood it, that the Káthiáwár Political Agency consisted of a bundle of distinct States knit together by the bond of one administration set up by the British Government, and that it was quite consistent with the form of that administration that some of those States should be British territory and others not. Therefore, they held that the document of 1860, which only professed to transfer, not to the Thákur of Bhaunagar as the present notification did, but only to the Political Agency of Káthiáwár, was perfectly consistent with an intention that the villages should remain British territory, whatever might be the character of the Káthiáwár States themselves.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE said that, with the permission of the President, he would merely explain, with reference to what had fallen from the Hon'ble Mover, that he was aware that the Privy Council had abstained from deciding that Káthiáwár was British territory. The judgment was somewhat obscure, and its meaning had sometimes to be arrived at by inference. No doubt the explanation suggested by Mr. Hobhouse was the correct one. At the same time, as the judgment contained passages which, if they did not indicate a tendency on the part of their Lordships to think that Káthiáwár was British territory, might be made use of by others to support a fresh argument to that effect, he had thought it best, in view of the possibility of the question being raised at some future date, to which the Hon'ble Mover had alluded, to take this opportunity of placing on record both the view of the status of Káthiáwár held in 1860, and the grounds for believing that view to be correct.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then applied to the President to suspend the Rules for the Conduct of Business.

The PRESIDENT declared the Rules suspended.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE then introduced the Bill and moved that it be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Bill be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The following Select Committee was named:—

On the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the management and preservation of Government forests in the province of British Burma—The Hon'ble Mr. Hobhouse, the Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot and the Hon'ble Mr. Cockerell and the Mover.

The Council adjourned to Wednesday, the 13th December 1876.

CALCUTTA;
The 6th December 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 13th December 1876.

PRESENT:

Major-General the Hon'ble Sir H. W. Norman, K.C.B., Senior Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Arthur Hobhouse, Q.C.
The Hon'ble E. C. Bayley, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Sir A. J. Arbuthnot, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble R. A. Dalyell.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope.
The Hon'ble J. R. Bullen Smith, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble F. R. Cockerell.

LAND IMPROVEMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Land Improvement Act, 1871, be taken into consideration. He had next to no remark to make about this Report. He had explained fully to the Council what the object of it was, namely, to put the relations of lenders and borrowers on a clear footing, and on the footing which was intended when the Act of 1871 was framed. That had been done, and in that part of the Bill, which was the only important part, the Committee had made no alteration. They had made two small alterations in two other sections of the Bill, both of which were mentioned in the Report, and he need not trouble the Council with any details with regard to them.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN MUSEUM BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY moved that the Reports of the Select Committee on the Bill to provide for the management of the Public Museum at Calcutta be taken into consideration. He had already explained the objects of the Bill, which were, in the first place, to give effect to the arrangement whereby the Government was relieved from the necessity of providing accommodation for the Asiatic Society in the new Museum building according to a mutually satisfactory arrangement between the Government and the Society; the second object being to define the legal position of the Government; and the third, to improve the constitution of the body of trustees itself and to facilitate their work. The Bill as amended provided, he hoped, satisfactorily for these objects.

The Hon'ble MR. HOBHOUSE begged to express his satisfaction, he being one of the trustees of this institution, at the alterations made by the Bill in the constitution of that body. For some years of his life it was a principal part of his duty to watch the operation of bodies of trustees, and to find the best modes of constituting them. And the conclusion he came to about *ex officio* trustees was that the best of all trustees was an *ex officio* trustee whose office connected him with the institution of which he was a trustee; but that an *ex officio* trustee whose office had no connection with the institution

of which he was trustee, was the worst of all trustees. He did not then think that he should live to exemplify part of his own theory. But it so happened that the Governor General in Council thought fit to appoint him Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta. Then he found that he was summoned to a meeting of trustees of the Museum. At first he thought they had done him the honour of electing him a trustee without his consent, and he asked to be relieved from the office. But he was informed that by accepting the office of Vice-Chancellor of the University he had become a trustee of the Museum. He ventured to say that a more inefficient and in every respect a worse trustee of the Museum could not be found. He knew nothing of the business, and from want of leisure could not learn about it by study. He was only a useless encumbrance on any discussion that might arise, and his signature to papers he did not understand was a sham. The consequence was that he was obliged to excuse himself from attending the meetings of the trustees, and he had in fact taken no part except a passive one in business of the trust except such business as was connected with the preparation of this Bill.

The Bill proceeded on the ground that it was not desirable to have a number of *ex officio* trustees who were unconnected with the business of the Museum. If the trustees appointed under the Act wanted some official, such as the Vice-Chancellor of the University or any other, it would be easy for them to elect him. The Bill conferred on them the useful power of cooptation into their body to the extent of three members. Consequently if hereafter the trustees desired the presence of some person whose appointment was not provided for by the Charter of the institution, but who appeared to them to be a useful addition to their body, the Bill provided for the appointment of such person. That was the new constitution under the Bill; and MR. HOBHOUSE had no doubt that it would be found much more effectual, because, owing to the constitution of the present body of trustees, it was often difficult to get a quorum at meetings of the trustees.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY had only to say that, as far as the Hon'ble and learned Member had taken a share in the deliberations of the trustees of the Museum, the assistance which he had rendered had been very great, and MR. BAYLEY was able to say that the amendments in the Bill were due to the Hon'ble Member's advice: it was only to be regretted that his other avocations had prevented his taking a larger share in the other business of the Museum.

He wished to explain another point. The Bill recited that the trustees had signed the lists of collections of the Asiatic Society which was required by law. It had been found impossible to get the signatures of all the trustees, as one of the present *ex officio* trustees, the Bishop of Calcutta, was not in India, and another member was at present away from Calcutta. But the lists had been signed by a majority of the trustees, far larger than was necessary to constitute a quorum.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BAYLEY also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

CALCUTTA,
The 18th December 1876.

WHITLEY STOKES,
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES-CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2ND HALF OF OCTOBER AND 1ST HALF OF NOVEMBER 1876, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1184, 1185, 1304 AND 1305 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 25TH NOVEMBER AND 9TH DECEMBER 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Districts.		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice. Best sort.			Rice. Common.			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bajree Millet (Cumbu, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*			Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavarn, Veregoo, Sawee, Cheena, Cornloo, Muthwa, Nugloo, &c.) *Panicum Miliaceum, Eleusine Coracan, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
		S. C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.S.	C.	
2nd Half of October 1876.		10	6	5	...	...	...	6	5	7	5	4	8	1	7	5	9	8	11	0	14	13	12	4	3	3	9	2	10	7	11	0	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	10	9	8	...	...	...	7	7	9	9	7	9	5	9	6	6	6	7	12	14	14	14	5	5	5	3	3	3	10	8	10	8	
	Bolarum	10	9	8	...	...	...	5	5	7	6	2	6	5	6	7	12	6	6	6	19	18	19	5	5	5	3	3	3	10	5	10	2	
	Chadarghat	8	5	8	...	...	...	6	5	6	5	3	5	4	5	5	8	5	6	5	16	15	16	4	4	4	3	3	3	10	5	10	2	
1st Half of November 1876.		8	9	10	...	...	...	6	6	6	5	4	6	3	5	4	6	5	6	5	15	14	15	4	4	4	3	3	3	10	3	10	8	
HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.	Secunderabad	8	9	10	...	...	...	6	6	6	5	4	6	3	5	4	6	5	6	5	15	14	15	4	4	4	3	3	3	10	3	10	8	
	Bolarum	9	11	10	...	...	...	6	6	7	5	4	6	3	5	4	6	5	6	5	15	14	15	4	4	4	3	3	3	10	3	10	8	
	Chadarghat	7	0	8	...	...	...	5	5	5	5	3	5	4	5	5	8	5	6	5	16	15	16	4	4	4	3	3	3	10	3	10	8	

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

G

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of November 1876.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowari), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coratoo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coratoo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coratoo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum, miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Madras.	Ganjam ...	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	13 0	15 4	17 8	14 7	17 9	26 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	388 8	388 8	388 8	13 8	13 8	13 8	Ganjam ...	Madras.	
	Vizagapatam ...	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	12 3	11 9	11 9	14 7	16 2	16 2	25 9	19 8	19 8	27 7	19 7	20 2	28 3	138 5	138 5	145 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	Vizagapatam ...		
	Godavery ...	10 8	13 0	12 6	...	...	...	11 9	12 4	20 8	13 0	13 5	22 0	13 4	17 3	...	...	...	...	16 4	17 3	15 8	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 7	17 7	18 7	Godavery ...		
	Kistna ...	8 8	9 9	11 8	...	...	...	10 1	11 3	20 6	11 0	11 8	21 6	...	...	18 7	...	...	...	...	...	31 6	129 3	129 3	129 3	17 5	17 5	18 4	Kistna ...		
	Nellore ...	7 2	7 6	10 8	...	...	...	6 9	7 2	16 3	7 5	7 5	18 0	8 6	10 6	30 0	...	9 6	28 7	10 0	10 8	11 5	129 6	129 6	69 2	17 0	17 0	17 0	Nellore ...		
	Cuddapah ...	6 6	6 6	12 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 4	12 4	7 5	7 5	14 1	7 9	9 1	22 9	8 7	9 4	31 9	9 0	10 5	27 7	243 0	243 0	243 0	17 1	18 0	16 2	Cuddapah ...		
	Bellary ...	6 7	6 7	12 5	...	...	...	6 9	6 4	11 8	7 6	7 0	13 0	7 2	7 2	20 6	8 0	7 5	18 8	9 7	9 2	24 2	97 2	97 2	97 2	16 7	16 7	16 7	Bellary ...		
	Kurnool ...	5 7	5 1	12 7	...	...	...	5 7	5 3	14 2	6 1	5 7	15 4	6 8	6 2	24 0	7 5	...	25 0	7 4	7 1	21 9	161 8	277 5	226 0	13 3	12 5	15 6	Kurnool ...		
	Madras ...	9 4	9 0	11 3	...	...	...	7 8	7 1	12 7	8 4	8 0	13 9	11 0	10 8	23 1	10 9	11 5	20 5	10 5	10 3	22 6	92 3	92 3	93 5	18 2	18 6	18 2	Madras ...		
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	13 5	9 1	8 3	14 3	...	...	23 0	...	...	21 1	11 0	9 9	21 9	108 9	97 2	89 4	18 6	18 6	18 6	Chingleput ...		
	North Arcot ...	5 9	6 8	11 9	...	...	...	6 5	7 5	12 1	6 9	7 9	13 2	...	...	27 3	10 7	12 9	25 6	11 1	12 0	24 8	9 8	10 8	21 7	18 4	18 0	16 4	North Arcot ...		
	South Arcot ...	7 0	7 8	9 4	...	...	...	8 7	9 1	15 7	9 2	9 6	16 6	...	...	...	13 9	17 3	29 3	13 1	16 7	27 8	11 4	14 2	21 0	19 3	19 8	17 1	South Arcot ...		
	Tanjore ...	5 9	7 3	9 5	...	...	...	7 9	9 5	14 5	10 0	...		12 7	19 1	31 0	13 0	17 4	33 0	12 8	17 2	34 8	11 4	11 4	21 0	17 0	17 0	17 5	Tanjore ...		
	Trichinopoly ...	7 9	7 9	9 2	...	...	...	7 2	8 3	14 4	8 0	9 1	15 2	8 4	11 9	23 8	11 4	14 6	30 5	11 1	15 1	30 1	11 2	12 7	24 6	16 2	15 4	15 4	Trichinopoly ...		
	Madura ...	7 0	8 6	8 6	...	...	...	7 1	7 6	14 5	7 6	8 0	16 5	11 3	13 4	29 2	12 1	15 8	35 3	12 8	14 9	35 6	11 6	13 3	24 0	18 7	18 7	17 8	Madura ...		
	Tinnevelly ...	6 6	8 0	6 6	...	...	...	7 5	9 0	10 5	9 1	10 6	13 6	...	...	...	13 1	15 7	21 0	17 8	20 5	10 9	10 9	15 6	66 6	66 6	66 6	15 5	15 5	15 5	Tinnevelly ...		
	Coimbatore ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						No return received			Coimbatore ...		
	Nilgiris ...	6 4	5 7	8 5	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	8 8	6 4	6 4	9 6	7 7	9 2	18 5	9 1	9 8	18 9	9 4	9 6	9 4	121 5	121 5	121 5	11 0	7 4	11 0	Nilgiris ...		
	Salem ...	5 2	7 1	10 8	...	...	...	6 6	7 1	14 8	7 5	8 3	15 8	8 7	11 1	22 3	10 1	12 3	23 2	9 7	12 4	24 0	151 6	151 6	150 7	14 6	14 6	18 3	Salem ...		
	South Canara ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			South Canara ...		
	Malabar ...	7 9	8 6	10 1	...	...	...	9 7	8 1	13 8	10 5	9 1	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	25 5	7 6	8 4	18 5	121 5	121 5	97 2	14 4	14 4	14 4	Malabar ...		
Bombay.	Bombay ...	9 15	9 9	11 12	15 9	14 7	18 9	6 8	6 4	7 9	8 4	7 12	10 12	12 5	12 8	20 0	11 11	19 14	17 3	10 5	10 15	15 5	13 3	13 1	15 5	68 4	68 4	68 4	14 2	14 2	14 2	Bombay ...	Bombay.	
	Ahmedabad ...	13 4	15 0	15 8	...	24 2	22 8	8 0	7 8	7 4	10 0	11 0	11 0	18 0	17 7	25 0	15 4	15 9	24 0	17 8	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	Ahmedabad ...		
	Kaira ...	12 13	12 5	11 7	21 5	18 13	22 14	8 0	8 0	8 14	10 0	10 0	12 5	17 12	17 12	32 0	16 0	14 9	33 1	16 6	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	16 18	16 0	14 9	Kaira ...		
	Surat ...	9 14	9 4	12 5	13 6	13 6	13 6	6 11	6 11	7 14	7 8	8 3	8 11	9 4	9 4	16 6	9 14	9 13	15 9	11 14	11 6	12 5	86 8	92 8	92 8	14 1	14 13	14 12	Surat ...		
	Broach ...	12 12½	11 6¾	14 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 14	10 0	10 0	11 7	12 12½	12 4¾	17 14	13 12½	12 4¾	16 0	12 12½	12 0	20 0	106 0	106 0	100 10	16 0	17 12	16 0	Broach ...		
	Tanna ...	9 6	9 14	11 0	12 6	11 12	15 0	6 15	6 15	7 0	9 6	8 3	10 0	13 9	16 3	17 0	10 9	9 4	17 0	18 14	18 14	18 0	12 8	12 8	17 0	80 0	80 0	71 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	Tanna ...		
	Kolaba ...	8 0	8 0	11 5	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 10	8 0	8 0	13 5	...	...	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	13 0	15 0	130 0	130 0	135 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Kolaba ...		
	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...	12 8	11 7	17 1	...	...	...	7 5	7 5	8 7	9 9	9 9	11 4	14 4	13 14	32 5	13 2	11 14	25 2	...	...	13 7	12 9	18 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	13 12	13 12	13 14	Khandesh (Dhulia) ...		
	Násik ...	12 5	11 0	15 12	...	...	8 1	5 15	5 15	5 15	8 14	8 8	11 14	15 9	13 8	...	11 10	10 0	21 3	15 4	13 12	29 14	13 8	13 0	21 11	160 0	142 0	128 0	14 4	14 0	12 12	Násik ...		
	Ahmadnagar ...	10 14	9 15½	15 15	...	...	...	6 10	6 13	9 9	7 9	7 15	10 9	11 5½	11 9½	33 11	10 9	10 5½	26 5	...	...	...	11 7	11 5½	27 6	106 11½	118 8½	106 10½	11 6¾	11 14	13 8½	Ahmadnagar ...		
	Poona ...	9 3	9 3	12 10	10 3	10 3	10 3	7 6	7 6	8 9	8 9	8 9	8 9	9 13	9 13	9 13	26 2	10 6	9 12	18 6	...	...	10 6	10 6	21 14	76 0	76 0	76 0	13 6	13 6	13 6	Poona ...		
	Sholapur ...	9 15	9 8	19 0	...	...	...	8 1	7 10	13 5	8 15	8 0	14 4	9 1	8 10	25 7	10 9	9 10	27 0	...	...	...	12 5	10 8	24 10	116 8	116 8	120 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	Sholapur ...		
	Kaládgi ...	6 0	6 0	16 2	...	...	...	5 7	4 12	11 11	6 7	5 6	12 15	6 2	6 2	26 10	5 15	...	27 11	...	...	...	7 11	7 3	20 9	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	9 6	13 11	Kaládgi ...		
	Satara ...	9 6	8 1	12 0	...	...	...	6 13	6 13	10 15	7 14	7 14	12 14	9 5	7 10	22 10	9 1	7 12	18 1	10 6	9 2	19 8	145 10	145 10	145 10	11 10	13 2	16 0	Satara ...		
	Belgaum ...	8 6	7 7	15 11	...	...	...	7 5	6 9	13 6	7 14	7 3	14 6	9 0	7 9	20 1	8 10	7 5	19 10	10 8	10 6	25 0	9 11	8 14	18 3	160 0	160 0	146 0	15 4	15 0	16 8	Belgaum ...		
	Dharwar ...	7 8	7 10	19 7	...	...	...	5 8	6 0	9 8	7 6	7 2	16 0	7 11	7 8	20 3	8 10	8 2	24 14	9 0	8 14	24 0	9 3	9 7	18 12	100 0	100 0	92 12	16 0	16 0	18 0	Dharwar ...		
	Ratnágiri ...	8 6	7 12	9 11	...	...	...	7 3	7 3	11 8	10 15	10 15	13 10	10 0	10 0	...	11 0	11 0	...	13 0	13 0	24 11	11 0	10 0	14 0	213 0	213 0	213 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	Kanara (Karwar) ...		
	Kanara (Karwar) ...	10 0	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	17 0	12 0	11 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	21 0	22 8	22 8	30 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	Panch Máhals (Godhra) ...		
	Panch Máhals (Godhra) ...	9 0	9 0	11 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	22 8	22 8	30 0	20 0	14 0	14 0	30 0	30 0	36 0	...	9 5	9 5	...	65 5	60 4	...	32 0	32 0	Aden ...		
	Aden ...	...	7 0	9 5	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	...	7 7	8 0	...	20 5	16 0	...	...	...	...	22 0	...	...	...	160 0	...	...	12 0	Asirgarh ...		
	Asirgarh ...	...	...	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	10 8	...	...	...	12 0	...	...	29 0	...	...	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Baroda ...		
	Baroda ...	9 14	9 10	11 7	18 4	18 4	18 4½	7 9	8 0	8 0	11 7	11 2	9 11½	17 13	20 9	19 4½	14 6	13 12	21 11½	14 14	16 0	18 4	91 8	91 8	81 2	16 0	16 0	14 14	Diisa ...		
	Diisa ...	15 12	15 12	18 8	...	...	...	6 8	6 8	6 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	29 0	29 0	27 0	25 0	24 5	33 8	23 8	24 0	28 4	150 0	150 0	150 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	Nimach ...		
	Nimach ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	21 8	21 8	21 0	* ...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	21 8	21 8	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	Nasirabad ...		
	Nasirabad ...	21 15	22 8	18 3¾	33 8	35 5¼	26 10¾	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	30 12	30 0	24 12	21 6½	22 9½	21 5¼	37 7	39 0	24 5½	80 0	90 0	100 0	48 12	45 0	45 0	Rajkot ...		
	Rajkot ...	14 0	13 12	16 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	21 0	20 8	20 0	...	...	...	16 4	16 8	16 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	Upper Sind Frontier ...		
	Upper Sind Frontier ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received						No return received			Karachi ...		
	Karachi ...	13 5	12 11	13 10	17 0	17 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	15 0	15 8	25 0	14 0	13 0	19 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	109 0	114 0	111 0	60 0	60 0	57 0	Haidarabad ...		
	Haidarabad ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received			Shikarpur ...		
	Shikarpur ...	17 8	16 12	17 8	21 4	20 8	21 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 10	24 8	23 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	240 0	240 0	230 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	Thur and Parkur ...		
	Thur and Parkur ...	14 0	15 4	20 8	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	31 0	35 0	35 0	27 9	26 10	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	24 0	24 0	27 6			
	Western Districts.																												*Western Districts.*		
Bengal.	Burdwan ...	15 0[a]	16 0	18 0	19 8	19 8	17 8	19 0	21 0	22 8	20 0	22 0	24 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 8	24 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	9 4	9 0	9 0	Burdwan ...	Bengal.	
	Bancoorah ...	18 0[b]	21 4	20 8	23 0	23 0	22 8	25 0	27 0	17 8	26 12	30 0 to 36 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	22 0	20 0	480 0	480 0	320 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Bancoorah ...		
	Beerbhoom ...	20 0[c]	20 0	20 0	...	...	24 0	21 0	19 0	20 0	22 8	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 8	23 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 5	8 4	8 4	Beerbhoom ...		
	Midnapore ...	17 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	13 0	32 0	32 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	24 0	16 0	260 0	260 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Midnapore ...		
	Hooghly ...	20 0[d]	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	9 0	18 0	21 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	25 0	21 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hooghly ...		
	Howrah ...	15 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 8	17 0	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Howrah ...		
	Central Districts.																												*Central Districts.*		
	Calcutta ...	16 0	17 0	16 8	30 0	30 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	9 4	16 0	17 0	15 4	27 0	25 0	22 0	...	...	...	22 0	23 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Calcutta ...		
	24-Pergunnahs ...	... e	...	10 10	...	...	17 12	8 0	8 0	8 4	15 4	15 4	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	13 5	90 0	80 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	24-Pergunnahs ...		
	Nuddea ...	17 4	17 4	18 5	35 8	32 0	35 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	17 4	17 4	17 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	27 14	29 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 2¼	9 2¼	9 2½	Nuddea ...		
	Jessore ...	21 5[f]	20 0	17 0	40 0	32 0	...	18 0	17 0	13 12	26 0	23 0	22 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0	30 0	23 0	120 0	120 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jessore ...		
			20 0								20 0										32 0					4 0	4 0				
	Moorshedabad ...	30 0[g]	to 21 8	20 0	35 0	32 8	...	16 0 to 17 0	16 0	14 8	20 0 to 21 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	32 0	to 35 0	30 0	120 0	140 0	120 0	to 9 0	to 9 0	8 0	Moorshedabad ...		

a In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 38 to 40 seers, best rice 16 to 21-12 seers, common rice 18 to 24 seers, and gram 29 to 30 seers.
b In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16-8 to 23 seers, barley 24 to 45 seers, best rice 20 to 26-12 seers, common rice 27-8 to 31 seers, maize 34 to 37 seers, and gram 22 to 23 seers.
c In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 25 seers, best rice 19 to 25-4 seers, common rice 20 to 27-8 seers, and gram 20 to 23 seers.
d In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-8 to 23 seers, barley 30 seers, best rice 10 to 10-8 seers, common rice 18 to 30 seers, and gram 17 to 26 seers.
e In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 14 to 16 seers, barley 22 to 26-8 seers, best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 14-8 to 31 seers, and gram 20 to 21 seers.
f In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 17 seers, best rice 16 to 21 seers, common rice 21 to 29 seers, and gram 16 to 17 seers.
g In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 23 seers, barley 35 to 45 seers, best rice 16 to 20 seers, common rice 21 to 23 seers, and gram 26 to 35 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of November 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar) *Holcus Sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra) *Penicillaria Spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Naglee) *Panicum, Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
Bengal—*continued.*	*Central Districts*—contd.																												*Central Districts*—contd.	Bengal—*continued.*	
	Dinagepore ...	17 8*h*	18 0	18 8	22 8	22 8	22 8	21 0	21 0	19 0	30 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 0	21 0	24 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 4	8 4	8 0	Dinagepore ...		
	Maldah ...	20 0	22 0	23 0	45 0	45 0	50 0	24 0	25 0	22 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	30 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	8 0	8 4	8 4	Maldah ...		
	Rajshahye ...	16 8*i*	20 14 to 21 12	20 10 to 24 0	37 8	37 8	30 0	18 0 to 21 0	17 6 to 21 12	16 0 to 24 0	24 0 to 26 4	26 4 to 26 6	24 6 to 28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 5 to 28 2	23 0 to 28 12	24 0 to 30 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	9 0	9 0	8 5	Rajshahye ...		
	Rungpore ...	22 8*j*	22 8	22 8	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	12 1½	23 6	23 6	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	107 0	107 0	107 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Rungpore ...		
	Bograh ...	24 0	24 0	19 8	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	18 0	26 8	26 4	26 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 8	67 8	67 8	67 8	8 0	8 0	8 4	Bograh ...		
	Pubna ...	26 4*k*	26 4	24 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 8	15 0	24 8	27 8	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	26 0	30 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	9 0	8 12	Pubna ...		
	Darjeeling ...	8 0*l*	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	8 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	4 8	4 0	5 0	Darjeeling ...		
	Jalpáiguri ...	13 3*m*	12 0	11 3	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 3	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 3	7 5	5 0	Jalpáiguri ...		
	Eastern Districts.																												*Eastern Districts.*		
	Dacca ...	17 0*n*	17 0	16 0	30 0	35 0	22 0	17 0 to 19 0	16 0 to 18 0	15 0	25 0	18 0 to 20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	22 14	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 14	8 14	8 14	Dacca ...		
	Furreedpore ...	26 0*o*	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	22 8	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Furreedpore ...		
	Backergunge ...	...*p*	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	13 4	15 0	18 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Backergunge ...		
	Mymensing ...	15 0*q*	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	17 0	27 0	27 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	18 8	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	8 8	Mymensing ...		
	Tipperah ...	14 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	13 5	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	8 12	Tipperah ...		
	Chittagong ...	11 0*r*	10 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	14 0	17 0	14 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	6 12	9 4	Chittagong ...		
	Noakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	8 0	Noakhally ...		
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	10 10	12 5	10 0	11 6	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200 0	200 0	240 0	5 5	6 6	7 4	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...		
	Hill Tipperah ...	10 0	10 0	8 6	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	30 0	32 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	10 8	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hill Tipperah ...		
	Behar.																												*Behar.*		
	Patna ...	23 0	24 0	26 0	33 0	30 0	40 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	23 0	19 0	24 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...	33 0	32 8	33 0	140 0	140 0	150 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Patna ...		
	Gya ...	22 0*s*	20 0	25 8	25 8	26 8	39 0	11 12	11 8	11 0	22 8	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	33 8	31 8	45 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Gya ...		
	Shahabad ...	22 0*t*	22 0	19 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	19 0	18 0	...	21 0	20 8	...	33 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	35 0	...	...	180 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Shahabad ...		
	Durbhunga ...	21 8	19 0	23 0	38 8	38 0	33 0	15 4	14 4	16 8	24 4	22 0	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	41 0	35 8	29 8	198 0	198 0	176 0	8 6	7 10	7 6	Durbhunga ...		
	Mozufferpore ...	20 0*u*	19 0	20 0	35 0	28 0	35 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	7 8	7 8	Mozufferpore ...		
	Sarun ...	20 0	19 12	21 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	18 12	19 4	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	36 0	34 0	36 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Sarun ...		
	Chumparun ...	18 0*v*	18 0	21 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	23 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	38 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	7 12	7 12	7 8	Chumparun ...		
	Monghyr ...	23 1	23 1	23 6	37 8	29 4	28 8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27 3	17 8	18 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 6	126 0	147 0	147 0	7 8	8 4	8 4	Monghyr ...		
	Bhaugulpore ...	17 11*w*	18 15	20 3	22 11	25 4	37 14	15 2	17 11	17 11	17 11	18 15	20 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	29 0	29 0	26 8	151 8	157 13	151 8	8 13	8 13	8 3	Bhaugulpore ...		
	Purneah ...	19 0*x* to 23 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...	28 0 to 30 0	13 0 to 21 0	13 0	33 0	30 0	24 0 to 27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Purneah ...		
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	...*y*	...	21 0	...	...	28 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...	30 0	21 0	...	...	22 0	25 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...		
	Orissa.																												*Orissa.*		
	Cuttack ...	No return received.																		No return received.									Cuttack ...		
	Pooree ...	17 1*z*	17 1	21 1	...	...	...	20 7	15 12	18 6	18 6	21 0	27 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125 0	125 0	84 0	13 2	11 13	12 0	Pooree ...		
	Balasore ...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130 0	130 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Balasore ...		
	Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.																												*Chota Nagpore—South-Western Frontier Agency.*		
	Hazáribágh ...	20 0*z*1	19 8	22 0	24 0	21 0	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	28 0	26 0	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	42 0	48 0	42 0	200 0	200 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	Hazáribágh ...		
	Lohardugga ...	22 0	20 0	21 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 0	60 0	50 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	Lohardugga ...		
	Singbhoom ...	22 0	26 0	18 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	48 0	40 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	Singbhoom ...		
	Maunbhoom ...	16 0*z*2	16 0	17 0	32 0	...	32 0	16 0	18 0	14 0	27 0	30 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	64 0	64 0	64 0	240 0	240 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Maunbhoom ...		
	Sylhet ...																												Sylhet ...	Assam.	
	Cachar ...																												Cachar ...		
	Goálpárá ...																												Goálpárá ...		
	Gáro Hills ...																												Gáro Hills ...		
	Kámrúp ...																												Kámrup ...		
	Darrang ...	No return received.																		No return received.									Darrang ...		
	Nowgong ...																												Nowgong ...		
	Sibsagar ...																												Sibsagar ...		
	Lakhimpur ...																												Lakhimpur ...		
	Khási & Jaintiá Hills ...																												Khási and Jaintiá Hills ...		
	Nága Hills ...																												Nága Hills ...		
	Dehra Dún ...	21 0	20 8	21 0	26 0	27 0	35 0	14 0	13 8	14 8	16 0	16 0	19 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	26 0	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 4	9 0	Dehra Dún ...	N.-W. Provinces.	
	Saháranpur ...	23 11	23 11	22 10	23 11	23 11	29 2	11 14	11 14	10 12	16 3	16 3	15 1	32 5	32 5	29 2	29 2	29 2	30 3	32 5	34 15	26 15	150 0	150 0	129 0	8 10	8 10	8 1	Saháranpur ...		
	Muzaffarnagar ...	26 6	26 6	25 5	33 0	33 0	35 3	6 10	6 10	6 1	17 10	17 10	16 8	30 13	30 13	33 0	27 8	27 8	27 8	31 14	31 14	28 9	132 0	132 0	132 0	...	...	...	Muzaffarnagar ...		
	Meerut ...	26 8	26 12	23 3	36 0	35 0	29 15	9 0	8 3	6 14	18 0	17 0	16 12	34 0	32 0	30 0	29 0	29 0	25 0	36 8	34 0	27 8½	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	Meerut ...		
	Bulandshahr ...	28 8	27 0	27 0	42 0	41 0	31 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 8	17 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	37 8	34 0	29 0	42 0	39 0	31 0	140 0	160 0	120 0	9 12	9 8	9 8	Bulandshahr ...		
	Aligarh ...	28 0	28 8	26 8	37 0	37 0	33 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	36 0	34 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	30 0	38 0	38 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	10 4	Aligarh ...		
	Kumaun ...	14 0	14 0	13 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	Kumaun ...		

h In the Boyounge sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 20 seers, best rice 26 seers, common rice 33 seers, and gram 23 seers.
i In the Nattore sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 33-12 seers, best rice 15 seers, common rice 26-4 seers, and gram 28-2 seers.
j In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 25-11 to 30 seers, best rice 15 to 16 seers, common rice 20 to 30 seers, and gram 25-8 seers.
k In the Serajgunge sub-division the prices are as follow :—Wheat 25 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 22-8 seers, and gram 48 seers.
l In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 8 to 10 seers, best rice 6 to 12 seers, common rice 12 to 22-8 seers, lesser millets 14 to 20 seers, maize 20 to 32 seers and gram 12 to 18 seers.
m In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 8 to 10 seers, common rice 12 to 21 seers, and gram 8 to 16 seers.
n In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 24 seers, barley 45 seers, best rice 16 to 18 seers, common rice 21 to 26 seers, and gram 22 seers.
o In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 25 seers, barley 40 seers, best rice 12 to 16 seers, common rice 18 to 24-8 seers, and gram 16 to 20 seers.
p In the interior the prices range as follow :—Best rice 16 to 19-8 seers, common rice 8 to 23 seers, paddy 36 seers, and gram 12 to 16 seers.
q In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, best rice 18 to 22 seers, common rice 22 to 28 seers, and gram 13 to 16 seers.
r In the Cox's Bazar sub-division the prices are as follow :—Best rice 11 seers, and common rice 14 seers.
s In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 22-4 seers, barley 24-8 to 35 seers, best rice 13-8 to 26 seers, common rice 24 to 28 seers, lesser millets 40 to 45 seers, maize 48-4 to 55 seers, and gram 24-4 to 26 seers.
t In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19-8 to 21 seers, barley 26 to 28 seers, best rice 12 to 14 seers, common rice 24 to 25 seers, bulrush millet 35 seers, maize 36 seers, and gram 30 to 31 seers.
u In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 20 to 22-8 seers, barley 35 to 40 seers, best rice 12 to 17 seers, common rice 12 to 14 seers, maize 40 seers, and gram 30 to 32-8 seers.
v In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18-12 to 22 seers, barley 30 to 34-8 seers, best rice 13-8 to 17 seers, common rice 21 to 27-8 seers, lesser millets 40 to 45 seers, maize 42 to 50 seers, and gram 30 to 40 seers.
w In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 17 to 20 seers, barley 17 to 27 seers, best rice 17 to 20 seers, common rice 18 to 30 seers, lesser millets 150 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 16 to 25 seers.
x In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 19 to 23 seers, best rice 28 to 30 seers, common rice 33 to 35 seers, and gram 25 to 28 seers.
y In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 24 seers, barley 40 to 43 seers, best rice 18 to 28 seers, common rice 23-8 to 30 seers, bulrush millet 40 seers, lesser millets 45 to 60 seers, maize 40 to 48 seers, and gram 22 to 32 seers.
z In the Khoordah sub division the prices are as follow :—Best rice 21 seers, common rice 26-4 seers, and gram 21 seers.
z 1 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 18 to 22-8 seers, barley 27-8 seers, best rice 12 seers, common rice 26-8 to 28 seers, lesser millets 50 to 60 seers, maize 36 to 40 seers, and gram 21 to 24 seers.
z 2 In the interior the prices range as follow :—Wheat 16 to 19 seers, barley 24 seers, best rice 20 to 30 seers, common rice 22 to 33 seers, maize 30 seers, and gram 15 to 24 seers.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout India for the 2nd half of November 1876 —continued.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata*. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Lesser Millets. Raci, &c., (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Present fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Raci, &c., (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Past fortnight.	Lesser Millets. Raci, &c., (Kavaru, Varagu, Sawee, Cheena, Coraloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum*, &c. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Districts.	Provinces.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	280 0	280 0	240 0	6 0	6 0	6 14	Garhwál	N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	
	Bijnor	23 10	23 10	22 0	28 2	25 14	31 4	15 12	15 3	14 8	20 4	19 2	18 0	32 0	32 10	24 10	28 2	29 4	25 0	100 0	112 8	90 0	...	...	...	Bijnor		
	Moradabad	24 1	25 0	23 2	40 0	40 0	35 10	11 9	11 9	8 12	20 10	20 10	20 15	32 8	32 8	35 0	32 8	31 14	31 4	112 8	118 12	100 0	10 5	10 5	10 2	Moradabad		
	Budaun	24 0	25 3	27 0	34 3	33 8	38 6½	12 0	13 3	12 0	19 3	21 0	21 9	36 0	32 6	38 6½	33 0	31 12½	37 3	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Budaun		
	Bareilly	21 4	22 8	25 0	32 8	30 0	40 0	6 14	6 14	6 14	20 0	20 0	20 10	37 8	37 8	36 4	32 8	3 12	35 0	150 0	150 0	112 8	9 11	9 6	9 6	Bareilly		
	Sháhjahánpur	25 8	27 6	31 12	39 8	36 8	49 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	20 0	21 0	26 0	36 8	...	...	33 8	34 0	40 0	155 0	155 0	150 0	9 4	9 2	8 8	Sháhjahánpur		
	Tarái Pergunnahs	22 8	22 8	23 12	25 0	27 8	37 8	11 4	11 4	10 0	21 4	21 4	20 0	31 4	33 12	37 8	28 0	30 0	31 4	150 0	200 0	200 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	Tarái Pergunnahs		
	Muttra	26 0	25 0	23 0	36 0	36 0	29 8	10 0	10 8	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 8	35 0	28 0	31 0	31 0	31 0	26 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Muttra		
	Agra	24 0½	23 0½	22 8½	34 8½	31 5	31 0	6 8	6 8	6 0	13 8½	13 8	14 0	31 2	26 10½	28 0	29 0	26 1½	27 11	34 5	30 11	28 15	90 0	90 0	80 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	Agra		
	Farukhabad	24 8	25 8	26 13	35 14	37 10	35 11	7 8	7 0	7 0	14 0	15 8	18 6	37 0	...	35 8	35 0	33 0	35 0	32 0	33 0	30 0	170 0	170 0	165 0	10 0	10 0	8 14	Farukhabad		
	Mainpuri	26 4	26 4	26 8	34 0	36 4	35 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	16 0	20 0	32 0	...	33 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 8	10 0	Mainpuri		
	Etáwah	23 8	25 8	23 0	35 0	35 0	29 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	19 0	19 0	23 0	36 0	35 0	36 0	30 0	23 0	86 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Etáwah		
	Etah	25 8	26 8	27 8	35 0	35 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0	14 0	20 0	32 0	...	35 0	29 0	28 29	32 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	9 8	10 0	Etah		
	Jalaun	29 0	29 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	30 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	Jalaun		
	Jhánsi	23 8	23 13	20 4	33 0	33 10	31 10	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	33 12	36 0	27 3	32 2	34 6	23 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Jhánsi		
	Lalitpur	25 8	25 4	19 8	32 0	32 0	30 0	11 0	11 8	11 0	17 0	16 0	15 0	29 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	23 8	8 ...	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Lalitpur		
	Cawnpore	22 0	22 0	27 0	35 0	38 0	39 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	21 0	35 0	34 0	40 0	29 0	30 0	40 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	Cawnpore		
	Fatehpur	23 0	23 4	26 12	35 0	34 0	35 0	15 0	15 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	27 12	47 0	...	47 0	31 0	33 0	37 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	9 2	Fatehpur		
	Bánda	25 0	24 8	25 0	30 0	29 8	29 0	16 0	14 8	9 0	25 8	25 8	25 0	40 0	35 0	40 0	37 0	36 0	37 8	160 0	160 0	163 0	11 0	11 0	11 4	Bánda		
	Allahabad	21 2	20 12	25 4	30 8	30 8	35 4	10 12	9 12	9 8	23 4	22 0	26 0	37 8	31 8	40 0	30 0	28 8	35 0	162 8	170 0	160 0	9 0	8 10	8 8	Allahabad		
	Hamírpur	29 8	27 8	25 0	31 8	32 10	28 0	13 8	11 4	14 0	20 0	18 13	21 6	39 6	31 8	45 0	34 14	36 0	39 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	Hamírpur		
	Jaunpur	24 11	22 9	28 4	34 9	32 7	40 15	8 5	8 13	7 12	22 9	21 3	28 4	37 15	33 14	...	31 1	31 1	21 3	197 12	197 12	197 12	9 0	9 0	8 1	Jaunpur		
	Gorakhpur	21 14	22 12	29 12	28 0	29 12	50 12	15 12	15 12	16 10	21 0	21 14	26 4	31 8	31 8	43 12	31 8	28 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	Gorakhpur		
	Basti	24 6	23 12	30 0	35 0	32 8	45 0	15 0	14 6	13 12	19 6	19 6	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	31 4	30 10	34 6	150 0	150 0	150 0	7 13	7 8	7 3	Basti		
	Azamgarh	21 6	21 6	25 1	27 5	26 9	35 6	10 5	10 5	11 13	18 7	17 11	21 7	32 7	31 0	35 6	...	...	...	29 8	29 8	29 14	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	Azamgarh		
	Mirzapur	21 0	20 0	20 8	28 0	32 0	30 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	34 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	28 0	27 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	8 8	8 8	7 8	Mirzapur		
	Benares	21 12	19 15	25 4	28 8	28 8	28 8	15 4	13 1	12 13	21 12	21 12	21 0	30 7	30 7	...	29 11	26 14	30 7	27 3	25 0	26 12	120 0	120 0	110 0	6 15	6 15	6 15	Benares		
	Ghazipur	21 14	21 14	19 5	27 11	27 11	30 14½	8 6	8 6	7 1	18 0	18 0	20 9½	36 1	36 1	29 10	28 5	28 5	30 14½	30 14½	30 14½	28 5	154 8	154 8	181 12	7 8	7 6	7 6	Ghazipur		
Panjab.	Delhi	27 0	27 0	23 8	35 8	32 0	31 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	38 0	32 0	30 0	32 0	31 0	26 0	37 8	37 0	31 0	70 0	70 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 [a]	Delhi [a]	Panjab.	
	Gurgáon	27 8	26 8	20 0	37 8	36 0	31 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	40 0	35 0	29 0	35 8	29 0	29 0	39 0	38 0	28 0	110 0	110 0	120 0	7 8	7 8	7 0	Gurgáon [b]		
	Karnál	No return received																							No return received			Karnál		
	Hissár	22 8	22 8	23 0	47 0	45 0	32 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	38 0	41 0	36 0	46 0	46 0	42 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	8 [c]	0	8 8	Hissár		
	Rohtak	26 0	26 0	24 0	33 0	33 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	37 0	35 0	30 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	40 0	41 8	33 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 [c]	0	7 8	Rohtak		
	Sirsa	28 0	28 0	24 0	59 0	52 0	45 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	60 0	60 0	50 0	44 0	43 0	42 0	57 0	55 0	48 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	40 0	0	40 0	Sirsa		
	Umballa	No return received																							No return received			Umballa		
	Ludhiána	27 0	27 0	23 8	40 0	40 0	37 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	12 0	42 0	42 0	33 0	35 0	35 0	32 0	40 0	42 0	35 0	...	...	...	9 0	8 8	9 0	Ludhiána [c]		
	Simlá	19 2	19 5	19 0	26 6	30 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 14	12 6	14 0	...	22 0	...	24 0	21 12	...	25 12	27 4	24 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	7 13	0	8 4	Simlá		
	Jullundur	28 0	27 0	21 8	32 0	32 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 1	10 0	10 0	40 0	42 0	32 0	28 0	24 0	30 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	70 0	70 0	110 0	9 4	4	9 8	Jullundur		
	Hushiárpúr	25 0	24 0	23 0	40 0	38 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	38 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	16 0	36 0	36 8	29 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Hushiárpúr [d]		
	Kangra	17 0	17 0	19 0	22 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	47 0	30 0	90 0	80 0	105 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	Kángra [e]		
	Amritsar	29 0	28 0	22 8	48 0	43 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 8	50 0	35 0	30 0	23 0	23 0	24 0	42 0	41 0	25 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 4	10 0	10 4	Amritsar [f]		
	Siálkot	28 4	29 0	21 8	49 0	50 0	32 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	24 0	27 8	38 0	40 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Siálkot		
	Gurdáspúr	24 0	24 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	22 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	50 0	47 0	31 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Gurdáspúr		
	Lahore	28 0	28 0	20 8	50 0	50 0	31 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	38 0	31 0	38 0	36 0	24 0	60 0	50 0	39 0	100 0	80 0	110 0	10 4	10 0	10 0	Lahore		
	Ferozepore	32 0	33 0	24 8	52 0	49 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 8	46 8	46 8	44 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	47 0	46 0	29 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 4	10 4	10 8	Ferozepore [g]		
	Gujránwála	26 0	25 8	21 12	50 0	50 0	37 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0	32 0	35 0	32 0	26 0	28 0	30 0	41 0	39 0	31 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 0	11 0	10 12	Gujránwála		
	Ráwalpindi	37 8	35 0	29 0	47 0	42 0	26 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 8	9 0	46 0	46 0	35 0	53 0	53 0	38 0	38 0	39 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Ráwalpindi [h]		
	Jhelum	33 0	32 0	26 0	43 0	44 0	32 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	43 0	42 0	36 0	38 0	39 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 [i]	11 0	11 0	Jhelum		
	Gujrát	31 0	31 0	23 0	55 0	55 0	34 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	48 0	55 0	38 0	48 0	50 0	38 0	46 0	46 0	23 8	135 0	135 0	120 0	10 10	10 10	10 8	Gujrát [i]		
	Shahpúr	31 0	30 0	24 8	42 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 0	11 0	36 0	34 0	38 0	36 0	34 0	31 0	42 0	40 0	28 8	240 0	320 0	320 0	12 8	11 8	11 8	Shahpúr [d]		
	Mooltan	No return received																							No return received			Mooltan		
	Jhang	27 0	26 0	22 0	44 0	42 0	28 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	11 0	32 0	30 0	28 0	24 0	24 0	37 0	45 0	40 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 12	Jhang [j]		
	Montgomery	32 0	30 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	28 0	...	...	28 0	45 0	45 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Montgomery		
	Muzaffargarh	21 0	21 0	20 0	32 0	31 0	26 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	30 0	18 0	27 0	25 0	26 0	28 0	29 0	23 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Muzaffargarh		
	Dera Ismail Khán	33 12	33 2	31 4	45 0	47 8	40 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	37 8	40 0	45 0	37 8	40 0	42 8	50 0	47 8	42 8	87 0	87 0	100 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Dera Ismail Khán [c]		
	Dera Ghazi Khán	22 3	21 4	20 0	28 7	28 7	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	20 0	33 2	35 0	30 0	30 10	30 5	28 12	27 14	27 10	23 9	150 0	150 0	150 0	55 8	55 8	31 4	Dera Ghazi Khán		
	Bannú	50 0	48 12	43 12	62 8	62 8	64 1	...	...	...	8 2	7 8	8 12	40 0	40 0	62 8	42 8	40 0	50 0	56 4	55 10	52 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	Bannú		
	Peshawar	No return received																							No return received			Peshawar		
	Kohát	38 4	38 4	30 5	61 3	58 10	47 3	...	...	...	19 2	17 14	16 9	51 0	51 0	43 0	53 0	53 0	48 7	40 13	39 9	31 4	127 0	127 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	Kohát		
	Hazára	34 0	33 0	24 0	70 0	70 0	34 0	...	...	...	19 0	16 0	16 0	34 0	34 0	45 0	32 0	32 0	36 0	34 0	33 0	24 8	120 0	120 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	Hazára		
Oudh.	Lucknow	23 11	23 1	31 0	33 0	31 12	40 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	18 12	18 0	25 0	34 0	34 0	42 8	32 0	31 2	42 8	37 8	36 0	45 0	30 6	29 9	35 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	6 8	8 0	Lucknow	Oudh.	
	Unáo	24 0	23 8	26 12	35 8	35 0	34 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	21 0	20 0	26 0	42 8	40 0	43 0	32 0	26 0	38 8	39 0	40 0	41 4	30 8	29 10	31 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	Unáo		
	Bára Banki	22 4	22 4	28 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	36 0	34 0	44 0	32 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	60 0	30 8	31 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	Bára Banki		
	Sítápur	26 12	28 5	35 0	41 8	44 6	70 0	9 3	9 5	9 0	24 0	23 9	26 0	...	...	...	35 8	37 8	55 0	50 12	60 0	60 0	33 8	35 13	40 8	180 0	180 0	200 0	8 8	4	8 12	Sítápur		
	Hardui	28 8	24 0	29 3	39 4	40 0	51 8	7 8	7 8	6 9	16 14	20 0	24 6	42 3	30 0	45 0	32 0	30 0	45 0	39 6	39 6	45 0	32 0	30 0	36 0	192 0	192 0	192 0	8 8	7 8	8 0	Hardui		
	Kheri	28 12	28 12	33 0	38 0	38 4	58 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	28 8	22 8	31 0	55 0	...	72 0	40 0	...	42 8	80 0	72 0	80 0	36 0	35 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	7 8	8 0	Kheri		
	Fyzabad	22 10	22 4	27 12	34 8	32 0	40 0	13 2	12 8	11 0	20 0	18 8	20 0	40 0	35 0	42 8	30 0	30 0	32 8	...	...	47 8	32 4	30 8	37 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 8	8 6	8 8	Fyzabad		
	Bharaich	26 0	24 0	30 0	34 0	34 0	52 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	19 0	18 0	20 0	48 0	48 0	48 0	24 0	20 0	...	55 0	52 0	80 0	38 0	38 0	38 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Bharaich		
	Gonda	23 12	23 11	29 12	34 3	33 0	41 10	19 2	19 0	24 12	19 8	19 8	25 8	42 0	40 3	48 0	31 10	35 8	35 0	50 0	60 0	44 5	32 6	32 7	37 6	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	Gonda		
	Rái Bareli	25 8	25 8	30 12	37 8	37 8	42 8	22 8	20 0	28 0	23 8	21 0	30 0	40 0	38 0	53 0	35 0	35 0	43 0	45 0	45 0	62 8	32 8	31 8	40 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 0	8 4	Rái Bareli		
	Sultánpur	24 0	24 0	29 0	33 8	31 8	44 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	23 8	23 0	31 0	34 0	...	42 0	28 0	...	36 0	50 0	60 0	56 0	35 0	35 0	38 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	Sultánpur		
	Pratábgarh	26 4	26 8	29 8	37 10	38 5	44 8	16 12	20 1	19 4	25 5	24 12	32 2	40 7	39 10	52 13	37 0	35 8	43 14	44 0	41 13	55 8	35 5	33 13	37 8	193 5	193 5	193 5	8 0	8 0	8 0	Pratábgarh		

[a] Jowár falling.
[b] Bájra and jowár falling.
[c] Firewood falling.
[d] Firewood rising.
[e] Barley rising.
[f] Barley, jowar and firewood falling.
[g] Gram and firewood falling.
[h] Barley falling.
[i] Jowár rising.
[j] Gram falling.

Description of Lesser Millets.

Juár (small).
Kodú.
Makai.
Dhán.
Sawán.
Marhwa.
Kodo.
Ditto.
Ditto.
Sawán.
Birra.

Prices Current of Food-grains throughout

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus Sorghum.*			Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria Spicata.*		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	17 0	16 4	21 4	...	...	...	8 12	9 6	9 0	13 4	13 12	15 0	20 0	18 0	35 0	...	...	...
	Bhandara ...	19 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	24 1	21 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Chanda ...	18 1	17 5	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	18 4	20 0	20 0	29 7	...	...	...
	Wardha ...	16 6	15 10	24 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 5	9 0	10 11	10 11	12 14	19 13	17 10	38 3	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	22 0	23 0	25 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	23 0	22 0	28 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	14 0	13 0	14 8	17 0	16 0	17 8	20 0	21 0	30 0	19 0	19 0	20 0
	Saugor ...	25 0	25 0	20 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	35 0	...	...	...
	Damoh ...	26 4	25 0	24 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni ...	24 0	23 0	32 0	...	...	...	11 0	12 0	11 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla ...	28 0	29 0	30 0	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul ...	16 0	15 0	25 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	32 0	...	...	...
	Chindwara ...	21 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad ...	16 6	16 10	17 8	...	...	...	11 4	12 1	10 0	13 1	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur ...	18 8	17 8	24 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	20 0	...	...
	Nimar ...	12 4	11 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	13 2	14 0	16 8	16 0	28 0	16 0	14 1	24 0
	Raipur ...	48 0	44 0	48 0	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	21 0	36 0	28 0	34 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur ...	28 0	31 0	28 0	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	24 0	38 0	30 0	26 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	60 0	60 0	40 0	...	...	...	40 0	46 0	32 0	56 0	64 0	56 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Upper Godavery ...	13 0	13 0	19 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	46 0	...	...	...
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	No return received			...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...		...	...	
	Bolarum ...																		
	Chudderghat ...	13 0	12 0	22 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	18 0	14 0	52 0	14 0	16 0	28 0
	Oomraotee ...	14 0	12 0	23 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	10 0	18 0	16 0	40 0	16 0	15 0	21 0
	Akola ...	14 0	12 0	23 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	13 0	52 0	...	...	40 0
	Elichpur ...	12 0	12 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	48 0	15 0	15 0	35 0
	Buldana ...	13 0	12 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	10 0	25 0	22 0	47 0	12 0	14 0	...
	Woon ...	16 0	16 0	23 0	9 0	12 0	15 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	10 0	11 0	13 0	21 0	25 0	64 0	...	...	36 0
	Bassim ...	14 0	13 5	25 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 5	10 0	10 5	11 0	13 0	21 0	25 0	64 0	...	...	...
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	6 7	8 0	12 5	6 4	8 0	12 5	6 7	6 7	10 5	7 5	7 5	12 5	9 2	9 7	24 0	10 7	...	...
	Retail ...	6 2	7 5	12 0	6 2	7 5	12 0	6 2	6 2	10 0	7 0	7 0	12 0	8 7	9 2	23 2	10 2	...	...
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	6 4	6 7	9 9	8 3	8 3	12 6	7 8	7 8	12 7	9 7	9 7	10 0	...	...	...
	Retail ...	...	...	...	6 2	6 4	9 6	8 0	8 0	12 3	7 5	7 5	12 4	9 5	9 7	...	...	...	...
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	5 5	8 0	12 0	5 5	7 5	11 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	6 5	6 5	12 0	8 5	8 5	20 0	8 5	...	...
	Retail ...	5 0	7 5	11 5	5 0	6 7	10 0	5 5	5 5	10 0	6 0	6 0	11 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	8 0	...	...
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	6 0	7 5	10 4	...	...	...	5 2	5 4	10 4	5 5	6 0	11 0	9 2	9 2	22 0	9 2	...	26 2
	Retail ...	5 6	7 3	10 2	...	...	...	5 1	5 2	10 2	5 4	5 6	10 6	9 0	9 0	22 0	9 2	...	25 2
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	6 5	6 2	10 5	7 0	6 7	12 5	6 0	5 7	12 0	6 5	6 7	13 7	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shimoga ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	5 2	5 2	10 5	5 7	6 2	...	4 2	4 7	9 5	6 7	6 2	14 0	8 7	8 2	...	...	...	...
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	7 0	7 0	12 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chitaldroog { Wholesale	6 0	7 0	12 8	7 0	6 5	14 8	5 2	5 2	...	7 0	6 0	...	7 7	7 7	23 0	...	...	21 7
	Retail ...	5 3	6 4	12 0	6 0	6 4	14 7	4 6	5 0	11 8	6 0	6 0	12 8	7 0	7 0	20 9	...	...	20 0
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Retail ...	6 8	6 6	8 2	6 7	6 4	9 7	5 7	5 7	9 7	7 2	6 6	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	20 0	20 2	...	28 10	28 10	...	7 0	7 2	...	10 0	10 0	...	32 0	32 0	...	27 0	27 0	...
	Kishengurh ...	23 8	23 8	...	33 0	33 0	...	10 0	10 0	...	12 8	12 8	...	38 0	38 0	...	27 0	27 0	...
	Alwar ...	27 0	25 0	21 0	37 0	33 8	31 8	8 8	8 8	7 4	12 0	11 12	11 4	39 8	36 0	31 0	33 0	31 8	25 0
	Bharatpur (City) ...	25 0	25 4	22 8	33 0	33 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	13 0	13 0	10 0	31 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	26 4	29 0
	Kerowli (City) ...	25 0	23 12	20 10	31 4	31 4	31 4	15 10	14 6	15 0	16 4	16 4	16 4	31 4	31 4	32 8	27 8	27 8	26 14
	Ajmir ...	21 0	21 6	17 8	32 4	32 12	25 13	6 8	6 11	5 8	11 10	11 0	10 8	31 0	32 5	23 11	23 4	25 4	22 8
	Deolie Cantonment ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Erinpura ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	38 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 4	9 0	31 0	31 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	29 0
	Sirohi ...	20 0	21 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	45 0	6 8	6 8	5 0	9 8	9 8	10 0	40 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	36 0	36 0
	Aboo ...	17 0	17 4	17 8	26 0	26 0	31 0	5 12	5 12	5 10	7 7	7 7	7 8	...	...	...	27 10	27 10	28 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Meywar ...																		
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	18 12	20 0	24 0	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partabgarh "	14 6	15 0	...	...	...	...	8 8	8 4	...	11 4	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar ...	16 14	16 12	...	25 0	27 8	...	5 10	5 10	...	8 7	8 7	...	25 0	30 0	...	21 14	25 0	...
	Bikaneer ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bundi ...																		
	Kota ...																		
	Tonk ...																		
	Jhallawar ...																		
	Shahpoora ...																		
Central India.	Indore ...	12 13	12 5	13 11	...	...	...	9 3	10 0	9 0	10 10	10 14	10 0	13 0	15 0	23 0	16 0	13 5	18 0
	Gwalior ...	17 15	17 3	15 9	23 12	23 12	18 0	7 13	7 13	6 14	10 1	10 1	8 12	24 10	24 4	21 11	24 10	24 4	21 8
	Goona ...	No return received			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rutlam ...																		
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	25 0	28 0	27 0	...	...	35 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	24 0	27 0	29 0	...	...	...	21 0	...	...

India for the 2nd half of November 1876 —concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Kosser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragoo, Sawee, Cheena, Corsloo, Murhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.*			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			Remarks.
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
Central Provinces.	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	19 4	16 10	23 8	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	9 8	
	Chanda ...	...	...	...	21 8	20 0	22 5	440 0	480 0	420 0	9 5	9 3	9 0	
	Wardha ...	...	...	...	17 7	16 13	20 5	200 0	200 0	160 0	10 12	11 6	11 6	
	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	38 0	280 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Jubbulpore ...	36 0	37 0	40 0	25 0	26 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 4	8 0	8 4	
	Saugor ...	...	...	...	30 0	29 0	27 0	180 0	180 0	220 0	7 0	7 0	7 4	
	Damoh ...	...	...	...	32 12	31 4	30 0	240 0	240 0	280 0	8 0	7 12	7 12	
	Seoni ...	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	32 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	9 0	9 8	9 0	
	Mandla ...	30 0	30 0	30 0	50 0	50 0	45 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 8	7 0	8 0	
	Betul ...	19 0	19 0	26 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	280 0	280 0	280 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Chindwara ...	20 0	20 0	25 8	26 0	26 0	25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	8 8	8 0	
	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	20 0	19 10	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	9 0	8 0	
	Narsinghpur ...	31 0	26 0	...	18 12	17 8	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Nimar ...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	20 4	120 0	160 0	120 0	12 4	12 0	12 8	
	Raipur ...	...	...	...	44 0	44 0	48 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	
	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	34 0	34 8	20 0	240 0	160 0	150 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	
	Bilaspur ...	110 0	115 0	100 0	52 0	56 0	35 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	
	Upper Godavery ...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	28 0	260 0	260 0	1,440 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	
Hyderabad Assigned Districts.	Secunderabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Bolarum ...													
	Chudderghat ...													
	Oomraotee ...	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	23 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	
	Akola ...	11 0	11 0	11 0	22 0	14 0	25 0	104 0	104 0	104 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Elichpur ...	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	20 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	
	Buldana ...	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 8	
	Woon ...	...	...	...	20 0	22 0	20 0	122 0	179 0	179 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
	Bassim ...	14 0	14 6	24 0	22 5	20 0	26 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Mysore and Coorg.	Bangalore { Wholesale	8 7	10 5	22 8	8 0	8 2	25 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	
	Retail ...	9 2	9 7	22 8	8 5	8 7	21 5	94 5	96 0	72 0	13 5	13 5	13 5	
	Kolar ... { Wholesale	10 5	11 8	19 8	9 4	9 4	24 8	...	...	...	14 8	14 6	14 6	
	Retail ...	10 8	11 6	19 5	9 1	9 1	24 0	172 4	172 4	172 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	
	Túmkúr ... { Wholesale	10 5	12 0	36 7	8 5	8 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	180 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	
	Retail ...	9 7	11 2	35 3	8 0	7 5	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	11 0	
	Mysore ... { Wholesale	9 6	9 2	21 0	8 6	...	25 4	78 0	78 0	72 0	9 0	9 0	10 4	
	Retail ...	8 7	9 0	20 6	8 5	...	24 6	72 0	72 0	69 6	9 0	9 0	10 2	
	Hassan ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Retail ...	8 5	9 5	16 7	7 0	5 2	16 7	150 0	150 0	150 0	8 0	9 2	9 5	
	Shimoga... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Retail ...	8 7	8 7	21 0	6 2	6 2	21 0	600 0	600 0	360 0	8 5	8 5	9 5	
	Kadur ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Retail ...	8 0	9 0	16 0	6 0	6 0	18 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Chital-droog. { Wholesale	8 0	8 1	25 7	6 0	7 0	...	100 0	100 0	...	9 0	10 0	10 0	
	Retail ...	7 2	7 4	20 0	6 0	6 1	20 1	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	
	Coorg ... { Wholesale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Retail ...	9 7	9 8	20 9	7 2	8 8	18 0	110 0	110 0	92 6	8 9	9 2	9 6	
Rajpootana.	Jaipur ...	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	...	...	...	...	30 0	...	...	
	Kishengurh ...	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	...	...	...	...	26 0	...	...	
	Alwar ...	...	...	...	30 0	27 4	31 0	...	...	...	27 0	25 6	...	
	Bharatpur (City) ...	33 10	33 0	31 8	34 4	32 14	31 0	160 0	140 0	140 0	24 0	20 0	...	
	Kerowli (City) ...	33 12	33 12	27 8	27 8	27 8	28 2	200 0	200 0	200 0	16 14	14 14	...	
	Ajmir ...	...	...	...	34 14	35 12	21 8	85 0	85 0	85 0	0 32	0 32	10	
	Deolie Cantonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not received			
	Erinpura ...	...	...	...	35 0	32 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	...	0 40	0 40	0	
	Sirohi ...	...	...	...	32 0	32 0	28 0	240 0	240 0	...	0 40	0 40	0	
	Aboo ...	...	...	...	24 1	24 1	25 0	160 0	160 0	...	0 36	0 36	0	
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Meywar ...													
	Banswarra(MeywarAgency)	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	27 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	13 4	
	Partabgarh "	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	12 12	...	...	
	Marwar ...	...	...	...	25 0	25 0	...	70 0	70 0	...	12 4	...	...	
	Bikaneer ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Bundi ...													
	Kota ...													
	Tonk ...													
	Jhallawar ...													
	Shahpoora ...													
Central India.	Indore ...	...	...	...	16 10	15 8	18 7	100 0	100 0	90 0	10 14	10 14	8 8	
	Gwalior ...	...	...	...	25 2	24 10	18 13	91 4	91 4	100 8	14 10	15 2	13 2	
	Goona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No return received				
	Rutlam ...													
	Baghelkhund (Sutna) ...	...	...	...	29 0	34 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 4	8 4	

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT

PUBLIC WORKS

Comparative Statement of Traffic on Indian Railways

OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT.

for the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd quarters of 1875 *and* 1876.

QUARTERS.	East Indian. Main Line.		East Indian. Jubbulpore Line.		Eastern Bengal.		Oudh and Rohilcund.		Sindh, Punjab and Delhi.		Madras.		South Indian.		Great Indian Peninsula.		Bombay, Baroda and Central India.	
	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876
FIRST QUARTER.																		
Total earnings ... £	d 706,685	d 776,417	60,821	57,763	a 66,433	a 67,033	69,458	87,055	b 153,534	b 198,577	139,783	141,485	21,804	41,375	674,176	628,991	167,006	173,444
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	676	676	858	858	186	402	1,266	1,266	429	430
Average receipt per week ... £	54,514	59,724	4,679	4,443	5,110	5,156	5,343	6,697	11,910	15,275	10,753	10,883	1,677	3,183	51,860	48,384	12,847	13,342
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	[illegible]	46·7	20·9	19·8	32·3	32·6	9·9	12·3	17·5	22·6	12·5	12·7	9·0	7·9	41·0	38·2	29·9	31·0
SECOND QUARTER.																		
Total earnings ... £	d 630,746	d 762,696	47,441	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	161,286	24,656	46,712	662,709	654,662	193,662	214,327
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	540	544	676	676	858	858	186	402	1,266	1,266	429	430
Average receipt per week ... £	48,519	58,668	3,649	4,808	4,754	4,739	6,045	7,[illegible]	12,624	14,689	11,501	10,867	1,897	3,747	40,907	44,976	14,884	16,487
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	37·9	45·8	16·3	19·2	30·1	30·0	11·2	13·3	18·7	21·7	13·4	12·7	10·2	9·3	32·3	35·5	34·7	38·3
THIRD QUARTER.																		
Total earnings ... £	d 475,923	d 573,402	24,332	28,743	a 67,966	a 89,583	53,656	60,678	[illegible]	b 140,483	143,971	153,587	34,534	47,121	267,022	267,171	70,909	65,971
Mean mileage open ...No.	1,280	1,280	224	224	158	158	544	[illegible]	[illegible]	858	858	218	437	1,266	1,266	429	430	
Average receipt per week ... £	36,602	44,108	1,872	2,211	5,228	6,891	4,050	4,668	[illegible]	10,998	11,814	1,986	3,635	20,540	20,552	5,401	5,073	
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	28·6	34·5	8·4	9·9	33·1	43·6	7·4	8·6	[illegible]	12·8	13·8	9·7	8·5	16·3	16·0	12·6	11·8	

a Exclusive of steamer earnings.
b Inclusive of Indus Flotilla earnings.
c Receipts for 2 months and 21 days.
d Inclusive of steamer earnings.
e Receipts for 2 months and 13 days.
f Receipts for 2 months and 9 days.

QUARTERS.	Calcutta and South-Eastern (State).		Nalhati (State).		Rajputana (State).		Holkar (State).		Khamgaon (State).		Amraoti (State).		Wardha Valley (State).		Nizam's (State).		Tirhut (State).		Punjab Northern (State).		Neemuch (State).		Total.	
	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1875	1876	1876	1876
FIRST QUARTER.																								
Total earnings ... £	2,813	2,773	2,389	2,322	39,602	66,189	7,395	9,877	2,380	1,684	2,604	2,637	1,235	872	11,954	11,792	c 1,555	2,884	...	8,741	...	...	2,133,626	2,281,911
Mean mileage open ...No.	28	28	27	27	305	387	53	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	44	44	...	62	...	...	6,227	6,598
Average receipt per week ... £	216	213	184	179	3,046	5,091	569	760	183	130	200	203	95	67	920	907	136	222	...	672	...	...	164,125	175,532
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	7·7	7·6	6·8	6·6	10·0	13·2	10·7	13·3	22·9	16·2	33·3	33·8	5·3	3·7	7·6	7·5	3·1	5·0	...	10·8	...	...	26·4	26·8
SECOND QUARTER.																								
Total earnings ... £	2,704	2,671	2,092	1,745	45,474	68,965	10,974	11,374	1,656	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,753	1,053	f 900	13,011	11,119	g 2,427	5,025	h 4,335	13,876	...	...	[illegible]	2,366,672
Mean mileage open ...No.	28	28	27	27	330	394	57	57	8	8	6	6	18	18	121	121	44	44	62	62	...	...	6,319	6,602
Average receipt per week ... £	213	206	159	134	3,575	5,074	844	875	130	107	131	135	[illegible]	87	924	855	238	387	379	914	...	...	181,361	174,524
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	7·6	7·4	5·9	5·0	10·8	12·9	14·8	15·4	15·0	13·4	21·8	22·5	[illegible]	4·8	7·6	7·0	5·4	8·8	6·1	14·7	...	...	24·0	25·4
THIRD QUARTER.																								
Total earnings ... £	2,239	1,936	1,765	1,633	33,026	36,377	7,143	7,603	i ...	j 84	664	[illegible]	k ...	10,336	13,402	l ...	3,557	3,973	13,018	...	k 643	1,803,336	1,854,661
Mean mileage open ...No.	28	28	27	27	263	394	57	65	...	8	[illegible]	...	...	121	121	...	44	62	109	...	57	6,306	6,594	
Average receipt per week ... £	171	151	136	126	2,464	2,791	550	585	...	10	[illegible]	...	...	788	1,038	m	274	306	924	...	160	100,184	113,762	
Average receipt per week per mile open ... £	6·1	5·4	5·0	4·7	6·3	7·1	9·6	[illegible]	...	2·5	[illegible]	...	...	6·5	8·6	...	6·2	4·9	9·1	...	2·7	15·9	15·3	

f Receipts for 2 months and 12 days.
g Receipts for 2 months and 19 days.
h Lines closed.
i Receipts for the first 15 days of July 1876.
k Receipts for 1 month and 29 days.
l Lines closed.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

Statement shewing the Quantities and Value of **COTTON** *exported from the several Ports of India to British and Foreign Countries for the month of* **NOVEMBER** 1876, *and the Total Exports from each Province for the two months, October and November* 1876, *compared with the Exports for the corresponding period of the years* 1875-76, 1874-75, *and* 1873-74.

Provinces and Ports whence Cotton is exported.		QUANTITIES AND VALUE OF COTTON EXPORTED TO																					
		United Kingdom.		Austria.		France.		Germany.		Italy.		Russia.		Spain.		Ceylon.		China.		Straits Settlements.		Other Countries.		Total.	
		Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
Bengal.	Calcutta	2,485	56,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,226	53,804	...	...	...	...	4,711	1,09,992
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, November 1876	2,485	56,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,226	53,804	...	...	...	...	4,711	1,09,992
	Total 2 Months, October and November 1876	2,906	65,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,167	73,934	...	...	3	24	6,076	1,38,984
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875-76 ...	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,144	7,35,551	854	20,874	...	...	27,999	7,56,444
	1874-75 ...	364	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	563	11,894	...	...	...	...	4	25	5,880	1,69,794	...	...	17	490	6,833	1,89,928
	1873-74 ...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	536	10,714	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,525	3,01,834	...	...	3	70	11,064	3,12,627
Bombay and Sind.	Bombay	48,707	12,09,805	64,539	16,03,770	2,100	58,000	...	...	17,003	4,40,731	...	...	...	...	...	...	343	8,500	...	...	134	1,305	132,826	33,22,111
	Kurrachee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	698	18,350	...	...	...	...	698	18,350
	Carwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, November 1876	48,707	12,09,805	64,539	16,03,770	2,100	58,000	...	...	17,003	4,40,731	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,041	26,850	...	...	134	1,305	133,524	33,40,461
	Total 2 Months, October and November 1876	87,345	21,02,993	69,903	17,39,620	3,955	1,02,770	...	...	26,396	6,78,061	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,934	80,380	...	...	158	2,005	190,581	47,05,829
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875-76 ...	49,696	11,38,117	36,361	9,22,772	2,278	54,905	...	...	23,453	6,34,645	2,257	57,195	...	...	...	...	23,173	5,71,038	...	...	91	2,287	137,299	33,60,959
	1874-75 ...	109,554	28,91,396	36,796	9,62,220	1,624	45,560	...	...	14,187	3,90,945	1,050	30,000	...	...	...	...	1,358	32,850	...	...	363	5,310	164,922	43,58,681
	1873-74 ...	101,440	29,37,513	4,724	1,73,465	15,803	4,80,423	...	...	13,390	3,39,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,423	2,42,117	...	...	224	4,088	143,914	42,07,456
Madras.	Madras	12,573	2,38,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	753	16,660	...	...	...	...	13,626	3,05,220
	Coconada	...	...	...	...	6,482	1,27,776	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,482	1,27,776
	Tuticoria	3,215	77,930	...	...	402	9,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,339	33,000	268	6,600	...	...	...	...	5,224	1,26,350
	Other Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, November 1876	16,088	3,66,250	...	...	6,884	1,37,226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,339	33,000	1,021	23,460	...	...	...	...	25,332	5,59,346
	Total 2 Months, October and November 1876	43,880	9,67,797	936	21,000	9,726	2,00,886	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,339	33,000	3,780	88,060	...	...	...	...	59,463	13,30,743
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875-76 ...	80,375	17,96,831	3,214	71,950	15,278	3,18,568	...	...	8,037	1,78,466	...	...	...	...	315	5,035	15,062	3,45,929	...	...	...	...	122,281	26,72,703
	1874-75 ...	68,784	14,40,620	...	...	8,963	1,96,660	...	...	16,744	3,89,642	...	...	...	...	11,171	2,52,686	1,248	28,336	...	...	...	...	101,910	23,00,951
	1873-74 ...	64,951	15,05,751	1,339	32,712	...	...	...	...	1,975	45,939	...	...	...	...	1,747	41,807	2,305	55,641	...	...	...	...	72,217	16,81,849
B. Burma.	Rangoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,203	92,742
	Other Ports ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, November 1876 ...	5,203	92,742	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,203	92,742
	Total 2 Months, October and November 1876	6,533	1,13,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	749	12,556	...	...	7,282	1,25,664
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875-76 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,326	5,67,555	...	...	25,326	5,67,555
	1874-75 ...	8,485	1,58,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,485	1,58,580
	1873-74 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,184	20,155	...	...	1,184	20,155
Grand Total.	Total, November 1876	72,483	17,24,395	64,539	16,03,770	8,984	1,95,226	...	...	17,003	0, 731	...	...	...	...	1,339	33,000	4,288	1,04,114	...	...	134	1,305	168,770	41,02,541
	Total 2 Months, October and November 1876	140,464	32,68,924	70,741	17,60,620	13,681	3,03,656	...	...	26,396	6,78,061	...	...	...	...	1,339	33,000	9,881	2,42,374	749	12,556	161	2,029	263,402	63,01,220
	Total for corresponding period of previous years. 1875-76 ...	130,062	29,34,957	39,575	9,94,722	17,556	3,73,473	...	...	31,490	7,69,045	2,257	57,195	...	...	315	5,035	65,379	16,52,518	26,180	5,88,429	91	2,287	312,905	73,77,661
	1874-75 ...	182,187	44,98,321	36,796	9,62,220	10,587	2,44,220	...	...	31,499	7,83,388	1,050	30,000	...	...	11,175	2,52,711	8,486	2,30,980	...	...	380	6,300	282,150	70,08,140
	1873-74 ...	166,391	44,43,273	6,063	2,06,177	16,339	4,71,137	...	...	15,175	4,35,788	...	...	...	...	1,747	41,807	21,253	5,99,592	1,184	20,155	227	4,158	228,379	62,22,087

DEPT. OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE;
STATISTICAL BRANCH,
The 22nd November 1876.

G. H. M. BATTEN,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF RABI IN THE PUNJAB UP TO 31st OCTOBER 1876.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING OCTOBER 1876. Depth in Canal at Regulating Gauge. Full supply.	Actual throughout.	GROSS CONSUMPTION, C. F. PER SECOND. Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL. Principal Items of Traffic. Up.	Down.	RAINFALL. Average.	During Month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area in Acres.	REMARKS.
BARI DOAB CANAL. 1st Division	4·90	3·27	3073·60	144·73	...	...	0·43	1·62	Wheat ...	1,712	The increase of 9,022 acres in irrigation is chiefly under wheat and miscellaneous crops.
2nd Division: Main Branch, Lower	4·60	2·83		739·34	...	...	...	...	Barley ...	52	
Lahore Branch ...	3·00	2·55		454·04	...	...	1·80	...	Mixed Grain...	764	
									Others ...	6,962	
TOTAL B. D. CANAL ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,570	258·76 cubic feet per second passed down the several escapes during the month.
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	3073·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	548	
WESTERN JAMNA CANALS. Karnál Division	4·33	3·87	2546·00	326·36	...	...	0·252	2·03	Wheat ...	7,717	342·41 cubic feet per second passed down the several escapes during the month.
Delhi ,,	6·15	4·46		342·78	...	...	0·189	1·45	Barley ...	190	
Hansi ,,	8·80	7·90		730·00	...	...	...	1·90	Mixed Grain...	894	
,, Bulla Head	8·00	7·50		248·00	15,189 Kurries, bullies, &c., 4,000 mounds timber 4,70 mounds fire-wood.	...	...	1·30	Others ...	782	The area irrigated in the Bari Doáb and Western Jumna Canals, though much increased, is still recorded under the same title as last year, is still under-stated. This being, however, the first month of the rabi, no reliable deductions as to probable area of irrigation can be made.
TOTAL W. J. CANALS ...	...	...	2546·00	...	15,189	...	...	...	...	9,583	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	2546·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	
INUNDATION CANALS. Upper Sutlej Division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Detail not available for want of Establishment.	...	
Lower Sutlej and Chinab ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	
Indus ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...		...	
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224,000	These figures incidde kharif of Multán and Dera Ghází Khán.
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	188,200	
DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Wheat ...	*Nil.*	Rabi sowing has just commenced.
Delhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·90	...	Barley ...	*Nil.*	
Gurgáon...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·40	...	Mixed Grain...	*Nil.*	
Rohtak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Others ...	*Nil.*	
TOTAL DELHI AND GURGÁON WORKS ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Nil.*	
CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,070	
PERENNIAL CANALS— GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,153	
DITTO—CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	553	

W. BROADFOOT, *Captain, R. E.,*
Asst. Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrign. Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 21st DECEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—No rain is reported from any part of India during the week except Tinnevelly and Darjeeling. In Madras the area of relief works has been enlarged and prospects are more gloomy. In Bombay and Mysore the situation is unchanged. In the Central Provinces prospects are fair, though the *rabi* is in some districts in need of rain. In Bengal the winter rice harvest is progressing, with an excellent outturn. Reports are good from Assam, Burmah, the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab, Rajputana and Central India.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Dec. 18th)	*Nil*	One inch water over anicut; later dry crops failing; prices continue very high; harvest of wet crops commenced; fever and small-pox continue; cholera, seizures 113, deaths 49 in Narsarowpet and Vinukondah taluks; cattle disease in some taluks; fodder and water getting scarcer; markets not well supplied; about 4,000 working on roads and river embankment, 270 fed *gratis* daily by townspeople; number of persons on relief works 2,000; on local fund roads 2,000; Commamur extension commenced.
Kurnool (,, 19th)	*Nil*	Crops under canal good, portion being harvested; pasture rare; prices slightly falling in Ramalkota, Pattikonda, and Nundial, rising in Cumbum, stationary elsewhere; cholera throughout district, seizures 2,618, deaths 1,501; number on relief works 168,000, exclusive of Cumbum division, from which accounts not received.
Cuddapah (,, 19th)	*Nil*	People on relief works 80,079, gratuitously fed 633; cholera in 6 taluks, with 203 deaths; 1,000 cattle died from want of fodder and from disease in Royachoty taluk.
Bellary (,, 19th)	*Nil*	Cholera in 9 taluks; public health otherwise good; no cattle disease, but fodder scarce; 238,000 persons on relief works, 15,300 fed, of whom 2,400 by private charity.
Nellore (,, 19th)	*Nil*	Number on district relief works 32,000, number gratuitously fed 440; number on east coast canal reported for one section of 1st Division 1,250; cattle suffering for want of fodder, and in several taluks from disease; relief also given in municipal poor-house by means of a fund from private subscription.
Chingleput (,, 19th)	...	Number on relief works 32,086, gratuitously fed 457; cholera, fever, and small-pox in parts; pasture insufficient, and water scarce in parts.
North Arcot (,, 19th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 15,822, gratuitously fed none; cholera and fever in some parts; health of cattle generally good; pasture insufficient.
Salem (,, 19th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 14,033, number gratuitously fed none; cholera in all taluks, except Tripatore; cattle dying in parts from *comari*.
Coimbatore (,, 19th)	...	Number on relief works 11,278; no rain; cholera increasing; deaths 349 in 6 taluks; cattle in parts of northern taluks said to be dying from scarcity of fodder and water; no cultivation; want of water general.
Tanjore (,, 19th)	*Nil*	Rivers dry; no supply to tanks; water over anicuts none; *punjah* cultivation very small extent; crops not doing well; no harvest; pasture failing; markets badly supplied; prices very high; cholera increasing, seizures 159, deaths 103; fever and small-pox in some parts; cattle healthy; number fed from ex-Rajah's Chuttrum Fund as famine relief 2,800.
Madura (,, 18th)	*Nil*	Number on last day of week on relief works 4,708, number fed *gratis* 2,028; cholera in some villages of Pulni taluk; cattle not thriving, owing to scarcity of fodder and drinking water.
Tinnevelly (,, 19th)	...	Moderate rain in the river valley; freshes in Tambrapurni on 12th and 13th; crops under it in good condition; prices rising; pasture scanty; cholera increasing; number on relief works 8,371, gratuitously fed *nil*; cattle in good condition.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Malabar (Dec. 19th)	*Nil*	Second crop withering; markets well supplied; prices slightly risen in taluks adjacent to Railway; in other taluks stationary or slightly fallen; cholera in Kottayom and Palghaut, 3 deaths; small-pox and fever in some parts; cattle disease in 4 taluks; pasture sufficient.
		General Remarks.—General prospects more gloomy; area of relief works enlarged, also numbers working and fed.
Bombay— (Dec. 21st)		
Sind. (Dec. 20th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Small-pox in Kurrachee and Tátta towns and talukas, also in one tuppa of Shahbandar taluka and in Kohistan; much cattle disease in districts, 427 head died in Ghorabári, *rabi* crops well.
Shikárpur ...	...	*Rabi* crops well; weather colder; fever decreasing.
Hyderabad ...	...	Small-pox in talukas Tando, Alahyar, Moro, and Hala in Hyderabad city, cases 89, deaths 21; in all 1,398 cases to date.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cold; no change in crops; fever and cold prevail.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	....	No change.
Kaira ...	...	No change; weather cold and pleasant.
Surat ...	...	No change.
Broach ...	...	Crops good; fever continues.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	People in distress; *rabi* crops failed; fever prevailing in several talukas.
Násik ...	...	Fever and small-pox increasing; *rabi* crops inferior.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	*Rabi* crops not in good condition; cholera in a village in Karjat taluk; fever throughout collectorate; small-pox in 3 villages in Wara taluk; and slight cattle disease in Kalyan taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Cholera in one taluka, cases 15, deaths 4; people of affected villages still migrating with cattle.
Sholapur ...	...	Condition of people unchanged.
Satara ...	...	Condition of the people and crop same as before; one death from cholera in Khatao.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Cholera in Chibori, Gokak, and Athni talukas; deaths 117.
Dharwar ...	...	Sporadic cholera exists.
Kanara ...	...	Condition of people good; crops fair; partial failure in eastern villages; 17 deaths from cholera above ghâts.
Kaládgi (Dec. 18th)	...	*Rabi* prospects bad; cattle dying from want of fodder.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	No change.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather cold; health and crops good.
Baroda ...	...	Cotton crops in good condition.
		General Remarks.—Small-pox very prevalent in Kurrachee and Hyderabad. Crops as before in Sind and Guzerat; no improvement in Deccan or Southern Mahratta Country.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; the harvesting of paddy continues; cholera still prevails at Anwara, Banskhali, Fatikchari, Patea-Raojan, Kumeria, Chittagong town, Seetacoond, and Jaldi; small-pox reported from the town.
Noakholly ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvest in the north of the district will be very fair; the paddy left in the islands is being reaped; cholera is still very bad in the inundated tracts, but appears to be abating throughout the district.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather very cold, foggy in the morning; cotton is already gathered; mustard is sown, and in some places the early-sown plants have flowered.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are good.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the cutting of the *agrahan* crop is now general; the *pous* crop has, it is feared, been more severely damaged in the plains in the interior of the district than was anticipated before; cholera is still very prevalent.
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; state and prospects of the crops are good; much of the rice crop has been reaped; mustard, radishes, tobacco, &c., are doing well; much cholera and fever prevail in the district; the former prevails in the low-lying thanas, and the latter in the comparatively higher land thanas.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; new rice is being brought to market in large quantities; cold-weather crops are promising.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; state and prospects of the crops are good; the *amun dhan* is being cut in several places.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *amun* harvest is progressing, and the cold weather crops are doing well; cholera continues to be reported from different parts of the district.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; state and prospects of the crops are generally good.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; cold, with heavy dews; the *amun* rice is nearly all cut, with a good outturn; state and prospects of the cold weather crops are good.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; the cutting of *amun* is not yet completed; the *kalai* (vetch) is also being gathered at some places; the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue to be favourable; no change in the prices of rice; cholera is decreasing.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvesting of *amun* is progressing, with a satisfactory outturn; the cold weather crops are looking well; cholera is very prevalent, especially in thanas Pubna, Shazadpore, and Ullapara.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; heavy dew at night; the *amun*, or winter rice, is now being cut rapidly, and the outturn will be above an average one; the *rabi* crops continue to promise well; cholera still continues to be reported from Bauleah, Natore, Bagmara, Bilmareah, Bándáikhára, Mandah, and Burrigong stations.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable, with northerly wind; the *amun dhan* is ripening rapidly; sugarcane is being cut; scattered cases of cholera still reported here and there.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; cool and very agreeable; state and prospects of the crops are excellent; cholera is increasing, and 18 deaths were reported during the week.
Dinagepore ...	Return not received.	Weather cold and the mornings are misty; the rice is an extraordinarily good crop; it is being harvested; mustard is in blossom a good deal of cholera reported, especially from thana Gungarampore.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the cutting of rice continues with favourable prospects.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and often foggy; nothing to add to the last report; the reaping of *hymunti dhan* continues, and the prices are gradually falling; other crops are fairly good; fever continues very prevalent; the weather is still relaxing and feverish; it is decidedly not healthy weather.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; the harvesting of *hymunti dhan* is nearly completed on the high lands.
Darjeeling ...	·10 (Previous week *nil*.)	A little rain fell on the night of the 14th instant; since then the weather has been less misty and cloudy; the reaping of the winter rice is going on favourably; the minor crops are doing very well.
Midnapore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and very cold; the cold-weather crops have been sown over a very large area, but in many places the growth is disappointing, as the soil was too moist, owing to the prolonged and heavy rain in October; nevertheless there will be an average *rabi* yield.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather rather very cold in the morning; state and prospects of the crops are very good.
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Weather cold and bright; the *amun* rice is being reaped all over the district; mustard, *kalai*, peas, and *musari*, are in flower; potatoes are being gathered in places; indigo lands are being ploughed up; general health is fair.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	The *amun* paddy is being cut; the cold weather crops, pulses, barley, mustard, and other oilseeds, are doing well; the price of rice is still rising, owing to great demand for exportation; fever and some cholera cases reported.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Weather very cold; the rice crop is being harvested; the *rabi* crops are doing well.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops continue excellent; the reaping of the *amun* rice is progressing.
Southal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry; the late rice is yielding an excellent outturn every where; other crops are flourishing; public health is good.
Bhágalpur ...	*Nil*	The winter rice is giving an excellent outturn, and is very cheap in the interior; oil-seeds have been extensively sown this year, and the mustard promises an abundant yield; every thing is satisfactory, and general health is very good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; prospects of the crops continue good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*;	Weather cold and clear; the *aghani*, or late rice, is being reaped, and is above the average; the *rabi* cultivation is progressing.
Durbhanga ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; the cutting of *dhan* is nearly completed; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are satisfactory; tobacco and poppy in the south of the district are promising.
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and cold; prospects of the crops on all sides are very good; the harvesting of *dhan* is progressing; prices of food-grains are stationary; public health is good.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; wind blowing from the west; the *aghani* harvest is still going on; the *rabi* crops are coming on well, and the prospect is generally very favourable; the manufacture of sugarcane is in progress; indigo fields are being prepared for the next year's sowings; prices are favourable; general health is good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops are excellent.
Patna ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; prospects of the *rabi* crops are favourable; health of the district is good.
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool; the maximum reading of the thermometer in the shade was 77°; state and prospects of the crops are good; the *kharif* harvest is going on briskly; and the *rabi* crops are doing well; public health is good.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; the *aghani* crop is still being reaped, and the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue promising.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the general state of the crops is satisfactory; the rice crop is nearly all harvested.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather clear, cold, and bracing; *dhan* has been all harvested, and the general outturn has fulfilled the expectations; the *rabi* crops continue excellent; general health is good.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; rice in the low lands is being rapidly harvested; prospects of the *rabi* crops are good.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; harvesting and exportation of rice are being briskly carried on; a few cases of cholera reported.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; the late rice is being reaped, with good outturn; the winter crops are rather backward for want of rain.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; the *sarud* paddy is now being harvested; the rainy season cotton is also being gathered; the *dalua* paddy is progressing well, and the *rabi* promises a fair outturn; there is clamour both in town and country on account of the dearness of rice caused by exportation.
		General Remarks.—No rain has fallen in Bengal, except a few insignificant showers in the district of Darjeeling; *amun* or late rice is being rapidly harvested, and the general outturn will be very good save where it has been damaged by the cyclone and storm-wave; the cold weather crops are coming on well, and their prospects are favourable.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Dec. 20th)	...	No change.
Allahabad („ 19th)	...	
Jhansi („ 21st)	...	*Rabi* prospects good.
Meerut („ 20th)	...	No change; prospects good.
Bareilly („ 20th)	...	No change.
Almora („ 18th)	...	Weather fine; crop prospects good.
Agra („ 20th)	*Nil*	*Rabi* crops progressing favourably.
Punjab— (Dec. 21st)		
Delhi ...	*Nil*	Prospects and health good.
Hissár ...	*Nil*	Crops doing well; health generally good.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good, but rain wanted.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Lahore ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Ráwalpindi ...	*Nil*	Ditto ditto.
Pesháwar ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* ploughing and sowing in progress; slight fever prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good; public health fairly good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Dec. 20th)	*Nil*	Prospects of crops favourable; public health good.
Sitapur („ 20th)		
Fyzabad („ 20th)		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Dec. 16th)	...	Weather fair and cool; *rabi* languishing; health good; prices steady.
Bilaspur ...	...	Weather cloudy; rice crops gathered in places; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Weather cloudy; rain threatening; good harvest outturn; fever prevalent.
Bálághát ...	...	Weather cloudy and cool; prospects of *kharif* good; rice-threshing progressing; fever prevalent; prices falling.
Raipur (Dec. 16th)	...	Weather clear and cool; prospects of *rabi* favourable; rice harvest completed; outturn above average; health good; prices easy.
Nágpur ...	...	Nights and mornings very cold; *kharif* being reaped; *rabi* promises fair; health good; cholera slightly prevalent in Katal tahsil; prices steady; exportation brisk towards Bombay.
Chhindwára ...	...	Weather cloudy and chilly; prospects favourable; fever slightly prevalent; prices steady.
Chánda (Dec. 17th)	...	Weather fair; *rabi* and *kharif* doing well; cutting of *jowari* commenced; prices stationary; cholera continues in Mul tahsil.
Bhandára („ 19th)	...	Weather clear and chilly; rice winnowing; *jowar* being cut; *rabi* continues favourable; fever prevalent; cholera abating; prices easy; trade in Chhattisgarh brisk.
Khandwa („ 20th)	...	*Rabi* thriving, except *tur*; prices stationary; 149 cases of small-pox, 52 fatal.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provs.—contd.		
Saugor ...	...	*Rabi* good; prices falling.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Weather clear and cold; *rabi* promising; health good; prices falling.
Wardha ...	...	Cotton picking; *jowar* cutting; *rabi* prospects excellent.
Seoni ...	...	*Rabi* thriving; *masur teora* slightly injured; cholera ceased.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Weather cool; prospects fair; rain wanted; prices falling; no epidemic.
Hoshangabad (Dec. 20th)	...	Prospects of crops fair; prices unchanged.
Damoh ...	...	Cattle disease continues; prices rising; prospects good.
Mandla ...	...	Prospects good; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue fair.
British Burma ...	...	Report not received.
Assam— (Dec. 21st)		
Gauháti ...	*Nil*	Heavy fogs in the mornings; days clear and cool; *salee* almost reaped; tea season closed; prospects good; public health good.
Sylhet ...	...	Reaping progresses; outturn good; winter crops promise well; slight earthquake this morning.
Mysore and Coorg— (Dec. 21st)	*Nil*	Prospects continue bad; markets supplied fairly by importation; general health fair.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Dec. 21st)	...	*Kharif* cutting completed in some places; *rabi* indifferent in some parts, in others fair; cholera abating.
Central India— (Dec. 20th)		
Indore ...	*Nil*	Health continues good; prospects of crops favourable.
Gwalior ...		
Neemuch ...		
Rutlam ...		
Sutna ...		
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Dec. 21st)	...	Prospects and health good; weather cold and seasonable.
Jeypore („ 21st)	...	Agricultural prospects continue favourable; health good.
Harowtée („ 16th)	*Nil*	Health prospects good.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(TELEGRAPH.)

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1876.

CLASS OF MESSAGES.	ROUTE. West. Via Teheran. No.	Via Teheran. Indian Value.	Via Turkey. No.	Via Turkey. Indian Value.	Persian Gulf. No.	Persian Gulf. Indian Value.	Via Suez. No.	Via Suez. Indian Value.	East. Via Amur. No.	Via Amur. Indian Value.	Via Madras. No.	Via Madras. Indian Value.	Native Burma. No.	Native Burma. Indian Value.	TOTAL. No.	TOTAL. Indian Value.
		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.		Rs. A.
INDIAN.																
Sent ...	1,784	11,553 8	89	436 14	44	218 11	3,131	12,460 7	124	450 10	60	864 8	23	38 7	4,255	25,522 12
Received ...	1,169	5,978 14	140	514 11	31	212 8	2,143	9,234 7	61	130 14	137	611 4	56	94 12	3,737	16,777 6
TOTAL ...	2,953	17,532 1	229	951 9	75	431 3	4,274	21,694 14	185	581 8	197	975 12	79	133 3	7,992	42,300 2
TRANSIT.																
East to West	10	192 8	2	6 2	1	2 7	874	4,446 15	...	...	...	...	...	...	887	4,648 0
West to East	118	652 3	34	127 1	...	...	614	3,292 9	...	...	...	...	(c)4	13 6	770	4,085 3
West to West	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b)2	17 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	17 10
East to East	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	128	844 11	36	133 3	1	2 7	1,488	7,757 2	...	...	...	...	4	13 6	1,659	8,750 13
GRAND TOTAL ...															9,651	51,050 15

(a) Three from London *vid* Suez and 1 from [illegible] *vid* Karachee.
(b) From London *vid* Suez to Bussorah.

ABSTRACT OF FOREIGN TRAFFIC WITH INDIA BY THE INDO-EUROPEAN AND RED SEA ROUTES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1876.

ROUTE.			Number of Messages by each Route (exclusive of transit). [illegible]	To India.	Total.	Percentage of Number. To India.	From India.	Total.
INDO-EUROPEAN	*Vid* Teheran ...	...	1,1[illegible]	1,784	2,953	33·56	44·07	39·21
	„ Turkey ...	...	140	89	229	4·02	2·20	3·04
	Persian Gulf *vid* Kurrachee		31	44	75	·89	1·09	1·00
RED SEA ...	*Vid* Suez ...	...	2,143	2,131	4,274	61·53	52·64	56·75
	TOTAL ...		3,483	4,048	7,531	100·00	100·00	100·00

Eastern Extension Co.'s Cable, Madras to Penang, interrupted the whole month.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

No. XLIII of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 30th October 1875.	For week ending 28th October 1876.	Total from 1st January to 30th Oct. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 28th Oct. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9th Dec. 1876...	East Indian, Main	5,17,401	6,85,628	2,16,29,921	2,55,23,545	38,93,624	...
9th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	31,681	60,452	15,81,968	17,27,297	1,45,329	...
9th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	57,401	74,537	23,92,640	26,82,083	2,89,443	...
25th Nov. 1876...	Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	46,469	66,446	22,0 ,378	26,49,011	4,47,633	...
9th Dec. 1876...	Sind, Punjab & Delhi ...	1,56,319	1,99,754	52,56,866	63,98,143	11,41,277	...
25th Nov. 1876...	Madras ...	1,05,095	1,58,388	51,95,229	53,59,818	1,64,589	...
2nd Dec. 1876...	South Indian ...	23,100	37,674	8,43,675	15,92,925	7,49,250	...
9th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula ...	3,38,513	5,99,755	1,74,24,605	1,78,85,898	4,61,293	...
ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda & Central India ...	1,04,031	1,18,910	51,29,681	53,44,527	2,14,846	...
	Total ...	13,80,010	20,01,544	6,16,55,963	6,91,63,247	75,07,284	...
	State.						
9th Dec. 1876...	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,799	1,822	85,707	80,722	...	4,985
9th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	869	1,534	67,113	61,639	...	5,474
9th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	40,142	52,709	13,47,102	18,32,632	4,85,530	...
9th ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,520	8,531	3,06,990	3,16,654	9,664	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361a	31,068b	...	8,293
11th Nov. 1876...	Amraoti ...	411	1,768	52,470	54,156	1,686	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877c	16,731d	...	6,146
11th Nov. 1876...	Nizam's ...	9,926	12,722	3,78,042	4,04,645	26,603	...
2nd Dec. 1876...	Tirhut ...	...	2,491	40,429e	1,30,348	89,919	...
28th Oct. 1876...	Punjab Northern ...	4,851	11,887	98,926f	3,62,654	2,63,728	...
9th Dec. 1876...	Neemuch ...	...	1,118	....	12,579g	12,579	...
	Total ...	66,518	94,582	24,39,017	33,03,828	8,64,811	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	14,46,528	20,96,126	6,40,94,980	7,24,67,075	83,71,595	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(d) Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed
(e) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(f) Total receipts from 12th April to 30th October 1875.
(g) Total receipts from 3rd August to 28th October 1876.

No. XLIV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 6th November 1875.	For week ending 4th November 1876.	Total from 1st January to 6th Nov. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 4th Nov. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9th Dec. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	5,51,776	6,79,850	2,21,81,697	2,62,03,395	40,21,698	...
9th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur ..	42,012	68,157	16,23,980	17,95,454	1,71,474	...
9th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	49,222	76,824	24,41,862	27,58,908	3,17,046	...
25th Nov. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhand	52,476	1,22,636	22,53,854	27,71,647	5,17,793	...
9th Dec. 1876	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,54,090	1,70,250	54,10,956	65,68,394	11,57,438	...
25th Nov. 1876	Madras ...	1,02,215	1,75,323	52,97,444	55,35,141	2,37,697	...
2nd Dec. 1876	South Indian ...	22,521	35,148	8,66,196	16,28,073	7,61,877	...
9th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,16,497	6,86,072	1,78,41,102.	1,85,21,971	6,80,869	...
9th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,24,809	1,51,139	52,54,490	54,81,316	2,26,826	...
	Total ...	15,15,618	21,07,649	6,31,71,581	7,12,64,299	80,92,718	...
	State.						
9th Dec. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	2,878	1,982	88,585	82,689	...	5,896
9th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	950	1,907	68,063	62,906	...	5,157
9th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	40,250	45,563	18,87,352	18,82,195	4,94,843	...
9th ditto ...	Holkar ...	6,556	7,556	3,13,546	3,24,211	10,665	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361a	31,068b	...	8,293
11th Nov. 1876	Amraoti ...	729	1,516	53,199	55,986	2,787	...
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877c	16,731d	...	6,146
11th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	11,839	15,673	3,89,881	4,20,168	30,287	...
2nd Dec. 1876	Tirhut ...	1,076e	12,196	41,505f	1,42,588	1,01,083	...
28th Oct. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	4,776	...g	1,03,702h	3,62,654i	2,58,952	...
9th Dec. 1876	Neemuch ...	...	1,704	...	14,284 j	14,284	...
	Total ...	69,054	91,600	25,08,071	33,95,490	8,87,359	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	15,84,672	21,92,649	6,56,79,652	7,46,59,789	89,80,077	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(c) Receipts from 1st to 6th November 1875.
(f) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June and from 1st to 6th November 1875.
(g) Return not received.
(h) Total receipts from 12th April to 6th November 1875.
(i) Total receipts from 1st January to 28th October 1876.
(j) Total receipts from 3rd August to 4th November 1876.

No. XLV of 1876.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received.	Railways.	For week ending 13th Nov. 1875.	For week ending 11th Nov. 1876.	Total from 1st January to 13th Nov. 1875.	Total from 1st January to 11th Nov. 1876.	Total Increase in 1876.	Total Decrease in 1876.
	Guaranteed.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9th Dec. 1876	East Indian, Main ...	6,12,313	6,86,459	2,27,94,011	2,68,89,854	40,95,843	...
9th ditto ...	Ditto, Jabalpur...	50,896	97,302	16,74,876	18,92,756	2,17,880	...
9th ditto ...	Eastern Bengal ...	59,508	65,778	25,01,371	28,24,686	3,23,315	...
25th Nov. 1876	Oudh and Rohilkhand	62,690	70,526	23,16,543	28,42,173	5,25,630	...
9th Dec. 1876	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	1,15,535	1,42,950	55,26,491	67,11,344	11,84,853	...
25th Nov. 1876	Madras ...	1,18,549	1,65,376	54,15,993	57,00,517	2,84,524	...
2nd Dec. 1876	South Indian ...	28,789	34,822	8,89,936	16,62,895	7,72,959	...
9th ditto ...	Great Indian Peninsula	4,61,263	7,22,009	1,83,02,365	1,92,43,980	9,41,615	...
9th ditto ...	Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	1,44,557	146,159	53,99,048	56,27,475	2,28,427	...
	Total ...	16,49,050	21,31,381	6,48,20,634	7,33,95,680	85,75,046	...
	State.						
9th Dec. 1876	Calcutta and South-Eastern ...	1,821	1,869	90,405	84,558	...	5,847
9th ditto ...	Nalhati ...	1,389	1,359	69,351	64,164	...	5,187
9th ditto ...	Rajputana ...	49,491	41,634	14,86,845	19,23,829	4,86,984	...
9th ditto ...	Holkar ...	8,418	8,332	3,21,964	3,32,533	10,569	...
	Khamgaon ...	...	...	39,361a	31,068b	...	8,293
11th Nov. 1876	Amraoti ...	588	1,277	53,788	57,263	3,475	....
	Wardha Valley ...	...	...	22,877c	16,731d	...	6,146
11th ditto ...	Nizam's ...	9,671	16,760	3,99,551	4,36,928	37,377	...
2nd Dec. 1876	Tirhut ...	2,223	2,006	42,728e	1,44,543	1,00,815	...
28th Oct. 1876	Punjab Northern ...	4,806	...f	1,08,509g	3,62,654h	2,54,145	...
9th Dec. 1876	Neemuch ...	...	1,205	...	15,489i	15,489	...
	Total ...	78,[illegible]	75,333	25,96,879	34,69,750	8,33,381	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	17,[illegible]	[illegible]8,05,713	6,74,07,013	7,68,65,440	94,58,427	...

(a) Total receipts from 1st January to 30th June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(b) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th July 1876, after which the line was closed.
(c) Total receipts from 1st January to 15th June 1875, after which the line was closed.
Total receipts from 1st January to 3rd June 1876, after which the line was closed.
(e) Total receipts from 11th January to 12th June, and from 1st to 13th November 1876.
(f) Return not received.
(g) Total receipts from 12th April to 13th November 1876.
(h) Total receipts from 1st January to 28th October 1876.
(i) Total receipts from 3rd August to 11th November 1876.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE, AGRICULTURE, AND COMMERCE.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 28th DECEMBER 1876.

GENERAL REMARKS.—In Madras rain in some quantity is reported from Tanjore, Trichinopolly, Tinnevelly and Madura, and showers from South Arcot and Salem: in the northern and central districts the numbers on relief works are rapidly increasing. No rain has fallen in Mysore or Bombay, and the condition of things is unchanged. In the Central Provinces and Berar there has been no rain: in many districts it is wanted for the *rabi*. Reports are good from Rajputana and Central India. There has been no rain in Bengal, Assam, the N. W. Provinces, Oudh, or the Punjab: the winter rice harvest in Bengal is yielding an excellent outturn, and prospects in all these provinces are good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Kistna (Dec. 26th)	*Nil*	River level below anicut; maize, red gram, cotton and *raggi* under wells doing fairly; other later dry crops withering fast; prices high, no tendency to fall; fever general; cholera in Narsarowpet, Vinukonda, Pulnad, and Guntur taluks; seizures 152, deaths 60; cattle disease in some taluks; markets badly supplied; about 4,000 coolies on relief works, 165 fed gratis by Government daily at Narsarowpet and Vinukonda, about 500 daily at Bunder and in Repalli taluk.
Kurnool („ 26th)	*Nil*	Crops under canal being harvested; water and pasture scanty; foot and mouth disease in one taluk; cholera throughout; seizures 1,103, deaths 800; number on relief works 203,000, gratuitously fed 1,710.
Cuddapah („ 26th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 132,300, gratuitously fed 2,325; cholera in several taluks, 333 deaths; 2,812 cattle died from disease and for want of fodder in three taluks.
Bellary („ 26th)	*Nil*	Cholera in 11 taluks out of 15; slight fever also prevalent; no cattle disease, but fodder very scarce; number on relief works 332,000; great increase in Adoni and Pengonda, gratuitously fed 23,700, besides 4,200 fed by private charity.
Nellore („ 27th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 37,368, gratuitously fed 450; number on east coast canal reported for 3 sections 9,170; cholera prevailing throughout the district, and chiefly in Nellore, Atmakur, Udayagiri, and Kavali taluks; small-pox in Gudura, Atmakur, Udayagiri, and Kanigiri taluks; cattle suffering from want of fodder, and in several taluks from cattle disease; relief given in municipal poor house by means of a fund from private subscriptions.
Chingleput („ 26th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 49,979, gratuitously fed 14,958; cholera, small-pox, and fever in parts; pasture and water scarce.
North Arcot („ 26th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 28,368, gratuitously fed none; cholera and fever in some parts; health of cattle generally good; pasture insufficient.
South Arcot („ 26th)	·5 in Cuddalore; *nil* in taluks.	Men and cattle healthy; poor much distressed owing to high prices; grain bazars at Repapuleyur and Cuddalore *looted* yesterday; no relief works.
Salem („ 27th)	·5	Number on relief works 15,400, gratuitously fed 500; cholera in all taluks, except Tripatore; cattle dying in parts from Comari.
Coimbatore („ 27th)	*Nil*	Number on relief works 19,280; cholera continues; deaths 387; relief works most successful; cattle, few deaths.
Tanjore („ 27th)	7·13 at Negapatam.	Rain elsewhere good and almost general on 23rd and 24th; water in rivers little; supply to tanks scanty; water over anicuts none; *punjah* cultivation very small extent; crops benefited; pasture failing; markets hardly supplied; prices very high; cholera continues, seizures 76, deaths 67; fever and small-pox in some parts; cattle healthy; number fed from ex-Raja's Chuttrum fund 23,000.
Madura („ 26th)	1·25 at Madura; 1·7 at Melur; ·75 at Terumangalum; ·65 at Dindigul.	Weather generally cloudy since Saturday; cholera continues in parts of Pulni, Dindigul, Terumangalum; cattle generally free from disease, but want fodder, and are sold at low prices; number on relief works 4,812, gratuitously fed 1,350.
Trichinopoly (Dec. 27th)	3·09 in town.	Rain general throughout the district; no relief works; gratuitously fed 6,912 by public subscription; cholera and small-pox continue; cattle healthy; pasture improved; wet crops under channel thriving; dry crops slightly aided by this rain.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—continued.		
Tinnevelly (Dec. 26th)	...	Moderate rain in river valley; 5½ feet freshes in Tambrapurni on 25th; crops under it prospering; some tanks received partial supplies; cholera increasing; pasture scanty; cattle healthy; crops withering in dry taluks; prices very high; more relief works required; number on relief works 5,920, gratuitously fed, *nil*.
Malabar („ 26th)	*Nil*	Second crop much injured; estimated outturn one-fourth; markets well supplied, except in Koteyam taluk; prices slightly risen; 2 deaths from cholera; cattle healthy; pasture sufficient; number on relief works 414.
		General Remarks.—General prospects very gloomy; numbers on relief works rapidly increasing.
Bombay— (Dec. 28th)		
Sind. (Dec. 27th)		
Kurrachee ...	...	Fever very prevalent; cattle disease in places; small-pox in towns and talukas of Kurrachee and Tatta, also in town of Kotri in Kohistan and taluka Shahbandar; shock of earthquake in Johi on the 17th.
Shikárpur ...	...	*Rabi* crops well; weather warm; chicken-pox prevalent in town; cattle disease in 8 talukas.
Hyderabad ...	...	Fever prevalent; cattle disease in talukas Mirpur and Hyderabad; small-pox in city, 65 fresh cases, 274 now suffering; total attacked 1,463, cured 1,057, deaths 132.
Upper Sind Frontier ...	...	Weather cloudy; *kharif* crops being still harvested; no change in state of *rabi* crops; fever prevalent.
Guzerat.		
Ahmedabad ...	...	*Rabi* crops well.
Kaira ...	...	*Rabi* crops and cotton thriving.
Surat ...	...	No change, except fever in Pardi.
Broach ...	...	No change.
Khandesh and Násik.		
Khandesh ...	...	State of crops and people as before; fever in several talukas.
Násik ...	...	Fever and small-pox increasing; *rabi* crop inferior.
Konkan.		
Tanna ...	...	*Rabi* crops not in good condition; cholera in a village in Karjat taluka; small-pox in two talukas; slight cattle disease in Kalyan taluka.
Deccan.		
Poona ...	...	Public health good.
Ahmednagar ...	...	Cholera in one taluka, cases 4, death 1.
Sholapur ...	...	Condition of people as before.
Satara ...	...	Three deaths from cholera in Khatao.
Southern Mahratta Country.		
Belgaum ...	...	Cholera continues, 224 deaths.
Dharwar ...	...	Cholera in 5 talukas, but not of a severe type.
Kanara ...	...	Three deaths from cholera at Haliyál and Yelláp ur.
Kaládgi ...	...	Slight cholera in Bijápur and Bágalkot talukas.
Kattywar and Gaekwar's Territory.		
Rájkot ...	...	No change.
Wadhwán ...	...	Weather and health good; fever slightly in Páliyád Thana and Dhrángadrá taluka.
Baroda ...	...	*General Remarks.*—Small-pox still continues in Kurrachee and Hyderabad (Sind), and to some extent in Násik and Tanna districts; cholera increasing in Belgaum, but in other parts of the Southern Mahratta country, and in the districts of Tanna, Ahmednagar, and Satara, it exists very slightly; crops as before in Sind and Guzerat; no improvement in the famine-stricken districts.
Bengal—		
Chittagong ...	*Nil*	Weather cool; the harvesting of *aman* crop progresses; caterpillars are reported to have appeared in some places; cholera continues to be reported from all parts of the district.
Noakholly ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *aman* crops are being reaped; these crops in the inundated tracts have suffered much from the late disastrous cyclone and flood; cholera still prevails, especially in the inundated tracts.
Chittagong Hill Tracts...	*Nil*	Weather very cold at night throughout the week; foggy every day from 3 to 8 A. M.; mustard is in flower; the plants are thriving well; tobacco is now being transplanted; prospects are good.
Hill Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops are good; there are some cases of cholera at various places, but there is no epidemic.
Backergunge ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; the rice harvest is in progress, and the outturn appears to be fairly good, but the cultivators find great difficulty in procuring labourers for cutting their crops, the usual immigration of reapers from other districts not having taken place this year, owing probably to reports of wholesale destruction of crops by the cyclone having been circulated; cholera is still prevalent in several thanas.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—continued.		
Furreedpore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine, with a few clouds; state and prospects of the crops are good; cholera and fever are still prevalent.
Dacca ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are favourable.
Mymensingh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; nearly all the *amun*, or late rice, has been harvested, and the yield is an exceptionally good one; the cold weather crops are promising.
Tipperah ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; there was a slight threatening of rain, which passed off; state and prospects of the crops are satisfactory.
24-Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the *amun* harvest is progressing, and the cold weather crops are doing well; cholera continues to be reported from some parts of the district.
Jessore ...	*Nil*	Weather clear, dry, cool; the *amun* rice continues to be gathered; the prospects of other crops are generally good.
Nuddea ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and seasonable; occasionally cloudy; the late rice is turning out very well, and all cold weather crops, except *til* and chillies, are very promising.
Moorshedabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; the cutting of *amun* is not yet completed; *kalai* (vetch) is being gathered at some places; the *rabi* crops promise well; prices are rising owing to demand for exportation; all the railway stations are blocked with grain, for which no carriage is available.
Pubna ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cold; the harvesting of *amun dhan* is going on; state and prospects of sugarcane, turmeric, and *arhur* continue good; the *rabi* crop seedlings are well on the ground; cholera prevails.
Rajshahye ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cool; the harvesting of *dhan* is going on rapidly with good results; the cold weather crops are doing well; cholera has much abated during the week, but some cases are still reported from Tanore, Bagmara, Waleah, Nattore, Bauleah, and Bándáikhára.
Bogra ...	*Nil*	Weather cold, with northerly wind; nearly half the *amun* crop has been harvested; the *rabi* crops are thriving well; cholera is prevailing here and there.
Maldah ...	*Nil*	Weather fair, cool, and very agreeable; the crops are all excellent; a little improvement is apparent in cholera cases; 16 deaths against 18 last week.
Dinagepore ...	*Nil*	Weather cold; foggy mornings; the state and prospects of the crops continue to be favourable.
Rungpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the prospects of the crops are good.
Cooch Behar ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cold; the *hymunti dhan*, or late rice, is still being cut; the prospects of tobacco and mustard are not unfavourable now; fever cases have not decreased.
Jalpáiguri ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvesting of *hymunti dhan* is still going on, and the outturn is very good; the prospects of mustard and tobacco are excellent; cattle disease is still prevalent in Fallacotta.
Darjeeling ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; cold and frosty on the hills; all the crops throughout the district exhibit good prospects.
Midnapore ...	Return not received.	Weather fair and seasonable; prospects of the crops continue fair and unchanged; prices rose very rapidly during the week and then partially declined.
Howrah ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and fair; the state and prospects of the crops continue to be excellent.
Hooghly ...	Return not received.	Weather cold and bright; about two-thirds of the *amun* crop have been harvested; the spring crops on the ground are doing well; general health is middling.
Burdwan ...	*Nil*	The *amun* harvest is nearly finished; sugarcane and *rabi* crops are doing well; rice is still being exported in large quantities; public health is fair.
Bankoora ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonably cold; the rice crop is nearly all harvested; the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue favourable.
Beerbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the late rice is nearly all cut; and the sowing of the winter crop is in progress.
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	*Nil*	Weather cold and dry; state and prospects of the crops are excellent.
Bhágalpur ...	Return not received.	The *aghani* harvest is nearly over; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are excellent; general health is very good.
Monghyr ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; the prospects of the crops continue good.
Purneah ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the harvest is as good as was expected; the mustard crop is fair, and the *rabi* crops are coming on well.
Durbhanga ...	Return not received.	Weather fine; the harvesting of *dhan* is nearly completed; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are good; general health is good.
Mozufferpore ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable and cold; prospects of the crops on all sides continue very good; the harvesting of rice is still in progress; public health is good.
Sarun ...	*Nil*	Weather clear and cold; wind blowing from the west; the *aghani*, or late rice, is still being reaped; the *rabi* crops are all coming on well, and the prospect is generally very favourable throughout the district; general health is good.
Chumparun ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; nice and cool; the late rice is nearly all harvested, and the outturn is estimated at full crop; the prospects of the *rabi* crops are excellent.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—concluded.		
Patna ...	*Nil*	
Gya ...	*Nil*	Weather fair and cool; the highest reading of the thermometer in the shade was 71·2°; the *kharif* harvest is going on briskly, and the *rabi* promises well; public health is good.
Shahabad ...	*Nil*	Weather cool and seasonable; the paddy crop is still being reaped; and the prospects of the *rabi* crops continue promising.
Hazáribágh ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; *dhan* is all harvested; general state of the crops is satisfactory.
Lohardugga ...	*Nil*	Weather bright and cold; prospects of the *rabi* crops continue good; general health of the district is good.
Manbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; the cutting of *dhan* is nearly completed; owing to the transportation of rice by the merchants towards Raneegunge and other places, the price is rapidly rising; the *rabi* crops are good.
Singbhoom ...	*Nil*	Weather seasonable; state and prospects of the crops are favourable; general health is good.
Balasore ...	*Nil*	Weather fine and cool; the harvesting and exportation of rice are going on briskly; a little small-pox and cholera are prevalent about Jellasore.
Cuttack ...	*Nil*	Weather fine; the late rice is being reaped with good outturn; the winter crops are rather backward for want of rain.
Pooree ...	*Nil*	Weather fair; the *sarud* paddy is being harvested, and the *dalua* paddy is progressing well; the *rabi* promises a fair outturn; the exportation of rice is on the increase, and consequently the poorer classes are complaining.
		General Remarks.—There was no rain in Bengal during the week; the harvesting of *amun*, or late rice, continues with very good results, except where it has been affected by the late cyclone and flood; the *rabi* crops are all coming on well, and the prospects are generally excellent.
N. W. Provinces—		
Benares (Dec. 27th)	...	Prospects continue favourable.
Allahabad („ 26th)	...	No change.
Jhansi („ 28th)		
Agra („ 27th)	...	Prospects favourable.
Meerut („ 27th)	*Nil*	Prospects good.
Bareilly („ 27th)	...	Rain much wanted.
Almora („ 25th)	...	No change.
Punjab— (Dec. 28th)		
Delhi ...	...	No report.
Hissár ...	*Nil*	Crops favourable, but rain needed; health good; a few cases of cattle disease.
Umballa ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good, but rain much wanted.
Jullundur ...	*Nil*	Crops good; health improving.
Lahore ...		
Mooltan ...	*Nil*	Crops and health good.
Dera Ismail Khan ...		
Rawalpindi ...		
Peshawar ...	*Nil*	*Rabi* sowings in progress; fever slightly prevalent.
		General Remarks.—Harvest prospects good; health of province generally good.
Oudh—		
Lucknow (Dec. 27th)	*Nil*	Prospects of crops favourable; public health good.
Sitapur („ 27th)		
Fyzabad („ 27th)		
Central Provinces—		
Upper Godávari (Dec. 23rd)	...	*Rabi* crops ripening imperfectly for want of rain; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur ...	...	Cloudy; outturn *kharif* good; slight fever prevalent.
Bilaspur ...	...	Rice, cotton, nearly gathered; *rabi* not so good as usual; fever continues; prices steady.
Raipur ...	...	Prospects *rabi* favourable; rice harvested, outturn above average; health good; prices easy.
Bálághát ...	...	*Kharif* cutting completed; health good; prices stationary.
Chánda (Dec. 24th)	...	*Rabi* doing well; cutting *jowar* continues; cholera slightly prevalent; prices stationary.
Bitul (Dec. 25th)	...	Prospects fair; health good; prices stationary.
Nágpur (Dec. 27th)	...	Cloudy; prospects fair; health good; prices stationary.
Wardha ...	...	*Jowar* cutting completed; *rabi* prospering; health good.
Nimar ...	...	Cotton picking commenced; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad ...	...	Prospects fair; prices unchanged.
Narsinghpur ...	...	Prospects fair; rain wanted; no epidemic; prices falling.
Jubbulpore ...	...	Cloudy; *rabi* good.
Saugor ...	...	*Rabi* good, but rain wanted; prices unchanged.
Seoni ...	...	*Masur* suffers from heavy dew; *rabi* good; no cholera.
Damoh ...	...	*Rabi* prospering; rain needed; prices stationary.
Mandla ...	...	*Rabi* promising; rain needed; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
		General Remarks.—Prospects continue fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall during week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma— (28th Dec.)		
Arracan Division ...	...	Eight deaths from sporadic cholera in Akyab, otherwise public health normal; crops being reaped.
Pegu Division.		
Rangoon ...	...	Crops promising favourably; large portion already reaped; general prospects good; public health good.
Thonkwa ...	...	Health good; crop being reaped.
Bassein ...	...	Health generally good; crops being reaped; no cattle disease.
Henzada ...	...	Health good; reaping progressing.
Prome ...	...	Cholera six cases, Tsinday Padoung eighteen cases, Shwedoung three cases; crops greater portion reaped.
Thayetmyo ...	...	Report not received.
Tenasserim Division ...	...	Public health good; agricultural prospects favourable.
Assam— (Dec. 28th)		
Gauháti ...	...	Mornings foggy; days clear and cool; reaping of *sali* almost finished; prospects of crops same as before; public health good.
Sylhet ...	...	Reaping continues; nothing new.
Mysore & Coorg— (Dec. 28th)	*Nil*	Prospects unimproved; markets supplied by importation; relief works in active operation; general health fair.
Hyderabad Assigned Districts—		
Amráoti (Dec. 28th)	...	*Kharif* cutting completed; outturn fair; *rabi* indifferent in some places, in others fair; cholera abating.
Central India— (Dec. 27th)		
Indore ...	...	Health good; wheat and opium crops improving.
Gwalior ...		
Neemuch ...		
Rutlam ...		
Sutna ...		
Rajputana—		
Ajmere (Dec. 28th)	...	Weather seasonable; some small-pox reported.
Jeypore („ 28th)	...	Agricultural prospects unchanged; public health good.
Jhallawar („ 23rd)	...	No change.
Harowtee, Tonk („ 23rd)	*Nil*	Health prospects favourable.

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QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces.	Districts.	Wheat. Present fortnight.	Wheat. Past fortnight.	Wheat. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Barley. Present fortnight.	Barley. Past fortnight.	Barley. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (best sort). Present fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Past fortnight.	Rice (best sort). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Rice (common). Present fortnight.	Rice (common). Past fortnight.	Rice (common). Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Present fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Past fortnight.	Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), *Holcus sorghum.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Present fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Past fortnight.	Bulrush Millet (Cumboo, Bajra), *Penicillaria spicata.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	17 8	17 8	22 8	22 0	22 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	12 0	12 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bijnor	20 8	20 13	20 4	27 0	27 0	28 2	13 8	14 1	11 4	15 12	16 5	15 3	21 6	19 11	22 8	25 5	27 0	22 8
	Moradabad	25 10	25 0	21 4	38 2	38 2	32 14	10 10	10 10	8 12	18 12	18 12	16 14	31 4	25 0	25 0	31 4	31 4	25 0
	Budaun	27 9½	27 9½	22 8	37 3	36 0	31 8	12 0	12 0	9 9½	18 0	18 0	16 12½	31 3	31 0	12 0	30 0	30 0	18 0
	Bareilly	23 12	23 12	21 4	36 4	35 0	35 0	7 8	7 8	6 9	18 12	18 12	17 8	31 4	31 4	17 8	30 0	31 4	17 8
	Sháhjahánpur	28 12	29 2	25 12	42 2	41 14	37 6	8 8	8 8	7 8	19 8	19 8	18 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tarái Pergunnahs	23 2	22 8	25 0	37 8	37 8	50 0	12 8	12 8	10 0	18 12	18 12	20 0	...	18 12	25 0	...	25 0	25 0
	Muttra	25 8	26 8	20 8	33 0	33 0	26 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	17 8	18 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	25 0	25 0	28 0
	Agra	25 6	26 1½	20 2½	33 0	33 3	27 3	6 8	6 8	6 0	14 0	14 0	11 8	27 0	27 0	2 ›	30 0	30 0	24 0
	Farukhábad	29 14	30 4	19 12	38 8	37 13	24 6	7 0	7 0	7 2	20 0	20 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mainpuri	30 8	30 0	22 4	40 0	42 8	27 4	7 0	7 0	5 8	16 0	17 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Etáwah	25 8	26 8	20 0	37 8	36 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	16 0	16 8	13 0	34 0	34 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	22 0
	Etah	30 8	30 8	23 8	40 0	42 8	30 0	9 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalaun	29 8	29 0	21 0	36 0	36 0	22 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	23 0	38 0	38 0	22 0
	Jhánsi	23 8	23 13	18 8	32 0	32 0	25 13	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	31 10	32 0	22 0	31 10	32 0	20 0
	Lalitpur	22 14	23 0	19 4	38 12	35 0	29 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	13 0	30 12	31 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	0 ...
	Cawnpore	26 0	25 8	25 0	38 0	38 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	9 8	18 0	18 0	15 8	35 0	...	...	35 8	37 0	28 0
	Fatehpur	27 0	26 8	23 12	37 0	37 0	29 0	17 0	16 0	9 0	22 0	22 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bánda	26 0	25 8	21 12	30 0	28 0	23 8	13 0	12 8	8 12	22 0	21 8	17 8	36 0	35 0	22 0	36 0	35 0	21 8
	Allahabad	22 14	24 4	18 12	32 0	33 0	26 4	10 12	11 0	8 4	19 10	18 0	15 4	31 0	30 8	26 12	30 8	30 0	25 0
	Hamírpur	28 2	28 0	21 8	32 10	29 4	24 12	15 12	13 8	11 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	36 8	36 9	23 0	37 6	36 9	20 3
	Jaunpur	24 0	26 2	25 6	30 5	35 5	36 11	8 7	8 7	8 7	21 3	21 3	19 12	...	...	...	16 15	16 15	21 3
	Gorakhpur	21 14	24 8	29 8½	29 12	35 0	45 4½	15 12	16 10	17 8	21 0	21 0	23 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Basti	25 0	27 8	28 12	38 12	40 0	40 0	15 0	16 4	12 8	18 7	19 15	19 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Azamgarh	21 6	23 4	24 6	28 0	29 8	34 0	11 13	13 5	11 0	18 12	21 14	19 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mirzapur	22 0	22 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	24 0
	Benares	21 12	21 4	20 8	30 7	29 6½	27 4	13 1	11 15½	8 6	18 8	19 9	14 7	27 3	25 0	...	...	...	...
	Ghazipur	23 3	22 8	20 9½	29 10	29 10	28 0	9 0	9 0	7 1¼	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 1	25 12	21 14	31 14	23 3
	Delhi	27 0	25 8	19 12	39 0	38 0	27 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	11 0	30 0	29 8	26 0	29 0	29 0	24 0
	Gurgáon	26 8	26 0	19 8	36 0	35 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	32 0	30 0	23 0	29 0	24 0	26 0
	Karnál	25 0	25 0	21 0	35 0	35 0	23 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	16 0
	Hissár	22 0	22 8	19 0	40 0	38 0	30 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	46 0	40 0	27 0	34 0	34 0	24 0
	Rohtak	24 8	24 8	20 0	40 0	40 0	27 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	32 0	30 0	21 0	28 0	30 0	21 0
	Sirsa	22 8	22 0	20 8	45 0	43 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	50 0	48 0	31 0	37 0	34 0	26 0
	Umballa	23 8	23 12	22 4	35 0	35 0	32 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	32 0	25 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Ludhiána	25 8	26 0	24 8	34 0	34 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 8	11 8	42 0	38 0	34 0	26 0	26 0	28 0
	Simlá	15 0	16 0	16 8	22 0	21 8	21 0	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	20 0
	Jullundur	24 8	24 8	25 0	41 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	30 0	28 0	36 0	24 0	24 0	20 0
	Hushiárpúr	23 0	23 8	25 0	36 0	40 0	40 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	32 0	24 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	16 0
	Kángra	17 0	17 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	30 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar	25 0	25 0	23 0	36 0	33 0	33 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	39 0	34 0	34 0	23 0	20 0	18 0
	Siálkot	25 0	24 0	21 8	41 0	41 0	35 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	30 0	24 0	20 0	27 0
	Gurdáspúr	24 0	24 0	26 0	35 0	35 0	34 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	28 0	30 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Lahore	27 0	27 0	23 8	42 0	42 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	13 0	34 0	30 0	33 0	28 0	28 0	20 0
	Ferozepore	30 0	30 0	25 8	44 8	46 0	40 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	45 0	37 0	33 0	38 0	40 0	26 0
	Gujránwála	25 8	24 8	22 0	49 0	48 0	35 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	40 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	20 0
	Ráwalpindi	33 8	33 0	29 0	42 0	42 0	34 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	40 0	38 0	30 0	40 4	44 0	36 0
	Jhelum	30 8	30 0	30 0	42 0	40 0	31 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	30 0	30 0	32 0	34 0	34 0	40 0
	Gujrát	29 0	29 0	25 8	48 0	51 0	36 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	40 0	40 0	38 0	32 0	32 0	35 0
	Shahpúr	31 0	31 0	25 0	43 0	42 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	34 0
	Mooltan	21 0	21 0	18 8	29 0	29 0	25 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	26 0	26 0	29 0	24 0	21 0	26 0
	Jhang	25 8	25 0	21 0	34 0	32 0	27 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 8	10 0	20 0	17 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	28 0
	Montgomery	33 0	31 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	...	...	...	10 0	8 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	...	20 0	20 0	0 ...
	Muzaffargarh	20 0	20 0	22 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	27 0	26 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0
	Dera Ismail Khán	31 4	31 4	28 12	38 0	41 4	45 0	...	...	...	6 4	6 4	6 4	43 12	35 0	50 0	43 12	43 12	42 8
	Dera Ghazi Khan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bannú	45 10	47 8	45 0	56 6	58 2	60 5	...	...	...	8 12	8 12	9 6	55 0	50 0	50 0	40 0	40 0	50 0
	Pesháwar	24 11	26 5	25 0	40 15	42 14	35 1	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	13 0	29 4	30 3	27 5	27 5	27 5	32 4
	Kohát	38 4	37 0	30 6	58 10	58 10	45 14	...	...	...	17 14	17 14	17 14	51 0	51 0	37 0	51 0	51 0	42 8
	Hazárá	34 8	34 0	26 0	68 8	60 0	37 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	30 0*	30 0*	30 0*	32 0	32 0	34 0
	Lucknow	27 4	27 4	25 0	37 8	37 0	30 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	38 0	38 0	29 0
	Unáo	28 0	26 10	23 12	39 0	36 4	29 0	10 12	10 12	8 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	45 0	45 0	14 0	32 0	32 0	16 0
	Bára Banki	25 0	27 0	24 0	38 0	36 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 0	21 0	16 0	36 0	40 0	30 0	28 0	28 0	16 0
	Sítápur	31 13	31 4	29 0	42 8	42 0	40 0	9 8	9 0	8 8	18 3	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hardui	28 0	27 3	24 6	46 14	43 10	37 8	7 8	7 8	6 9	22 8	17 13	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kheri	28 8	28 4	38 0	40 0	45 0	55 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	26 12	29 0	...	...	33 8	...	22 8
	Fyzabad	23 10	23 14	24 15	32 8	33 4	32 13	14 6	15 0	13 9	19 12	19 0	18 7	...	...	30 8	25 8	27 0	19 4
	Bharaich	24 0	23 0	32 0	42 0	40 0	48 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	41 0	40 0	37 0	20 0	20 0	0 ...
	Gonda	27 8	26 12	30 0	42 13	42 8	39 8	19 14	19 12	20 0	20 4	20 2	20 6	37 8	35 7	34 0	32 14	33 0	18 1
	Rái Barelí	28 0	28 8	26 8	37 8	37 8	35 0	21 0	21 0	22 8	23 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sultánpur	26 8	26 8	25 0	37 0	37 0	35 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	24 0	24 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pratábgarh	28 5	28 8	27 0	39 13	39 2	37 9	16 14	16 10	20 0	23 5	24 0	23 9	...	...	...	...	...	...

...ia for the 2nd half of August 1876 —continued.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Provinces.	Districts.	Millets, Ragi, (Kavaru, Veragu, Nagee, Cheun, Coraloo, Varhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Present fortnight.	Millets, Ragi, (Kavaru, Veragu, Nagee, Cheun, Coraloo, Varhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Past fortnight.	Millets, Ragi, (Kavaru, Veragu, Nagee, Cheun, Coraloo, Varhwa, Nuglee), *Panicum Miliaceum, &c.* Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Gram. Present fortnight.	Gram. Past fortnight.	Gram. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Firewood. Present fortnight.	Firewood. Past fortnight.	Firewood. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Salt. Present fortnight.	Salt. Past fortnight.	Salt. Corresponding fortnight of 1875.	Remarks.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
N.-W. Provinces—*contd.*	Garhwál	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	244 0	244 0	240 0	5 10	5 10	6 4	
	Bijnor	...	...	...	26 7	25 14	23 10	112 8	112 8	112 8	...	...	...	
	Moradabad	...	...	...	31 4	31 4	27 8	125 0	125 0	100 0	9 13½	9 13½	10 2	
	Budaun	...	...	...	33 0	34 13	28 12½	192 0	192 0	192 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	
	Bareilly	...	...	...	28 12	28 12	28 12	137 8	137 8	125 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	
	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	...	34 0	33 8	29 4	155 0	155 0	152 8	9 2	9 2	8 8	
	Tarái Pergunnahs	...	...	...	27 8	26 4	26 4	200 0	200 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	
	Muttra	...	...	...	34 0	35 8	25 8	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	10 12	10 12	
	Agra	...	...	...	32 10	32 9½	24 12	85 0	85 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	9 12	
	Farukhábad	...	...	...	35 0	34 6	24 8	165 0	165 0	150 0	9 12	9 8	8 12	
	Mainpuri	...	...	...	35 0	35 0	23 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 4	9 0	8 8	
	Etáwah	...	...	...	33 0	33 0	23 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	
	Etah	...	...	...	35 0	37 0	26 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	
	Jalaun	...	...	...	42 8	42 8	25 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	...	...	...	
	Jhánsi	...	...	...	27 14	29 4	20 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	
	Lalitpur	...	...	...	31 0	32 0	24 2	240 0	240 0	240 0	7 6	7 8	7 0	
	Cawnpore	...	...	...	34 8	34 8	29 0	150 0	150 0	155 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	
	Fatehpur	...	...	...	38 8	37 4	30 8	200 0	200 0	160 0	9 2	9 2	8 4	
	Bánda	...	...	...	39 0	38 8	28 4	164 0	163 0	163 0	11 0	11 8	11 4	
	Allahabad	...	...	...	37 8	32 4	26 0	165 0	180 0	100 0	8 8	8 4	8 0	
	Hamírpur	...	...	...	41 0	39 6	26 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	...	...	...	
	Jaunpur	...	...	...	36 0	39 8	34 9	169 8	169 8	197 12	8 1	8 1	8 1	
	Gorakhpur	...	...	...	31 8	35 14	36 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 8	7 2	
	Basti	...	...	...	37 8	40 0	31 14	150 0	150 0	140 0	7 8	7 8	6 14	
	Azamgarh	...	...	...	29 8	31 0	27 5	177 0	177 0	177 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	
	Mirzapur	...	...	...	31 0	28 0	24 0	125 0	125 0	90 0	8 8	8 0	7 8	
	Benares	...	...	...	28 4	29 6½	24 2	120 0	110 0	100 0	7 4	7 4	6 4	
	Ghazipur	...	...	...	33 7½	33 7½	28 5	154 8	154 8	180 4	7 6	7 6	7 6	
Panjab.	Delhi	...	...	...	39 0	38 0	24 4	80 0	80 0	80 0	8 8	8 8	8 4	
	Gurgáon	...	...	...	39 0	37 0	26 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	7 4	7 4	7 0	Bájra falling.
	Karnál	...	...	...	38 0	37 8	22 1	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 4	8 0	
	Hissár	...	...	...	43 0	42 8	27 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	Jowár falling.
	Rohtak	...	...	...	43 0	43 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Sirsa	...	...	...	44 0	43 0	32 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	
	Umballa	...	...	...	35 8	35 12	31 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 12	8 12	8 12	
	Ludhiána	...	...	...	39 0	38 8	31 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	9 4	9 4	9 8	Ditto.
	Simlá	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	21 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	
	Jullundur	...	...	...	36 0	37 0	31 0	110 0	110 0	110 0	9 8	9 6	9 8	
	Hushiárpúr	...	...	...	33 0	34 0	32 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	9 8	Ditto.
	Kángra	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	28 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	
	Amritsar	...	...	...	43 0	43 8	27 0	105 0	105 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	Ditto.
	Siálkot	...	...	...	41 0	40 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	130 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	
	Gurdáspúr	...	...	...	36 0	36 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	
	Lahore	...	...	...	45 0	42 0	26 8	90 0	85 0	110 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	
	Ferozepore	...	...	...	45 0	45 0	35 4	130 0	130 0	120 0	9 12	9 12	10 0	Ditto.
	Gujránwála	...	...	...	50 0	48 0	28 0	110 0	100 0	100 0	10 8	10 8	10 0	Bájra and jowár falling.
	Ráwalpindi	...	...	...	37 0	39 0	30 0	120 0	140 0	140 0	10 4	10 4	10 0	
	Jhelum	...	...	...	33 8	34 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	
	Gujrát	...	...	...	42 0	42 0	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 12	10 12	10 8	
	Shahpúr	...	...	...	42 0	44 0	32 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	
	Mooltan	...	...	...	30 0	31 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	
	Jhang	...	...	...	34 0	36 0	22 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	
	Montgomery	...	...	...	43 0	43 0	26 0	200 0	180 0	220 0	9 0	9 0	8 8	
	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	26 0	26 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	
	Dera Ismail Khán	...	...	...	43 12	43 12	37 8	100 0	100 0	100 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	
	Dera Ghazi Khán	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Return not received.
	Bannú	...	...	...	50 0	50 15	46 14	80 0	80 0	80 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	
	Pesháwar	...	...	...	25 6	25 6	29 14	110 0	110 0	110 0	37 11	40 5	59 13	
	Kohát	...	...	...	42 1	40 13	37 0	153 0	153 0	153 0	102 0	102 0	102 0	
	Hazárá	...	...	...	35 0	33 0	25 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	* Maize or Indian corn. Barley falling.
Oudh.	Lucknow	0 32 0	35 4	36 0	28 8	110 0	110 0	120 0	8 4	8 4	8 0			
	Unáo	...	36 0	36 2	28 2	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 12			Peas.
	Bára Banki	0 36 0	38 0	40 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 0	8 0	8 0			Chote, jowár.
	Sítápur	...	49 8	41 0	32 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	9 0	9 0	8 3			Kodo.
	Hardui	...	34 14	33 12	30 0	192 0	192 0	192 8	8 4	8 4	8 0			
	Kheri	0 32 0	36 0	25 22	86 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	7 8	7 8			Sawán.
	Fyzabad	0 36 0	38 10	33 12	29 7	140 0	140 0	140 0	8 0	8 0	8 4			Murhwa.
	Bharaich	0 32 0	36 0	35 0	40 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	7 8	8 0	7 8			Kodo.
	Gonda	0 32 0	37 4	35 5	37 12	170 0	170 0	170 0	8 0	7 8	8 0			Sawán, Murhwa, and Kodo.
	Rái Barelí	0 32 0	36 0	37 0	36 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	8 8	8 8	8 0			Rái Barelí
	Sultánpur	0 32 0	38 0	38 0	35 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	8 12	8 12	8 8			Sawan.
	Pratábgarh	0 32 0	38 8	38 13	35 0	193 5	186 10	200 0	8 0	8 0	8 0			Ditto.
														Birra.